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WILD, MAD STAMPEDE FOR PLACES.

Women Shorn of Clothing in the Fray and Men Hurt.

Willitary Guards Swept Aside - The Struggle to Get On the First Train-High Noon Sees the Crowd Sweep Across the Line-Estimates of the

Guthrie, O.T., Sept. 16.-Long before laylight this morning thousands of peoassembled about the Santa Fe depot here, and train after train was speedily acked with people and left for Orlando, apon the Cherokee-Oklahoma line. The rush for good places on the train was. lesperate and a number of people were crushed and injured. Upon arriving at Orlando all were compelled to leave the cars and take their places with 15,000 people who had spent the night there, Over a thousand people who had not registered were speedily accommodated, and then began an unparalleled scene of rushing, crowding, elbowing and fighting. Over 1,500 people wanted to go in on the first train, which had a capacity for less than 1,000. All were anxious to be at the best place to get aboard. At 11.30 the first train pulled up to the line and the other came directly behind it. There were at least a half dozen trains, but everybody wanted to ride on the first one and as far forward as possible. With wild shouts the crowd rushed forward. The soldiers on the ground were swept from their feet, and for some moents it seemed as though the mob would apture the train, but the military with fixed bayonets compelled everybody to keep back. The crowd fought and strug-Women had their clothes torn from their backs and men were knocked down and trampled upon. Scores of people were seriously injured.

All night there had been hurrying to and fro, and few of the 15,000 boomers upon the border of the promised land closed their eyes in sleep. With prairie fires raging in front of them and minds and bodies strained by pent-up excitement for the coming struggle, there was no room for sleep. All night wagons with boomers kept pulling up from the streams where they had retired for water and pasturage. All night loaded railway trains continued arriving, and before the break of day everybody was astir. During the might letters were written.

orner human beings were packed away. When high moon, the time for the start, arrived, a mighty shout went up, and the race across the line began.

A U. S. Coaling Station. Washington, Sept. 16.-The U. S. ninister at Hayti has been instructed by the state department to open negotiations with the Haytian government for the cession to the United States of the Mole St. Nicholas for a coaling staa-

To Receive Aberdeen. Montreal, Sept. 16 .- A meeting of the eivil reception committee has been called o consider the reception to the Earl of Aberdeen. It is likely that as the new governor will formally open the new poard of trade building on September 17, that the civic reception will be arranged for the same time.

The India En Route. Yokohama, Sept. 16.-The C. P. R. Co.'s steamship Empress of India sailed from here for Victoria on Friday afternoon, Sept. 15, her schedule date.

A Marine Disaster.

New York, Sept. 16.—The tug Talisman, while towing the pilot boat Gedneys sea, was run down and sunk by the British steamer Delaware this morning. Fred Freeman, the fireman, was drowned and the captain had an arm broken. The crew were landed at Quarantine.

Stolen Government Gold. Washington, Sept. 16 .- In an official statement the treasury department says that of the lost gold from the Philadelphia mint \$14,000 has been recovered. A clerk named Cochrane confessed and told where the gold was secreted which was recovered vesterday. They expect recover \$60,000 more to-day.

St. Paul's Victoria West. The second anniversary services at St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, will be conducted to-morrow morning and evening by Rev. A. B. Winchester, the Rev. Alex. Young of Wellington, previously announced, being unable present on account of ill-health. The children's entertainment, "Kinderspiel," or "Happy Family," in connection with the anniversary services, on Tuesday evening next, promises to be most entertaining. The Ladies' Aid Society will also hold their third annual selections. al sale of work in the public hall on Tuesday afternoon and evening, 26th Luncheon will be served from

Suffering in Cherokee Arkansas City, Kas., Sept. 18.-There was suffering Saturday night from exposure, and many casualties are reported from the Cherokee strip. One woman from Saginaw, Newton county, Mo., was burned to death. She and her husband, John Osborne, were caught in

CHEROKEE BOOMERS Her husband managed to reach a creek between the Chickasash river and the townsite of Kirk, a few miles dictant. There are six bodies awaiting identification. Two have bullet holes and four Extraordinary Scenes Among the are burned. Fires are still raging and the Inland Capital Severely the wind has been blowing hard. People in the towns can procure food and waer and are not suffering as much as those in the country. There is great indignation expressed that the soldier who killed John R. Hill of New Jersey has not been turned over to the civil authorities. Lieut. Caldwell will await the ac tion of his superior officers in the case.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Baily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic. Washington, Sept. 15.-The Mexican boundary dispute incident is closed with regard to its military features. A tele gram was received at the war department to-day from Major Keys, commanding the United States cavalry at the scene of the trouble, stating that the Mexican customs officers had surrendered the 69 sheep in their custody to the owner, an American citizen. The United States troops will be withdrawn and the two governments will proceed to a set-tlement of the dispute by diplomatic

means.

Washington, Sept. 15.—In reply to a dispatch from United States Consul Wilbur, at Lisbon, stating that Portugal had declared the ports of New York and New Jersey infected by cholera, Secretary Gresham this afternoon sent the following by cable to Mr. Wilbur: "Protest most earnestly against groundlessness and injustice of decree declaring the ports of New York and New Jersey infected. Rigid quarantine exists and the general health is excellent. The last death at New York was in quarantine, on Aug. 20th, and the last case on Aug. 19th. There is no cholera in the United States."

New York, Sept. 15 .- The sale of the product of the Amoskeag mills at auction was well attended. All the principal buyers of the country were pres-Ginghams and tickings were the first lot offered and the competition was not so brisk as was expected. The ginghams brought 5 1-8@5 1-4c, per yard, or one cent below the price list of the mills. The tickings sold at a range of 11 1-4@ 117-8c., or about two cents under the

Seattle, Sept. 15.—A special from Spokane states that Tom Bullivant was shot by his wife this morning, who then fired two shots into her own breast. Both are likely to die. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause. The husband is ten years younger than his wife.

Washington, Sept. 15.-The debate in the senate on the repeal bill to-day was on the affirmative side of the question. Two speeches were made in favor of the bill, the first by a Democratic senator, Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky, and the second by a Republican, Mr. Higgins of etters were written.

Every train was loaded as never be form, and with the popular will, and the fore. In every conceivable nook and legislation congress may enact in conformity with the platform will receive the executive approval.

> Marinette, Wis., Sept. 16.-Forest fires are raging to such an extent in Marinette county that considerable apprehension is felt for the safety of sevthe midst of the forest. Word has been received from Peschtigo, Porterfield, Wauskee and other villages that they have been fighting the fire with all their available means for the past three days. Washington, D.C., Sept. 16.—The first national bank of East Portland, Ore., has been permitted to re-open.

New York, Sept. 18.-No stronger evidence could be afforded of the restoration of confidence in banking and financial circles than the decision of the American Bankers' Association to re-convene the national conventinon which had originally been called to meet in Chicago two weeks ago, but which was indefinite y postponed on account of the troubled condition of the financial world. Advices justifying the holding of the convention are daily being received by the executive comittee from bankers throughexecutive committee from bankers throughout the country, and the prospects are that the attendance will be the largest in the history of the association. St. Louis, Sept. 18 .- For the second time within three months a systematic inquiry has been made ino the condition of the business interests of this city. In the shoe industry the machinery and force are being run to their full capacity, and in the printing trade six days of ten hours are now general. Wholesale dry goods and clothing houses report an immense increase in business. The reluctance on the part of country merchants to order goods during the de pressed period seems to have run them very short of stock, and heavy orders are the result. In the retail trade business is fully up to the average for this period of the year. The banks are lending money more freely and in real estate circles activity and good spirits prevail. Rockford, Ill., Sept. 18 .- After being closed ten weeks the Forest City Furniture company, the largest industry in this city, employing nearly 1,000 hands, resumed work this morning.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—This was the date set for the opening in this city of the international conference of Anarchists for the purpose of proclaiming to the world the great principle of human liberty and the solidarity of the human race. Owing to the fact, however, that some of the foreign delegates have been unable to reach this country in time it is announced that the event has been postponed for two weeks.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The second and last week of the great international parliament of religions opened yesterday with religious services in the Hall of Columbus, in which representatives of a dozen faiths and creeds, representing the world from New Zealand to India, took part.

New York, Sept. 18.-It has been de-

Visited Yesterday.

HALF THE TOWN LAID IN ASHES to the millions.

Fierce Flames Assisted by a High Wind Storm.

Prior & Co.'s Warehouse Destroyed-Mr. Mara's House Badly Damaged-Intense Excitement Prevails Prison ers Taken From Jail-Water Supply

Kamloops, B. C., Sept. 18.—Fire broke out in Vair's tin shop about 4 this morning. The wind was blowing a gale at the time. The firemen and citizens made a desperate fight, but could not check the fire. The following places were destroyed. Vair's tin shop, Prior & Co.'s hardware; Stephenson, jeweler; Simmons, contractor; Duhamel, barber shop; Whittaker, law office; Fortune's store and dwelling house; J. A. Mara's house; Sinclair's fruit store; Quinn, boots and shoes; Chong Lee, general store; Kwong On Wo & Co., and five other Chines houses. The loss will exceed \$100,000, all victims of political and religious per-Prior & Co.'s being estimated at \$15,000. secution have been sacrificed at the altar There is very little insurance.

loops yesterday, the Times obtained some

interesting particulars about the fire. The

fire began about 4 o'clock in the morning in Vare's tin shops on the Thompson river side of the town. It originated in one of those little charcoal stoves used by tinsmiths for heating soldering irons, The fire brigade at once turned out and they were assisted by nearly all the men in town. The flames spread with alarming rapidity, assisted by the terrific gale which was blowing at the time. After destroying Vare's place and Prior & Co.'s warehouse and store with con-tents, the fiames crept across the street and soon the whole row of buildings there was blazing fiercely. The stream from the hose was so feeble as to be almost useless, the supply of water was very poor. Stephenson's jewelry store and the others mentioned were all in this line of buildings and were totally consumed. The Dominion land office also went down in the general ruin, Mr. Mara's house was badly damaged, most of the furniture being removed to a place of safety. The wind was so strong that large pieces of blazing wood were carried half a mile from the scene. But for a lucky change of the wind, Mr. Ward says, the whole town must have gone. The excitement among the citi-

Prior & Co. had their stock letter. made by the Times correspondent rather

Snohomish, Sept. 16.-Fire broke out at 1:45 o'clock this morning in the basement of Bakeman & Co.'s furniture store. eral small towns which are situated in The fire department got to work promptly, but in a few minutes flames burst out all over the building. Rice & Gardner's meat market, adjoining Bakeman & Co.'s now caught fire, and by this time it seemas though all Front street would be wiped out of existence. Ten minutes later the foundation of the Bakeman building caved in with the burning of the underpinning, the whole structure lunged with a terrific roar into the gully below, carrying Rice & Gardner's meat shop and the city fish market beneath it. Several firemen holding hose in the market building narrowing escaped being buried alive within the fiery debris. Good water service kept the fire from catching in the remainder of the block. The rear end of the Bakeman block overhung the gully and could be reached by the fire company only at great disadvantage. This was the seat of the fire from the beginning. The Bakeman building was honeycombed before the alarm could be given. and took her to Mr. Dodd's residence, Notwithstanding this the flames were kept entirely inside.

A conservative estimate places the total loss at \$25,975, and insurance at \$8000 Klamath Falls, Or., Sept. 16.—But for the late rains and the absence of wind all the eastern business portion of the town would have been destroyed by fire this morning. The property consumed was: Howe & Parrish, newly constructed hardware building, \$1500, no insurance; Mrs. H. F. Schallock, millinery store, \$200, insurance, \$600; C. S. Sergeant, music store, \$6000, insurance, \$4000; Mrs. Ellen Parker's residence, \$500, insurance, \$300; B. F. Van Brimmer, hotel property, \$700, no insurance; Mrs. E. F. Greene's vacant building, \$400, no insurance. It was evidently of incendiary origin and the fire bug is spot-

Spokane, Sept. 16.—There was a big fire near Rathdrum, Idaho, yesterday morning, causing a loss of \$75,000. The sawmill plant of Robert Miller was destroyed with three million feet of lumber. Eight other buildings were burned, including six houses in which mill hands were living, and they lost all their household effects. There was \$25,000 in surance on the entire property, leaving the net loss \$50,000. Chippewa Falls, Wis., Sept. 16.-The

town of Withe, 40 miles east of here on the Central road, is burning, the destruction being caused by forest fires. company of the fire department, with an engine, just left for there by a special train. A westbound passenger train had a narrow escape from going through a burned bridge. The section men coming west on a hand car, turning a curve, ran ing one man fatally. Another swam the river and flagged the train, which was

KAMLOOPS' BIG FIRE fighting the fires in all directions. If rain does not fall soon nothing will be

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 16.—Near Merrill to day two children of Fred Wegge were burned to death by the forest fires. Every square mile of the vast timbered district in Wisconsin is as dry as tinder, and the flames are sweeping without check. The losses will doubtless run in-

RUSSIAN EXILES.

Muscovites in America Issue an Appea for Justice. New York, Sept. 18.-Within a few days the chairmen and members of the Republican, Democratic, Populist and Prohibition national and state committees throughout the country will receive copy of a stirring address which has been issued by the Russian-American National League, and which, although addressed to all Russians, Poles, Lithuanians, Hebrews, Finns, and other former subjects of the Czar, is intended to arouse the people of the United States. It declares that the Russian treaty is a flagrant insult to Americans, that it is an iniquitous and disgraceful partnership with despotism, and that it must be

Among other things the appeal says: "The extradition treaty with Russia is now an accomplished fact and has become the law of the land. Our government has extended a helping hand to Russian despotism. The traditional principles that this country be an asylum for of diplomatic manipulations, and Russian spies are about to become the guest of the American home.

"For over six years secret negotiations were carried on between the Czar of Russia and the representatives of this government. The American people never be lieved in the possibility of a compact like the one promulgated on the 5th of June, but to consult the will of the people was considered a thing of past democracy; the senate under the Republican administration ratified the treaty, the Republican president approved and signed it, the Democratic president exchanged and promulgated it, and the treaty is now a law which the people of this free republic will be coerced to enforce, or which will be coerced in their name.

"Who may dare call himself the repre sentative of the people of Russia of these persecuted nationalities? Cer- principal street of the town. tainly not those who are oppressing and ruining them, not the consuls, not the diplomatic agents and hired spies of the Czar! We Russian exiles, driven by these monstrous persecutions of the despotic autocracy of Russia, are the true representatives of the Russian people, and we shall be their spokesmen. We are here, about two million citizens of the United States of America. We demand recognition, and together with the Ameri- the Christ and to straighten out ond by a Republican, Mr. Higgins of Delaware. Both were uncompromisingly and unconditionally for the repeal of the Sherman act. Mr. Lindsay eulogized President Cleveland's course as being expense of the asset of the sherman act. Mr. Lindsay eulogized President Cleveland's course as being expense of the asset of the asset of the sherman act. Mr. Lindsay eulogized President Cleveland's course as being expense of the asset of the sherman act. Mr. Lindsay eulogized the sherman act. Mr. Lindsay eulogized the same of the sherman act. Mr. Lindsay eulogized the same of th Messra Prior & Co, had their stock interesting the state of the stock in the state of the state the shameful treaty with Russia. De mount the rostrum. He keeps away mand of your senators that they may at | from the spiritualist leaders and medinotice of the termination of the treaty be given, pursuant to the provision there-This iniquitous and disgraceful partnership with despotism must be dissolved at once; sons of a country born of revolution shall not aid a tyrant, who, to use Mr. Powderly's expression, starves and Don Vincente Dominguez, son of his subjects, rides over virtue, honor, manhood and freedom.' . The United States of America may, in the name of day. The ceremony was performed by the people, enter into treaties with civil- Cardinal Vaughan in the chapel of St. ized countries, and may the time be advanced when the people of this free republic will sign a convention with the people of free Russia, but never with the Russian autocratic monster."

Married a Negro. Kingston, Ont., Sept. 18.—Benjamin Quamodorn, colored, aged 26, a husband of a day, is in jail for perjury. He married Miss Margaret Jane Hollwood at Sharbot Lake, a white girl, aged 14, five miles away. The father of the bride was not aware that the couple were keeping company, but when he learned of their marriage he secured a warrant charging Quamodorn with perjury. The license had been secured by declaring that he had been given the stand trial on Thursday before Judge Price in Kingston.

Somebody is Lying.

Spreckels and Minister Thurston, of | not one wanted Kansas securities. as soon as the repeal bill is out of the way of the senate. Spreckels epitomized the situation as follows: "The provisional government of the Hawaiian withdrawn as rapidly as possible. islands is made up of sugar planters means trouble for thousands of farmers. and the missionary element, who hope to profit by annexation through holding offices and receiving a bounty on sugar The natives are overwhelmingly opposed to annexation, and but for pacific coun sels the queen would have swept the provisional government out of existence long ago. Make no mistake about it, the natives are brave and will fight. They would have whipped the forces of the provisional government and the sailors and marines of the Boston too, but the leaders knew the uselessness of attempting to fight the United States. I regard the whole situation as a case in the United States. There will be no 'trouble while the decision is pending." On the other hand Thurston, the real representative of the Hawaiian provisional government, says: "The attitude on the bridge and went through, injur- of Spreckels is simply a matter of business. He wants cheap coolie labor, and knows that system would be done away due in a few minutes. The Johns-Owen with if the country was an American, an unfavorable impression in commercial lumber plant is also reported burned. state." Thurston says the affairs of the The trains are now running via Eau island are most prosperous, which in ita prairie fire. Their wagon broke, and cided to hold the missionary council of Mrs. Osborne, who was 76, was caught and burned before she could get out.

New York, Sept. 18.—It has been to the missionary council of the trains are now running via Eau island are most prosperous, which in itself indicates the success of the administration of the provisional government.

New York, Sept. 18.—It has been to the missionary council of the trains are now running via Eau island are most prosperous, which in itself indicates the success of the administration of the provisional government.

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The majority of the valparaiso shareholders of the Bank of Agriculture have most prosperous, which in itself indicates the success of the administration of the provisional government.

LEO'S LAST REFUGE is believed the discountenanced share holders will organize an opposition bank

The Pope Protests Against Italian Government Action.

RELATIONS WITH VATICAN STRAINED

Spain Looked Upon as the Pontiffs' Future Home.

Rome-An Extra Heavy Collection of the Peninsula -Instructions to Monsignor Satolli.

Rome, Sept. 18.—The pope has sent a letter to Mgr. Satolli in the United States treating of religious questions. Among other things the pope expresses satisclergy through the efforts of Satolli. As a protest against the church policy of the government, the pope will order on the 20th inst. an 'extraordinary collection throughout Italy for the Peter's Pence fund. The relations between the government and the Vatican are again strained, owing to the friendship shown to France by the latter. Arrangements are again being considered by the Vatican regarding the exile of the pope. The Vatican has applied to Spain on the subject of affording a refuge to the pope should he be driven out of Italy.

Rich Hill, Me., Sept. 18.-W. M. Jackon, aged 23, was hanged by a mob here Saturday afternoon for criminal assault on the 13-year-old daughter of Wm. Davis. The girl with her sister was returning from town when they met Jackson in a lonely place. negro seized the elder sister, threw her down and committed a criminal assault upon her. The younger girl fled and gave alarm. The negro was soon captured and Saturday afternoon a mob took him from the jail and hanged him in the

Onset Bay, Mass., Sept. 18.—Henry B. Foulke, the president of the local mahatmas of the theosophists and spiritualists, announced today that he is the Messiah. He says he has been re-incarnated no less than seven times, and that Mme. Blavatsky came to prepare the way for his entry as can people, who have already raised their serious condition of things now existing ject, now an American citizen, will be many converts. His strongest adherents cast for a party which will not make an are women. He makes no public or issue of its platform the abrogation of set speeches, nor does he attempt to the next session of congress insist that ums. He is unpopular with the oldtime mediums, who seem to fear this new order of occult science.

Wedding in High Life. London, Sept. 18.—The marriage of Miss Helen Murphy of San Francisco Senor Don L. L. Dominguez, Argentine minister to Great Britain, took place to-Edward and St. Peter, Westminster. The wedding was very private; there was only one bridesmaid, Miss Isabella Murphy. The bride was given away by Sir Charles Russell, attorney-general. She was attired in a plain white satin dress trimmed with lace and wore a vale of Alencon lace. After church services a reception was given them at the hotel in Berkerly square, which was largely attended. Don Vicente and his bride subsequently departed for Hastings, on the English chanel, where the

A Crank Legislature. Topeka, Kan., Sept. 18.-The Provident Trust Co., one of the largest holders of Kansas mortgages, has written its father's consent. He was committed to agents at Great Bend that it is closing its business as rapidly as possible, and that any extension of standing loans is impossible. Charles Marsheldon, who has just returned from the east, says Washington, D.C., Sept. 18.-Claus he talked with scores of capitalists and He Hawaii, are in the city, eagerly watch- says eastern bankers are afraid of the ing developments in Hawaiian matters financial schemes of the parties in power in Kansas. Until the death of the "crank" legislature is assured the eastern money now invested here will

honeymoon will be spent.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 18.-The constituent assembly held its first regular session on Saturday. Its first act was to issue a decree liberating all poli-tical prisoners. It then received from its junta authority to conduct the government affairs of the republic. General Zelaya was then formally elected president of the republic and Gen. Orzit vice president. They will hold office, pro vided they are not overthrown, for five years, when a new constitution will be court and wait patiently the decision of adopted. Peace prevails throughout the republic and there is every probability

that it will continue. Montevideo, Sept. 18.—Urnguay has contracted with the Argentina mint to coin another million of silver dollars. which are to be used to pay for the new armament. Silver is now at a discount, The action of the government has caused circles. The majority of the Valparaiso

holders will organize an opposition bank. City of Mexico, Sept. 18.—Throughout the requblic the anniversary of the Mexican declaration of independence is being observed to-day with patriotic exercises Of late years the Mexicans have copied after the Fourth of July celebrations in their sister republic, and parades, fire-works and patriotic meetings have taken the place of bull fights and similar exhibitions. There was a grand parade in this city this afternoon, the American residents being represented by and allegorical car containing twenty children robed in the stars and stripes. The city is beautifully decorated and triumphal arches span the principal streets. HONORS FOR SIR JOHN.

Peter's Pence Promised Throughout Report That He Has Been Offered a

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—To-day the Citizen gives currency to a report from a New York paper which is causing a great deal of talk here. It is that Sir John Thompson is offered a peerage for serv-ices connected with the Behring Sea affair but that he has declined. The reason for this is said to be that as he has a son who is a Jesuit and who would take House of Lords in the event of Sir John's death. Now the report says he is to be made a privy councillor and after next session of parliament will be created one of the lord high justices of the court of appeals, which would necessitate his residing in Britain and resigning the premiership of Canada. The publishing of these reports, about which nothing definite is known, goes to show the anxiety of the party for another leader. There can be no other reason for their publica-

Surplus Harvest Laborers St. Paul, Sept. 18.-The railroads and overcrowded streets have ceased sending laborers to the harvest fields of the Northwest. Early in the season there was a scarcity of men, but within a month this was made known and thousands of men flocked to Minnesota and Dakota. Since then there has been a surplus of help, and as a result the threshing crews are beginning to cut wages. The first salaries paid were \$2 a day, but now \$1.50 is paid. Many threshing machines and crews are idle, and they offer to thresh for one cent a bushel all round. This is a cut of over 50 per cent. Even at this less than three-quarters of the men in the fields can secure work, and there will soon be as great an influx to cities as there was to the harvest fields two months

Electricity in Court. St. Louis, Sept. 18 .- One of the most important cases on the calendar for the fall term of the United States Circuit Court, which opened to-day with Judge John F. Phillips presiding, is that of the Adams Electric Railway Caompany against the Lindell Street Railway Company, which concerns the patent rights to electric street railway motors. The trial will be marked by a decided novelty for a court of justice, in the form of a minigiage street railway in full operation, power being furnish current from an electric light. erable time will be taken up with the reading of expositions made by experts, and which make up up a pamphlet of

several thousand pages. Carelessness in Mines. Washington, D.C., Sept. 18.-Secretary Smith, of the department of the interior, has received a lengthy protest covering several sheets of legal cap paper from local assembles 1677, 247, 571 and 760 of the Indian Territory department of the Knights of Labor, demanding the immediate removal of Mine Inspector W. L. Bryan, recently appointed by President Cleveland. It is alleged that mines which the inspector has reported as safe and sanitary are in a dangerous and unhealthy condition by reason of the imperfect mode of ventilation and the dangerous method by which shots are fired while the men are still at work, and which renders possible a repetition of the terrible McAllister-Krebs disaster of last year. The inspector is condemned for his failure to properly discharge the duties of his office, and the president and secretary of the interior are condemned for appointing him, inasmuch as he was until recently a coal operator, and by his tyrannical course while an operator made himself repugnant to every miner in the territory The appointment is still further condemned owing to the fact that the miners of the territory in a convenion of the Knights of Labor had unanimously endorsed a practical mining expert, who, it is believed, would have done justice to the miners and operators of the territory, and would thereby have reflected great credit on those who appointed him

Wilhelm in Austria Guens, Sept. 18.—The palace was crowded with royal personages to-day, who are attending the army manoeuvres. The Emperor Francis Joseph gave a banquet last night in honor of Emperor William of Germany. The banquet was followed by a reception.

General Dispatches. Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 18.—Stanley Boyer Miles was killed and three other miners badly injured at Oakdale yesterday by an explosion of nitro-glycerine. The men were experimenting with the explosive

Altonia, Pa., Sept. 18.-Twenty Italians employed on the Cambric & Clearfield railroad began a carousal Saturday which terminated in a fight with a crowd of Swedes and Frenchmen. The Italians used their stilettos and six men were wounded, two of them probably fatally. The Italians fled to the woods, pursued by over 200 men. Yesterday five Italians were arrested and locked in Ebensburg jail. Last evening one of the victims of the assault died and another is dying. The other four may re-

Queenstown, Sept. 18.-The British ship Saint Monan has arrived here from Tacoma. She passed through a cyclone

't Report.

The Weekip Times

Victoria, Friday, September 15, 1893.

AGRICULTURE.

The excellent contribution signed "Pro gress," which appears in this issue, treats of a subject that receives very little attention at the hands of either legislators or the press. Of all industries natural to any country agriculture is the most important. Its products are the most valuable, and it affords employment to a larger number of people than any other occunation. A country without farmers can never amount to anything, and there are few countries worth living in that do not possess sufficient arable soil to yield food products for their peoples, if the land under wise laws, is cultivated by an intelligent and thrifty population. British Columbia, we are often told, is not an agricultural country; but the statement is only half true. Agriculture is undoubtedly the first industry in the province, yielding possibly as much real wealth as all the others combined. But our province still purchases food products from other countries, and our people continue to pay heavy duties on such necessaries of life as mutton, butter, eggs. etc., which should be raised at home. There is absolutely no reason why British Columbia should send out millions of dollars every year to purchase food for her people. We have ample land to feed all the population that the province will contain in the next 20 years. But it must be cultivated. Agriculture must be encouraged by wise laws wisely administered. · Our correspondent suggests a sliding scale of taxation, which has some of the merits of the single tax inasmuch as it exempts improvements, to encourage the farmer in bringing more land under cultivation, and shows very forcibly how much money is now being sent out of the country which could be retained at home. The letter calls attention to a most important question and we believe the suggestion made will receive that consideration which the gravity of the situation, if we may so put it, demands. The writer, we may add, is a prominent citizen who has given much attention to the subject.

PREMATURE DOG KILLING.

In killing the dog which bit M. A. Lindsay this morning City Constable Smith committed an error, for he thereby destroyed the chance of discovering whether the animal was suffering from rabies, a point the importance of which cannot be overestimated. Some time ago Superintendent Byrnes of the New York Metropolitan police issued instruction that in the event of a dog biting anyone the policemen were to use every means in their power to capture the animal alive, take it to a veterinary surgeon's and have it thoroughly examined for rabies. By this means very serious consequences are avoided, for in case the animal be suffering from rabies the victim of the bite can at once take steps to apply the proper remedies, the best of which is an immediate visit to the nearest Pasteur Institute. It may be argued, how is the policeman or anybody else going to capture a savage doy? To a constable of intelligence and courage the matter of circumventing a vicious cur should be an obstacle of very slight magnitude. The fact remains that common sense, as well as science, demands that the condition of the animal be ascertained before death. Post mortem work in cases of this kind are of no avail. The city council might do worse than issue an order embodying Superintendent Byrnes' wise precautions.

FORSAKING AMERICA.

Our dispatches to-day convey the intelligence that an exodus of foreign citizens has begun in the United States, and that the current of passenger trave is flowing through the port of New York in the opposite direction to that which it has followed for so many years. The fact is that these European immigrants do not come to the United States intending to remain. They have no love for the country of their adoption beyond its value to them as a money-making field. They are ready at any moment of the day to curse it, its institutions and its people; and as for taking a real, lively interest in its affairs, they simply laugh at the idea. Their hearts are in the lands they left, and it is with no other intention than that of making as much money as they can in the shortest space of time and hurrying back to beloved on the continent of Europe they sprang from, that they are there. The British and Irish immigrants are more constant to the home of their adoption, but it appears that they, too, are forsaking it in thousands, proving that underlying the mere money-grubbing instinct there is a certain amount of love for the country whence they came, if it be only the choice of two evils: hardships in America among strangers, or hardships at home among old neighbors and kinsmen. The heterogeneous elements of which the United States are composed are a long way yet from that unity and cohesion so glowingly boasted by Senators Ingalls and Frye in their spread eagle speeches.

AN OLD VIRGINIA CURRENCY.

The discussion on the currency ques-

punished by fines expressed in toacco. Absence from church cost the delinquent 50 pounds; refusing to have his child baptized, 50 pounds; entertaining a Quaker, 5,000 pounds of the weed. These early settlers had as small a regard for free speech as some of our modern associations. When the stock of tobacco was unduly large the currency was debased and much inconvenience sulted. The Virginians corrected this evil in their monetary system by compelling every planter to burn a certain portion of his stock. The moral of which would be to destroy the accumulations of silver in order to enhance the value of what remained.

PAYMENT OF LEGISLATORS.

The London Times publishes an inter esting summary of a report by the British foreign office regarding the payment The rturns also evocite ontehrsusqRA The returns also coever the questions of travelling expenses, dead-head privileges and perquisites generally. We feel convinced the information will be of interest to the members of the Brit ish Columbia legislature, who sometimes think that the indemnity allowed them of \$600 and 10c, m'leage each way is too small. The following is the sum

Mary:

Austria. 16s. 8d. each day's attendance during session. Travelling expenses paid.

Baden. 12s. a day and rallway fare; peers are not paid.

Bavaria. No salary. Free travelling on state rallways; 6d. per kilometer on all others; 10s. a day for expenses during session for members not living at the place where the legislature meets; allowance suspended when members absent.

Belgium. £17 per month during session for those not residing in the town; no free passes or allowance for travelling.

Bulgaria, 16s. per day during session, and 12s. for members for the metropolis or any other city in which the assembly meets; 6d. per kilometer for travelling expenses, or first-class fare where railway or steamer available. eamer available.

Denmark. 6s. 8d. per day during session and actual travellign expenses; also a free seat in the royal theatre.

Egypt. £90E. for members from Cairo for carriage expenses; £250E. and travelling expenses for members from provincial towns.

towns.
France. £360 per annum; free on all state lines and the right, on payment of 8s. per month, to travel first-class on every line.
Germany. No payment; free passages on £72 per session; about £40 for ordinary session. se. 9s. a day and travelling expenses; no allowance to members living in the capital; peers are not paid.

Hungary. £200 per amum and £66 for house rent, reduced charge for season tickets on state lines, and the right of travelling one class higher than their tickets on all other lines.

Netheriands. £166 per annum and travelling expenses for members of the Second

Netheriands. £166 per annum and travelling expenses for members of the Second Chamber, and 16s. 8d. a day and expenses for members of the First Chamber.

Portugal. Payment discontinued September, 1892, except to members from the colonies. Free passes on state railways for journies to and from Lisbon. Municipalities may grant sum not exceeding 14s. 10d. per day to their members if the latter's circumstances require it. cumstances require it. Prussia. 15s. a day during session and riassia. los. a day during session and travelling expenses.

Houmania. £1 a day during session; free passes on all railways and travelling expenses where posting is necessary.

Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. 6s. a day during session for town members; for country members 10s. a day, second-class ticket, and 3s. for incidental expenses. s. for incidental expenses. Saxony. 12s. a day during session; free

ervia. 8s. 4d. per day during session; 6d. per hour for travelling expenses ile actually traveling. Spain. None. Sweden and Norway. Sweden.—No payment to members of First Chamber; £66 13s, per session to members of Second Chamber, who are fined 11s. a day for absence to the second chamber. ber, who are fined 11s. a day for absence without leave; traveling expenses. Norway. 13s. 4d. per day during their presence in the legislature; 11s. a day for traveling allowance, besides actual fares. Free nursing and medical attendance if ill during session. The latter privilege has been extended by the members themselves to courses of gymnastics, massage, baths, wine for the sick ("medical comforts"), drawing and stopping teeth. etc.

Switzerland. 16s. for each day on which the roll-call is answered, and traveling expenses at the rate of 2d. per kilometer.

Wurtemberg. 9s. 6d. per day and travel-Wurtemberg. 9s. 6d. per day and travel-ing expenses to members of Second Cham-ber, but only to members of the First Chamber when they apply for it.

Spain, it will be observed, is the only state that does not pay anything to its legislators. Some pay no salaries, but allow mileage or permit the use of free passes: Bayaria and Germany pay no salaries. France is the most liberal to her law makers, who receive about \$1,800 a year. The compensation in many cases is by the day, but as the highest per diem allowance, in Roumania, is only \$5, a session would require to be of from four to five months' duration to bring the payment to members there up to the amount received by the members of most of the provinces of Canada.

CAUSES OF THE DEPRESSION.

Bradstreet's is of opinion that the primary cause of the business crisis of 1893 in the United States was dependent on the effect on the banks of the withdrawal of foreign funds speculatively invested here, of hoarding by individuals and by savings banks to meet possible contingencies, the whole being precipitated by a well defined and well grounded fear of a depression of the standard of value Italy, Greece, Bohemia or wherever else in the United States because of the enforced purchase of \$4,500,000 of silver each month. "In view of this," continues this well informed commercial journal, "it is strange so many writers and others have felt at liberty to declare that the late severe stringency of currency and consequent disturbance to trade were due primarily to anticipated changes in the tariff. All visible evidence points in another direction. No sooner had one branch of congress voted to repeal the compulsory purchase of silver clause of the Sherman law, no sooner had the likelihood of similar action in the senate become apparent, than hoardng and the premium on currency disappeared; domestic exchange rates became almost if not quite normal, the banks stopped taking out clearing-house certificates, and advised southern and western correspondents that they would be able to advance needed funds to move tion has reminded a contemporary that the crops, while last, but not least, the tobacco was the only "money" of the number of banking suspensions practiear Virginians. The settlers in that cally stopped short and the number of British Colony kept their accounts in to-commercial and industrial failures dropbacco. The salaries of the members of ped off 17 to 20 per cent.; a better feelthe legislative asssembly, the stipends of ing' was manifest in business circles that the boundary line as laid down in

lergymen, were paid in tobacco; offenses | north, east, south and west, and a wide spread growth of confidence in an improvement in the general situation was manifest. The point lies in the fact that there has been no variation, present or prospective, in the outlook for a change in the tariff. Is confidence returning, are banks and investors lending more freely, have prices of securities and of staples advanced, and are industrial establishments resuming work because the tariff is likely to be changed?"

TAX THE LAND GRABBERS.

The land grabbers would have made New Zealand bankrupt if their "inalienable right" to do as they pleased with their property had not been curtailed by the legislature. The graduated land tax, which falls most heavily on the large holders, is steadily working a cure of the exils brought on that country by the existence of large estates. The magnitude of the land question may be gathered from the figures quoted by Premier Seddon in a recent speech:

"Take the returns. He got his figures from the blue books of the colony. There were thirty-three public companies New Zealand who were shown to hold 2,073,788 acres, at a value of £4,020,320. Of these there were seven companies who owned 1,389,000 acres, valued at £2, 800,000. There were 232 persons who owned between 10,000 and 50,000 acres. of the value of £11,000; there were thirty persons who owned over 50,000 acres, valued at £5,700,000; there were thirtyseven persons who owned between 100,-000 and 200,000 acres a a value of £4.000.000: there were eleven persons who owned 200,000 acres, valued at £4,000,000. Landed property to the value of £9,000,000 sterling was owned by forty-eight persons. He found that 2, 028 persons owned land valued at £32, 406,851. Why there was one individual who never came near New Zealand at all who was drawing from the lands of New Zealand £85,000 a year. There were five properties of 180,000 acres which there were 110 people and 173,000 sheep. He had given them these figures to let them know the true state of affairs; but he was not prepared, as he had said, to go in for anything revolutionary.

The Hamilton Spectator says the people of Canada want something more than a fiscal policy, and broadly intimates that the something is honest gov ernment. For that, the Spectator says, they look to Sir John Thompson. "He may dismiss a minister at will," says the Spectator, and goes on to say: "We trust he will give his earliest attention to the Montreal affair (the Curran bridge) and take such measures as will satisfy the people of Canada that though irregularities may occur they will not be tolerated by the government."

MID ROCKS AND SNOW.

American Boundary Surveyors Tell About Their Northern Labors.

The United States coast survey who assisted in the work of surveying the Alaska-British Columbia boundary, arrived in Seattle last Wednesday night, says the Post-Intelligencer. The party of officers at the Rainier is made up as follows: O. H. Tittmann, chief of the American party working on the Stickeen river: J. E. McGrath, who has worked two years on the Yukon and was in charge of one of the American parties on the Taku river: Herbert G. Ogden, in charge of one party on the Taku river; E. F. Dickens, in charge of the American party on the Unuk river; W. C. Hodgkins, American representative in the Canadian party unler Col. Ogilvie; Fremont Morse, astronomer at Sitka; H. C. Lord, astronomer on board the Hassler; P. A. Walker, American representative with the Canadian party under Mr. McArthur; Homer Ritter, American representative with the Canadian party under Mr. Brabazon: J. A. Flemer, American representative in the Canadian party under Mr. Talbott; O. B. French, astronomer with Mr. Ogden's party; S. B. Tinsley, assistant to Mr. Ogden; F. A. Young, assistant to Mr. McGrath; A. L. Baldwin, assistant to Mr. Tittmann. Mr. Tittmann, chief of the Stickeen

river party, was seen at the Rainier hotel last night and asked to tell what the company had accomplished. He replied: "It was a joint survey of the Canadian and American governments and was for the purpose of collecting information for the commissioners to enable them to make a report on the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia. The country traversed was of course terra incognita, and the object of the expedition this year was to collect information for the two commissioners who were appointed by their respective governments. party was successful in accomplishing the work it was sent out to do. The locality of the survey was between the Taku river on the north and Burrows Inlet or Unuk river on the south, a distance of about 200 miles. One feature of the work was the application of photography to the mapping out of the mountainous district. That was the manner in which the Canadian surveys were conducted and the method has not heretofore been applied in the United States, but has been successfully applied in Italy and in the summits of the mountains. first question is, is there a summit to the lished? The treaty provides that the line shall not be more than ten marine leagues inland, and if the range extends further inland than this distance how is the line to be established? Many have the idea that there are monuments or something else on the ground to mark this boundary line, but this is a mistake. A survey was never made there before. My party devoted all its time to mapping and measuring, but parties which climbed the mountains encountered many great glaciers and many dangers, but cons ous accidents occurred. During the early part of the season we encountered avalanches, snow slides, rock slides and great risks all the time. All climbed with al-pen stocks, but had no guides and had

to force their own way into a new terri-There never has been any line laid out there before and our efforts were to obtain information for mapping. In ad-dition to this work astronomical observations were made and longitudes obtained with great care along the coast. It is quite impossible for any of us to say

he treaty is not correct. It cannot be ecided until all the surveys have been ollected and another season's work done. "The river valley of the Stickeen is lés wide and there are many nannels with islands covered with cotwood. These lands are arable but up the Stickeen river and its route is ollowed by the miners, but we met very few of them. Not a soul lives on the

river for the first 60 miles I went. In-dians go there in the spring of the year and hunt otter and beaver, but otherwise the river is deserted. We had a great deal of rain and cloudy weather, although the early part of the season was favorable to our operations as far as clearness of atmosphere is concerned, but there was heavy snow in the mountains.

"In many places we ran across inaccessible crags with great glaciers lying at the foot, and at the foot of the slopes near the water's edge the ground was covered with a growth of spruce and lense undergrowth as impenetrable as a tropical jungle. Everyone up there was struck with the rapidity with which the indergrowth sprung up and the resemblance to tropical vegetation." .
W. C. Hodgkins told practically the

same story, but in regard to his trip up various mountains he said: "Our party climbed from mountains each and got a number of photographic views from each. The mountains there average from 3000 to 5.000 feet, and the timger line as a general rule is about 2000 feet. The timper line, however, varies considerably, as in some places it is 1000 feet, while in others it is fully 2500 feet. There are many isolated peaks that run up as high as 7000 and 8000 feet and some of the party went up them.

There are two general characteristics in the formations in the district of Taku. One is a slate formation carrying all minerals, and the other is granite. saw considerable quartz, but it appeared to be barren. We saw miners' trails everywhere, and the place appears to have been pretty well prospected Nearly all the creeks show colors, but apparently

not in paying quantities. "On any of the highest mountains we could see the water in the distance and get a good idea of the country lying be-tween. It is a very barren and desolate looking region, as there is nothing but rocks and snow as far as you can see. We finished all the work assigned to us this season. It was too late to commence any new work for the rains will soon set Some of our party go to San Franeisco to-morrow, while others will remain here a day or two before leaving for the

THE FROZEN MEAT QUESTION.

To the Editor: It is undoubtedly ad-

isable to encourage in every way com-

mercial relations with Australia; at the

same time it is best to avoid all mis-

representations. Bad business is worse than no business at all, and to suppose that this country can be benefited by the mportation of Australian frozen mean eems too absurd to be entertained. The Colonist this morning represents that the importation of Australian frozen meat into England has proved a great success, and then asserts that "this success in the English market makes it certain that good business can be done in this line with British Columbia." The presentation that the frozen meat trade England is a great success is altogether incorrect. It has proved quite the opposite, and were it not for the very high price of meat there and the have been a total failure. As it is the stored meat is so much disliked (and not without reason) by the great bulk of the people, that no one who can possibly afford to buy the home fed meat ever buys the other. It must also be remembered that in England the average price of home fed legs of mutton is 11d or 11 1-2d (22 or 23 cents) per pound, while the Australian frozen meat can be bought at 7 1-2d or 8d. But how would that apply here, where the best home fed mutton can be bought retail at 6 1-2d to 7 1-2d per pound-13c to 15c. No one would give 15c per pound for Australian frozen mutton when they could get good home fed in unbounded supply, as at present, at the same price or less. Again, in England there is no duty at all, and yet the importers of frozen meat would not sell at less than 7 1-2d, and lost money at that. Here mporters must pay 3c per pound duty, presuming that the cost of freight and handling would be the same as in England, and it would be more likely to be more than less, the idea of making a good business out of importing Australian frozen meat seems reduced to an absurdity. All those pretty little ales about sheep in Australia being killed for their wool or boiled down for

to be unprofitable. Why not develop our ANTI-HUMBUG.

The Wealth of Gold Unmined. An experimental boring 2.500 feet deep was recently made in Witwatersrand gold field, South Africa, with a view to testing the lay of the auriferous deposits. The result was of the most satisfactory character, and the strike has led to calculations of the hidden wealth of these fields, and possibly the following by Scott Alexander may be interesting as showing the rich possibilities of the future: Circumference of basin, 400 miles; diameter, 127 miles; area, 12,500 square miles, or 300,710,272,000 square feet Taking the average thickness of eight series of blanket beds at 6 feet. to 48 feet, equals 16,834,093,056,000 cuoic feet of reef, or at 15 cubic feet to the ton, 10,521,433,160,000 tons, 30s per ton, very low, value of gold equal to £1,578,196,224,000, or one billion five hundred and seventy-eight thousand and ninety-six million two hundred and twenty-four thousand pounds sterling. Taking the population of Witwatersrand at 40,000 souls, this allows each £39,454,

tallow do very well to fill up a paper.

They may or may not be true, but men

of business will not be misguided by

them. In England with its dense popu-

lation the importation of this nasty frozen

meat has never been a success, and here

with our sparsely populated country to

attempt it is as unnecessary as it is sure

own country?

905 12s 6d.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 16.—The Brunsvick board of health officially reports one new case of yellow fever, Miss Turner. Manchester, N. H., Sept. 16.-At a eeting of mill agents yesterday it was voted to invite a general reduction to be graded according to circumstances, some less and some more than ten per cent. The new schedule goes into force immeB. C. AGRICULTURE.

A Few Valuable Suggestions-Necessity

How can the importation of food pro ducts into this province be decreased, is a question which must strike anyone who farms too big. Divide your large in has read the second report of the department of agriculture of this province, which has just been issued by the

I do not hope to be able to solve problem, and this communication is simply penned and a few suggestions set forth with the hope that it may induce those who have the welfare of the province at heart to suggest a policy by which this unnatural drain on our wealth may be retarded and eventually checked. That it is possible is admitted and hoped for by all

That \$2,569,698 should be sent out of the province in twelve months for food products is to be regretted, and a policy by which this immense sum could tained in the province and make it flow in the ordinary channels of trade must be sought for.

Taking \$1,000 as the marketable value of the products of a single farm, we find that this province is capable of providing remunerative employment for 2,659 additional farmers. This also means that, allowing four persons to each farm, there is room for an adition of 10,000 o our present population. To provide hese people with the articles necessary for the pursuit of their calling, and the comforts usual to a prosperous agricul tural community would give trade in the cities the impetus it now lacks.

We hear every day of hard times and the various causes which have led up to the depression. Has any one ever con-sidered the serious drain on our wealth going on from year to year, and whether this is not the most reasonable cause to attribute the present depression to? Two and a half million of dollars in constant circulation between the agricultural communities and the cities would tend very naterially to our prosperity.

From the Board of Trade returns gather that for the twelve months ending June 31st, 1892, our exports \$6,574,989; -add to this value of products imported which we should produce, \$2,659,658; add to this value goods produced and consumed in province, \$5,000,000; representing the possible producing capabilities of this province, \$14,234,687. Deduct our imports from foreign countries, \$4,800,000: our inter-provincial trade, \$4,000,000; withdrawn by investors, etc., \$3,000,000; the yearly increase on our Cr. balance of trade, \$2,434,687.

Such a yearly increase of wealth in our arious undeveloped natural resources would necessarily receive more attention and great prosperity ensue. Our import of food products is greater than the export of any one of our various indus

That it requires strong measures to remedy it is apparent. All industries now prospering in this province have been aided by legislation, protection, commissions. concessions, ulations in order to foster them But the most important industry, agriculture, has so far not been thought worthy of great attention. Hon. J. H. Turner. as minister of agriculture, has been the first to give this any attention and great praise is due to him for establishing a department where information may be gathered and distributed, and I si that the work so happily begun may continue.

Now that the ills under which we laoor have been so thoroughly shown us, we must set to work and remedy them. Before making any suggestions I will answer the question which may be made, have we in the province enough agricultural land to produce sufficient for our current needs? We have now taken up by farmers enough land to supply not alone our population but sufficient for double the number. We need government protection for this industry, not in the shape of bonuses, freedom from taxation, etc., but by such legislation as will remedy the following evils:

1st. The large area of land (agricultural) in the hands of speculators, and held at prices that are beyond the means of a

2nd. The large size of farms now held and the unprofitable method of cultiva-

3rd. The need of mixed farming. 4th. The high price at which land partially cleared is held. 5th. The lack by the farming communities to adapt their labor to the needs of the country. 6th. The lack of sympathy or interest

between town and country. I would look to the government for a remedy for evils 1, 2 and 4, and encouragement towards evils 3 and 5. To the agriculturists to cure evils 3, 4 and 5, and to the purchasing communities the 6th, and to the commonwealth for their assistance in remedying the whole. I would seek legislation to cure evils

1, 2 and 4 by enforcing a system of taxation that would make land speculation unprofitable and tax cultivated lands so low that the difference in taxation would be an inducement to cultivate the land. would suggest the basis of taxation as

1-Land under thorough cultivation. 10 cents per acre per annum; buildings and stock exempted from taxation. 2-Land partially cleared or clear and uncultivated, 20 cents per acre per an-

3-Land uncleared or clear and unimproved and suitable for cultivation, 40 cents per acre per annum, always allowing to each settler a piece of wooded land commensurate with his acreage free of taxation with a view of preserving our watersheds and reducing the danger from the extremes of seasons.

Clauses 2 and 3 not to be enforced for four years to enable land now held to be brought under cultivation, and that all rural municipalities be made to base their taxation on similar lines. I would seek government aid for Nos.

3 and 5 by a system of awards in the various municipalities to the farms producing the best results from minimum areas. By a thorough and constant distribution of literature with a view of a more perfect knowledge of the scientific nature of their labor. By the establishof an agricultural college with a view of teaching youths the laws which govern their calling. By distributing quarterly among agriculturists a record of mports and price imported at, to enable them to know what is most needed. I would ask the agriculturist to adopt more and more the system of mixed farming, to adapt himself to the country's needs, not to put all his eggs into one basker; to produce that which will con-

stantly bring him revenue, not to enden-

igh in four month keep him a year, but farm the who ative system; not above "small chores" aimself above any work other than ing a sulky plough or a harvester. Small truck always commands Rain often ruins the man into 50 acre farms. You will hav ter farms and better results.

A little farm well tilled;

The high price at which partially ele ed land is held bars the country's pro It affects the holder and the co large the holder by making the la of as great a value as a security a should be. In other countries far lands are considered the best secur and can be pledged for money at rates of interest. Is it so in this ince? No. Why? Because often b partially cleared farms their value problematical and they cannot yield come on the supposed value. hear of 100 acre farms partially cle held at \$20 to \$40 an acre, where placed on the market for rent \$600 year is the highest rental that con be obtained. Therefore to any inve this property is only worth \$10,000 he is satisfied with a 6 per cent, ret for his money. If he takes more value decreases accordingly. This governs all city investments and plies to farming lands as well. ers of land fully realized this the try would be more thickly settled. I may become worth and produce cient to pay interest on \$200 an but it will never become so by idle, but simply by cultivation and production of crops best suited of difference between price and profit rarely given the attention it should affects the country at large by reta ing settlement and hampering trade. A more thorough knowledge of t country's needs is necessary in the agri cultural communities from the rieties of crops produced. Those which find ready sale are rarely obtainable How many farmers display any taste the manner of placing their product before their customers? Often ill-size unlabelled and unsuitably put up. wonder handy-sized, tastily packed eign products catch the eye and fav of the purchaser. Let any farmer through any commercial establishm What does he see? Every article tast fully packed, labelled and made attra tive and inviting to purchasers. With

out this trade would be impossible, an it is just as essential for the farmer wares as it is for the city merchants' The urban community can aid the agriculturist by always asking the dea ers for home products and giving them the preference. The oftener you ask for them the more will you help to g them produced. If the demand is the the dealer will look for the supply. triotism and profit are not akin, and t dealer will naturally sell foreign pr duce if it yields better profit. Ask home produce when you can and prof and patriotism will be both benefited.

foregoing suggestions may found imperfect, but if they be means of bringing forth better ones will give me great pleasure and the be ter ones will find an ardent supporte Having for many years taken a grea interest in the progress of agricultu in this province, and knowing that "Pr gress" is also your watchword, I thank you for the privilege of expressing my views through the medium of your teemed journal. PROGRESS. Since the above was written I ha received a copy of the fourth annual of the Horticultural Society,

the difficulties mentioned in the about letter are ably set forth in various of pers read at the association's last mee ing. I sincerely hope that they w continue in this direction until the is remedied. I am sure all those wh have the welfare of the country at hear wish them success.

Floods in Spain.

Madrid, Sept. 15.-Floods at Vill

Canas have done immense damage that part of the country. Houses were washed away and many of the inhab tants have been drowned or crushed death in the wreckage of their dwelling The scenes were heartrending, and ma of the poor people have had all the possessions swept away. Whole famil have perished in the angry waters. Sixt dead bodies have been recovered. Many more are believed to be hidden by wreck age or to have been washed far from th town. Many of the deaths were cause by the flooding of the cave dwellings the outskirts of the town. These dwe ings are dug into the hillside almost a level with the plain. They are ow pied by the poorest families. caves were filled at the first rising of flood, and the occupants were drowned before they had time to escape. caves were but half filled, and the fan illes in them still await rescue. The trances to many caves have been bloc ed by falling earth. The authorities Madrid and Toledo have sent compa of sappers and miners to rescue the fa ilies imprisoned. Food has been lected hastily in a dozen cities and i ing carried to the sufferers. The mini of the interior left for Villa Canas th evening.



Mr. Robert W. Denvir An Exempt Fireman of Jackson Engine Co. Long Island City, N. Y., says that at Christmas, 1890, he could only take a smell of dinner, as he was in a fearful condition from Dyspepsin. The next summer he went to Europe for his health, but came home uncured. In the fall he lecided upon a thorough trial of

Hood's Sarsaparilla And by Christmas had a hearty appetite healthy digestion, and was perfectly well. His cure was due wholly to Hood's Sarsaparilla. HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, ousness, Jaundice, and sick headache. Trythem.

merican Engin Wonder

MAKE POSSIBLE from the Gulf of Winnipeg

Likelihood of the D ceeding-Abscou in San Jose, Co Peary Writes a With His Party. St. Paul, Sept. 15 and McCleary of th

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San Jose, Costa cis Henry Weeks. sconder, was place night in the muni arrested Weeks as difference and offer had evidently been danger and was pr No documents bea ies have been fou tained at the mun or until a reason for the arrival fro cial documents sl guilt. It is exp will make a strong elease from custo ention of the co

A Letter Philadelphia, to Gen. Wistar. emy of Music, Aug. 20, Lieut. P in the best of he adds that everythi aging for the suc Chinese

San Francisco, a Chinaman arrest to deportation, w chancery this r will be a test ion whether Chir can subsequently awfully in this landed by Collect merchant, as it v member of the Company, San Jos employed doing h James hotel. missioner that h and was for that the country.

Bancrof'ts San Francisco, has sued H. H. out of which su swindled him in and plant of the pany to the Cali

A Go Alma, Sept. 11 well-known merc of the highest dorsement of therefore, value reporter a coupl ad been cured of the severe pr back for three ye practical proof cacy of the pills to several friend did, and who a and being benefit same good old st after any one us

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Land Gr. Alpine, Tex., the state again burg & San An ing the land gra Columbus to nearly a million decided in favor that part of the San Antonio when the const nibiting the gra An appeal will

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-Floods at Villa mense damage in try. Houses were any of the inhabined or crushed to of their dwellings. rending, and many ve had all their v. Whole familie ingry waters. Sixty recovered. Many e hidden by wreck ashed far from the deaths were caused cave dwellings on own. These dwellhillside almost on They are occune first rising of the ants were drowned to escape. Other it rescue. The enes have been block-The authorities of ave sent companies s to rescue the fam-ood has been colferers. The minister for Villa Canas this



of Jackson Engine Co., , says that at Christmas, ke a smell of dinner, as dition from Dyspepsis went to Europe for his uncured. In the fall he gh trial of

arsaparilla ire liver ills, constipation

GIGANTIC SCHEMES.

American Engineers Project a Wonderful Plan

TO MAKE POSSIBLE THE LONG JOURNEY

From the Gulf of Mexico to Lake Winnipeg by Water.

Likelihood of the During Proposal Suc-

St. Paul, Sept. 15.—Congressmen Boen and McCleary of this state are consulting with engineers of the war department on the feasibility of connecting Lake Traverse and Big Stone Lake, in the northern part of this state, which yould give uninterrupted navigation from the Gulf of Mexico to Lake Winnipeg in Manitoba. It is believed the entire cost of building a canal between the two lakes and improving the Minne-sota river and the Red River of the North sufficient to allow the Mississippi iver steamers to pass over them safety would be less than \$1,500,000. Vinnesota river flows into the Misissippi a few miles below St. Paul and finds its source in Big Stone lake, removed only a few miles from Traverse lake From Traverse lake it flows into the Red River of the North direct to Lake Winnipeg, which has then an outlet in Hudson Bay.

Weeks Under Arrest. San Jose, Costa Rica, Sept. 15.—Francis Henry Weeks, the New York abconder, was placed under guard last night in the municipal palace. When arrested Weeks assumed an air of inlifference and offered no resistance. He had evidently been warned there was danger and was preparing for departure. No documents bearing upon his rascalies have been found. He will be desined at the municipal palace 40 days, until a reasonable time has elapsed the arrival from Washington of offidocuments showing proof of, his t. It is expected Weeks' lawyer vill make a strong effort to obtain his elease from custody through the intervention of the courts.

A Letter From Peary. Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—In a letter to Gen. Wistar, president of the Academy of Music, dated Falcon Harbor, Aug. 20, Lieut. Peary reports his party in the best of health and spirits, and adds that everything looks most encour-

aging for the success of his work

San Francisco, Sept. 15 .- Among Mai, Chinaman arrested in San Jose subject o deportation, was ordered by master in chancery this morning to be deported. It will be a test case involving the question whether Chinese, being once landed, can subsequently be declared to be unlawfully in this country. Mai had been landed by Collector Phelps as being a merchant, as it was shown that he was a member of the firm of Bow Kee & Company, San Jose, but that he had been mployed doing house work at the St. James hotel. It was held by the commissioner that he was landed by fraud, and was for that reason fraudulently in

Bancrof'ts Alleged Swindle. San Francisco, Sept. 15 .- N. J. Stone has sued H. H. Bancroft for \$380,000, out of which sum he alleges Bancroft swindled him in transferring the business and plant of the Bancroft History Company to the California Book Company.

A Good Endorser. Alma, Sept. 11.-R. C. Donaghey is a well-known merchant here, and a man f the highest respectability. His enrsement of any person or thing is, therefore, valuable. He told your reporter a couple of days ago that he had been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills back for three years past. He has given practical proof of his belief in the effieacy of the pills by recommending them to several friends who suffered as he did, and who are now using the pills and being benefitted by them. It's the after any one uses this magic remedy.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 15 .- The great lraw span of the new bridge across the disouri river, the biggest and heaviest in the world, was swung yesterday. It weighs 1.390 tons and is 520 feet long and 100 feet high. Trains will be crossing the bridge by Nov. 1st.

Land Grants to Railways. Alpine, Tex., Sept. 15.-In the suit of the state against the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway Co., involving the land grant of that company from Columbus to Guadaloupe river, being nearly a million acres, the district judge decided in favor of the state. He held that part of the road from Columbus to San Antonio was chartered at a time when the constitution was in force prohibiting the grant of lands to railroads An appeal will be taken.

HORRORS OF CHOLERA.

Hundreds of Mecca Pilgrims and Turkish Soldiers Perish.

Tunis, Sept. 14:-Of the 1900 pilgrims that left here and other ports in May last for Mecca, only half have returned, the others having fallen victims of the cholera. Fully 12,000 friends and relatives met the returning pilgrims on their release from quarantine, and there were many heartrending demonstrations of grief by the relatives of those who had succumbed to the disease. The survivors tell terrible tales of saffering. On June 24, 100,000 pilgrims were gathered on the sacred mount to hear a solemn address, prior to their proceeding to Mecca. Many of the multitude were starving. The mount resembled a battlefield, being strewn with the corpses of victims of pestilence, among whom were lying hundreds of the poorer wretches who were dying from the dread disease. So frightful was the condition of affairs that no one dared approach the place. Finally tagonistic to each other.

a battalion of 700 Turkish soldiers were sent to bury the dead and rescue the living. Five hundred of the soldiers lost their lives as a result of their devo-tion to duty. Of the whole battalior only 200 men escaped the pestilence.

Sick of America.

New York, Sept. 14.-At the steamship offices the statement of Dr. Joseph H. Senner, commissioner of immigration, to the effect that, for the first time in the history of this country, the emigration from this port greatly ex- Is Expected to be the Result of Any ceeds the immigration, was more or less verified. While the Cunard, White Star and American lines, whose steerage pas sopgers are main's English Scotch and 11'sh, reported that their books showed ceeding—Abscounder Weeks Arrested a slight preponderance in favor if immigration, those lines which run direct peary Writes a Friend Ail is Well
With His Party.

To Europe report a great increase in
emigration. At the office of the North
German Lloyd line it was said that the
figures of the Mediterranean service showed an increase in emigration of 100 per cent. and those of the Bremen service at least 10 to 20 per cent. over those of immigration. The Werra, which brought 220 steerage passengers, returned with 950 and left 500 which could not be accommodated. Emil M. Boas, general passenger manager of the Hamburg-American Packet Company, said that while the number of immi-grants carried by the line had fallen off the emigrants were four times as many as last year. Each steamer, he said, carried several hundreds on the trips out ward. He ascribed this unusual circumstance to the hard times and to the closing of the factories and mines. Many of those who are returning are miners from the coal regions of Pennsylvania and farm workers from the west also make up a considerable portion of the

The Unworkable Geary Act. Washington, D.C., Sept. 14.-Yesterday the house committee on foreign affairs referred the Everett bill to amend and modify the Geary Chinese registration law to a sub-committee for examination and report. When the committee met in special session to consider the matter all the members were present save matter all the members were present save city and Montevideo decline to dispatch Messrs. Storror and Dan Voorhees of vessels for any port in Brazil except Sun-New York. Chairman McCreary laid the bill before the committee with a statement that upon examination it had been found necessary to revise and amend it in several particulars in order that it tion be taken as she had on board supmight be effective for the purpose in plies for rebel warships under command tended. He therefore suggested that it of Admiral Mello. Commercial houses be referred to a sub-committee of five, have protested to the foreign ministers with Chairman McCrary at its head, against the suspension of telegra; hic the other members being Messrs. Geary, Everett, Hitt and Harmer. The subcommittee will meet at an earl time and proceed with its work. In the course of the discussion there seemed to be a unanimous sentiment in favor of the exmonths from the date of the passage of the act. This will in all probability be the term fixed in the bill as reported from the committee. The Everett bill proposes a year, but this is believed to be longer than is necessary. Mr. Geary, himself a member of the committee, is in favor of the extension, if he can secure it with certain amendments which will make the bill acceptable to his peo-

ple at home. An Association of Moonshiners. Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 15.—The Distillers Association, Brotherhood of Moonshipers, has just been located in north Georgia. It is a strange sort of association, having headquarters in Murray county, and membership of hundreds scattered throughout surrounding counties. The objects of the association are to protect members from the government and to encourage the manufacture and sale of il-When a member of the licit hiskey. union is arrested it is the duty of the other members to see that he is released. If the deputy marshal gets one witness to swear that he saw the man making whiskey three or four will testify to an Each member is bound on oath alibi. signed in blood. He is sworn to kill any member who informs on another. In this way they hoped to protect each other from revenue men, but their secret leaked out, and it has been necessary bring prisoners to Atlanta for trial to get them away from the influence of the On acount of threats made union. against old man Veal, who is now in Dalton informing against everybody who of the severe pains he suffered in his hought whiskey of him, it is thought he

belonged to the union.

Bank of England. London, Sept. 14.-The regular halfyearly meeting of the directors of the Bank of England was held to-day. Dasame good old story that is always told vid Powell, governor of the bank, announced that the liabilities of the Baring Brothers & Co., which firm failed some time ago, the liabilities being taken over by a number of guaranteers including the Bank of England, had been reduced £4,-225.001. The debts of the firm to the bank had also been reduced £4.095,000. The governor also announced that realization upon the Barings' assets was proceeding slowly, but the interest upon securities was more than enough to meet interest on the bank's advances to the

> In reply to a question asked by the stockholders, Governor Powell said he was unable to say whether in view of the cheapness of silver any of that metal was being fraudulently coined. question, however, was one for the consideration of the mint rather than of the bank. Replying to further questions, he said that if the bank had advanced money on any American securities; it care that the collateral was firstclass. He added that he held no American railroad securities on his own account. He certainly had never passed any on the bank.

Women of the G, A. R. Philadelphia, Sept. 15.-Strenuous efforts are being put forth to bring about an amalgamation of the auxiliary orders of the Grand Army of the Republic, known as the Women's Relief Corps, the Daughters of Veterans, and the Ladies of the Grand Army. Between the Relief Corps and the Ladies of the Grand Army considerable antagonism has existed for several years. The incoming administration of the Grand Army, however, recognizing the influence and the power for good that exists in all of the associations, is working in the direction of bringing about a unity of interests. To this end a conference composed of delegates of all the women's organizations auxiliary to the Grand Army will be held in Philadelphia next month, at which it is thought a combination may be effected between the various associations that to-day are more or less an-

Brazil's Chief Magistrate May be Compelled to Resign.

RESTORATION OF THE MONARCHY

Mello's Squadron on the Qui Vive-Why the Telegraph Service Foiled-Scared Operators Fled-Foreign Vessels in

of a Naval Battle.

Such Contingency.

Rio Bay Remain Neutral-Prospects

of the gunboat Alagoas deserted from Admiral Mello's squadron. He hurried to Rio and there gave information to President Peixota of the movements of the rebel ships. All points which were favorable to landing of an invading force were strongly intrenched. The warship Tirandentes, which still remains loyal, has put to sea. It is expected she will meet the armed steamer Itatcoa, which was to aid the rebel fleet. If the two vessels meet a desperate sea fight is inevitable. The loyal ship Bahia has been ordered back from Panama, as the upper river squadron remains loyal. Students in the San Pablo have declared against President Peixota. All the foreign ships in the harbor remain neutral, and have decided not to interfere in the revolution. Brazilians living in Buenos Ayres be-

lieve that the success of the revolution means the restoration of monarchy. The British telegraph offices are situated near the arsenal and the staff of operators, fearing the building would be shell ed, abandoned their posts. It has for this reason been impossible to get details of the bombardment.

The consul for Great Britain in this The coasting steamer Desterro was detained at Montevideo last night just as she was getting under way. The Brazilian minister requested that this accommunication with Rio Janeiro.

American News. lion dollars was to-day deducted from the bonded indebtedness of the World's tension of the registration period six Columbian exposition, making a total of nothing that will take place in a few 40 per cent. paid since the first of August. The floating debt is practical- signal comes nearer the boomers are ly all paid, and the most conservative closing in on their prey, and by night-estimates now make it certain that after fall the entire strip will be surrounded ly all paid, and the most conservative paying all obligations there will be a dividend left for the stockholders.

New York, Sept. 15.-Speculation at

Chicago, Sept. 15.—President Cleveland and family, the new baby included if possible, will visit Chicago on October 9 take part in the celebration of Chicago day at the World's Fair. If the plan projected by President Peck of the Union League club bears fruit, Peck inends to leave for Washington to lay the matter before the President. New York, Sept. 15.—It is reported

from Charleston that from 15 to 20 bodies have been found on the seacoast there, and are supposed to be from the missing ship Alvo. San Francisco, Sept. 15.—One hundred tins of opium were found secreted in one

of the customs house closets this morn-San Jose, Cal., Sept. 15.—In the damage suit of Maud Stockdale against D. W. Burchard, a prominent lawyer, for betrayal, a verdict was this morning

rendered for the defendant after a minute's deliberation. Hancock, Mich., Sept. 15 .- A train on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic R. . was stopped by three masked men at 3 o'clock this morning. Th robbers stole something like \$70,000. No blood was

Sacramento, Sept. 15 .- Fire at 1 o'clock this morning destroyed two dwellings on street. Loss \$6,000. Caused by a lamp

San Francisco, Sept. 15.-The ship Gantlock Rock, which arrived this morning, 189 days from Antwerp, encounered severe weather. On June 17th she was struck in a terrific gale in lat. 40 s., long. 46 w., by a tremendous sea. The whole starboard side of the iron deckhouse was started. A heavy sea struck her on the quarter, wrecking the wheel, binnacle, cabin hatch and flooding the deck. She met another gale on July 19th, which kept the decks under water and burst in the cabin hatchway, flooding the saloon, storerooms and officers' quarters.

Mutilated by the Cherokees. Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 15 .- Two brohers named Clayton from Cherokee county, North Carolina, reached here today in a badly mutilated condition. During the summer they fished near an Indian camp, which so angered the Indiand that they decided to whitecap the Claytons. Each man was tied to a tree and made to fast a week. Their eyes, ears, noses and toes were then badly mutilated, after which each man was slightly scalped. The Claytons left the scene of their outrageous treatment 20 days ago. They suffered unusual privations on the road. Here they were supplied with the means to take them to Texas, where they have friends. The North Carolina Indians are Cherokees who were not removed by the government at the time of the settlement of the tribe in the territory west of the Mississippi. They have not advanced very rapidly in civilization

Keeley Day. Chicago, Sept. 15.-Keeley graduates from all over the world gathered at the World's Fair grounds to day to cele-brate "Keeley day." This is the first instance in which an individual has been singled out by the Fair authorities for so high an honor, all the other special days at the Fair having commemorated

Festival Hall, in which addresses delivered by Dr. Leslie E. Keleey others prominent in the movement and by representatives of the World's Fair management. The remainder of the day was devoted to sight-seeing. A feature of the fireworks this evening will be a monster fire portrait of Dr. Keeley.

GENERAL DISPATCHES

News in Brief From Various Parts of the

London, Sept. 14.-A despatch from Tokyo says: Japan is intensely interested over the trial at Tokyo of Viscount Soma Junin, leading members of his family and chief retainers, on the charge of murdering the late Viscount Soma Masatine. The body of the late visount has been exhumed after being 18 onths in the tomb.

London, Sept, 14.-Advices from Africa state that large bodies of Matabeles are advancing on Mashonaland, Africa. Settlers are fleeing to Fort Victoria and Buenos Ayres, Sept. 15.-The captain the post is preparing for an attack. St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—The govern-

ment has ordered that its mints shall

no longer receive from individuals silver bars or worn silver pieces to be converted into coin and the importation of silver coin be prohibited. The order is not important, as Russia has few silver London, Sept. 14.-A despatch from Bangkok announces that the relations

between Siam and France are more satisfactory, but adds, however, that the resumption of negotiations is still un-London, Sept. 14.—The miners of York-

shire and Lancashire have voted unanimously against both accepting a reduction of wages and submitting the dis pute with their employers to arbitration. A small minority were in favor of resuming old rates pending settlement of the nestion of wages.

Kissingen, Sept. 14.—Prince Bismarck, while showing signs of improvement, is not making rapid progress towards recovery. He is still confined to his room Dr. Schweniger, his physician, returned nere from Berlin to-day.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.-There were thirty-nine new cases of cholera and sixteen deaths from the disease in this city yesterday. - The ravages of the epidemic are increasing.

CHEROKEE STRIP.

The Territory Will be Open for Settlement To-Morrow.

Arkansas City, Kan., Sept. 15.—To-morrow the last remnant of the prince-ly domain, the Cherokee strip, once owned by the United States, will pass from Chicago, Sept. 15.—Another half mil- the government to those who may be fortunate enough to establish their rights in the scramble to get something for As the time for the fateful hours. by an almost solid line of men, and in some cases women, all eager to be first across the border.

The Santa Fe road will not run any the stock exchange opened quiet, prices | The Santa Fe road will not run any ruled lower, the decline ranging 1-4 to 1 | train across the strip for several hours per cent. Grangers, General Electric, prior to and after the commencement of Sugar and Chicago Gas were among the the rush. The gamblers and fakirs are Grangers, General Electric, prior to and after the commencement of everywhere, with their devices for fleeeing the unsuspecting. Many of the col onies that have arrived within the last few days are equipped with. ready-made houses that can be put together in a few hours. Others have provided themselves with blooded horses and light buggies in order to be first in the race and secure

the choicest locations. There are fully 100,000 people at various places on the border, and many of them are evidently prepared to go to any lengths of force or violence rather than be left in the race. Every precaution s being taken by the officers in command of the troops, who will be entrusted with the duty of seeing that fair play prevails, but in spite of everything can be done it will be impossible to pre vent more or less disorder, and thousands of those who have been waiting patiently for weeks are doomed to disappoint ment.

Upon receipt of the president's procla mation several weeks ago much dissatisfaction was expressed with the clause requiring prospective settlers to register and obtain certificates, without which they would not be allowed to enter the strip. Many threatened to ignore this provision on the ground that it was illegal, but the certificates have been taken out in large numbers during the past few days and no trouble is expected on this score.

Confederate Veterans Reunion Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 15.—This is the day originally fixed for the confederate reunion at this place, but owing to the fact that most of the old soldiers are engaged in agricultural pursuits it was decided to postpone the event until October, a few days prior to the dedication of the only confederate monument on northern soil, that in Oakwoods cemetery, Chicago. It was also thought that better rates could be obtained from the railroads later in the season and a larger attendance thereby secured. Hon. W. C. P. Breckenridge of Kentucky will be the orator of the day on the occasion of the dedication of the monument.

Patrick Sweeney, who while caused such excitement in a Chinese butcher, shop yesterday, was too sick to appear in the police court this morning. Sweeney became worse during the day and a physician had to be called in. He received injuries from a fall. His system is in a pitiable condition from effects of a long spree.

Forest Fires in Wisconsin. Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 15.-Terrible forest fires are raging around Marsh field and a number of lives are reported to have been lost. Forty families are rendered homeless, many bridges burned and trains stopped. The villages of Mc-Millan and Spencer were desolated. Deadwood, S.D., Sept. 15.—Forest fires, which have been threatening this city for the past few days, have to-night assumed the form if immediate danger. The fire is now burning a tract of very heavy timber a mile distant and coming straight towards the town. The destruction of the city is yrobable.

Mr. J. R. Anderson, of the department of agriculture, has left for the interior of the province to visit the principal farming districts. He will make arthe citizens of some particular state or will be included in the annual report. line is to be built from Amesbury HOOD'S PHLS may be had by mail city. Formal exercises were held in His trip will extend as far as Cariboo. through to Hampton and Portsmouth by for 25c of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Son of the Celebrated Canadian Patriot Renounces

ALLEGIANCE TO THE CHURCH OF ROME

Thinks Presbyterianism Most Rational of all Sects.

The Faith of his Wife and Children-He Was Baptized a Roman Catholic -Has Long Disbelieved It-Stenographer Payne Wanted in the McGreevy-Connolly Case.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—Archbishop Duha-mel has received from Louis Joseph Papineau, son of Canada's patriot of that name, who resides at Monte Belle, down the Ottawa river, a letter renounc ing all allegiance to the Roman Catholic church, in which he was baptized, but in which he has not believed since he was 25 years of age. He said he had joined the Presbyterian church because was the most rational of all the sects; besides, it was the faith of his wife and

At the department of justice this morning in regard to witnesses for the Mc-Greevy-Connolly case, which comes up Bowell, who is a material witness, and who is now on his way to Australia, may cause another postponement. Payne was one of the stenographers when the inquiry before parliament was held. The steamer Sardinia, with Lord and

o'clock this morning. Took Revenge With Vitriot. Augusta, Ga., Sept. 16.—A sentence of six months in the county chain gang was passed yesterday upon Mrs. Fannie E. Denham, a widow of Terreva, for disfiguring the face of Mrs. Frank Hughes by an application of vitriol. Hughes had been an admirer of Mrs. Denham, and when he married a farmer's daughter she sought revenge. Mrs. Denham rode up to the Hughes homestead on horseback and engaged the bride in conversation, then she threw vitriol her face, blinding her and leaving her disfigured. The trial attracted much attention and the courtroom was con-

stantly crowded. The Bullion Robbery. New York, Sept. 16.-The theft of bullion missed from the Philadelphia mint was committed in this city, it was rumored yesterday, but the officials here have not yet been able to learn who which shortage was discovered was rates whenever additional transferred from the vaults of the sub-treasury in this city in 1887. Offi- ly stimulated and treasury collections cials at the sub-treasury were extremely augmented by lowering the tariff on arreticent when asked about the loss.

Missed His Footing. Saratoga, met with a serious accident yesterday. On going down a swinging ladder to examine some painting which had been done on the ship's side, he missed his footing and fell headlong on the barnacle-covered fender, 15 feet below. On examination at the receiving hospital his face was found to be horribly lacerated and his head severely cut.

Christian Jap Church. San Francisco, Sept. 16.—The first church to be erected by Christian Japs in this city will shortly be built on Pine street. Contributions to build the same have been furnished by the Methodist Episcopalian Japanese mission, and Rev. Dr. Harris of that organization will be the first incumbent.

Too Much Lumber. San Francisco, Sept. 16.-G. Bixbee president of the Navarro Lumber Company, says the failure of the lumber concern is a natural consequence of the overproduction that has been going on for a number of years. He suggests as a rem edy there should be a "combine" to limit the ouput of lumber and regulate prices. Competition is now excessive. His views are also entertained by other lumber dealers.

Wine Goes to Wilhelm's Head. Stuttgart, Sept. 16.-At the banquet is he palace given last night by King William of Wurtemburg in honor of Emperor William, the Emperor referred to the Wurtemburg corps as the flower of all the German army, and declared that the corps was the protector of the empire and the guardian of European peace.

Dominion Politics Abroad. London, Sept. 16.—The activity shown in Canadian politics by the tours of the Canadian ministers and the leader of the opposition, has aroused interest here. In some quarters a general election is supposed to be at hand. The Pall Mall Gazette predicts that by January a general election in Canada will be announced. The Westminster Gazette (Gladstonian) has a summary of the parliamentary ses sion, and in it stigmatizes Hon. E. Blake as a decided failure. It declares the Canadian style of oratory is evidently quite unsuitable for the British House of Commons. It is proposed to strengthen and recruit the colonial party from among the peers who have lately returned from colonial service.

Hungarian Silver Prices Vienna, Sept. 15.—The Hungarian overnment has reduced the official price of the silver mines output from 90 to 57 florins per kilogramme. Austria is expected to take the same step soon.

Electricity in New England. Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 16.—A vast scheme is nearing completion whereby the entire electric road system of New England will be placed under the control of one syndicate. The scheme is not only to consolidate the various roads, but to build a trunk line that will connect the principal cities of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. A start has been made and a surveyor now has but to build a trunk line that will cona force at work laying out the line from Nasau to this city, 40 miles. The road salt rheum and all other humors, and at will be built in the spring and extended the same time builds up the whole system some great event or has been devoted to rangements for full crop reports, which to Manchester and Concord. Another the citizens of some particular state or will be included in the annual report. to Manchester and Concord. Another and gives nerve strength.

the Maine branches, thence to Portland This line will connect with Laurence Howell and Haverhill, Amesbury and Merrimac and the Newburyport and Amesbury. These roads are controlled by various companies, the Shaw, the North Shore traction, the Western and a Conecticut syndicate.

PROSPECTS OF WAR.

Said to be Much Better Within the Last

Paris, Sept. 14.-Inquiries made at the British embassy here show that there is no doubt that fresh complications, involving the peace of Europe as well as a serious disturbance in the east, have arisen between France and Siam. So serious is the aspect of affairs the Earl of Dufferin, the British ambassador here, has decided to forego his intended trip to Switzerland, remaining here instead. in the hope of now being able to assist in settling the new series of Eastern complications. The Figaro states that the trouble between France and Siam is far from settled, and intimates that Siam and not France is to blame for this state of affairs. According to the Figaro, Siam has not evacuated the territory ceded to France, but failed even to give orders to naval officers commanding the posts on the left bank of the Mekong to evacuate. Though the war clouds are again rising in Siam, the strained state of af-fairs which has existed between Italy and France by reason of the recent riotous disturbances in the two countries is rapidly disappearing and matters are resuming their normal state. This result has been brought about to a certain dehere next assizes, it was feared that the gree by the fact that France has wisely absence of Payne, private secretary to determined not to force matters in any way, and has, with this object in view, notified the Italian government that France will not put in any claim for indemnity for the damage done to the French embassy in Rome upon the occasion of the anti-French riots of August Lady Aberdeen on board, passed Cape Chart, 300 miles below Quebec, at 8 mate that fresh complications which have mate that fresh complications which have arisen between France and Siam have had something to do with prompting the French government to assume a very pacific attitude toward Italy, for the present at least. Then again it is also suggested that France, by this concession would be able to persuade Italy not to. he too pressing for her be too pressing in her claim for inden pending still, as a result of the attacks made upon Italians in France. However, look at it as you may, the situation Europe is decidedly unsettled, in spite of the peaceful advice being exchanged between the powers.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Americans in Nicaragua - Radicals of Argentina-Mexico's Finances. City of Mexico, Sept. 16.—Congress will begin its autumn session to-day. Minister Lemonteaur will probably present for approval before the close of the session various modifications in the tariff. He regards with disfavor the ancient committed it. The bulk of the bullion in practice of increasing tax and tariff wanted. He believes trade can be greatticles, mostly imported, a novel doctrine in this country, but one the enunciations of which has added to the president's 16.-Henry popularity with the masses. General closing of the India mint to free coinage of silver brought with it a sharp decline in the value of the metal and precipitated a universal crisis, has not only seriously affected the financial position of Mexico, but hastened a commercial and banking crisis in the United States.

> Buenes Ayres, Sept. 16.-There is an undercurrent of distrust among the officials. Federal troops are being massed near Santa Catalina and General Bosch has been recalled from La Plata to take command in person. Secret conferences are held daily between the ministers and leaders of the various political parties. Their conferences have given rise to an idea that a revolutionary uprising is imminent. The police last night dispersed a meeting of Radicals, who, it is alleged, have plotted against the government. Orders have been sent to the federal troops in San Juan and Cordova to remain neutral in case of any revolutionary uprising in these provinces.

> Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 16.—Congress assembled to-night. It is probable that those hostile to the continuation of Americans in control of the canal will endeavor to procure legislation rescinding the concession. Europeans settled here and in trade are opposed to the growing ascendancy of American influence in this country.

> > Not a Dollar Damages.

Seattle, Sept. 15 .- Mary H. Smith lost her \$10,000 breach of promise case against E. H. Fisher. The jury retired for deliberation yesterday morning at 11:30 and at 2:30 returned a verdict in favor of the defendant. The facts in the case were undisputed, with the exception of the agreement entered into last December. Mr. Fisher met the woman about nine years ago when she was what is known in such circles as a "box rustler" in Leadville. He went home with her that night and frequently met her thereafter. She had previously been liv-ing with other men, but seemed to develop a great liking for her new admirer. He visited her at Butte, Denver and Anaconda, and when he came to she followed later and commenced to live with him. Their relations continued for a few years until she made life so unpleasant that Fisher sought safety in distance. He, however, provided for her support, and desiring to sever all relations with her and throw off any presum ed claim she had on him, proposed a basis of settlement. She agreed, and in the presence of attorneys, signed a full re-He paid her \$400 and property at Yakima worth \$2000. The only point at issue seemed to be as to the methods used to secure the settlement. Mrs. Smith allege that intimidation had been used when he was in a weakly condition and poverty stricken. The defendant positively denied this and the jury evidently believed him and conidered that the woman had no good reason to complain of her treatment and so failed to award her even a dollar.

builder. It expels all taint of scrofula,

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION

THE WEEKLY TIMES

DAILY ADVEKTISING RATES CONDENSED ADVERTISMMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion. NOTIONS of Births, Marriages Deaths free. Deaths with funeral ouncements, \$1 50. nouncements, \$1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion. Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequents insertion.

ents unaccompanied by spe THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 22, 1893.

LORDS AS LEGISLATORS,

The Colonist quotes G. W. Smalley, the London correspondent of the New York Tribune, as an admirer of the British house of lords. Here is a republican critic, it says, who might have been expected to decry all things aristocratic, yet praising the aristocratic branch of the imperial parliament and its treatment of the home rule bill. Surely there is nothing new in a native of a republic becoming a snob. The fact is that the ranks of snobbery are very largely recruited from such, and Mr. Smalley is only a little more prominent than most of his fellows. Mr. Smalley praises a few of the aristocratic orators who took part in the home rule debate; but he takes good care to give no general certificate of ability to the "upper house." Another correspondent, possessing no such snobbish instincts, thus describes the august assemblage:

"It is abundantly proved that a composite photograph of those members of the house of lords who hold their seats by inheritance, not by appointment, would be the personification of weakness, mental, moral and physical, self-indulgence, selfishness, bigotry and intolerance. I have sometimes expressed the opinion that the English people are too firmly attached to the existing institutions of aristocracy to sweep away the house of lords if it opposed the popular wlil peristently. I must add the new conviction that the only safety for the great prerogtives enjoyed by the 400 peers who rejected the home rule bill Saturday morning lies in the mysterious seclusion from which they emerged last week. If their faces and forms should once be de picted before the English people their political doom would be sealed.

Of course there are able men in the house of lords-men who would be distinguished for intellectual power in any political assemblage in the world. But the ability shown by those men does not remove the disagreeable fact that there are hundreds of their fellow-members who are little more capable of deciding grave political questions than so many yellow dogs, yet they inherit the legislative power. As to the character of the "upper house," its own legislative reccord affords most ample testimony. The following compilation we quote from a contemporary:

To go back no farther than the beginning of the present century, the house of lords in 1807 rejected a bill for the advancement of education.

In 1810 they refused to consent to the abolition of the death penalty for stealing goods to the value of \$1.25. At that time hanging was the penalty for over 200 offenses, from petty larceny to mur-

In 1825 the lords desperately resisted the repeal of the penal laws against Catholics:

In 1831 thy rejected the Reform bill, and did not finally retreat until the country was in the throes of incipient revolution and the king had been forced threaten the creation of enough " new peers to swamp the opposition.

In 1833 they refused to permit the establishment of national education in Ire-

In the twenty-five years between 1833 and 1857 they seven times threw out the bill passed by the commons granting the ordinary rights of citizenship to the Jews.

In 1834 they refused to allow more than 20 persons to meet for worship in a private house, to legalize marriages in senting chapels, to open universities to dissenters and to permit their ministers to officiate in work houses. In 1839 they insisted on retaining the

penalty of death for sheep stealing. In the same year, to show that their hostility to national education in Ireland was not entirely due to hatred of the Irish, they refused to permit its introduction into England.

In 1842 they refused to protect women and children working in mines against abuse, and for 30 years longer continued to stave off measures to guard miners from preventible accidents. In 1844 they opposed the repeal of the

laws that made it criminal for a Catholic in Ireland to teach a child to read, to stay away from Protestant service. or to own a horse worth more than \$25. In 1860 they rejected the bill relieving

the press from the taxes on paper which had kept newspapers out of the hands of

In 1871 they refused to abolish the purchase of commissions in the army.

In the same year they threw out the bill introducing voting by secret ballot, the plan of viva voce voting previously in use

ntimidation and bribery.

The home rule bill will no doubt have a history similar to that of the reform bill and other progressive measures which became law in spite of the titled nonentities who became legislators by ihheritance. The lords have delayed it, but they can no more prevent its final passage than Dame Partington could keep back the Atlantic with her mop. It will be remembered that the vain opposition of the lords to the reform bill prompted Sidney Smith to give that same famous Partington anecdote to the much-amused

In the British house of commons on August 24th, Mr. Hogan asked the postmaster-general whether he had observed in the Standard of Thursday, August 17th, a despatch from Berlin stating that the cable from Australia to New Caledonia, constructed by a French company, was the first section of a cable service from Australia to America via Samoa and Honolulu, and that the German imperial post office had expressed its readiness to grant a subsidy towards the construction of the Samoan connection. Also whether he had any information that would throw light on this alleged intention to construct a complete cable service under foreign management and control between Australia and America; and whether any steps had been or were being taken to give effect to the strongly expressed wishes of the Australian and Canadian delegates to the imperial conference held in London in 1887 in favor of the construction of a Pacific cable under British management and control.

Mr. A. Morley replied: "The answer to the first paragraph of the hon, member's question is yes, but I have no official information which bears out the statement. As to the second paragraph, the agreement which has been entered into by the French government with a company for a cable from Queensland to New Caledonia has been published, and I shall be glad to let the hon, member see a copy if he wishes. I am not aware of any steps having been taken, to lay a cable under British management and centrol, but I ought to add that, as subsidies to submarine cable companies are not borne on the vote of the post office, the question is not one

under my special control." The new Pacific cable from Australia to California appears to attract even more attention in Berlin than in London, says the Berlin correspondent of the Standard. The section from Sydney to New Caledonia will be sixteen hundred kilometres, or about one thousand English miles, in length, and will probably be completed next week. The laying of the remaining sections to Fiji, the Samoan islands and Honolulu, and thence to California, will be proceeded with as soon os a complete agreement has been arrived at between the different governments concerned. Frankfurter Zeitung states that the German imperial post office has already declared its readiness to grant a subside

towards the expenses of completing the

part between Fiji and the Samoan isl-

Here is a hint which, if acted upon might prove profitable to the Victoria Gas Co. The Surveyor, London, Eng., says: "The experiment of supplying gas in pennyworths is not a new one, but it has never been so successfully made as by the South Metropolitan Gas Company. The workman who fights shy of the first cost of fittings, meter rent and the quarterly bill ahead, has to fall back on oil in unsafe lamps instead of the comfort, cleanliness, safety and cheapness of gas. In the South Metropolitan district this has now been remedied for him. The company fix, free of charge, the necessary pipes, automatic meter and fittings-the last including a slide pendent for the parlor, a bracket in the kitchen and another in the scullery, and a ring burner stove on which a kettle can be boiled. A penny put in the slot of the meter repeases a supply of 27 feet of gas, which will maintain an ordinary four-foot burner for about six hours."

At the laying of the corner-stone of the Salvation Army barracks at Aberdeen the Earl of Aberdeen gave utterance to these words of wisdom and liberality: "We cannot too often or too earnestly contend against anything that savors of religious bigotry. This insiduous tendency, when fairly recognized, must be admitted to be one that strikes at the root of the most fundamental articles of Christian faith. It is absolutely inconsistent with the great and glorious truth of the fatherhood of God and the resulting brotherhood of man. Still more is it inimical to the most essential of the doctrines of Christ, the law of charity and love."

Montreal Witness: The Canadian sealers are rather sarcastic. They say, seeing that the British and Canadian governments are pleased with the regulations and do not think they will prevent sealing, that those governments should buy their vessels and equipments, which they will sell to them at cost, as they have no further use for them, being satisfied that the regulations are ruinous to their business. Those who congratulated the Canadian ministers over the result of their labors before the Arbitration will perhaps jump at the offer

of the sealers. Montral Witness: It is the protection policy, the protection, tariff, which was to have made the country populous and has deprived it of people and driven people out of it; it is protection which was to have made farmers prosperous and has actually impoverished them; it was protection which made many magnificent promises and fulfilled none of them that is to blame and not the country. It is protection, which we borrowed from the United States, which has falled in Canada, as

having allowed free scope for aristocratic it has in the United States, and which will be condemned here at the polls as it has already been condemned there.

> NANAIMO. Nanaimo, Sept. 18.-At a recent meeting of the Liberal Club it was decided unanimously to invite Hou. W. Laurier and Mr. Davies to visit this city and address a public meeting in the opera house. The meeting was an enthusiastic one and was largely attended, which plainly shows that the advance of the Liberal party in this city is increasing. Several new members joined and quite a few have signified their intention to join at the next meeting. A large recaption committee has been drafted to meet the visitor and take him aroung the city and show him every point of interest. After the public meeting in the ng a grand banquet will be tendered Mr. Laurier by the club at the Wilson

Hotel. The lacrosse match between the Nanaimo team and the Moonlighters of Westminster on Saturday was a very one sid ed affair. The visitors practically wou the game in 15 minutes, having scored four straight goals. Our own boys were not in it and the visitors added three more goals to their score and yet the home team had not scored. The match. however, will enable the home cam to take pointers which they will not be slow

to pick up and put to practice. Two British seamen belonging to the American ship Highland Light refused to join their ship owing to the brutal treat ment received at the hands of the They appealed to Mr. J. P. Plan ta. S. M., but that gentleman informed them that he was unable to deal with it and it was only by pointing out to them the effect of the law and personally accompanying them to the vessel that they were persuaded to go on board. D. Mc Kenzie, one of the sailors, said he would sooner be killed outright than undergo such cruel treatment as he had received

on the voyage up.

The wife of F. T. Greggs, architect, died at his residence on Newcastle townsite on Saturday. The deceased came to Victoria in 1869. The remains will be conveyed to Victoria for interment to-

morrow. Last evening, about 7 p.m., a passenger train, backing from Wellington to Nanaimo, struck an Italian miner walking in the same direction, near Nanaimo. The train was stopped and the man taken on board and conveyed to Nanaimo. was struck on the head and is now in the Nanaimo hospital.

Nanaimo, Sept. 15 .- A sad story came from Wellington yesterday of the attempt of a young girl of 15 to murder her father by poisoning. A week ago the father went to work in the mines, and after taking a drink from his pail he was seized with severe pains, followed vomiting. He became so ill that he had to quit work and go home. He remained ill all day without finding out the cause A day or two his daughter confessed to putting "rough on rats" in his pail, and when asked why she did it replied that Her a young man told her to do it. friends claim she is demented and are

keeping a close watch on her actions. Yesterday the magistrates gave cision re the seizure of the S. S. Ina at Toba Inlet some few weeks ago. The vessel will now be disposed of according to the Indian act.

The coroner's jury yesterday returned of Mary Polkenim. Howard, the halfbreed, was arrested and fined \$300 and costs for supplying deceased with liquor. He will also serve 12 months in jail.

Howard Kelly is preparing the plans for 24 dwelling houses which are to be erected on Newcastle townsite and disposed of on the installment plan. If the scheme is successful another lot will be put up.

Nanaimo, Sept. 16.—Quite a sensation was caused in the city yesterday when it became known that the offices of the New V. C. Co. had been forcibly entered. The object of the culprit does not appear to have been burglary, but to get certain documents. He entered by way of the surveyor's office, and used a large chart found there for a torch. He then entered Mr. Robins' private office and destroyed a number of letters and did much other damage. The other offices were served in the same mischievous way, but no attempt appears to have been made to tamper with the safe. A young miner named James Smith was arrested later in the day on suspicion of being implicated in the affair. He has been acting somewhat strangely of late and has been heard to threaten that. he would damage the company's property unless his wants were attended to. same night he returned wet through and without a hat. It is believed he fell into the tank by the side of the offices and lost it there. The work is looked upon

as that of a lunatic. Michael Maxim made an attempt on Thursday night to murder his friend, Michael Verasco, that he might get out of debt. Verasco advanced Maxim the capital to bring him to this city from Colorado, and on Tursday night Verasco was asked to step outside, as Maxim had something to show him. Maxim led the way over to what is known as the bluff, where he went down on his knees and looked over, then called his friend to do ikewise, and as Verasco did so, Maxim eized him by the heels and threw him The fall did not injure Verasco over. severely, so Maxim determined to finish his friend with an axe, but Verasec managed, hurt though he was, to wrest the weapon from him. Maxim is now a fugitive from justice, and a careful lookout for him is being kept.

Vancouver, Sept. 15.—Stabbury gave an exhibition of rowing on the Inlet this afternoon. If a purse is offered he will stay for the New Westminster exhibition. Sandford Fleming arrived last evening on his way to Australia in connection with Pacific cable matters. A company is being organized to make

The fall meeting of the Jeckey club began this afternoon, with a fair number of entries Sheriff Woolery of Seattle is here after Krug, but has obtained no trace of h m

teel wire nails here.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell goes to Victoria this afternoon. Vancouver, Sept. 16 .- T. Kito, Japanese consul, was banquetted and presented with an address previous to going to Japan on six months' leave.

There was a small attendance at the race meeting yesterday. Jack Simcoe won the three minute trot, May Belle second. The best time was 2.51 1-2. Mayflower took the half mile and repeat time, 56 1-2; Jack the Ripper second. Ripton won the three quarters dash,

The Rugby football club reorganized A: St. G. Hamersley is last night. president, McIvor Campbell captain,

A meeting is called for to-night hoose delegates for the political demonstration at Kamloons in October.

The Reid & Currie Ironworks Compa ny of New Westminster have assigned The Warrimoo was announced to sail at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The striking tailors talk of starting a o-operative shop. They say prices are

lower in Vancouver than in any other

city on the coast. Vancouver, Sept. 18.-Roy Kelsenna. vho was arrested some days ago in Westminster and took morphine on the way to the police station, was released to-day on condition that he should return to Honolulu by the Warrimoo. came here and was arrested on Saturday night for larceny and immediately went into convulsions and two doctors Saturday night with him. Morphine injectors were found on his person

The Empress of China will not leave till 5 this afternoon. Three more detectives arrived on Sunday to run down Seattle's defaulting

A meeting on Saturday night to elect delegates to the Kamloops political convention did nothing on account of the small attendance. Very few previously connected with political matters were present.

Saturday's horse races were poor. Vancouver Dan won the 2:40 trot in 2:45. The free for all trot was not finished. Storment won two heats, Runic F. one. The general impression was that the race was pre-arranged and one of the pools Armstrong's Harry won the threeeighths and repeat. In hauling the new main across the

Narrows yesterday the cable caught on the old main and disconnected the joints in mid stream. It is expected the city will be without water for four days. Siwash Billy, a Cape Mudge Indian, was found drowned at Brockton Point

and taken to the city this afternoon. His clothes were torn and the pockets turned inside out, but there were no marks violence. Johnson, a Fort Rupert Indian, and Charlie, a Squamish, were with him yesterday and were arrested this afternoon on suspicion of murder Johnson was spending money quite freely on Sunday night and his clothes were wet and torn.

DELEGATES WELCOMED.

of the Y. M. I. Delegates from Marysville.

The British Columbia delegates to the grand council of the Y. M. I. returned home yesterday afternoon on the Umatil-A reception was held by Seghers council at Insitute Hall, a very pleasing programme being presented. The following address beautifully executed was presented to the delegates:

presented to the delegates:

Victoria, Sept. 15, 1893.

To the First Grand Vice-President of the Grand Council, Pacific Jurisdiction, Young Men's Institute, and British Columbia Grand Council delegates:

Dear Sir and Brothers:—Scarcely a year ago we had the pleasure of congratulating you and ourselves on your election to the Grand Council, and of expressing our sincere belief in the wisdom of the Grand officers in selecting you as its Grand vice-president. president.
To have been elected to such an honorary

position in an institution numbering its adherents by the thousands is evidence enough of your fidelity to our organization and of your ability as one of its most distinguished members; but we hold it a greater dignity to the Council that calls you its worthy president and an undeniable proof of your own worth that, after having held your honorable position for the full elective term, you have, by the unamious yote of term, you have, by the unamious vote of colleagues, been re-elected, and most heartil do we congratulate you and British Columbia on the distinction so worthily at-

To you, our brothers. in the Y.M.I., we

greet you with the kindliest feelings, and while welcoming you to our midst, congra-tulate you on the able manner in which you while welcoming the sale manner in the surface of the First members of the First members of the First members of the First members of the surface of the First members of the surface of t return after ruinling your onerous and responsible mission. We had hoped to welcome your return as members of the First Grand Council of the Northwest Jurisdiction, but in this, as in all matters entrusted to you, we have the fullest confidence in your ability and integrity, and believe that what you have done is for the last prescryation of our interests as membelieve that what you have done is for the best preservation of our interests as members, of the Y.M.I.

In all undertakings, whether they be "fraternal societies," or "private enterprises," sacrifices are necessary in order to successfully bring forth the results aimed at. At the commencement the now elty of a new undertaking, and, in case of a new society, the zeal of new members keep alive the enthusiasm necessary to make sacrifices for the general good easy, but as time flies and the novelty of the work wears away the ardor, which at the start made work pleasant, is apt to wane. work wears away the ardor, which at the start made work pleasant, is apt to wane, and we have to look elsewhere for that which will continue the good work. In private undertakings self-interest may supply the deficiency, but in the work necessary for the successful carrying on of a fraternal society we must look for higher and nobler motives, and for the subjugation of personal convenience and personal benefit for the general good of all. In finding members who, as each year rolls round, are willing to take the responsible work of delegates, and to travel hundreds of miles that their Council may be ittingly represented at headquarters, we, the members of the Y.M.I. in British Columbia, have been singularly fortunate; and for

have been singularly fortunate; and for the good example you have given us, as well as for the creditable manner in which you have fulfilled your duties, we thank you most sincerely, and wish each and every one of you personally, and the Council you have so ably represented, every success in the future.

We remain, on behalf of Seghers' Counthe future.

We remain, on behalf of Seghers' Council, No. 85, Y.M.L. yours fraternally,

W. STEWART,

M. STEELE,

L. GRAY,

J. SCANLON,

J. J. SWAIN.

Grand Vice-President Father Van Nevel and other delegates made appropriate

One Honest Man. One Honest Man.

To the Editor of the Victoria Times:—
Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quaeks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to any one full particulars of just how I was cured.

Address with stamps:

Mr. Edward Martin. (Teacher). ddress with stamps:

Mr. Edward Martin, (Teacher),
P. O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich.

Bishon Gains of Genzia, president of the Baltimore African Methodist Conference, in speaking recently of the race question said that is would settle if busybodies would let it alone and give it a fair show.

Henry M. Stanley, undeterred by his defeat in the last partitionaria election, is out again as a camid re for North

Lambeth.

He turned, when preparing to die.

To the company that would have insured him.

But now the big goat won't apply.

Because Eseljay's Lozenges cured him.

—Insurance Item

THE RAVINE NUISANCE

Johnson Street Nuisance to be Effectually Eradicated

BY CUTTING OFF SEWER CONNECTION

and Diverting the Sewage Into the Regular Sewers at Points on John-son, Government and Douglas Streets —Work to Begin at Once.

The Johnson street ravine nuisance i to be done away with. Monday morn ing will see the workmen begin on the ob, and when the work shall have been finished no more unpleasant odors will ompel the good citizen to put his scented handkerchief to his nasal organ as he passes different portions of the open

The nuisance will be done away with completely. All sewers emptying into the ravine will be cut off and the sewage will be diverted into another outlet, which will be the general sewerage sys-

At present what is known as the John son street ravine drains a large tract of land in the eastern part of the city. The old ravine, which every early Victorian will well remember, used to drain a swamp, since filled in, and which swamp had for its area Yates street on the north, Fort street on the south, Cook street on the east and Quadra street on the west. The ravine used to extend from this swamp down where View street runs, crossing Blanchard at View street and running for a short space parallel with Blanchard street. Then it took another turn, crossing Yates street and Johnson street, when it again diverged to the west, running between what are now Johnson street and Pandora avenue to its outlet at a point in Victoria harbor, close to the foot of Johnson street. The swamp has long since been filled in and the fact of its existence is only remembered by a small number. who still have stories to tell of how many snipe they shot in an afternoon's sport. Portions of the ravine have also been filled in, and it now only extends to a point in the rear of the Chinese laundry at the north side of Yates street. It is the natural water course that has gradually been made a sort of sewer, and the emptying of foul and offensive matter into it has been the cause of great annoyance. A remedy has often been spoken of, but never until the present attempted. Sanitary Inspector Murray has for weeks past been trying to solve the problem of the effectual eradication of this nuisance, and has submit ted a report on the subject to Mayor This report has been given due Beaven. consideration and pronounced favorably upon by the chief magistrate and City Engineer Wilmot. The scheme proposes to make three cuttings into the sewerage system, one on Johnson street below Blanchard street, a second on Douglas street near Pandora avenue, and a third on Government street at the foot of Pandora avenue. Through these channels it is proposed to direct the sewage that now empties into the old toric Johnson street ravine. This will exclude from the ravine all offensive matter, and although it will not do away with the ravine itself it will remove the

complaint against it is a menace to the public health. The question of filling in the ravine it. self has not yet been considered, and probably will be left to be dealt with by incoming councils, as the current municipal year is on the wane.

SOCIETIES.

K. OF P. Sunset lodge, No. 10, K. of P., held its regular meeting last Tuesday evening. Nothing but routine business was trans acted, consequently it was a short ses sion. There is a movement on foot to form a bureau of relief whose business it will be to look after the welfare of members of lodges outside the province

Far West lodge, No. 1, held a regular meeting on Friday night. A communication from Royal lodge of New Westminster, inviting the Victoria knights to articipate in the festivities to be held luring the exhibition, was read. A number of visitors from Sunset and Victoria lodges attended the meeting of Far West lodge held last evening.

who may be taken sick while staying in

the city

A. O. F. Court Vancouver, No. 5755, will meet on Monday evening and initiate four candidates. A full attendance is re quested, as there will be considerable usiness brought before the lodge. This odge is in a flourishing condition, and is without doubt the strongest order in the province. Young men should join.

K. OF P. Victoria lodge, No. 17, held its regular reekly meeting last Thursday evening. Six applications were made for member ship and five applicants elected to be come members of the lodge. The rank of page was conferred on three candidates, one for the rank of esquire and four for the rank of knight. Vice-Chancellor Quintard left for Vancouver Friday night and will be absent for a few

BOMBARDMENT OF RIO.

How the Insurgents Made the Attack

On the Forts. Buenos Ayres, Sept. 15.—Dispatches received here from Rio give some idea of the bombardment which has taken place in the bay. The facts as they reach here are as follows: The rebel ships Aquidaban, Republica and Trajano made an attempt to land soldiers and marines at Camboa, in the bay of Rio, and their fire is supposed to have been more for the purpose of covering the landing insurgent forces than as a regular bombardment. The rebels, it is added, have taken prisoners the officers of the gunboat Allouez.

The guns on the Aquidaban thundered forth at long range; for the rebel ships are not foolish enough to engage the forts, and the latter replied to the fire of the war vessels without apparent dam-At night there was a period of calm, but hostilities are expected to be resumed unless some understanding can be arrived at between the rebels and the government. The people believe the rebel ships would be only too glad to put to sea, but the contracted entrance to Rio bay, with Sugar Loaf fort on the left and fort Santa Cruz on the right, is a dangerous place for them to try and

forts, but did not engage, them in the The sound of firing reaching the city caused alarm among the people The loss of life, so far as known, is only one. A woman residing near the arsenal was killed by a falling brick. Both sides seemed to know little about handling modern ships' artillery. At the things are going the warships will have to surrender for the lack of ammunit and provisions. Fort Lage was also treated to a few shells by the rebels, but Fort Santa Cruz was the principal ject of most of the rebel attack Eleaza Villa did most of the replying to the bombardment and the attempted landing at Camboa, but there is no rec. ord of the warships having suffered any damage from shot or shell. Rio itself was not bombarded. A few stray shells

fell in the city as a result of bad markmanship, but no great damage was done No doubt many people on shore are in sympathy with the insurgents, for the latter seem able to keep posted on all the doings on shore. A few nights ago an attempt was made by a small steam. er, with some government army and navy officers on board, to creep up to the ironclads at night. They had a torpedo boom rigged out ahead and were steer ing quietly up to the apparently sleeping ironclad in the darkness, when search. lights were turned on and a second or so later a hail of machine gun bullets was flying. Happily for the torpedoists the aim of the rebel sailors was very bad and the tug seems to have gotten away

with all safe on board. Washington, Sept. 15.-Additional advices from Rio point in a positive manner to the overthrow of the present government. Dissatisfaction is not confined the navy alone, but is spreading to the army, where opposition to the government is becoming pronounced. It is believed dispatches will soon be received here announcing the success of the insurgents.

American News

Hancock, Mich., Sept. 18.-It is reported here to-day that the money stolen from the mineral range train last Friday by train robbers has been recovered, One of the gang paid a Duluth & South Shore brakeman fifty cents to check a trunk which contained the proceeds of the train robbery, and a special train was sent out and the money recovered on the

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.-U. S. Commissioner Bell this afternoon issued a warrant for the arrest of Henry S. Cochman, charging him upon the oath of Supt. O. C. Bosbyshell with "fraudulently embezzling 30 gold bars committed to his charge for the purpose of being coined from the mint of the United States, said gold bars being the property of the United States of America."

Washington, Sept. 18 .- To-day the centennial anniversary of laying the corner-stone of the capitol was celebrated with ceremony and pomp befitting the

occasion. Washington, Sept. 18.-The attendance at the senate to-day was small. Stewart gave notice that he would at a very early date offer an amendment to the silver bill inviting Mexico and the South and Central American republics to join in the conference for the purpose of

less than 333 1-3 grains. Washington, Sept. 18.-Mr. Caldwell has introduced a bill in the house regarding the wreckage of trains. It provides that any person who displaces or removes any switch, cross-tie or rail, or injures any railroad track or bridge, or does or causes to be done any act whereby any locomotive, car or train of cars is stopped obstructed or injured with intent to rob or injure the person or property of passengers over any railroad, and where, in consequence of such acts, any person be killed, shall be guilty of murder. the attempt does not result in murder the guilty person convicted shall be imprisoned at hard labor from 10 to 20 years, and the same penalty for each conviction of throwing anything against a train or causing anything to fall upon

with intent to injure any person property on such train. San Francisco, Sept. 18.-Many Chin se are evidently afraid that people arabout to follow the example set by those in Southern California and many of them are getting away from the city as fast as they can. The greater number of them have gone east. It is expected that 300

will leave this week. Reno, Nev., Sept. 18.-W. J. Warley. a San Francisco jeweler, en route to Chicago, was robbed yesterday by confidence thieves of \$621.

Fresno, Cal., Sept. 18.-David Cutts, teamster, yesterday fell from a grade with twelve horses and three lumber lad en wagons. Though the fall was 30 feet and the horses, lumber and wagons were piled in a confused heap, Cutts, who jumped from his horse as he fell, escaped

without a scratch. Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 18.-Cross bury and Isaac Roland, two colored men working in the main pit of the big tunnel, fell from the scaffolding this morning to the bottom of the pit, 70 feet. Crossbury was instantly killed, and Roland fatally injured.

General Dispatches.

Buda Pesth, Sept. 18.-The Magyar Hirlap to-day publishes a rumor that a number of Roumanian conspirators at tempted to wreck the train on which Emperor Francis Joseph was traveling to Guens. The scene of the alleged attempt was near Borossebs, Hungary. Th conspirators, the paper says, removed part of the track, but fortunately dastardly attempt upon the lives of th emperor and those travelling with him was discovered in time to prevent disas-

Lisbon, Sept. 18.—The health author ties have raised the quarantine against vessels arriving from the port of New York, which had been established in con seuence of the reports of cholera at Jer sey City. The decree declares that hot New York and Jersey City are free from cholera

The Hague, Sept. 18 .- A workman th's city was attacked today by cholera. Phis is the first case this season. . Cairo, Sept. 18 .- A death from cholera

occurred here today. Simla, Sept. 18.—The government India is raising money on debentures. The amount of these debentures, said, will depend on the sale of India consul drafts.

A large audience attended the lecture given at Esquimalt last evening by The insurgents fired a few shots at the Mrs. Anna Harris.

cottish Gipsy Cami

HOME

ICTURESQUE SCENE Outcast Gipsy Pr Correspondent's Co the Olden Home let King.

From our own C ockerbie, Scotland ing over the h the land of Burns in the Land of Burns rague and indolent se the birthplace of Car I came upon a little sies, among who and prized acquaintar the nest-like hol prae beside the win They were between J nt clachan, App ward L, on his way laverock, made obla b the once noted bu garth church; and was tramping south turnpike road from the hoods of their ten meled" or upturned line against the blue tle river below. My impulse was to

maben or Lockerbie there is, I fear, the blood within me that sistibly to this vaga I resolutely turned a After a time I halt hillock had hid Where I stopped with the river bar along the brae. I fires; the pots hang sticks; the bairns donkeys and dogs; lazily upon the swa men crooning over This banished my re vagabond sentimen tent and the road heart like a tide o In a moment more actually hugged! b men and women; ings of welcome; a could shrill reproathe thought to pas set this down in led to my being cor Gipsy prince to th Scottish patriot ki habitation was her beauteous Annanda Between Eskdale Nithsdale on the and pastoral Anna among the most among the most Scottish border. sentimental pilgrin pleasing scenes it fascination. It is miles long; the rive it has its name, ha

ted with humble steads, and all the Scottish country valley is accorded the Scottish people scarcely ever visite it seems that in a sesses extraordina Within the distar across five parishes the gentle Annan. most ancient, and toric, castle ruins home in Scotland at Lochmaben: th of the greatest an all Scottish pread the wonderful phe the Solway Firth better observed viaduct connectin land than at any Solway shores;

Hartfell mountain

gentle flow through

teristic Scottish v

burial place of th and essayist who deeper impression in Great Britain other individual perplexed this cor mighty and glori It was in the n when I found my of the band were remained were mind the camp ner of tinkering renewed in true

donkey gear that pans, pot and ke ant housewives r chauvies (Gipsy children's rustic and roysteringly old spaewives, to for the labors at who still always of good governm well in hand, the evening mea wanderers' retur

During the in examination of and time for lea and annual jour were twelve ten whummeled" of a Scottish means the turni down. This, w blanket or sor capital roof und mer night. Ad commodation for Gipsies. The the camp alway light, which Gir fir, and a few either side; and venient for camp easts, from wh occasionally be camping place w

Here were re Scottish Gipsy for bars, Faas or whose progenito

and Blythes; more from Clydesdale history, in the hature of Scotlar nally potters, par olden capital cit

fortress the borders ever knew.

lake upon the shores of which the ruins

group, have low, sedgy shores. In these are found the vendace fishes, from five to six inches in length, nowhere else

discoverable in Great Britain, of a bril-

liant silvery apperance, and in anatomy and flavor much resembling those fa-mous American ciscoes which in June

attract such hosts of anglers to the shores of Lake Geneva, in Wis-

consin. They are the most deli-cate fish known to the British gour-

mand. Their heads are extraordinarily

marked in a puce-colored, transparent

substance, with the perfectly defined fig-

ure of a heart, through which, when

freshly caught, the brain may easily be

cerning this heart-shaped figure in the

head of the vendace. Every one remem-

bers the pious pilgrimage of James Doug-

an effort to reach Jerusalem that the

precious relic might be buried in the

Holy City; and that, after the tragic

death of Douglas and his friends, Sin-

taining the king's heart was recovered

There is a lingering belief with the su-

perstitious among the Annandale peas-

antry that the figure of the heart in the head of the vendace fish of Loch-

maben is of miraculous origin, to per-

Along the haughs and moss-banks of the lochs the deadly adder lurks; and

the peasantry will tell you that these

dreadful reptiles are kept down by their

Bruces, granted by David I. in 1124, or

an enlarged successor built in the thir

teenth century, it covered 16 acres of

ground, and is known to have been ab-

solutely impregnable before the invention

of gunpowder. It was a stupendous

and magnificent pile, and the care and perfection with which it was built at-

tested in the immense walls still trace-

able, and in the fact that though its

masonry has been exposed to the ele

ments for 600 years, one will to-day as

often break the stone itself as separate

by strokes of sledgehammer the stone and mortar with which the walls were

A mighty host of reflections and his

toric memories crowd upon the onlooker

border battles raged round about the

castle's once mighty walls, but it was

on this very spot the compact between the two claimants for the Scottish crown,

which led to Scotland's eventual great-

ness, was made. It was to this spot

Bruce came in his flight for his life from

Edward's court. And it was from here

ered that he fled to Dumfries to avenge

that treachery with Comyn's life, before

the very altar of ancient Gray Friars

Scone; his first defeats; almost the ex-

tinction of his family; his own wanderings

ous victories from Glenesk past Bannock-

burn to Inverury and Scotia's long-time

It seems unfortunate that so noble

ruin could not have been given better

care and preservation. One-half of the

structures in Lochmaben have been built

from the material in the majestic stone

half a dozen miles in every direction dis-

close the source from which their ma-

terial was ravaged in protruding mould-

ing, splendid ashlar work or grinning

gargoyles. It is said that a citizen of the

burgh warms his shins at the identical

pair of jambs which once rested on the

paternal hearth of Bruce, and the old

key to the outer gate of the splendid pile.

in which had been nurtured the proudest

line of Scottish patriot kings, on being

leaden-headed hinds of the district, was

regarded as such an antiquarian prize,

as it weighed several pounds, that it was

at once turned over to the Lochmaben

blacksmith for conversion into a pair of

Electricity in South America.

The modern marvels of electricity have

not been appreciated by the Indians of the

country, who have done their best to

stop their importation. A telephone line

has been laid down by the government

between La Paz, Bolivia, and Lake Ti-

ticaca, 45 miles away, but the Indians

got the idea that the much sounding talk

of the white man that could be heard thus far would disturb the long sleep of

their ancestors, and they stole the wire

were replaced, but at last the whole line

was ruthlessly torn down, and the gov-

ernment was compelled to abandon it.

The Indians next turned their attention

ing installed here, and awaited an op-

portunity to destroy it. After the plant

was an eclipse of the moon. The In-

dians believed that the electric light was

absorbing or swallowing the moon, and

gathering in a body, moved upon the

plant to destroy it. It was saved only by

the intervention of a large body of troops.

The government next day selected several

representative Indians, took them to the

power house and shocked them severely,

then took them out along the line and

shocked them again with the wires. Af-

ter this they informed them that the elec-

tric light was an evil spirit, and that they

had better leave it alone. The Indians

were convinced that they could not fight

had been in operation a few nights there

to the electric light plant, which was be

and used the poles as firewood.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

by the

discovered a half-century since

utilitarian turf-spades!

Cow-houses and byre-walls for

splendor, power and peace.

Then came his coronation at

after Red Comyn's perfidy was discov-

For not only has the ficrcest of

constructed.

are

implacable foes, the herons, which

n in the ng reaching the arsenal Both sides handling will have was also rebels, but replying to

incipal oback. Fort attempted e is no rec-suffered any Rio itself stray shells bad marke was done. shore are in ts, for the nights 'ago nall steam ny and navy ntly sleeping hen search second or so bullets was rpedoists the gotten away

dditional adsitive manner esent govern-ot confined to ading to the governmen It is believed ved here an insurgents.

8.-It is ren last Friday recovered luth & South s to check a oceeds of the ial train was overed on the

J. S. Commis issued a war enry S. Coch oath of Supt ndulently emmitted to his being coined ed States, said v of the Unit

-To-day the laying the corwas celebrated befitting the -The attendwas small t he would at

an amendment

Mexico and the

rithe purpose of er dollar of not -Mr. Caldwell he house regard ns. It provides laces or removes rail, or injures idge, or does o ct whereby any cars is stopped th intent to rob property of pas id, and where, acts, any perso of murder. sult in murder ted shall be im from 10 to 20

any person or 18.-Many Chinnple set by those nd many of them he city as fast as expected that 300

nalty for each

anything against

-W. J. Warley, en route to Chi-

8.—David Cutts, from a grade three lumber lade fall was 30 feet and wagons were ieap, Cutts, who as he fell, escaped Sept. 18.-Cross

two colored men t of the big tun lding this morning t, 70 feet. Cross illed, and Roland atches.

18.—The Magyar shes a rumor that an conspirators ate train on which eph was traveling of the alleged at-sels, Hungary. The r says, removed a on the lives of the ravelling with him e to prevent disas-

quarantine against the port of New established in col s of cholera at Jere declares that both City are free from

18.-A workman of d today by cholera. e this season. death from cholera

The government of ney on debentures, se debentures, it is a the sale of India

attended the lecnalt last evening by

PICTURESQUE SCENES AND GROUPINGS

As Outcast Gipsy Prince Becomes Our Correspondent's Companion in a Visit to the Olden Home of a Scottish Pat-riet King.

(From our own Correspondent.) Lockerbie, Scotland, Sept. 1, 1893 .the land of Burns in Dumfriesshire from e Land of Burns in Ayrshire, on a vague and indolent sort of pilgrimage to he birthplace of Carlyle in Annandale, came upon a little band of Scottish sies, among whom were some old nd prized acquaintances. I found them the nest-like hollow of a winsome brae beside the winding Annan river. They were between Jardine Hall and the ient clachan, Applegarth, where Edrard I., on his way to the siege of Caereverock, made oblations at the altars St. Nicholas and Thomas a Becket, the once noted but now extinct Applegarth church; and I could see, as I was tramping southward along the great hoods of their tents and their "whumled" or upturned carts in ragged outine against the blue sheen of the genriver below. My impulse was to press on to Loch-

maben or Lockerbie for the night; but there is, I fear, that taint of Gipsy blood within me that ever draws me irreresolutely turned my face to the south. After a time I halted. A tiny coppiced hillock had hid the brown tents. Where I stopped the road wound with the river bank. I looked back along the brae. I saw now the camp fires; the pots hanging from the kettleticks; the bairns romping among the donkeys and dogs; some men stretched lazily upon the sward; and swarthy women crooning over their gossip together. This banished my resolution; all my own vagabond sentiment for the life of the tent and the road swept in upon my eart like a tide of home-coming cheer. a moment more I was being hugged. ually hugged! by a score of Gipsies, en and women; receiving royal greetgs of welcome; and soothing as best I uld shrill reproaches for having had thought to pass them by. And I this down in simple recital, for it to my being conducted by a Scottish ripsy prince to the ancient home of a ottish patriot king whose ancestral habitation was here in the very heart of

Between Eskdale on the east and Nithsdale on the west lies this sweet and pastoral Annandale. Though not among the most noted, yet it is still among the most lovely valleys of the Scottish border. To the leisurely and sentimental pilgrim tarrying among its leasing scenes it appeals with goodly entle flow through and between characeristic Scottish villages, its banks dotted with humble crofts, larger farmsteads, and all the langsyne features of alley is accorded no special fame among carcely ever visited by tourists, to me seems that in a few particulars it pos-

beauteous Annandale.

sses extraordinary interest. Within the distance of one day's tramp ross five parishes through which winds he gentle Annan, can be seen one of the t ancient, and certainly the most hiscastle ruins of Scotland, the first me in Scotland of Robert the Bruce. Lochmahen: the birthplace at Annan he greatest and most unfortunate of Scottish preachers, Edward Irving; wonderful phenomena of the tides of Solway Firth, which are perhaps er observed from the great Annan duct connecting England with Scotnd than at any other spot along the solway shores; and the birthplace and rial place of the one philosopher, critic d essavist who has undoubtedly left a eper impression upon intellectual minds Great Britain and America than any her individual who ever adorned, and rplexed this country-crabbed, crafty. ighty and glorious old Thomas Car-

It was in the middle of the afternoon when I found my Gipsy friends. Many the band were absent. Those who emained were chiefly old men left to nind the camp and pother at all maner of tinkering at broken donkey carts, donkey gear that required mending, and pans, pot and kettles which were being renewed in true tinsmith style for peasant housewives round about; many young chauvies (Gipsy children) at all sorts of children's rustic games, fairly dressed and roysteringly happy; and the gaunt old spaewives, too far advanced in years for the labors and artifices of the road, who still always serve to hold the reins of good government in any Gipsy camp well in hand, while bravely preparing the evening meals against the younger

wanderers' return. During the interval I had leisure for examination of the picturesque camp and time for learning much of the ways and annual journeyings of this simple mmunity of Scottish Gipsies. There ere twelve tents and half a dozen whummeled" carts. The whummeling a Scottish or northern Gipsy cart leans the turning of the same upside own. This, with the addition of a lanket or some fir branches, makes a er night. Altogether there was acsies. The hollow brae chosen for camp always had its patch of sun-, which Gipsies dearly love. Larch, and a few fine ash trees were at asionally be legally taken, as their mping place was duly rented from the old granite-faced Scotch folk.

Here were representatives of all the ottish Gipsy families of note—the Dunrs, Faas or Falls, Baileys, Boswells and Blythes; most of them descendants om Clydesdale and Yetholm Gipsies lose progenitors figured, if not in the stony, in the ballad and romantic literof Scotland. They were all originaly potters, packers and tinkers. Their en capital city was the now deserted on a tongue-shaped peninsula which ex- works

village of Yetholm, by Bowmont side, where the Teviot Hills shut out from Scotland's view the wild Northumberland moors and the hated field of Flodden. A Scottish Gipsy Camp in Lovely Annan. In olden times they made much of the rude delft ware used by the Scottish peasantry. They still journey into Stafpeasantry. They still journey into Stat-fordshire, England, over the old Liver-pool, Carlisle and Glasgow coach road, dealing in the cheaper and "faulty" porcelains, and occasionally trading with the gentry in "Mintons" and "Wedgewoods." Now they have their winter homes in Dumfries, Annan, Lockerbie and Glasgow; and before the snowdrops fade from the roadsides and braes are back here in their old haunts. The men trade and dicker at the horse and cattle fairs, some pursuing their olden calling Tramping over the hills which separate at tinkering and osier work; while the women sell willow ware and trinkets and dukker (tell fortunes) among the guidwives and lassies of the Scottish peasantry.

Wanderer that I am, it was like a delicious home-coming to see the genu-ine Gipsy belongings that were here. There were the rude forges that could be slung under the creaking carts. There innumerable odds and ends of the real tinker's craft. There the camp fires, which low as they may smoulder, are never allowed to wholly go out, because they represent a lingering loyal trace of olden Aryan fire worship. There crouching by tent, or cart, or fire, or on haunches at the camp entrance, as if sentinel ing the glad eventide return of absent rapike road from Carlisle to Glasgow, masters, were the brave, loyal, gaunt and voiceless Gipsy dogs. Here and there were the kettle-sticks-not the stage tripods which burlesque Gipsy reality-but the strong, sacredly prized, crooked iron kettle-sticks—with their siz-zling pots beneath. While here and there, but always facing each other, with blood within me that ever draws me irre-sistibly to this vagabond, outcast race. of the Romany; hoods rather than tents; woolen blankets, like our grandmothers stout old sheets, stretched over bows of ash and fastened with polished oaken skewers; all so snug and strong that no

> By and by as the shadows lengthened the camp gradually began to awaken with returning life. The fires which had smouldered the day through were renewed by the now bustling old Gipsy women, and pots and kettles sung merrily of good things to come. Gipsy men and women began coming into camp from all directions, and nearly all came singly or in groups to the tent I had been allotted to emphasize the welcome I had been given as the "Gorgio Chal" (the non-Gipsy friend to the Gipsy) who was already known for his wanderings with their "brothers and sisters" in that faroff wonderland, America. Nearly all brought trophies of the day's outing. Women who had been among the outlying farms were laden with poultry, butter, eggs and cheese, knots of homespun yarn, and many an article representing hours of toil, which had been exchanged

ordinary storm can wreck these tiny

for a bit of gibberish and a "fortune." While the camp was thus renewing its eventide life and activity, a little commotion near the roadside attracted my attention. Gipsy men and women seemed disputing excitedly. On going to the group I found a rough-looking fascination. It is but a tiny vale; 30 fellow being pulled towards the camp miles long; the river Annan, from which by some, while others were endeavoring it has its name, having its source in the to force him back towards the highway. Hartfell mountains, and winding with Earnest were the protestations for hospitable treatment and shrill were the denunciations and protests. The man's face was familiar to me; but a shaggy beard and an unusually woe-begone and Scottish country homes. Though the hang-dog apparance for the moment prevented recognition; looking at me appeal-Scottish people themselves, and is ingly, and at the same mpment one of the Gipsy women screamed at him: "Ye're na prince o' the Nokkums (provincial Yetholm Romany for Gipsies). Ye're gang t' the deil a' t'gither!" knew him then. It was Prince Robert, by royal right king of all the Scottish Gipsies, but so hopeless a tramp and vagabond that he had become a permanent outcast of this outcast Romany race. The women were the most implacable; but I carried white coin and kind words among them, and soon had Prince Rob ert's admittance to the camp assured Then I made him wash in the river; got some presentable Gipsy wear upon him: saw that he was shorn and shaven by his own hands; and brought him, a penitent and comfortable, if not an altogether welcome, guest to our Annanside even-

ing meal. On the morning of the second day I left my Gipsy friends by Annanside with vagabond Prince Robert for a companion Some discourse among the Romany crew touching upon Scottish Gipsy family lines and their antiquity prompted the remark from an old spaewife that outcast Prince Robert's blood had the strain of the Bruces in it through his mother, Esther Faa Blythe Rutherford,

late queen of all the Scottish Gipsies. "Then ye micht weel gae t' your forbear's. King Robert's auld castle hame at Lochmaben, and tak' arles (pledge) t' mind your ways, or ye'll na ha' straedeath (a natural death) at t' eend!' tauntingly replied another.

The whim seized Prince Robert to do it. I had never seen the old castle ruins, and it easily came about that we should go together; and we departed after many solemn adjurations from the Gipsies that I should refuse all pleadings of Prince Robert for liquor, or, in the event of vielding to his certain demands for drink, I should see him "weel lickit or weel lockit in Lochmaben gaol," rather than permit him to return to the Annanside camp.

Less than an hour's walk brought us

to the ancient royal burgh town of Loch-

maben, beautifully situated on the shores of one of the nine tiny connecting lakes of the same name. Prince Robert told me that the name was Gaelic and meant lake of the fair women; and when I asked him how he came to know a Gaelic pital roof under which to pass a sum- signification, he said with a shrug of his night. Altogether there was ac-imodation for from two to three score it fra t' ceilidh," which means auld wives' gossiping. But "the white clear lake" is nearer the true Gaelic. The silence of decay is upon ancient Lochmaben burgh. Two long, straggling, siher side; and the purling river, con- lent streets intersect each other at a enient for campside needs for men and huge, plain, crumbling market cross It easts, from which a luscious fish could is a burgh of quaint old granite homes, with thatched roofs, inhabited by quaint ird of the manor, was almost at their square houses, great square doors, and great square windows with great square blanched faces in them, tell the story of olden opulence, older border prowess and present indolence and decay The place was once full of hand looms and thrift. To-day so deserted and lifeless seems the burgh that your own footfall on its ragged and uneven stone impels you onward,

About a mile from the ancient town,

tends into the lake called the Castle loch, we found the ruins of the grandest BRITISH COLUMBIA JUDGES

Provincial Legislation is Necessary to stand, as well as all others of the pretty Effect a Change.

THE POLITICAL LEADERS IN ONTARIO

Programme of Sir John Thompson's and Foster's Tour—The Liberal Leader's Priumphal Progress—An Interesting

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Sept. 11.-I advised the Times by telegraph as to the result of Mr. McPhillips' visit to Ottawa in regard seen. Prince Robert disclosed a curious bit of superstititous folk-lore, conto the appointment of a new judge in British Columbia. Mr. McPhillips was appointed by the bar of the mainland to come here and see the premier, who is minister of justice, and get him to las with the heart of the dead king in look into the matter of giving more assistance to the justices in that part of the province outside of the island of Vancouver, so that the cases which come up for adjudication might be more speedclair and Logan, the silver casket conily disposed of than at present. This is an old sore, and British Columbia peoand given sepulture in Melrose Abbey. ple are very much more familiar with it than it is possible for me to be, but it has got to be so much talked of that we in the east are more or less conver sant with it. We have had Justice Mc Creight's opinion on the matter, although petuate the pious act of King Robert the Bruce and the heroism of his loyal given calmly and quietly, and Premier Davie has also had his say on the subject. At any rate Sir John Thompson has placed the matter where it finally belongs. He told Mr. McPhillips that the province would require to do its duty before the Dominion government was called upon. When the province did atcertainly continually seen dodging in and tend to the organization or redistribution out among, and hovering over, the sur-rounding reeds and mosses. Whether or not it was the original residence of the of districts, then the Dominion government would consider the question of appointing a judge to the new district. It apparently has not occurred to the local government that the administration of justice belongs to the province as well as the reconstruction of courts-that, in short, it requires an act of the legislature to make changes. Well, when this is done, Sir John Thompson says in so many words, it will be time enough for him to be asked to appoint a new judge. Before leaving Mr. McPhillips told your correspondent only that Sir John Thompson promised to look into the matter, although there were difficulties in the way of his doing so. It was not from Mr McPhillips but from elsewhere that I was able to get the above facts.

The political tour of the members of the cabinet in western Ontario will commence at Belleville on the 21st inst. Mr. Harry Corby, M.P., some time ago invited Sir John Thompson to open his campaign in the west at Belleville, and the premier consented to do so. The date, however, could not be arranged until it was known when Lord Aberdeen would arrive, as the ministers had to be at Quebec to receive him. From Belleville the ministers will go to Elmira, in North Waterloo, where a meeting will be held on the 25th inst. In the evening addresses will be delivered at Berlin. ed the next day, Wednesday, when a meeting will be held at Walkerton. There will be two metings on Thursday in Bruce, at Tara and Southampton. On Friday the ministers will be banquetted by the Conservatives of East Grey, and the tour will close with a meeting on Saturday at Arthur, in North Wellington. At all those meetings Sir John Thompson and Mr. Foster will

speak. Prof. Selwyn, director of geological surveys for the Dominion, has returned from the Northwest. He visited the scene of the petroleum find at Egg Lake 27 miles northeast of Edmonton. The professor states that he is fully satisfied that the find is genuine, but is not satisfied as to its extent. The petroleum sand rock found there is identical with that found on the Saskatchewan, and may be an extension of the beds existing there, or it may be merely a mass detached from the bar sands of the Saskatchewan and transported to its pres ent location by glacier action ages ago The lie of the country gives no indication in support of either theory, and there are no rock exposures to assist in deciding the point. The only way to decide the matter is by actual boring Dr. Selwyn is desirous of seeing this commenced as soon as possible. If this deposit should turn out to be an extension of the tar beds of the Athabasca it could hardly fail to be of the greatest economical value. The indications are just such as are found in petroleum regions the world over. But even indica-tions are not infallible proof of the existence of oil in paying quantities. That existence can only be settled by actual

testing. The tour of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier in western Ontario, which is not yet completed, has so far been very much more successful than the most ardent follower of his ever expected it would be. From the Atlantic to the Pacific the Liberal party is proud of the man who is at its head. The Liberals are more than proud of a leader who has got the same words to say to his audiences in Quebec and in Ontario. Mr. Laurier has not one thing to say to the people of Quebec and something else for the people of On tario, or, for that matter, the Maritim Privinces or the Far West. His pro gramme, which is supported by the whole party, is broad enough for all classes Its very origin is British. It is the very opposite of the government programme of McKinleyism. For instance, he said in North York-and I use his own words: 'The Conservatives tell you that they mean to reform the protective policy on the lines of protection. The Liberals tell you that we are going to reform it on the lines of freedom of trade.

If Conservatives would just think over these two sentences they would give up their everlasting looking to Washington and imitating the Yankees in all their vagaries regarding the tariff. . There vast difference between the followers of obden and the imitators of McKinley. Mr. Foster, and those who support him in his views on the tariff are McKinley men. No one can dispute that. So far as it is possible to be a free trader Mr. Laurier and those who support him are published what he considered the best, free traders. In other words they are in favor of a revenue tariff. . Tories say that we have got a revenue tariff. That's what they say but they know better. A great pontion of the revenue taken from nual volumes! At this ratio a man will the pockets of the people finds its way to the pockets of combinsters. Particularly is this the case in regard to sugar. That Wedding Present

You are thinking of giving is causing you a deal of trouble. It is difficult to choose something at once elegant and useful. Let us suggest for you.

One of the nicest presents for a young couple just setting us housekeeping is a set of

Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware

Consisting of Pails, Tubs, Wash Basins, Bread Pans, &c., c. This is a present that will last and keep the donor in remembrance, besides being a constant source of delight to the happy recipient. The Lightest, Tightest, Neatest, Sweetest and Most Durable Ware made.

Sold Everywhere.

Manufactured in Canada Solely by

The E. B. Eddy Co., HULL, CANADA.

protection? What the Liberal leader that the chief, or certainly one of the proposes is that every dollar that is colto anybody. Now that is a difference before the Australian colonies feel them but both stand opposite to each other as

do the poles. Laurier should open his Ontario tour in York, William Lyon Mackenzie's den as other is the handing over of the railit has been known by to this day. It ways to private companies. No doubt was here that Mackenzie sallied forth to fight all usurpers of unjust privileges. It vate companies that were formed would was East York too that another Macken- buy the lines at what they cost; but I zie snatched from Toryism and held it in defiance of the outstreched hands of the Toronto combinesters until death called him away. Although East and West York are to-day Conservative, it is not the voters of the county of York who chain the constituency to the wheels of the Tory chariot, but the votes of citizens of Toronto. There are no truer Liberals in Canada to-day than are the Liberals of York county. The descendants of the men who followed William Lyon Mackenzie, who elected Alexander Mackenzie, and who are proud to have for their representative the great Lafontaine, are to-day true to the political freedom which their forefathers suffered for and consequently proud to do honor to the people's Wilfrid.

The lowest estimate given of those who attended the Newmarket meeting are placed at 5000 and the highest at 10,000. | an influential section in Canada were It was fitting too that a French Canadian should in the name of confederation appear before such an audience. If confederation is not a sham then his nation-On the following day there will be an ality cannot be a bar against his political preferment. On this point let me quote picture him leaning over to me and saying and on the evening of the same day his own words: "Sir, the leader to-day ing 'Why call it a loan; why not call it and sknikings like a beast of the for-est; his brilliant recovery of his patrimo-nial castle here; and then all the gloriadian, I am proud to say, of French origin. Nay, I am proud of my origin. I belong to a noble race; but, proud as I | that it paid almost from the start, comam of my origin, still prouder I am of my title of a Canadian. My country is not confined to the limits of the Province of Quebec; my countrymen are not only those of French origin. My country is wherever the British flag floats in America: my countrymen are all those Canadians who bear allegiance to Her Majesty the Queen.

Then again take his reference about he electing of Lafontaine. He said: 'We are all fellow-Canadians, and it is n this quality that I come before you. come here in the spirit of Lafontaine when he came to you or your fathers 50 years ago. Nay, more, I come here in the spirit of confederation, because, if there s one thing more true than another, it is that confederation was made in order to blend all the conflicting elements we have in this country, and to make one nation, one common nationality of all. This is the aim for which, in an auspicious moment, such men as Brown and Macdonald forgot their old quarrels, and locked hands that they might bring about

Neither did Mr. Laurier forget to mention the school question. He had no sets of ideas of this matter and repeated what he told the people of Equally manly and honest did he speak about the manufacturers. If he had to make his choice between the farmers and the manufacturers, although he did not view it in that light, then he did not hesitate to say that he would stand by the farmers. He said that in Montreal to meeting of workingmen. He said so because they were 75 per cent. of the

population. An incident happened at Welland which is worth relating. Benjamin Wiggins, who was born at Lundy's Lane in 1812 and who followed William Lyon Mackenzie in 1837, on seeing the Liberal leader and hearing him speak rose amid the vast audience and said: "The spirit of William Lyon Mackenzie is here. Such are the Liberals of Canada and the stock from which they sprung

TUPPER TALKS.

The High Commissioner's Views on Canadian Railways and Annexationists.

An interesting "commercial conversation" with Sir Charles Tupper, together with an excellent portrait of the high commissioner, appear in the last number of Commerce. The interview turned especially on Canada's railway policy, and Sir Charles emphatically declared himself against control of the railways by the government. The state ownership of railways in the Dominion did not work at all, said Sir Charles. Indeed. if there was one thing more than another a government was unfitted to do it was to manage a railway.

"And why?" asked the reporter. "Be ause," replied Sir Charles, "If a railway is to be made to pay it must be managed by men whose sole aim and object it is to see that it does pay, and who, therefore, employ every possible means of making it pay. The Canadian government started building the Canadian what is required for our proper support; Pacific Railway, and indeed actually did (2) a knowledge of the methods of prebuild many miles of it. Nevertheless, I feel that if the undertaking had not been handed over to private enterprise the railway would not have been finished

arly is this the case in regard to sugar. ("Then again," proceeded Sir Charles, nutrition.

If it did not what would be the use of Gook at Australia. I make bold to say chief, causes of the financial difficulties ected in the shape of revenue shall be in those colonies is the state ownership used for the carrying on of the govern- of railways. That may be a strong ment of the country and that not one view, perhaps, but I feel I am right. dollar shall be used to give protection In my opinion two events must take place which it is not only plainly to be seen but both stand opposite to each other as ty. One is the federation of the contract ty. do the poles.

It was in many a way fitting that Mr. nies, with one parliament. This has been brought about in Canada, and has there would be a loss on this. am quite convinced the resultant gain from this policy will more than com-pensate for the immediate and present loss." Political considerations have also much to do with the state ownership of paratively new settled countries generally, we are," said Sir Charles, "a long way off yet from seeing a state depart-ment engineered without regard to the suscentibilities and interests of members

and their constituents." Governments can, however, help lines without retaining any interest in them. The Canadian Pacific Railway was opened in 1886. "Of course," continued Sir Charles, "there were difficulties at different times. On one occasion the government lent the company \$30,000,000. I remember that very well. All along opposed to the line, convinced that it was an impracticable scheme inevitably doomed to fail. You know Mr. Blake; he was then the leader of the opposition in our parliament, and I can vividly never once lost confidence in the ultimate success of the line, and the fact pared with what I have told you about the Intercolonial Railway just shows how right I am in saying that railways are best in the hands of private com-

panies." With regard to Canada's future, the high commissioner feels pretty confi-dent. "It is," he said, "the future undeveloped granary of the world, and what has been, in the matter of growth and prosperity, is but a pale foreshadowing of what will be." Of the importance of the Canadian Pacific line to the east and of the new steamship line to Australia he has also often expressed himself. "Referring espcially to the alternative route to India via Vancouver, he said: "It is a great thing to be able to have communication between England and India or Australia without once quitting the protection of the British flag, or being dependant upon the permission of an alien state to cross its territory; and the Pacific, I need hardly say, would be less readily accessible for the operations of a possible enemy's

cruisers than the Atlantic is." And then, as to the defence of the empire, he thinks there is no doubt that the colonies are more than willing to bear their share, and he added: "Should England ever engage in war, not the least advantage of the new route may be the facility it will afford for the transport of the colonial volunteers, who, I am sure, would rally around the Old Country. With Esquimalt well supplied with ammunition, and all other military requirements, it would become a powerful link "And its effect on Vladivostock on the

in the chain of the empire's defences. other side of the Pacific has not been overlooked," said the reporter. "Exactly," said Sir Charles, with a merry tkinkle in his eye.

"What about the annexation party?" was the last question. Sir Charles quickly proved to the reporter the smallness and utter hopelessness of any such party. "Pooh," he replied, "that is altogether too insignificant a movement to discuss seriously. Mr. Goldwin Smith, as you may be aware, has made himself notorious by proclaiming aloud that the manifest destiny of Canada is annexation to the United States: Now I will give you an idea of the following he has. If he has any influence, personal or otherwise, at all, it is centred in Toronto. Well, a prominent citizen of Toronto, who confessed himself a convert to Goldwin Smith's views, put up for the legislature, and received 149 votes out of 9,000 votes polled."

Science in the Kitchen. Miss Boland, in her plea for science in the household, does not aim at introducing a chemical laboratory in the kitchen. What she inculcates is: first, such exactness of method in the preparation of dishes, based on experience, as will insure uniform results. But she demands a much higher plane of culture for the head of the kitchen than is required for this simple mechanical task. She should have (1) A knowledge of the chemical composition of food-substances, and of paring and preserving food both cooked and uncooked, under such conditions of cleanliness that it shall be free from poisonous or noxious principles; (3) a general knowledge of the laws of health and

against an enemy that could twist their muscles into kinks when miles away, and there has been no further trouble.-Electrical Review.

Victor Hugo's Poems. M. Sarcey furnishes a solution of the mystery involved in the annual publication of a new volume of Victor Hugo's poems-rather poor poems, it may be said. While living in Guernsey, he says, Hugo was in the habit of composing endless verses in the course of his morning walks. These he put on paper and preserved, and during his life selected and Now his merciless executors are publishing the others, bringing out eight volumes in as many years, and there remain enough in MS. to make many more anNews of the Day Selected from Thursday's Evening Times.

The Umatilla Arrives. The steamer Umatilla, due from San Francisco last night, was sighted off the cape at noon. The Queen, which was to have taken the Umatilla's place for a few trips, could not be put in readniess in time but she will relieve her on the The Umatilla will be docked. next trip.

Funeral of Guy C. Phinney. The funeral of the late Guy C. Phinney took place at Seattle this morning and was under the auspices of the Ma-sonic organization of Seattle. Services were held at Trinity Episcopal church, conducted by Rev. George Herbert Watson. The body was interred in Lake View cemetery.

Suffered the Penalty. Lindsay, chief clerk in Messrs. Dunsmuirs' office, was badly bitten by a dog while crossing James Bay bridge this morning. The dog was a small one, but he succeeded in making two very ugly gashes in the calf of Lindsay's leg. The dog was shot by Constable Smith.

Change of Venue. In the case of McKinon vs. Snowden arising out of a dispute regarding a min-eral claim in Kootenay, an order was made to-day in chambers to change the venue from Victoria to Kamloops, all the plaintiff's and many of the defendant's witnesses reside in the upper country. Eberts, Q. C., for plaintiff, Irving for defendant.

The Victoria Coming, The N. P. steamship Victoria left Yoama on Sunday last for Victoria and will be here the latter part of next week She has a big cargo of general freight this It includes 300 tons of general chandise for Victoria, 150 tons for San Francisco, heavy shipments for the Sound, and 500 bales of silk for New She also has 100 steerage passengers, nearly all for Victoria.

Several Days Late. The steamer City of Topeka arrived this morning, a couple of days late, from 'Alaska. The delay was caused on several accounts. Shortly after leaving Victoria on the up trip she lost a blade of her propeller, which made it necessary for her to be beached. Then she had to call at a number of out-of-the-way places. When she left Sitka the Coquitlam case had just been called in court.

A Question To Settle. Providing the attorney-general, Premier Davie, declares that it is legal, the school board will close up the arrangement with John St. Clair as instructor of calisthenics. The proposal and has met with considerable favor, there is no doubt that the children would take great interest and pleasure in the Calisthenics and physical culture are features now found in the leading schols of the continent.

Breach of Promise Case. The breach of promise suit of Mary Smith against E. H. Fisher is on trial at here in Victoria as man and wife a number of years ago. Fisher later and after going to Seattle left her and married another woman and she now wants \$10,000 as balm for her wounded heart. Miss Smith is at present under the fire of the defendant's lawyers and she is being given a pretty hard name.

Two More Sealers Arrive. The sealing schooners City of San Diego, Capt. Pike, and Mascotte, Capt. Sieward, arrived in port from the Copper islands last evening. The San Diego took 1,150 skins for the season and the Mascotte 1,182 skins. She was detained at Hakodate for some time repairing damages sustained Ten pounds an explosion at sea. powder was set off in some unknown way and the whole stern was blown out of the schooner. The capain and cabin boy were injured by the accident, neither severely. The Mascotte lost two of her crew near Cape St. Elias, but they were picked up again a month later after variety of adventures. They effected landing and were cared for by the Indians until a passing sealer picked The City of San Diego is docked at Rithet's wharf alongside of the Brenda. The Mascotte will dock some time to-day and discharge.

A Delay Asked For. A telegram has been received from Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper asking the sealers to take no action in the move ment to have the home government buy them out of the business until a letter from him arrives here. The letter should have been here by this time. It is expected that he will offer some suggestions or advice based upon the policy which the Ottawa government has de cided upon in handling the sealing ques-

No Time to Waste. The Methodist minister at Red Hook, Dutchess county, married last Thursday a man nearly 70 years of age to a woman of the same age. In answer to questions they each said they had been married twice before. They were in a hurry to have the knot tied that they might get back to their home in Lake ville, for, the aged bridegroom explained and with a great deal of truth, that "they had no time to waste on wedding tours."-The Middletown Argus.

Davis vs. McMillan. Mr. Justice Walkem to-day made an order for the payment to the plaintiff of \$852.92, paid by him to the defendant May 10th, 1892. This sum was the amount of the defendant's costs against the plaintiff pursuant to the judgment of the supreme court of British Columbia. As, however, that judgment was reversed by the supreme court of Canada, the plaintiff gets the costs not only of the appeal to Canada, but also of the appeal to the supreme court here. Mr. Phillips for plaintiff, Helmeken for defendant.

Important Change Proposed. complete change in the maner of running the steamer City of Kingston, in which it is proposed to reverse the day and night runs as they now is being considered and will most likely be put into effect at an early date. inges in the N. P. schedules have suggested the matter as a means of

overcoming certain difficulties in If the change is made the Kingston will leave here early in the day, reach Tacoma in the evening and come back in the night. The change would benefit Victoria, as it would allow a business man to reach Port Townsend, attle and Tacoma in business hours and to return the same day.

W.C.T.W. Matters. After hearing from the various standing committees at the meeting yesterday the ladies of the W. C. T. U. decided on having a sale of work early in October. mber is expected to contribute some article, and also invite a friend to do likewise. If members would kindly take this as a notice to that effect it would save the committee a great amount of work in notifying them personally. The following were appointed as vicepresidents for the various churches: Mrs. Coombes, Calvary Baptist; Mrs. Shakespeare, Gorge Road Methodist; Mrs. Siddall, Metropolitan Methodist; Mrs. Flett, First Phesbyterian; Mrs. Dr. Foot, St. Andrew's; Mrs. Bodley, Emmanuel Baptist.

ABUNDANCE OF GOLD.

Interesting Reports From China Creek and Franklin River.

Alberni, Sept. 15.-Several days' rain at the end of last week raised the river, but it is now fine weather again. The paper mill dam across the Somas is now secure and will be finished forthwith. Some massive work has been put

Gold, gold everywhere, but especially at China Creek and Hiwatches or Franklin river. There are any amount of ledges up China creek besides those recorded, and F. McQuillan has just come in with some specimens from latter district that show free gold in specks like pin heads. A number of prospectors are now in but there room for many more, as the district is a large one. Many of the mountains are not marked on the maps or charts of the district. Saunders & Co.'s ledges are not on Mount Moriarty, as was first supposed, but on a mountain west of

Moriarty. The Cameron lake mine is not turning out so well as was expected and will not pay to work from present rock. Mr. Carmicahel, provincial assayer, has ocated the claims of Saunders & Co., and he reports the district very rich.

BOUNDARY SURVEYORS.

Members of Both Parties at Present in the City.

Both the American and Canadian Alaska boundary survey parties, with the exception of a few of the latter, are now in the city. The United States steamers Patterson and Hassler, with the 'American party, dropped anchor off the outer wharf last night and this morning the steamer City of Topeka arrived with a portion of the Canadian party. The others will come down on the steamer Thistle.

The chiefs of the two parties had an informal talk to-day in reference to the work they have done. The Americans will go to Washington to compile their report, while the Canadians will go to Ottawa for that purpose. They remain here until the Thistle arrives. The as-The woman and Fisher lived | sistants are being paid off here. Professor W. F. King, in charge of the Canadian party, had very little information to give in regard to the work. The reports brought down by Mr. Driscoll and the American parties, which have been published, give all that can be made qublic in regard to the work.

LOOKING FOR KRUG.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Quilter of Seattl Visits Victoria.

James M. Quilter, U. S. deputy marshal at Seattle, who has been scouring the Mainland for Adolph Krug, the absconder, was a passenger over from Vancouver on the steamer Premier last night. He came up the gang plank hurriedly and went up town. He was not seen again and it was presumed that he went back to Vancouver this morning. There is nothing remarkable about the fact that Krug has not been captured. The de-scription sent to Chief Sheppard is of no value. It would answer for 50 different men, and is not even fair of Krug him-The man picked up by the police self. here on Wednesday night did not resemble Krug in any way. There seems to be a general belief that Krug was made the scapegoat for some financial sharpers of Seattle, and that he should have stood his ground.

From Saturday's Evening Times.

Estimate of Sealing Catch. Commander Ludlow, of the man-ofwar Mohican, estimates that this year's sealing catch from pelagic sealing will be about 60,000 skins, which is reasonably valued at \$720,000. This does not include 7,500 skins taken by the lessees of the seal islands, which would increase the income from sealing to about \$1,000. 000 annually.

Direct Mail to Honolulu. J. G. Rothwell, secretary of the Hawsiian post office department, has been in the city discussing arrangements with Superintendent Vaille, of the railway mail service, for the establishment of through mail route from Seattle by way of Vancouver to Honolulu, by the Canadian Pacific steamers plying to that port and Australia. They agreed on recommendations to their respective departments, and the route will doubtless be established. Mr. Rothwell left for Victoria last night to return home on the steamer Warrimoo .- Post-Intelligencer of Friday.

The Grizzlies Will be Disappointed. Mr. F. C. Selous, the champion lion nunter, and the rival of Mr. H. M. Stanley in African exploration, has, we regret to say, been obliged to postpone the visit he intended to pay to British Columbia this autumn in company with Mr. C. Phillipps-Woolley. The critical condition of affairs in Mashonaland gave that country prior claims upon him, and he left England by the Drummond Castle last Saturday for that part of his favorite continent. "If," he says, "Mashonaland is in danger, my duty is to be there to lend the boys a hand." - If possible Mr. Selous will return to England at the end of this year, and it is Mr. Phillipps Woolley's hope that they may be shooting together in the Pacific province during the ming winter. Mr. Selous intended to shoot first in Colorado, and then go north to British Columbia. Before leaving for Africa he completed an excellent chapter | vice "a snap."

on lion hunting for one of Mr. Ph Woolley's two new volumes in the Bac minton series, both of which are now con pleted and have been illustrated by Mr. Charles Whymper and Mr. Willink.—Canadaian Gazette, Aug. 31.

The Chinese Question. Ald. McKillican has posted a notice on the city hall bulletin board to rescind a part of the resolution passed by the city council prohibiting Chinese labor on corporation contracts or the use of Chinese manufactured material. The portion of this resolution which Ald. McKillican desires rescinded refers to the material.

The Teachers Organized There was a well attended meeting of public school teachers at the Y. M. C. A parlors vesterday afternoon. Over 30 signed the roll, and it is believed every teacher in the district will join. Mr. Netherby, of the boys' high school, acted as chairman and Mr. Pineo of the high school, secretary. It was decided organize a permanent society and to hold monthly meetings.

Will Complete the Drill Shed. Tenders for the construction of floors, rifle racks and lockers. new drill shed of the B. C. B. G. A. have been called for and will be received to Thursday, Sept. 21st, at noon, by F. C. Gamble, resident engineer of the department of public works. The militiamen will be pleased to hear that the completion of the drill shed is to be hurried forward, as they are anxious occupy it.

The Walla Walla's Passengers. The Walla Walla sailed for San Fran cisco this morning with the following cabin passengers from Victoria: C. Dean and wife. Mr. Thomas and wife, Mrs. H. F. Fleth, Miss Parker, Miss F. Dudgeon, Mrs. Walby, Mrs. J. C. Nicholson, C. W. Buisse, the Masters Walby, John Richards and party, J. Pfan. P. J. Masenthall, Wm. Downie, Wm. Case, W. Friend and wife, Jones and wife, F. E. Sparks and wife, W. H. Meharry and wife.

Crowned With Success. By improving the kitchen and dining room service of the Vienna Cafe, Wilson block. Yates street, the experienced man ager, in spite of dull times, has succeeded in more than doubling his business since he took charge three months ago. Lunch is served from 12 to 2 at 35 cents; with beer, 50 cents. Dinner from 5:30 to to 8 p. m. at 50 cents; with wine, 75 Board by the week (three meals cents. a day), \$5 Meals a la carte at all hours up to 8 p. m.

Very Creditable Productions. The War Cry, official organ of the Salvation Army in Canada, has some very creditable portraits in its current issue Upon the front page are two excellent likenesses, half tone engravings of Lord and Lady Aberdeen. Staff Captain Banks, who formerly had charge of this post, appears with her husband, Ensign Malthy, in another portion of the paper, two very fine portraits.

To Manufacture Ink. J. H. Falconer has commenced manufacture of ink at his works on Yates street. He will make all grades and colors of inks, and expects to build home produced article. Mr. Falconer for the ink factory, but for the present, when the project is in a measure in an experimental stage, he will use the present premises.

The Louise In. The steamer Princess Louise arrived in from the north at 3 o'clock this af ternoon. She brought about thirty passengers and over 10,000 cases of salmon. The latter was made up as follows: 2.000 cases from the Price Cannery Co., Gardner's Inlet, landed at Vancouver for shipment east; 2,336 cases from Naas River; 3,500 cases from Windsor cannery, and 500 cases from Lowe Inlet, a total of 8,336 cases, all to be discharged here. The officers of the Princess Louise do not report anything of special interest from the north.

Pleasant "At Home." The "At Home" given last night by the ladies of the Metropolitan church at the residence of David Spencer was well patronized. Tea was served on the lawn and the following programme was rendered: Piano solo, Miss Luney: vocal solo. Mr. Packard; comic song Miss Birdie Grant; guitar selection, Mr. Booth; vocal solo, Mr. Packard; vocal solo, F. Richards; instrumental duet (banjo and guitar), Messrs. Agnew and Booth ;piano selection, Miss M. Fox; instrumental selection, Messrs. Agnew and Booth; song, Miss Howard.

Captain Not to Blame. A council of the Board of Trade was held this morning to discuss the failure to land freight by the steamer Warri-Since the last meeting the captain had been in the city, and the pres ident said the captain's story put a different light on the subject. The general feeling was that the captain was not responsible for the carrying of the freight past Victoria. The secretary was instructed to embody in the letter to Mr Huddart a clause stating that the board did not think the captain was to blame

Assaulted the Steward. James Barrington, once a pugilist and low a fireman on the steam schooner Thistle, was arrested this afternoon for assaulting the steward. They had some trouble and Barrington struck him. Captain Nickerson turned him over to Officer Smith who gave him into the charge of the provincial police. Barrington will be tried on Monday before Police Magistrate Macrae sitting as stipendiary magistrate. Barrington was first taken to th city police barracks but Chief Sheppard leclined to receive him, his department

having no jurisdiction over such cases.

Inspector no More. Yesterday was execution day at the custom house, says Friday's Port Townsend Leader, and as a result Customs Inspector W. F. Learned is to-day a private citizen, his successor in the service being Perry James Lyons, a young gen tleman of Democratic proclivities, whose home is at Walla Walla. Learned was appointed by Collector C. M. Bradshaw and has been in office about four years. The place is worth \$125 a month and found. Inspector Frank P. Loftus went out on the Kingston last night. This is the best of the inspectors' billets and the administration will make frequent chan-

ges, so as to give all hands an opportu-

nity at what is considered in the ser-

AUSTRALIA AND CANADA

Manufacturers and Business Men Meet Hon. Mr. Bowell.

A FEW FACTS TO TAKE TO AUSTRALIA

The Fish. Lumber, Tanning, Canning and Trunk Industries and Their Post sibilities Fully Explained to the Minister. g Stoped pi

A representative meeting of the manufacturers and business men of the city was held at the Board of Trade rooms this morning to lay before the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, minister of trade and commerce, facts in connection with trade between Canada and Australia. Among those present were Lieut.-Gov. Dewdney, Lieut.-Col. Baker, provincial secretary; Senator Macdonald, Thos. Earle. M. P., Lieut.-Col. Prior, M. P., F. C. Cotton, M. P. P., R. H. Hall, M. P. P., T. B. Hall, Capt. John Irving, A. McLellan, D. R. Ker, J. B. Alexander, British consul at Tacoma; W. J. Pendray, F. Norris, Jacob Sehl, Mr. O'Kell, Joshua Davies, C. E. Renouf, H. E. Connon, H. F. Heisterman, S. Leiser and many others. President Flumerfelt occupied the chair He said he was sure all were pleased to have Mr. Bowell present. What he

dustries of the province that can trade with Australia. T. B. Hall did not suppose that anything could be done in his special line of business, but there were other commodities that were produced here that could be sold in Australia. Chief among these were lumber and fish. If the Australian tariff was reduced for Canadian goods and the Canadian tariff was reduced for Australian goods a great impetus would be given to trade. The proposition should be: you give us something

wanted was information about the in-

and we will give you something. Thos. Earle, M. P., could add very little to what Mr. Hall had said. The province can and would produce many articles that can be used in Australia. If here were better trade relations, fish, which are at present almost prohibited on account of the tariff, could be sent over. There were also certain products of Australia which could be used here. The mill men were even prevented from sending lumber to some of the Australian colonies on account of the tariff, which imposed a duty of \$6 a thousand on it. British Columbians did not want Mr. Bowell to make any arrangements with Australia that would make this worse. C. E. Renouf asked if any treaty between Canada and other countries would

ada and Australia. Hon. Mr. Bowell said that there was none with the exception of the treaty between Great Britain and the colonies, which makes it necessary to give Great Britain the same concessions that are given to other countries.

prevent a reciprocal treaty between Can-

Mr. Stephenson wished to say a few words in regard to the fishing industry outside the canneries. The hon, minis ter might make some inquiries; up a good trade in the province for a the dried, salted and fresh fish. Halibut, salmon and other fish are found in large quantities on the coast, but there is no market for them. The result of the Behring Sea arbitration would leave a large number of vessels without anything to do during nine months of the year. Among these would be two or three of his vessels. If he could find a market for fresh fish in Australia and there was cold storage in Victoria and on the steamers, he would send his vessels out next week, and he was sure that before the next steamer left he would have many tons of fish ready to ship. The fish on the Australian coast are of a very poor quality, and there are no great rivers, so they are without good fish. If the Australian tariff was not too high he for one would try the ven-

J. A. Clearibue, who is interested the fish oil industry, thought that probably a market could be opened up in Australia for the Queen Charlotte factories. If a market could be found for the oil the factory he was interested in could put up 100,000 gallons, and other factories could do the same. A great deal of oil could be shipped to Sydney. All the oil at present put up is used in the mines and on the steamers of the

province, and it is equal to any. A. J. McLellan, the Naas river salmon canner, said that when he visited Prince Edward Island he found that the people considered British Columbia a sea mountains without any agricultural land. He told them that if British Columbia had not the land she had the sea, which was not altogether valueless. If both Canadian and Australian duties were reduced a big trade could be fostered tween the two countries. All the canned salmon is at present sent to England, so when the pack is unusually large the prices went down. If the salmon pack was divided between the different countries the prices would always be

Fred Norris said he had succeeded in stopping the importation of trunks, and was prepared to supply Winnipeg if he could get good freight rates. Therefore it was possible to supply Australia. The spruce used in the manufacture of the trunks could not be equalled by anything but leather. It is light and as strong as iron. Leather could also be exported to Australia, the British Columbia tan bark being considered as good as any in the world, and there is lots

W. J. Pendray said that he had made inquiries about importing Australian tallow for making soap, but found the prices too high. Soap might, however, be exported to Australia. Mr. Earle suggested that possibly oil or guano made from salmon offal might

be shipped to Australia. B. VanVolkenburg thought that mutton might be exported from Australia if there was cold storage on the steamers and a low tariff. There was one thing that could certainly be experted from there; that was sheep cases for covering sausage. A large number are yearly sent to San Francisco, and from there shipped to all parts of the United States

Mr. Stephenson said that since speaking he had had placed in his hands the Australian tariff. He found fish were admitted free into the colony of Victoria, while the other two colonies imposed a duty of two pence a pound on what they call preserved fish. Some say that frozen fish are preserved. There-fore Mr. Bowell might make inquiries

about the interpretation of the tariff Two pence a pound would prohibit the exportation of frozen fish. Mr. Morris thought that there

good opening for certain kinds of fruit that could not be raised in British Col-J. H. Falconer said he had a few facts about the importation into Australia pickles, jams and jellies. He had ready sent over several barrels of pickles and was sure there was a good market for them. Over \$290,000 worth of pickles and \$340,000 worth of jams and jellies were annually imported into Victoria.

toria, Australia, alone. The other colonies would take as many. trouble was that he could not get enough vegetables in the province and he had to import them from the United States, paying a duty on them. He thought that he should receive a rebate of the duty if he sent them to Australia. Hon. Col. Baker, M. P. P., said discussion was of great interest to the farmers of the province. One gentleman said that he could not get enough fruit, another could not get vegetables. and still another could not get sheep. This gave bright prospects for the farmers, If the lumber duty in Australia was taken off it would give a wonderful impetus to the trade. He thought that

large quantities of wine could be

Dominion government acting so promptly to encourage trade between the two countries. If Australia was given certain advantages it would be a very difficult matter to give the same advantages to all the Colonies and England. He had no doubt that the minister would make such arrangements that while they favored one they would do no injustice to the others. Australia consumed a large amount of lumber; in fact, a few years ago they consumed half of the output of both the British Columbia and the Sound For the last three years, on account of the financial difficulties in Australia, they had not used so much, but this depression was only temporary. knew of no Australian product not ready on the free list that could be placed there. Salmon is not as largely as it should be. There are 3.000.000 people in Australia, but they used herdly 50,000 cases of salmon a year. If duty was decreased it would have a tendency to increase the consumption. British Columbia could hardly expect to mport wool from Australia for manufacture on account of the state of the abor market. The Westminster had to be closed on that account. He did not think frozen mutton would meet with favor, as the fresh article would be almost as cheap. Very little wine is a friend of his. They occupied a room was used here, and if it was needed cheap article could be obtained from Cal-

Hon. Mr. Bowell thanked the Board

of Trade and citizens for the interest they had taken in his mission and the govrnment's endeavor to increase the trade of the two countries. For a long while an offer of a subsidy had been made for a line of steamers between Canada and Australia, and at last Mr. Huddart had been communicated with. He agreed to run a boat once a month, and the act was changed, giving them a subsidy of £25,-000 a year. The agreement was afterend of three years they will put another vessel equal to the present ones on the route and run fortnightly. This was evidence of the government's wish to give the people of the west the same opportunities to trade as the easterners Already the company were beginning to tap the trade as far south as Portland and even San Francisco. He expected to have a great deal of difficulty in dealing with trade in Australia, as there are several governments with different tariffs to deal with. If he could go to one central authority he would look for ward with more interest and hope. He would, however, do his best to create trade. He would try to lead them to the conclusion that as both belonged to the British empire we should deal with one another. We have to show them that it will be to their advantage to take our lumber, and we will take their mutton and wine. No doubt a large amount of oil could be exported to Australia. He was sure that the lumber of the province was good, as he had been assured of that by Mr. Van Horne and the gentlemen who are using cars made from it. Doors and sashes were shipped from Eastern provinces via New York and Boston to Australia, and there is no reason why they should not be shipped from here, as the lumber is superior. 'If frozen mutton is to be imported the duty on that will have to be owered or the duty on sheep raised. arge amount of sugar is produced in New Zealand and the Fiji islands, and Mr. Oppenheimer of Vancouver had told him that he could buy that sugar cheaper than that refined at Vancouver. He. however, said he would sooner pay a higher price for the home-made article. Laughter.) A voice-We know Dave.

Mr. Bowell-The policy of the government was to encourage the industries by a duty and admitting free the raw material that they need. The farmers had better be set to work at once if the manufacturers cannot get enough fruit and vegetables. If the manufacturers went to the farmers and said they would take certain things the farmers would grow them. He was sure that in time Australia would use a great deal of fish. Col. Prior asked if the contract between he company and the government made it imperative for the steamers to stop at victoria and land freight.

Hon. Mr. Bowell-They must stop here nward and outward, but nothing was aid about landing freight. Col. Prior moved a vote of thanks Mr. Bowell, which was seconded by Mr. Rithet and carried.

Hon. Mr. Bowell replied and the meet-

ng adjourned. The Sapphire Home

The sealer Sapphire, Capt. William Cox, arrived in port at 3 o'clock this af-ternoon. She reached Clayoquot four days ago, 17 days from the Copper islands. She has 1,606 skins for the seas on, but has only 341 aboard. Capt. says he never saw so many seals before as in the early spring, and never saw such dirty weather as prevailed around the Copper islands in July. He reports but little new. He too heard the rumors of wholesale seizures. A Japanese puller aboard was brought home in a strait jacket, having gone insane. He has been confined in the hold for two months. He was very violent at first, but has calmed down. Capt, Cox says he thinks he is all right again.

ALASKA'S WEALTH

What the Gold and Fishery Products for the Year Were. Col. Isham, special deputy collector of customs for Alaska, who came down from Sitka last week, has given out considerable information about the

northern territory. He says the gold product this year is about \$1,000,000 s difficult to ascertain the actual out put; for the reason that it is impossible to get the exact figures from the mines on the Yukon river. They come out the country with from \$2,000 to \$6,000 each in gold dust, and as a rule they do not care to state their exact earnings The Treadwell mines, however, turn out \$700,000 in gold bullion each year, and it is safe to sum the other gold product up at about \$300,000. Speaking about the fisheries he said: As I understand the matter the canner.

ies that belong to the combination entered into an agreement not to put more than 400,000 cases this year. From reports received to September 1 I estinate their catch at 250,000 cases. ependent canneries have packed about 50,000 cases. The whole output will n exceed 300,000 cases. The cod fishing ousiness is now principally operated combination controlled by Lynde Hough Company, of San Francisco, who ported from Australia and Canada might combined with the McCullom Fishing & Trading Company. The base of their take wine free in exchange for free operations is between Popoff and Sa R. P. Rithet was pleased to see the nakh islands. The fish are taken to t salt house and then transported to Sar Francisco, where they are prepared the market. In addition to this comb nation there are several sailing vessel engaged in cod fishing for private par ties, notably the Lizzie Colby, of Seat tle The catch in 1891 was 1,380,000 fish, valued at \$569,000. This output will be considerably increased this year The fur circular issued by Secretary Car. lisle has been posted throughout Alaska by the customs officers, and white men are not trapping fur-bearing animals so much this year as heretofore. This will have a tendency to decrease the fur ship ments."

A PECULIAR DEATH.

Ralph Starratt, a Sealer Dies Suddenly at the Occidental.

Ralph Staratt, a hunter on the sealing schooner Brenda, died very suddenly at the Occidental hotel at 2 o'clock this morning. The attendant circumstances were such that at first foul play was suspected but a searching investigation dissi pated all suspicion. Starratt did not room at the Occidental but went there last evening to spend the night with John Pequillon, the steward of the house, who on the lower floor just off the office. At 2 o'clock Mr. Berryman, brother of the proprietor, and the night clerk, were attracted by a noise like a man breathing hard or choking as they express it. They broke open the door and got in just in time to hear two or three deep gasps i sue from the lips of Starratt and see his struggle slightly in the throes of death. Pequillon was aroused from deep slumber to find his friend dead. The case was immediately reported to the police and Sergeant John Walker and stable Colin Campbell went to work on P. Rithet & Co., agents for the Brenda, and when a search of his person and wards extended for ten years. At the room failed to reveal any of the money the morning they found where he had made deposits of the larger portion of it and where the rest had been paid out. It was also learned that the man had been sick during the entire voyage and

did but little work. There will, however, be an autopsy and an inquest on Monday. Starratt was about 30 years of age and a native of Nova Scotia where he now has relative iving. The body is at Lockhart's under aking parlors, from which it will be buried probably Monday afternoon.

THE MARY TAYLOR HOME.

She Had a Very Successful Season, Killing 1100 Scals.

The sealing schooner Mary Taylor Captain Edward Shields, arrived home from her sealing cruise early this morning. She had a very fair season, taking 1.100 sealskins. She cruised on this side early in the season and then crosse with the rest of the fleet to the Russian side. She did fairly well over there too Before reaching Sand Point on the way north this spring Captain Shields was assaulted by two of his crew One the men was discharged at Sand Point the facts being then stated in the Time It is not known whether any thing mo will be heard of the case. Capt. Shiel heard of the different seizures whi have already been reported, but is no in possession of any definite information

The Mary Taylor is owned by William Munsie. She will discharge what skins she has obtained to-day.

Sir William Wallace and Mackenzie. Last evening the Sir William Wallace Society held their usual weekly popula social meeting. The entertainment wa more than usually entertaining and in structive. A reading and lecture wa given by J. C. Jameson, in which t brave deeds of the Highlanders at the battle of Alma, under Sir Colin Camp bell, were depicted in suitable terms The plan of the battlefield and the position of the three Highland regiment -42nd, 79th and 93rd-were shown on blackboard. It was stated that althou there were only about 1,500 Highlander they routed the opposing Russian bat talions, numbering over 15,000. Imme diately after the reading the society piper struck up one of the grand High and marches that have so often cheer Highland regiments and led them on victory. Arrangements were made have the concert intended to assist defraying the expense of the Sir Alex ander Mackenzie portrait to take place in the Institute hall. View street, Thursday evening, 21st inst. The con mittee of management is to meet t evening to complete the programme.

American Dispatches. Washington, D.C., Sept. 16.-All departments in Washington will be close on Menday according to the special a of congress making that day a legal h day in the District of Columbia for the year only, in commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of the laying the corner stone of the capitol.

Washington, Sept. 16.-The treasury department yesterday purchased 40,000 nunces of silver at their counter offer of 74.25 cents per ounce. Purchases thus far this month amount to 1,204,000 ounFarewell Stroll Thr Plaisar

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Correspondent.)

icago, Sept. 13.-Midway. We go Turkish village. sques, kiosks. ars. The attenda supposed all to the Prophet. Custon rient, true in every nd all conceivable nirs are pressed d the main mo ig a tent once of Persia. He In these T most beautiful sition, and the st salesmen or ou will see one dra homely wo velee, Madame, ack to rightly jud he next booth, Tur carlet fez with a h ld brooch on one s whole jauntily a naired, snub-nosed, of ten or twelve. eves in ecstacy, clas ing, "Pasha! Real Pa The boy smiles, hi maiden aunt smiles bought. I like to h they can express by by the intonation clasp of their hands. had a sort of a peer advertising at the told us that one view if we wished we co course for 15 cents. the first and had cond when he ar The agonized attitu and the world of repr into, "O, Lady, one hearts and mel all but the most har saddened we walked nosed the ice-railwa The idea of ice in everything one looke got into a toboggan fortably a dozen went. It started the second turn in terrific speed, the ic in flakes, and we junction to hold or otion is exhilarating

it grew upon us all, again and again. Someone clamore eave Midway with stone. first Irish village tha suasion to take us (a model of King C of Cashel) into Lad Directly facing t cloister from Muck every detail. The village are all in cl deen. Their voices truly Irish, and as speak for themselve from Tipperary, Bri Donegal, Ellen Mu Mary Cavanagh from infinitum. Bu what attracts us-it faithful reproduction seems countless ste staircase, and com tower itself and Stone, the object of to say it is not stone, though the charge assures us and "ivery bit as g bears the inscripti world-wide renown and dedicated to the the United States Harrison, mayor

had been around o

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SMOOTH-TONGUED TURKISH SALESMEN

The Ice Railway-Virtues of the Blarney Stone - A Trip Up and Down the Great Ferris Wheel.

(From our own Correspondent.) Chicago, Sept. 13.—This is our last day Midway. We go early and first enter Turkish village. On all sides of us are mosques, kiosks, and Ottoman bazaars. The attendants in native dress are supposed all to be true followers of the Prophet. Customs and life of the and all conceivable varieties of eastern souvenirs are pressed upon our notice. Behind the main mosque is a room containing a tent once the property of the Shah of Persia. Here also is a solid silbedstead, and both are of fabulous are. In these Turkish bazaars are the most beautiful articles in the whole exposition, and the Turks are perhaps best salesmen on the grounds. Here will see one draping a costly wrap back to rightly judge the effect. At the next booth, Turk No. 2 produces a arlet fez with a black tassel, sticks a gold brooch on one side of it, and places the whole jauntily an the head of a redhaired, snub-nosed, freckled-faced youth

ten or twelve. eyes in ecstacy, clasps his hands, exclaiming, "Pasha! Real Pasha! Grand Pasha!" The boy smiles, his mother smiles, his maiden aunt smiles, and the cap is bought. I like to hear these Turks talk they can express whole volumes simply by the intonation of an "oh!" and a clasp of their hands. One old speculator had a sort of a peep show which he was advertising at the top of his voice. He told us that one view was free, we might come in and see what it was like; then if we wished we could take the whole course for 15 cents. I went in and saw the first and had wandered on to the ond when he arrived on the scene. The agonized attitude which he struck ed the world of repreach which he threw "O, Lady, one is free!" would melt the hearts and melt the consciences of all but the most hardened. Touched and saddened we walked on till someone pro-

osed the ice-railway. The idea of ice in itself was inviting, everything one looked at was so hot. We got into a toboggan car which held comfortably a dozen or more and off we he second turn in the track it went at a errific speed, the ice flew all around us n flakes, and we needed no second inunction to hold on tight. Any quick ad been around once, the fascination of

gain and again. Someone clamored that we should not eave Midway without kissing the Blar-We had all so enjoyed the first Irish village that it needed little persuasion to take us through the gateway Directly facing us is a replica of the cloister from Muckross Abbey, exact in every detail. The girls employed in the village are all in charge of Laly A er-deen. Their voices and their faces are truly Irish, and as for their names they peak for themselves-Johanna Doherty rom Tipperary, Bridget McGinley from Donegal, Ellen Murphy from Limerick, Mary Cavanagh from Dublin, and so cn infinitum. But Blarney Castle is that attracts us-it is said to be a most aithful reproduction. We ascend what seems countless steps in the winding staircase, and come out at last on the tower itself and here is the Blarney

Stone, the object of our climb. Needless say it is not the original Blarney though the voluble Irishman in ge assures us that it is a slice of it d "ivery bit as good, me darlin." It ars the inscription: "This stone of orld-wide renown was placed in position dedicated to the Irish Americans of United States by the Hon. Carter. Harrison, mayor of Chicago, on June 7th. 1893." and underneath we see, This is the stone that whoever kisses he ever misses to grow eloquent-a clever pouter he'll turn out or an out-and-outer Parliament." When we complained, nd with reason, that the stone was very lirty, the old man straightened himself ip and said that it was washed off "ivery essed mornin'" adding that that was is often as he dared do it "and keep its

rirtue in it." A green flag waves over

he stone and four-leaved shamrocks,

orse-shoes and many other tokens have

een laid at its feet by the loyal Irish

They were not so difficult to descend.

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erris wheel which we had purposely left nd Mackenzie or our last visit. This immense struc-William Wallace ture is to Chicago what the Eiffel tower weekly popular was to the Paris exposition. The giant tertainment was wheel, 250 in diameter, has suspended rtaining and inom the outer edge of its circumference nd lecture was 36 passenger cars, each with a seating n, in which the capacity of 60. This entire steel structure resembles a huge bicycle revolving Sir Colin Camp etween two towers, and weighs nearly suitable terms five thousand tons. I had passed and reeld and the posipassed this Ferris wheel fifty times bechland regiments ore that last day, but I didn't begin to were shown on a a proper appreciation of its size till ted that although limbed up the plaform prepared to em-,500 Highlanders bark. The whole driving machinery is five feet below the surface of the ground, ing Russian bat-r 15,000. Immeand is surrounded by a railed walk, so ing the society's you may look down into it. On the the grand Highrown of the wheel are three thousand inso often cheered andescent lights, parti-colored, and when d led them on to he huge circle revolves on a dark night were made to s a land mark for miles around. Well, aded to assist in e got on board and the great wheel beof the Sir Alex an to revolve. Up, up, up we went for ait to take place minutes until the guard told us we View street, on e at the extreme height, 250 feet from inst. The comground. The view seemed limitless. is to meet this took in the exposition grounds; Chihe programme. ago itself, Lake Michigan for miles out, ne states of Wisconsin, Michigan and indiana and far into the heart of Illinois. patches. One old lady saw too much. She said t was "much too high, ridiculously Sept. 16.-All the gton will be closed to the special act at day a legal holih," and wanted to get out right there nd then. Her son persuaded her that would be quite a step down and man-Columbia for this noration of the of the laying of

onsolation in the thought that the Ferris wheel was bigger than a camel. We just had time to peep into the California building. We saw there the grand circular floor model of San Fran-cisco, read Bret Harte's inscription. "Se-rene, indifferent to Fate, thou sittest at the western gate, O warder of two conught how his words m apply to a place nearer and dearer than San Francisco, then with a sigh we left the World's Fair. A. D. CAMERON.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

The Week's News Throughout the Great Okanagan Country.

(Vernon News.) R. J. Spalding was killed in the Kalemalka hotel on Friday night by a fall over the stairs. He was a native of

Scotland, aged 38. Mr. Burnyeat returned on Saturday from Penticton, where he was doing survey work for Mr. Ellis and Orient, true in every detail, are shown, Capt. Shorts in connection with their mine at the lower end of the lake. Mr. Burnyeat also took bearings to make estimate of the cost of building a bridge

over the river at Okanagan Falls. His Grace the Archduke of Austria passed through Vernon on Monday him in his private car. They with went by boat to Penticton, where they purposed having a few days' hunting.
Mr. Abbott, Jr., went to Penticton on
Saturday last to make arrangements a most homely woman, and exclaiming Saturday last to make arrangements Lovelee, Madame, lovelee!" as he steps for the reception of the Archduke of Austria and his suite.

J. McKay, Indian agent at Kamloops, is shortly to be removed to Victoria, as fall. It was not so with me, and with he has received a notice of that promoleft in Mr. McKay's place to look after one. All my pre-conceived ideas of the The Turk rolls his sps his hands, exclaimMr. McKay jocularly remarks that it and mean. Gladly I left them all beis to be hoped that some one will look, hind, with quotations, statistics and after the fish in a manner to allay the other people's thoughts, anything and solicitude of the News, which he goodnaturedly credits with driving him out of the upper country with its strictures

on the fish question. Constable Norris is on the warpath er, and no two people see the same falls. The reason for this is that nature at-The practice of the Siwashes in putting fish traps in the streams and preventing the salmon from reaching their spawning grounds has done incalculable injury in the past, but Constable Norris is determined to come down on them flat-footed and make them come up to the requirements of the law for the protection of fish and game. A short time ago he tore up a fish trap on the Spallumcheen at Fortune's reserve which the Spallumcheen Indians had constructed there. This trap was about 200 feet in length and constructed at great labor and cost. but it was well calculated to enable them to dip out of the trap wagon loads of salmon in a few hours. The Indians kicked hard against the destruction of It started gently enough but at it, and threatened to rebuild it after harvest, but if they do they will find themselves in jail here sure. It was reported that the Salmon River Indians and those of the Shuswap also had traps notion is exhilarating, and when we in the streams, and diligent search is being made to find them if such be the case. grew upon us all, and around we went. A careful examination of the Salmon river for a considerable distance up and down from the point where it was said the trap existed failed to disclose any. Some encampments of Indians were found on the river, where they were spearing salmon, and these were given (a model of King Cormac's Chapel, Rock to understand that spearing, too, was against the law during the spawning season. Diligent outlook will be kent for fish traps and other infractions of the law, and Siwashes will have to look out for squalls if the persist after

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

being warned.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. John Morin, of Renfrew, was instantly killed last night by the end of a pier fall-

James Robertson, while driving across the track in Toronto, was struck by a trolley car and probably fatally injured. The citizens of St. John, N. B., by a vote of 2055 to 704 yesterday, decided to reduce the number of aldermen from 16 to 15.

Louis Papineau, while driving from St. John's to La Prairie yesterday, was stopped by highwaymen and forced to deliver up \$800 which he had just drawn from a bank.

E. B. Marvin was in Ottawa yesterday en route to England. He had a long talk with Sir C. H. Tupper on sealing matters. Mr. Marvin says the quality of this season's skins is better than he has seen for some years.

J. R. Hutchins, Montreal, and Chas. Cassils, Montreal, divide the contract for supplying 5,000 tons of steel rails for the Inter-Colonial railway. W. H. Daunt, an Englishman, will furnish 300 tons for the Windsor branch and 1,000 for the Island railway.

Frank W. Coulson, of Toronto, is suing Frank Wilson, who carries on "patent inside" business, for \$20,000 damages for alleged breach of contract. Coulson says Wilson undertook to publish his advertisements in 300 Canadian papers for one year, and he has failed to keep the contract.

J. H. Ferguson, a lawyer, fell from a window in his office on the fifth floor of the Freehold Loan building, at Victoria and Adelaide streets, Toronto, yesterday and was instantly killed, his head striking the stone pavement, which crushed in his skull. He was trying to fix an awn-

ing and slipped. The Anglican synod spent yesterday discussing the phraseology of the solemn declaration of the joint committee as pre sented yesterday. They then proceeded to the discussion of the clauses of the basis of admission. The first two were passed before the midday adjournment. The first of these provides for the organization of the general synod, and the sec ond declares that the general synod shall consist of two houses, the bishops constituting the first.

The Young Conservatives' convention closed last night after ornganizing for the Dominion convention to take place in 1894. It endorsed the politics of both Dominion and provincial leaders. A resolution to the effect that political offices should be filled on the ground of competency and not political service, was ruled out. Another advising a careful revision of the fariff met the same fate. Chairman Richard Armstrong, of Toronaged to restrain her. The sensation of going down, steadily down for five minof order because the meeting was for ortes, is odd. It seems as if everything ganizing solely and not for mapping out The politics.

you two complete revolutions of the wheel. As we got out on the platform once more and looked upwards there was indeed a surface of the wonderful cures of thousands of people—they tell the story of the merit of indeed indeed a surface of the wonderful cures of thousands of people—they tell the story of the merit of indeed indeed

MIGHTY NIAGARA.

Chicago and Its Bustling Streets Left Far Behind.

FEELINGS AS ONE LOOKS AT NIAGARA

It Passes Description-Indian Beadwork Sellers-Musings by the Rivers' Brim The Dream-River-The Old, Old

(From our own Correspondent.)

Niagara Falls, Ont., Sept. 12..-Reluctantly we bade good-bye to Chicago. Its busy streets throbbing with human aims and interests, its quaint corners and kindly people, had become very dear to us. Our leave of absence, though, was limited, and we had to tear ourselves away. The custom house man, with a frigid smile that suggested the Peary expedition, demanded, "Are you going up into Canada?" and then with the light touch which distinguishes the custom house man, ran his fingers through our belongings and allowed us to pass on. As soon as we were fairly with a suite of twelve others travelling aboard the train our spirits began to revive. True, we might never see Chicago again, but was not Niagara before us? All that night we banished World's Fair thoughts and tried to remember all we had ever heard or read of Niagara. Summing up, we came to the conclusion that most people feel first a feeling of disappointment in looking upon the great Niagara really before me I wondered We have not learned who will be how it could be the experience of any everything that would intrude, content just to look and listen. The impression that Niagara makes upon any beholder he can never hope to transmit to anothtunes herself to the inward vision rather than to the physical sight—we see from within outwards, not through the eye really. We looked and looked at the falling waters; no, not at, but into them, till they seemed to draw us to themselves. We wanted to get nearer;

to feel that we were part of it. Before going down under the Falls we had to don oilskin suits, which so destroyed our identity that we passed our own companions to hail a total stranger, who gazed at us from under his Eskimo head-dress with a smile of mild forbearance. We were taken down an elevator, along a slippery ledge of rock, through a dripping tunnel, and then out we came to the open. A little path, maybe six feet long, jutted out under the Falls, and a railing made it safe. The noise was deafening at first, and the splashing of water made it impossible to raise our faces upwards. But I wanted to look up boldly and stare Niagara in the face, and soon found a way. A little hollow in the face of the cliff made a protected head-rest where the spray scarcely reached, and from this coign of vantage I could look steadily upwards. This is the right way to see Niagara.

Looking at it from a distance is nothing to this. With the great drops patering on your face, the spray all around you and the roar of mighty waters in your ears, the grandeur of it all forces itself in upon you. It doesn't make you feel insignificant as high mountains and wide seas do; but it lifts you out of yourself, fills your mind with lofty thoughts and sends the warm blood tingling to your finger tips. It acts upon one as a mighty tonic, arousing and strengthening all that is best within one. The elevator takes us up to the level once more, and, after leaving behind the rubber clothes and oil-skins we go up beyond the falls to see the rapids. Everything here is quiet and orderly. The hackmen are not nearly so importunate as some we know, and, mirabile dictu, they are quite

to take us round in his jaunting car (!) and show us all the sights on "the island. The sun was graciously pleased to shine forth at this hour and we got kodak views of some fine little bits on and near the island.

We looked with interest at the Indians who make and sell their atrocious bead-work here, for we remembered Mark Twain said their feet were shaped like pies. His simile must be excused on the ground of poetic license. I don't believe it's "founded on fact." A girl tried in vain to sell me a souvenir-spoon of Canadian Niagara. She said it was unique. Her description of it, at least, | before the arrival of white men. certainly was. She said, "Here you see on this side is the Indian, with his game and weapons. On the other side is the maple-leaf and the beaver which is the animal more plentiful there." You'd think to hear her speak that in Canada could scarcely take my walks abroad without falling over beavers. We leave her and rest awhile on Goat

from which to view the rapids above the

falls. We see the river hurrying on towards its final leap and it seems as if we and the bridge must be swept away with it, with such an irresistable force does it come on. It troubles us as the dream-river troubled Paul Dombey. A fellow-feeling comes over us when we remember how he felt forced sometimes to try and stop it, to stem it with his childish hands, to choke its way through sand, crying out when he saw it come on resistless. How impotent we are to stop this stream or the swifter stream of life which it symbolizes, or to put aside what Dickens calls, "The old, old fashion! The fashion that came in with our first garments, and will last unchanged until our race has run its course, and the wide firmament is rolled up tike a scroll. The old, old fashion-Death." With him we exclaim, "Oh, thank God for that older fashion yet, of Immortality! and look upon us, angels of young children, with regards not quite estranged, when the swift river bears us to the ocean.

A. D. CAMERON. He Stands by the Farmers. I believe that the Canadian manufac turer can compete with the American manufacturer. Mr. Cane is willing to accept such competition, and other manufacturers, too, if they are allowed to compete with American manufacturers on American soil. But the government say they would not give reciprocity to the farmer in natural products, because they say that while it would be an advantage to the farmer reciprocity in manufactured goods would not be to the advantage of the manufacturers. I do accept such competition, and other manu-

The last transfer of the last

the man make a sich all women sten the transfer to

not admit it; but suppose it is true Let us suppose it, and let me argue the matter to all here. Conservatives and Liberals alike, and let us discuss the situation calmly. Let us suppose that it is true that reciprocity with the United States would be to the disadvantage of the manufacturers, but would be to the advantage of the farmers. Then the position is this: that we have to take our choice between the agriculturists on the one side and the manufacturers on the other side. I do not admit that the choice is true; but if it be true that any party has to make this choice between the agriculturists on the one side and the manufacturers on the other, let me say my choice is made. I stand by the farmers of Canada. And let me tell you that in speaking as I do now I do not come here as a demagogue to flatter your passions. I do not speak thus because I am addressing at this moment a meeting of farmers. I said this fifteen days ago in Montreal to an assembly of workingmen. I said this because the farmers represent 75 per cent. of the population of Canada; cause the farmers are the basis of prosperity; because without them the country would not be prosperous. We could live for months without professional men, without doctors, perhaps without lawyers-(laughter)-but we could not live without the farmers at all. And therefore it comes to this, that if as leader of a party I have to make my choice between the farmers and the manufacturers, my choice is made. What I have said I will say again, and I will stand by the farmers, because they are the very basis, the bone and sinew of our prosperity. The government would not accept the proposition of Mr. Blaine, who wanted to give us reciprocity in agricultural products; they would not include in a treaty some few articles of manufactured goods.-Hon. Wilfrid Laurier at Newmarket.

The History of Nugget-Finding The history of the great Californian and other nuggets of the precious metal is, says a writer in Chambers's Journal, in many respects interesting and romantic. Thus, the discovery of one of the finest California nuggets was made under very singular circumstances. It is known as the Oliver Martin nugget, and was found near Camp Corona, in Tuolumne county, and weighed 151 pounds 6 ounces. Martin and a companion named Flower were encamped in a canon when a terrible rain storm came on in the night and the water in the stream suddenly rose. The miners attempted to climb the hill, but the flood overtook them and both were carried down the stream. Flower was drowned, but Martin, though severely injured, escaped. While trying to bury his companion's body by the roots of an upturned tree Martin discovered the rich nugget that bears his name. He was too weak to move it. He attempted to reach some neighboring miners, but fainted from exhaustion, and was found on the trail by them. When able to walk some weeks later, Martin took them to the spot and the nugget was removed. The

gold was mixed with quartz, but the biggest nugget of gold ever found in Shasta county was discovered in 1870. One day three Frenchmen, two of whom were named Oliver Longchamp and Fred ochon drove into the town of Shasta in search of a spot to mine. They happened to have some business with A Coleman, a dealer in hardware. The three asked him where there was a good place to mine. He carelessly pointed in a northerly direction, and then said, "Go over to Spring creek." They took his advice, located a claim on the creek, about eight miles north of Redding, and in a few days one of the little party picked up a nugget worth \$16,000. In 1863 a mass of gold weighing 360 ounces was discovered at Columbus, in the same county, and was valued at \$5,236; and not far from the same spot a poor Frenchman found a nugget valued at \$5,000. The rich mass of gold rendered the miner insane, and on the following reasonable in their charges. We got one day he had to be sent to the Stockton asylum. The money was sent to his family in France. The heaviest nugget of gold ever found in the world was found in Australia in 1852. It weighed 223 pounds, and was known as the Water Moon nugget. A curious fact in connection with gold finding has just come to

light in the United States. Geo. Nay, an old Colorado miner, asserts that he has at last found the Mojave mine, one of the famous lost gold mines of the desert, whose existence has been unknown for nearly thirty years. mine was notable among the Mojave and Hulapais Indians for a long time Mojaves used to bring the gold out and trade with it along the Colorado river. The location could not be found, however, as Arataba, the old chief of the Mojaves, kept it a secret. Many white men have hunted for the mine since the death of Arataba, which took plac about 20 years ago, and Nay now claims that he has discovered the location of the Island bridge which is the finest point mine. He says it is 20 miles over the

> San Francisco for the purpose of forming a company. Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpation of the heart, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, licadaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensatian about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constination, dulness of hearing, loss of veice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with leaden circles, oily looking skin, etc., are all the symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in Ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on diseases peculiar to man, send 10c in stamps sealed. Address M. V. Lubon, 24 Macdonnell ave., Toronto, Ont. Canada.

Colorado river, in Arizona, and on the

edge of the Sugar Loaf mountains. He

has discovered distinct tracings of the

old Mojave workings, and has gone to

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Nelson and the Kootenay Country's Interesting News. Nelson Tribune.

After running through 300 tons of ere, the owners of the Poorman mill on Eagle creek, near Nelson, closed down until next spring. The reason given is lack of water. The 300 tons yielded gold bars valued at over \$6,000.

The passage of the home rule bill by the British house of commons was celebrated at Kaslo by speech and song. The festivities were kept up throughout the night. There will be a "wake" if the house of lords throws out the bill. Some of the contractors on the Nelson

& Fort Sheppard are interested in the contract recently let by the Great Northern for snow sheds in the Cascade mountains, and will move over to Washington as soon as they finish up here. The Kaslo sampling works were to begin this week on a lot of ore from the Idaho mine After this ore is sampled

the Mountain Chief product will be run through. George Hughes is improving the road between the town and the sampler at his own expense. The Catholic church and priest's residence are being completed, and an effort is being made by Rev. Mr. Turner to raise funds to build a Methodist church. If his efforts are crowned with success

Nelson will have four churches, namely Presbyterian, Church of England, Cath

olic and Methodist. God speed the good Premier Davie writes that Mr. Fitzstubbs, government agent, has been in structed to select twenty-five lots at Nelson and offer them for sale at public auction. He also says that he has writ ten to both Mr. Van Horne and Mr. Abbott of the Canadian Pacific in regard to the construction of the Ward street

By this time next week the survey of the Nakusp & Slocan road will be completed through to the head of Slocan lake, the engineers having less than two miles to run. Grading outfits are close on the heels of the engineers, and as soon as the latter complete their work contracts will be let for the unlet sec-

Thre is need of a justice of the peace at New Denver and Nakusp, and the matter was brought to the attention of Premier Davie when at Nelson, but the difficulty is in selecting good men. The men who are suitable do not want the honor and the honor is sought for by men who are unfit to hold any official

The easiest and best way to reach the ground, so the locaters say, is to ascend the Duncan river to the mouth of Hall creek, distant from Kootenay lake about fifty males, thence by easy grade five miles up Hall creek. They state that a those figures of course you can arrive steamboat can be run on the Duncan to at the results yourself. I understand the Big Jam, which is ten miles below Hall creek.

The Gold Nugget and Golden Eagle claims in the Duncan river country have at last been proven to be utterly orthless. Parties who have visited both state that no vein exists where the Gold nugget was valued at over \$20,000. The Nugget eighteen claims were located on six feet of snow, and although the Golden Eagle has a vein of barren quartz it lies under a glacier, where to explode a stick of dynamite would bring down thousands of tons of ice.

Gilbert Finkle and W. H. Mackie have returned from their summer's prospecting in the Lardo-Duncan country. They report making a strike near the Haskins yet found in that section. They secured lead and copper in greater or less quantities. Assays have been had ranging from 145 to 184 ounces in silver and as high as 32 per cent. copper: 75 per cent. lead has also been obtained. The bestlooking claims are the Dominion. Banner, Empress, Cashier and Mountain Chief, located in a contact between slate and lime, the veins being about four feet wide and perpendicular, trending north-

west and southeast. At a meeting of the shareholders of the Nelson Electric Light company, limited, on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the suing year: James A. Gilker, president; William Wilson, vice-president; Fred Richardson, treasurer; George A. Bigelow, secretary; J. H. Matheson, E. R. Atherton, and Fred Williamson. The retiring directors reported that the company had spent over \$9,000 in obtaining a charter, purchasing land and making permanent improvements, and that if not hampered and annoyed by litigation. solely in the interests of a few coldblooded schemers and lawyers, the company would be able to get the works in

operation this fall. As winter aproaches some of the boys are beginning to believe that it is not a good thing to go through life in single harness, and they are more or less anxiously on the look-out for fair partners. One, a well-known business man on Baker street, who is unwilling to go into "society" and pick out a helpmate, authorizes the Tribune to advertise for a wife for him. Therefore any good girl who is educated in cooking and not in music, who is companionable and not religious, who wants a home and is willing to care for it, who is fair to look upon but not aware of it, who can dress well without wishing to do so, and who is willing to take chances, can address, in strict confidence, Lock Box 71, Nelson,

Nelson Miner. Some favorable looking ore is being taken out of the Homestake Mine No. 2. The ledge is well defined and in a good formation. The ore body is about four feet in width, and samples have

\$28 in gold. The Wellington continues to ship ore to Tacoma, and a force of men will be kept at work developing the property. The shipments from this mine last year averaged 375 ounces in silver.

been secured that assay \$30 in silver and

The Mountain Chief is putting out from eight to ten tons a day of good shipping ore. Of this output fifteen tons per week is being hauled to Kaslo. There are about twenty men employed in this mine.

H. E. Newton left Nelson on Friday He will stop off at the Rip Van Winkle mine near Lytton to witness the clean up which is about to be made.

The O. K. claim is making a record for itself of late. A strike was made on this property a few days ago, and out of

The second secon

SILVER NUGGETS.

KILLING EXTERNAL and INTERNAL PAINL No wonder then that it is found on.

The Surgeon's Shelf
The Mother's Cupboard The Traveler's Valise, The Soldier's Knapsack The Sailor's Chest

The Cowboy's Saddle The Farmer's Stable The Pioneer's Cabin The Sportsman's Grip The Cyclist's Bundle ASK FOR THE NEW

BIG 25c BOTTLE."

dered some time before the new strike is expected soon, and when it arrives a force of men will be put on and the property opened up in good shape.

"Under the sliding scale of wages offered by Manager Patsy Clark of the Poorman Mine," a Coeur d'Alene man said last evening at the Spokane, "the miners would receive at prevailing prices of silver and lead just \$3.44 per six cents less than the demand, \$3.50, with the prospect before them of steady employment and still better wages if prices continue to advance. When it was announced that the mine would open lead was quoted at \$3.70 and silver at 74. The offer was \$1 a day less than the combined value of an ounce of silver and one hundred pounds of lead. With also that the minimum wage would have been fixed at \$2.90 and the maximum at \$4.50, which was certainly an extremely liberal proposition. Silver and lead declined to-day, I notice, enough to make a difference of 9 1-4 cents per day in wages, but it is generally admitted that the tendency of the lead market must be upward generally from now until it reaches a reasonable figure."

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) The owners of the Buffalo claim near uncovered a nice ledge of high grade on their claim.

The forest fires up the Kaslo river have become quite a nuisance, as much group, which they say eclipses anything of the wagon road and trail have been so damaged by falling trees that it inthirteen claims in all, carrying silver, terferes with the ore shipping to a con-

siderable extent. At the Dardanelles mine last week the pumping machinery was set to work, and in less than 22 hours the shafts and drifts were empty of water. The shaft, which is 75 feet deep, the tunnel is 130 feet and crosscuts of 25 feet, making 240 lineal feet 6x8, was full of water, yet this immense amount of 11,520 cubic feet was pumped dry in less than 22

hours from the time operations began. The Mullinahone, situated about three miles south of Nelson, has been the object of considerable speculation of late. The Neeland Bros, of Nelson, who own the claim, were doing assessment work when they unearthed a very rich deposit of decomposed gold quartz, assays of which shows \$1,500 in gold to the ton. The Mullinahone has a five-foot vein of gold-bearing quartz, other assays of which vary from \$300 in gold and 18 ounces in silver to \$1,500 in gold.

The owners of the Slocan Star mine have incorporated under the name of the Byron H. White Mining Company, with a privately subscribed stock of \$1,000,000. This is one of the richest silver mines in the world, as it has a 50-foot ledge of rich concentrating ore, containing a 9-foot vein of clean galena, running 200 ounces per ton. This most wonderful mine will not be worked at present, as the owners can well afford to let it lie idle until the price of silver advances. Besides it is very hard of access, being several miles from the wagon road over a rough trail.

The owners of the Dardanelles group of mines have leased the Antelope, one of the same group, to John King, Byron Flaherty. George Mills and J. M. Tretheway for six months, on a shipping contract, the terms of which are that the lessees are to have one-half of the net proceeds of the ore shipped. the Antelope has a four-foot vein of ore in sight, it is a valuable proposition, for the lessees are permitted to go shead and work the mine to any extent.

(Slocan Prospector.) A strike is reported from the White-water of gold rock that assays \$400 in

gold to the ton. Another promising prospect has been struck on Eight Mile creek, which has two well-defined ledges that look as if

they may run high in both silver and gold. The rock is being assayed. Recent strikes in the granite formation of gray copper and chlorides give further evidence that the granite in this vicinity is not barren, and opens a broad field for prospectors that has hitherto been hardly noticed by them

Lincoln's Law Partner. Springfield, Ill., Sept. 16.—Milton Hay died last night of heart disease. He was born in Kentucky in 1818. Hay came to Illinois in 1832 and read law with Abraham Lincoln. He subsequently be-came Lincoln's law partner. Later he came Lincoln's law partner. Later he was the law partner of E. D. Baker, one pocket six or seven hundred dollars who became senator from Oregon, and were pounded in a hand mortar in a few days. A causher which was or large estate.

10 Cases New Fall Clothing

JUST TO HAND. LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.



LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Monday's Evening Times.

Chief of Police Jackson is still in the city prosecuting the search for Adolph Krug, Seattle's absconding city treasurer. The chief searched the Warrimoo and offered \$1,000 to any of the moo and offered \$1,000 to any of the crew who would turn him up. The reward was not earned. The chief will search the Empress of China to night and see that he does not board her here. It is believed that Krug is being aided by Seattle people, as there are undoubtedly a number there who do not care to see him back. The American officers who are at work in Brit. officers who are at work in British Columbia say they are in a measure retarded by outside influences.

Small Boy Burglars.

A gang of small boys burglarized two stores on Douglas street on Sunday. They entered the grocery of McMillan Bros. and took away a large quantity of canned goods, cigars, cigarettes, etc., and eight dozen eggs. Part of their stolen booty was made a feast on in the store of G. L. Simpson, who keeps a toy establishment two doors lower down the The empty tins they left behind, but took away a quantity of penknives, mouth organs, broke open the cash till and stole a small sum of money. They entered by the rear windows, not breaking open anything, but working the latch on the window back with a small penknife. They also attempted to enter Duncan's saddlery store.

The steamship Warrimoo went to sea early yesterday morning. She had over 1000 tons of freight made up in the east, British Columbia and California. following passengers left on her: Col. Allsopp, England; Mr. George W. Bell, South Bend; Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and servant, Ottawa; Mr. W. F. Buchanan, Winnipeg; Mr. J. Carleton, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. S. Clementson, Boston; Col. Dalton, R. A., Mr. W. Evans, England; Mr. Sanford Fleming, Ottawa; Miss Fleming, Ottawa; Mr. R. C. Ferguson, Vancouver; Miss Hempstead, Seattle Mr. John Pritchard, London; Mr. and Mrs. Rigby, Victoria; Mr. J. L. Payne, Ottawa; Mr. Rogers, England; Mr. Rothwell, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Turton, Melbourne; Mr. A. Tieman, Antwerp; Mrs. Young and children, Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Wright, Auckland.

Preserving Rare Flowers.

We are glad to hear when any rare flower, or bird, or animal, has a helping hand extended to it. Man upsets the law of evolution, and the fittest in his eyes rapidly ceases to survive, for he improves it-be it bird, or beast, or floweroff the face of the earth. Of late the alpenrose, an exquisite blossom once ceautiful in the Rigi and elsewhere, has had a dead set made upon it, and the flower sellers of Weggis and Vitznau, not content with picking the open blossoms. have nearly succeeded, by wanton destruction of the roots, in rendering the flower extinct. Now, however, a heavy fine has been imposed on anybody touch ing the vital centres of the alpenrose a protection long since extended to the edelweiss, which suffered in like manner The edelweiss, however, in the struggle for existence, has recently found a powerful auxiliary in the person of a Swiss tailor, who has found that a good salable edelweiss can be turned out from the cloth of the left-off uniforms of Austrian soldiers. The hairy material exactly imitates the rough texture and color of the edelweiss leaf, and the artificial flower finds a ready sale among the romantic tourists of all nations. The new species may be looked for confidently in a month or two under glass cases in Peckham Rye and Lower Tooting .-Black and White

A Fiji Trade.

Writing of the new service the Fiji Times says: "It may probably be said that there is no certainty as to Fiji being included in the Canadian-Pacific route Allowing that, still it must be conceded that there is a possibility the other way. The theme for consideration, therefore, is narrowed to this: Is it worth while to attend to the conditions of growth and preparation for export on the chance of finding a market far afield; or is it preferable to allow the fruit to rot in the future as it has in the past? Surely there can be but one reply to this, and that is that while absolutely nothing has been gleaned heretofore, at least something may be garnered now. Granting that the markets of British Columbia remain practically sealed, are there none others open? Australia will take our citron products and New Zealand our oranges in addition. The returns may not be great but they will be something. That is in case Fiji be not included in the Vancouver project. But let'us imagine the other aspect of the subject, and suppose that she be. Will it not then b as well to have something ready, especially as if there be nothing impressions preudicial to us will at once be formed. Comparing that fact with the certainty that we have other markets, but too long neglected, at hand, the alternative really appears to be all in favor of the producers of the articles referred to. Not that there should not be others with regard to which some degree of practical information in required in order that their full advantage may be secured. We commend this phase of the matter to the consideration of the two chambers of commerce"

IN A QUANDARY.

Anti-Chinese Clauses in Specification

Cause Trouble. The contractors who are tendering for the Work estate surface drain are in a The specifications distinctly state that no material in the manufacture of which Chinese labor has been employed, shall be used. On the bulleting board is a notice of motion to repeal the clause. Both the motion and the tenders will be considered at this evening's meeting of the council. The contractors, not knowing that a move would be made to enforce the clause tendered according to the specifications. They sent to Seattle, where Chinamen are not em-ployed by the brickmakers and got a price for bricks. The lowest tender received from Seattle was \$11.50 a thousand to deliver bricks at the wharf. This would make the price \$12.50, as the contractors would have to pay \$1 a thousand for unloading and hauling. The Victoria brickmakers deliver bricks, where the contractor is working, for \$8 a thou-

If the clause in the specifications is re pealed new tenders will probably be called for.

SHORT LOCALS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News 12 a Condensed Form.

(From Friday's Daily.) Ald. Baker received 255 votes in yes erday's election, not 225, as stated. His majority was 145.

-Findlay, Durham & Brodie yesterday shipped 25 carloads of salmon via the C. P. R. for eastern points.

-Last evening's Gazette contained notice of the incorporation of the city of Kaslo. An election for mayor and council will take place on October 7.

eave on Sunday for Edinburgh, where they go to live with relatives. They go by the C. P. R. and Allan line. -A little girl of 3, the daughter of Mr.

Laing, of 81 Discovery street, strayed away from home early this morning and has not been seen since. The police have been notified -New hydrants have been placed at the corner of Hillside and Cook streets;

Fairfield road and Moss street; Richmond road near the hospital; Wharf street and Bastion square. -Colin Blain, formerly a member of the Victoria L. C., will represent British Columbia at the C. A. A. A. meeting at

Rosedale on the 30th inst. Blain will compete in the 100 and 220 yards. -The British Columbia delegates to the Young Men's Institute convention at Marysville, Cal., will return home this

evening. There will be a reception by the local council in Institute Hall this evening. J. B. McKilligan, R. B. McMicking, T. Brydon and James Hogarth, members of the new Session of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, were last evening

inducted by the Rev. D. Macrae, Mod-

erator, assisted by the Rev. A. B. Win--The Albion store on Government street was entered by a burglar who got in through the transom on Tuesday night, and a number of silk handkerchiefs, a lot of hosiery, and the contents of the cash drawer (about \$8) were taken. The

olice have no clue. -Ald. Styles at the next meeting of the council will ask that a committee be appointed to ascertain whether it is advisable to connect the drains of houses with surface drains. He proposes the committee have power to call upon two practical engineers, residents and property holders, for their opinions.

(From Saturday's Daily.) -Turner, Beeton & Co. the other day shipped 39 casks of sealskins, valued at \$36,000, to the London market.

-The city jewelers have decided to for the winter; 10 p.m. on Saturdays as

-Rev. D. and Mrs. MacRae went up by this morning's train to Wellington. Mr. MacRae will supply Mr. Young's pul-

-The sealer Pioneer is back from the vest coast. She took some Indians and a cargo of lumber and provisions down

a fortnight ago. -The office of the department of labor statistics will be located in the board of trade building as there is no room at the Government grounds

-The Thunder Hill Mining Company will probably resume operations before long. A meeting was held yesterday afternoon, when the question of putting in new machinery was discussed.

-Spratt's ark has been chartered to bring 18 cars and one locomotive down from Vancouver for the Victoria & Sidney Railway company. The passenger coaches and second locomotive will arrive in October.

-There was only one case in the police court this morning. Albert Parker. whose drunken alias is Maginty, and who was convicted and discharged. Pat Sweeney, arrested two days ago, has not yet recovered from the effects of his drunken spree and did not appear in

-Captain Urquhart wishes the report that his schooner Penelope returned from her sealing cruise earlier than expected by reason of lack of provisions denied as it is untrue. He says the vessel was short of butter and sugar but otherwise was well supplied with everything need-He does not send his vessels out poorly provisioned.

-There were two marriages at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral this week at both of which Rev. Father Nicolaye officiated. Thomas McConnell and Miss Martha Fenning were married on Tuesday. The second was on Wednesday when George Finland and Miss Katie Finnerty were joined in wedlock. Both of the couples will reside in Vic-

toria. (From Monday's Daily.) -Ald. James Baker was sworn in today by Hon. Justice Walkem.

-Rev. Dr. Campbell conducted the services at the Y. M. C. A. last evening. -Court Vancouver, A. O. F., will meet this evening for the election of delegates

and initiation of new members. -The annual meeting of the Victoria Chess Club will be held on Thursday evening for the election of officers. -The Great Northern railway com-

pany have just issued a large map of the districts through which their railway

-Richard Hughes, a 'longshoreman while out Saturday picked up a sealing boat with two oars at the mouth of the narbor.

-A case of infraction of the Game Act will come up in the provincial court on The alleged offender killed hen pheasants.

-The Empress of China will leave Vancouver at six o'clock this eveningan hour when the tide wil permit her to leave the narrows. She will be off the cuter wharf at 11 o'clock and will leave at midnight or a little later for Yokohama. She wil have nearly 110 cabin passengers, or about all she can acco modate. A number of Chinese will take

-A. Tripp and Miss Mary Robertson were married on Thursday evening last at Rev. P. McF. Macleod's house, Boyd street, that clergyman officiating. -Eight Chinamen, two Chinawomen and three Chinese children came up on the City of Kingston yesterday. They

go away on the Empress of China to-Messrs, Harrison and Walkley have been awarded the contract by John Teague for making 72 conections with the surface drains. They commenced

work this morning on Scoresby and Belot

-It was rumored around this morning that some of the sealing people had received favorable advices from London on the prospects of prices at the October The report could not be fully verified.

-The funeral of the late Mrs. F. T. Gregg, who died at Nanaimo, will take place to-morrow from the E. & N. rail--The three Bruce children, orphans, way depot upon the arrival of the train. Services will be held at the Reformed Episcopal church.

> -The remains of Ralph Starratt will be buried to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock from Hanna & Taylor's under taking parlors. The crews of the differ-ent sealers will all be represented and there will be a band in the procession.

> -Ald. Robertson has two notices on the bulletin board, one asking for full particulars regarding the Broad street local improvement by-law and the Oak Bay avenue improvement by-law, the other regarding the improving and enlarging of the city water supply.

-An "At Home" will be held on Wednesday evening, commencing at seven o'clock, at the residence of A. J. Mc-Lellan, on the Gorge road. The ladies of the Centennial Methodist church have charge of the arrangements. A good programme has been prepared.

-A dispatch from San Francisco says that three of a party of Japs recently landed from Tacoma have been recognized by Comissioner McPherson as members of that party of 49 Japs who arrived at San Francisco from Victoria a month ago and were deported back again.

-C. B. Lockhart has disposed of his undertaking business to W. J. Hanna of Toronto and R. E. Taylor of Pittsburg. Pa. They have already assumed charge of the business under the firm name of Hanna & Taylor. Both are experienced undertakers and will undoubtedly do a prosperous business. Mr. Lockhart will probably pay a visit to the east before he interests himself in any new line of business in Victoria.

-L. D. Ross of Seattle, who has come in for considerable notoriety and censure in connection with the defalcation of City Treasurer Krug, left for the Sound last evening. He was given a scorching in vesterday's Post-Intelligencer about gambling and the insinuation was made that he too had skipped. He went home to answer all of the charges against him. He stated that he came here to find Krug himself and try and induce him to come

-A meeting preliminary to the organiation of a central temperance union here was held in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday evening. The various temperance and Christian endeavor societies and churches were represented and Rev. J. E. Coombes was chairman. The objects of the organization were fully explained and a committee was appointed o correspond with the prohibition club of Vancouver, and if deemed advisable, to organize a similar club there. Another meeting will be held next Saturday.

-At the Sir Alexander Mackenzie concennial concert to be given in Institute Hall, View street, on Thursday evening, the following will appear: Mrs. McCand-lish, Mrs. Clark, Miss Jamieson, Miss Hutcheson, Miss Leitch, Messrs. Rolland, Brownlie, Keith, Anderson, Begg, Patterson, Mellon, E. Wolff and Rene Quentin. Miss Strachan will dance the Highland fling and Mr. Anderson the sailor's hornpipe. Mr. Mellon will give "Bruce's address to the Scots at Bannockburn." other feature will be Monsieur Quentin's song in French.

-The swimming and Turkish baths in the Five Sisters block, which were left unfinished some months ago owing to some trouble between the contractor and the projectors of the enterprise are to be finished and opened to the public in a few weeks. The swimming bath is 52 by 20 feet, has a sloping bottom giving a lepth of four feet at one end and eight feet at the other. There are dressing boxes at each end, a plunge board and spectators' galleries. The swimming bath will hold 30,000 gallons of water The swimming and the temperature will be kept at 70 Fahr. In an adjoining room will be a shower and other baths. The building will be lighted by electricity and well heated and ventilated. The Turkish baths in the basement are to be fitted up very finely, and will compare with any

on the Pacific coast. -A meeting of prominent citizens and property owners was held in the board of trade rooms, New Westminster, and took the first steps towards organizing a property owners' association. Mr. Brymner was unanimously called to the chair and Mr. Duncan requested to act as secretary. After a good deal of disussion about the desirability and possibility of advancing the city's interests in various ways, the following resolution, which was moved by Mr. C. J. Major, seconded by Mr. A. J. McColl, was unanimausly earried: That it is expedient to form an association to be known as the property owners' association, whose object shall be to take steps which may be expedient for promoting the progress and best interests of the city, and to act in conjunction with the city council and the board of trade, and that Messrs. James Cunningham, Jno. Hendry, Alex. Ewen, B. Douglas, W. H. Keary, J. C. Armstrong, J. W. Harvey and T. J. Trapp, with power to add to their number, be a committee to re-port at a meeting to be held on Friday evening, 22nd inst., and that this meeting be adjourned to that date.

Escijay's Liver Lozenges are not bringing the dead to life or performing unheard of miracles, but they are bringing health and sunshine to many a home previously clouded with troubles resulting from billousness and torpid liver. 25cts a box at all drug steres.

IN THE MINING COUNTRY.

Signs of Approaching Winter-Lardeau Ores-The Silver Depression.

Trout Lake City, Sept. 9.—The autumn ains have at last commenced, and fresh snow may be already seen on the mountains in the vicinity of the lake.

Charles Matheson will leave on Monday next for a fortnight's prospecting tour on the ranges.

Messrs. A. H. Harrison and E. Bar-

chard left on Thursday to do the assessment work on Mr. Harrison's claim, the Sacristan. They will probably have a very wet time. Mr. Hoare, who has lately matte a very rich find near the North Fork, went out yesterday to see the representatives of

the syndicate in whose interest he has been prospecting. It is said that Mr. Hoare's new claim will probably turn out to be one of the richest finds of the

Several men have gone up the Lardeau during the week to try placer mining. Up to the present it has been very doubtful whether placer mining will pay. Mr. Tom Hamilton caught a monster almon trout last Monday, weighing 21 3-4 pounds.

Mr. J. O. Piper is busy re-shingling his roof and making everything taut and snug for the winter. Mr. Sydney A. Roberts, D. L. S., P. L. S., etc., etc., leaves early next week

Mr. Edwin Maunsell's foot is somewhat worse, the wound having broken He will consequently be again. confined to the barracks for some time.

An indignation meeting was held on the night of the 3rd inst. to express disapproval of the manner in which the ney appropriated for the various trails in the vicinity has been expended. It is claimed that some of the trails go in the wrong direction and others are unnecessarily long. Further particulars will be

Mr. A. H. Harrison has assayed several specimens of auriferous rock during. the week. Most of the rock comes from two ledges recently discovered near the North Fork. I am not at liberty to publish the results of the assays at

The pack trains are making their trips with most consistent irregularity just

It is proposed to make some arrangement to secure a regular fortnightly mail during the winter, to be carried in foot over the snow. The postoffice authorities at Ottawa, however, appear quite indifferent in the matter and pay no attention to petitions.

The bush fires in the neighborhood of Hardscrabble Flat are still raging and the light rains only seem to add to their

The news of the defeat of the silver combination in the United States congress has caused a feeling of distrust among the prospectors, and many have decided to prospect no more for argentiferous ores until the state of affairs should alter for the better. It is probable, however, that the depression of the silver market may ultimately benefit the countries it an offen e punishable by a heavy fine try by forcing prospectors to turn their attention to other minerals, such as gold, nickel, manganese and copper, which are known to exist in payable quantities in this district.

(Kootenay Star.)

J. D. McDonald arrived in town this week from Trout Lake district, having with him some very fine specimens of ore, one of them high grade grey copper carrying over 400 oz. silver to the ton, besides considerable gold. He says the claim, which is named the Glengarry, is on a 14-foot ledge and that ten other claims are also staked upon it, all of which show similar good ore. is situated on the divide between the Lardeau and Duncan rivers. After some preliminary business regarding the sale of his claim has been settled Mac. intends visiting Chicago.

(Golden Era.)

We have had several nights of heavy frost this week, warning us of the approach of winter.

Manuel Dainard returned recently from the Brush river district, where a big silver-lead strike was made some time ago by Frank Bethune and partner. The place can be easily reached from either Donald or Beaver. From Donald it is about 45 miles by trail and from Beaver about 35 miles by the river. The vein is from 80 feet and upwards wide, fully one-third of which is solid ore. Four claims have been staked on the ledge by well-known local men. Mr. Dainard reports the prospects in this district to very promising.

INLAND NOTES.

The Week's News From the Press of the Upper Country. (Inland Sentinel.)

A. W. Vowell, Superintendent of Indian Agencies, who has just returned from a journey to Fairview, says the crops in that district are in excellent condition. Mining, too, is in better shape than it has been in for some time, and the prospects are very favorable. forty-stamp mill has been ordered, and it is expected along very soon,

P. Eagan's steam saw mill at Lac la Hache has just finished sawing 100,000 feet of lumber at McKinlay's, and will move to the 108 Mile House.

Farmers are still busy making hay, and they pronounce the crop very good. The grain crops are looking very well, and will be unusually good. Harvesting is in full blast.

McAdams & Hamilton have the contract for making the road from this place to the Horse Fly Mines. A large amount of machinery will go in this winter for Hobson. Dr. Sanson of Clinton and D. E. Camp-

bell of Victoria have been hunting in

the vicinity, and have killed a large

amount of game. A number of our local

sports have been very lucky killing ducks and geese. Mission City News.

Every iron bridge on the Canadian Pacific railway between Westminster and Calgary is to be painted white, and a gang of painters have commenced operations on the Coquitlam bridge at the

Junction. The work will not be com-

McLean Bros. are about to commence on their contract for dyking Pitt meadows. When this work will have been finished there will be a vast tract of the finest grain growing land in the province ready for the plow.

The industries of the province are be ing constantly added to. Another source of wealth has been discovered in the Pitt meadows froggeries. Five Italians have located on the Pitt meadows and are capturing the Irish canary birds of the marsh for exportation to San Francisco, where there is an exceedingly large sale for them. Last week they made a first shipment of 15,000 live frogs and will send the frog-eating Californians another consignment in a few days. The frogs are shipped in large cases, in which is placed a thick layer of fresh-cut marsh grass. They are said to stand travel well and lose little flesh en route. The Italians catch the reptiles by hand and are exceedingly expert at the busi-

THE FROZEN MEAT QUESTION. To the Editor: The Colonist refers to me as an "ignorant critic," because of my letter on the above subject in your yesterday's paper, but altogether avoids nswering my arguments. I am simply looking at the question from a busines point of view, and do not want either to deceive or be deceived. I endeavored to show that a trade in Australian frozen mutton would not and could not be made to pay here, and, ignorant or not, I still hold that opinion, and all the SOLE AGENT, Colonist has said only strengthens it. My argument is simple and clear. In

England the Australian legs of frozen mutton sell for 15 to 17 cents a pound, and fresh home fed legs fetch 22 or 23 cents a pound; now it is clear that if this frozen mutton was as good as the home fed meat no home fed meat would be sold, for nobody would give 23 cents a pound for meat if they could get it as good for 15 cents. But this is not the case, and the frozen meat is only bought by that class of the community who cannot afford to buy the home fed. The best home fed legs of mutton can be bought here at 15 cents a pound. The Australian frozen legs could not be imported here cheaper than in England, and there is three cents duty to add here, which there is not in England, consequently the frozen mutton when it got ere would be somewhat dearer than the home fed mutton we have, and not nearly as good. Would any sensible person buy it? Where is the business margin? I asserted that the cold stored meat in England is much disliked. The Colonist says "this is simply nonsense." Now what is the use of calling this nonsense when it is simply a fact patent to everybody? The frozen meat is disliked; it is not as good as home fed, or anything like as good. No butcher in England who did a first-class trade would have it in his shop; if he did he would soon lose his trade. Perhaps the Colonist is not aware that very recently a h w has been pass a in England making any outsber to sen Australian frozen meat without declaring it as such. If those who think a trade in Australian frozen meat would pay here would answer those arguments, we "ignorant" people might become a little more enlightened. As yet they remain unan-ANTI-HIIMBIIG

While pills and other purgatives only relieve biliousness and react, leaving the victims more prone to sluggishness of the liver, Escijay's Liver Lozenges cure positively and permanently.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist.
Toothache cured at once without pain for 50 cents. Address by letter or call at his resi dence. No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents:—Thes. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St., C. E., Jones. Druggist, Government St., R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas St.; C. H. Bowes, Druggist, 27 Johnson St.

Cowichan and Salt Spring Island Agricultural Society

AT DUNCAN'S LON-

SATURDAY, September 23, 1893 For the Display of Agricultural Produce,

W. H. ELKINGTON, ALEX. BLYTH,

MESTON



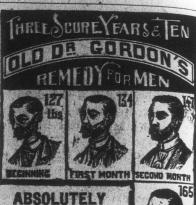
CARRIAGE MAKER BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pan VICTORIA- B. G

STRAYED to the premises of P. Franck, North Saanich, three pigs. Owner can have them by proving property and pay-ing expenses. If not claimed on or before the 21st inst, they will be sold. w2



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Cures Lost Power, Nervous behility, Night Losses, Di-eases caused by Abuse, Over York, Indiscretion, Tobacco

A Cure is Guaranteed

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PRICE 21.00, 6 PACKAGES \$5.00.

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Write for our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for men Tells you how to get well and stay well. ADDRESS D. E. CAMPBELL

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********** The Ideal Food for Infants

Milk Granules

because it is practically identical in composition, taste and appearance with

Mother's Milk. It digests thoroughly without causing an undue tax on the vital energies of the infant's stomach.

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JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF!

The Great . . Strength Giver.

******** If You Need a Tonic

> TAKE STAMINAL

It not only stimulates, but builds tonic and a food combined in

Palatable Beef Tea.

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THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENCES. 25 CENTS A BOX. They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to their work naturally and well. They cure Corstpation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Billowness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arisin from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them. LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD, General and Nervous Debility



Weakness of Body Mind. Effects of rors or Excesses in or Young. ke Noble Manhood Restored. How to large and, Streng Weak, Undevelo Organs and Parts Body. Absolutely tailing Home ment-Benefits day. Men testify 50 States and F Countries. Write t. Descriptive Book planation and p mailed (sealed) free

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffain, N.Y.



KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH. DUNNS FRUIT SALINE DELICHTFULLY REFRESHING

LANGLEY & CO., Victor Agents for B.C.

away from San D

1 Mello of the ilian Naval THE CITY

Or He Will Instantl Bombardn

is Fleet in Line for A Loose and Ready-Pa Merchants Fleeing Fighting at Santos.

as sent an ultimatum of the city declaring tha nder at once he will bardment relentlessly. aused a panic in the and others are hastily heir valuables and ma or flight into the int hattleships are drawn rews at quarters and eady for action. Th nips of Santos landed marines to-day. The

Fatal Railway Belvidere, N. J., So on "Flyer" of the ailroad ran into a fre Jennell about 3 o'cl illing Freight Condu Warwick, N. Y. Tw ed and the two engin thrown down the en ireman of the "Flyer" ot seriously. None vere hurt. The "Fl journey towards Was New York & Susqu

The Religious

Chicago, Sept. 20.-7 on the parliament of ng showed some falli the delegates had gon advance of the relig this afternoon, when each faith in the worl the most ancient, wi iberty bell in the nar liberty and religion. offering a silent praye ve divinities asking bell. Questions disc ted to the pre Germany upon off spake; Christian Brand narrated some itual doctrines of Isl the subject of an inte Mohammed Russell Rev. H. Fay Mills, delivered a general "Christ the Saviour congress of three was opened in the H A meeting of Unita

exclusively with chur AT HONG

Royalist Hopes D Coolie Labo San Francisco, Ser ices by the steame Public affairs are ernment finances ar cash balance in the in August to \$66,04 sailed for his first Vice-President Hatch ties of the president

The U. S. steame

president on his dep

discouraging impr

was then held.

Sept. 2nd was the and was honored w by the royalists. He in the park and man respects to the exnorning, but no in was publicly shown taken by the author having been rumore that the ex-queen on her birthday, expected, but they would be postponed when the mail we Admiral Skerritt to throne. So strong he natives that the perewith to decor queen herself explai who called on her promised funds, tha few days to be in to the throne. Sin mali boat the even until the next mail royalist leaders have tives that they l

will be ordered. Washington that conduct treaty nego ton acted discourag The Planters' La asks the government portation of 5,000 tural laborers to who largely predor tionists demand the of all pronounced r ment is expected

from Washington

tisanship. Warnings to Philadelphia, Pa., of warnings sent of executive offices of is considerably large

course to avoiding

anteed

the vital en-

or Infants

Mictoria Meekly Times.

laborers are also requested to stay away

from Vancouver, also from the Black

and laborers from Pennington county, South Dakota. From the national capi-

tal it is reported that idle men are plen-

real estate men the times are dull. The miners of southeastern Kansas ap-

peal strongly for aid in their strike on

the ground that many families are in

want, that immediate aid is absolutely

necessary, and that home funds are en-

The Ezeta Wedding.

rangements have been completed for the

wedding two weeks hence of Gen. Don

a member of a wealthy Georgian family,

while Gen. Ezeta is also possessed of

Cariboo's Candidates.

Barkerville, B. C., Sept. 20.-William

Adams of Alexandria, Wm. A. Johnston

of Quesnelle and Dr. Murphy of Deep

Creek were nominated here to-day as

candidates for the provincial legislature

to fill the vacancy caused by the death

CHOLERA'S PROGRESS.

Epidemic in Belgium-Yellow Fever Also

Asserting Itself.

is spreading rapidly in Dampremy and Marchiennes au Pont, some towns in the

province of Hainault. Since Monday

Hamburg, Sept. 19.—Four fresh cases

cases reported in the last few days were

caused by drinking unfiltered water from

evenly distributed throughout the city.

A leakage from the Elbe into the water-

works was discovered on Saturday and

gent and arrest any suspects who may

Vienna, Sept. 19.-A man died of chol-

Berlin, Sept. 19.—The Imperial health

office has reports of nine new cases and

Buda-Pesth, Sept. 19.—One fresh case

Midrid, Sept. 19.—The appearance of

cholera in the Bilbao district has caused

been passing the last weeks at Bilbao,

of Biscay, are leaving for their homes,

and most of the large hotels are already

The total transactions of the day

were 175,794 shares. Closing bids: Acheson, Topeka & Santa Fe, 2014;

Chicago, urlington & Quincy, 84; Canadi-

an Pacific. 75: Central Pacific, 21: Erie,

151-2; Wells Fargo, 140; Great North-

ern, preferred, 115; Missouri Pacific,

Pacific, 81-8; Northern Pacific, pre-

ferred, 24 1-2: Northwest, 99 3-4: Oregon

Navigation, 50; Oregon Improvement,

14; Pacific Mail, 15; Union Pacific,

of cholera and one death were reported

there have been 41 cases and 8 deaths.

Brussels, Sept. 19.—A cholera epidemic

of I. B. Nason.

al doctrines of Islam, which formed the Elbe. The cases have been about

has been stopped.

has been stopped.

try to come into Texas.

ere yesterday.

deserted.

New York, Sept. 20 .- All the local ar-

THE CITY'S SURRENDER Hills, of South Dakota, and mechanics

He Will Instantly Resume the

s Fleet in Line for Action-Guns Cast

Loose and Ready—Panic in the City—

Rio de Janeiro. Sept. 20.-Admiral Mel-

ready for action. The insurgent war-

Fatal Railway Smashup.

Belvidere, N. J., Sept. 20.—The Bos-r "Flyer" of the Lehigh & Hudson

l ran into a freight train at Lake

Freight Conductor Herrick of

the two engines derailed and

down the embankment. The

n of the "Flyer" was injured, but

eriously. None of the passengers

hurt. The "Flyer" continued its

ey towards Washington over the York & Susquehanna Western

ago, Sept. 20.—The attendance up-

howed some falling off. Many of

elegates had gone to Jackson Park

ance of the religious demonstration

faith in the world, beginning

ost ancient, will sound the

nerica, regarding which Rev. D. James

nd narrated some facts; and the spir-

subject of an interesting essay by

nammed Russell Alexander Webb.

. H. Fay Mills, a noted evangelist,

ress of three religious associations

hrist the Saviour of the World." A

as opened in the Hall of Washington.

meeting of Unitarians and Quakers

sively with church work and meth-

The papers read dealt

parliament of religions this morn-

The Religious Congress.

ell about 3 o'clock this morning,

wick, N. Y. Two cars were burn-

Merchants Fleeing to the Interior- tirely exhausted.

nanding the rebel Brazilian fleet, Antonio Ezeta, vice-preside

sent an ultimatum to the authorities dent-elect of Salvador, and Miss

Bombardment.

Fighting at Santos.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1893.

PART 2.

MELLO COMMANDS THE SITUATION

Starvation Threatens .the Inhabitiful, notwithstanding the statements of tants of the City.

> San Paolo Declares For the Rebels-Ric Grande do Sul to be Stormed-Revolutionists Hurrying to Join the Admiral-Everything Ready to Rain

to submission before again opening fire the city declaring that unless they sur- Dent Wright. The event will take on the city. All vessels with supplies are | duced. ander at once he will renew the bom- place at St. Patrick's cathedral, and prevented from entering the city. For nder at once he will renew the bom-rdment relentlessly. The ultimatum Archbishop Corrigan, assisted by a number of priests, will officiate. It is the present hostilities are suspended. By the capture of Nictherey Admiral Mello nused a panic in the city. Merchants not improbable that Mgr. Satolli, the obtained a large supply of coal, provisions and ammunition. The government and others are hastily gathering together papal delegate, will pronounce the benetheir valuables and making preparations diction. The general, with his staff, forces lost 60 killed and 120 wounded their valuables and making preparations for flight into the interior. The rebel from Mexico say that if he has time to in the fight. The rebel fleet now consists battleships are drawn up in line with make the trip President Diaz will atof six warships, three torpedo boats, crews at quarters and guns cast loose tend the wedding. The bride to be is many tugs, transports and launches, all well provisioned The British legation intends to file a claim against the Brazilian government for cutting off cable ships of Santos landed a strong force of great wealth. He is a widower and has three small children. New York society is all in a flutter over the approaching ommunication.

Mail advices received here state that President Peixoto knew ten days ago that his defeat was inevitable. He defied the revolutionists only because the ninistry advised him to do sc. In Montevideo it is firmly believed

he success of Adimral Mello means the estoration of the monarchy. From the south news has been received which is unfavorable to Peixoto. It is reported that the state of San Paolo has declared in favor of the rebels. All indications point to their success. It has been learned that the rebel warship Republica and four gunboats have put to do Sul. On board the Republica are several chiefs of Mello's party. The vessel will go first to Santos, afterwards to Rio Grande, where the navy will co-

eral Saraiva. The garrison in the fort at Rio Grande is all prepared to resist an attack which is expected from th of cholera and one death were reported fternoon, when a representative of by the health officials. The harbor dis-Republica. By forced marches the land forces of et, which suffered most a year ago, is the revolters in Santa Ana have advancree from the epidemic. most ancient, will sound the gree from the epidemic.

The advice of Dr. White, of Washerty and religion, at the same time ington, the Hamburg-American Steamposed to attack by sea and land simulativing a silent prayer to their respective divinities asking a blessing on the company have decided to dispatch their respectively. The advice of Dr. White, of Washert to their respectively. The advice of Dr. White, of Washert to their respectively. The advice of Dr. White, of Washert to their respectively. The advice of Dr. White, of Washert to their respectively. The advice of Dr. White, of Washert to their respectively. The advice of Dr. White, of Washert to the revolutes in Santa Anal and Simulative and religion, at the same time ington, the Hamburg-American Steamposed to attack by sea and land simulative asking a blessing on the Company have decided to dispatch their respectively. The advice of Dr. White, of Washert to the revolutes in Santa Anal and Steamposed to attack by sea and land simulative asking a blessing on the Santa Anal and Steamposed to attack by sea and land simulative asking a blessing on the Santa Anal and Santa Anal

operate with the land forces under Gen-

In Porto Alegro many known sympabased before being allowed to embart, thizers of the revolutionary case are un-Mello are on board the steamer Ecuador hurrying to join his forces. The federal forces in Rio Grande have begun to attack Eugenio, which is defended by 600 Castilhista troops.

London, Sept. 21.—Dispatches from Savannah, Sept. 19.—Brunswick re-Rio de Janeiro state that the situation orts one new case of yellow fever to-day there is unchanged. No notice has been taken of the threat of Admiral Meland one death. There are ten suspected cases being watched. People are getting commander of the rebel squadron. out of the city as fast as they can. Two The general opinion is that negotiations, banks have moved to St. Simon Island. if Admiral Mello should enter into them, The infection is spreading slowly. There would be fruitless, as it is believed he is great need of assistance. All business is determined upon the unconditional surender of the capital. Excitement con-Austin, Tex., Sept. 19.—The Governor tinues to-day, and it is expected that the to-day issue quarantine orders against bombardment will soon commence. The Brunswick, Ga., in consideration of the rebel vessels are in a position to pour a fact that yellow fever has been proferocious fire upon the city. The wealnounced an epidemic at that point. Or, thier residents have already ned the ders have also been issued to the border quarantine station to be especially dili-New York, Sept. 21.—The steamer

Whitby arrived here yesterday from Rio de Janeiro. She left Rio just before the outbreak of the revolution. "When I left Rio on August 22nd," said Capt. Ormiston, "there was no fighting. The Brazilian fleet, the American gunboat Yorktown and a British gunboat were in the harbor. There was a good deal of grumbling in Rio. People said that times were hard enough under the emperor yet in these days they knew not what they had. The Brazilian navy wants to see Brazil an empire. It was down in the Argentine country that things were live-We were in the La Plata river a part of July. There were many skirmishes between the rebels and provisional government's forces. The general governrnment's forces. ment troops stood back waiting for the other parties to get worn out, and then they expected to sweep down and end the whole business. We saw an engagement between rebels and provisional goernment forces on July 3rd. It took place on the outskirts of Buenos Ayres. There were about 1000 on each side. The battle lasted half a day. The rebels drove the government forces before them as far as La Plata, and about 150 men were killed. The troops of the central government were then holding Buenos There was some lively fighting at Rosario I heard 150 were killed there. The U.S. corvette Yantic was there when the fight began and bullets whizzed through the rigging. I heard the commander of the corvette sent a company of marines ashore to protect the property

of American citizens." A Baptist Pioneer Dead. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 21.-Rev. Nathan Videto is dead, aged 88. He was one of the oldest pioneers in the Nova Scotia Baptist church. He was 60 years in the ministry, 40 of which were spent as pastor of the church at Paradis.

Baffled Train Robbers.

Centralia, Ill., Sept. 21.-The robber who was wounded in attempting to stop the New Orleans express last night gave the name of Geo. Jones. On his person were found passes for Daniel Jones and 26 1-4; New York Central, 103; Northern a travelling card from the Chicago Order of Railway Trainmen, issued Aug. 24th, also a switchman's card issued for the Santa Fe route in Kansas City. He gave to avoid detection. Dr. Stuart, din. There was some talk by the pas- fael for the purpose of identifying the

BEAT TO QUARTERS

are crowds of idle white men there, and they are trying to get rid of coolie labor. Miners are advised to stay away from Kentucky and Tennessee, as business is demoralized, starvation stares the workers in the face, and even those working are not making enough to buy corn meal and molasses. Miners and mine laborers are also requested to stay away.

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London, Sept. 21.—Sir Alexander Galt's death is generally noticed by the press to-day. The Times describes him as a distinguished member of a family which for 75 years has played an important part in the making of Canadian history. The Chronicle, referring to the various positions he held, says that he always nade his mark as a broad-minded and

entleman's career during the period when he was finance minister of Canada was a brilliant success. Similar appropriate references were nade by other journals. The Canadian Gazette, in a lengthy notice, describes after dinner speaker Canada ever pro-

The Pall Mall Gazette says the late

BOYD OF BRUNSWICK.

The Senator Practically Elected Lieut. Gov.-Lord Aberdeen's Work. Ottawa, Sept. 21.-Senator Boyd of New Brunswick is as good as appointed lieutenant-governor of that province. Mr. Burns, M.P., who was his only opponent, has given up the contest, and said today that there was nothing left but to make Boyd's appointment certain. No one else seriously entertained thoughts of contesting it. Burns says the sole objection to him (Burns) was because he was a Roman Catholic. Controller Wallace had declared against his appointment, and Sir John Thompson had

As soon as Lord Aberdeen reaches this city it is said he will be asked to sign an order in council making Searth lieutenant-governor of Manitoba. Mackintosh's appointment to the Northwest will be made known at the same time.

Comptroller Wood has under consideration the question of placing under the sea. Their destination is Rio Grande department's supervision the opium refineries in British Columbia.

Parliament of Religions. Chicago, Sept. 21.-Visitors from foreign parts provided a goodly portion of to-day's programme at the world's parliament of religions in the scientific section. An address upon the native religions of Spain and Australasia was made by Rene Momula Masequoi; on Siberia and Africa by Rev. J. T. Paton of New Hebrides. After these Prof. Jean Revelle of Paris and Rev. Mr. Irwin taneously, by the bombardment of the Maxwell spoke on classifications of religion. In the Hall of Washington an other contribution to the voluminous ine Budlism that has en given to the parliament was while forty adherents of Admiral dia gave an interesting narration on the women of India. Ohristianity upon them was given by

Miss Jeanne Serddji of Bombay. Washington, Sept. 21.—There were many empty seats in the house at noon to-day, not more than 100 members being present when the speaker called the house to order. Pfeiffer, of Kansas, reintroduced his bill to provide for bureau loans, and asked that it lie on the table for the present. It is with some modifications the same that he introduced in May, 1892. Mr. Platt of Conecticut offered the resolution for the cloture, of which he gave notice last Tuesday, to fadilitate the transaction of business The rules of the senate as they stood today made it almost impossible to transact business. The senate is fast losing the respect of the people, and is coming to be considered a body which exists for the purpose of retarding and obstructing legislation.

The fight over the federal election bil? was begun this morning by a report from the committee on rules providing a cloture rule, by which a vote will be taken on the measure on Oct. 10th.

Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 21.-Governor Foster said to-day relative to the Jefferson parish lynching that he had not re ceived any information on the matter xcept through the press.

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 21.—The negro Tom Smith was found where the authorities tried to secrete him early this morning and was summarily lynched. The body was afterwards taken to the river bank in the western part of the city and burned in the presence of an infuri ated mob of 1,000 men.

Miss Gilmour's Murder. San Francisco, Sept. 21.—The police uthorities claim to have evidence enough to convict Dr. West of the murder of Ada Gilmour. One of the strong fea tures will be the admission he made to her father. The deceased girl's parents live at Portland, Oregon, and the first intimation they had was received on the overland train during their recent trip from there to this city. Colusa, Cal., Sept. 21.—The funeral of

Miss Gilmour will not take pace to-day

as was proposed; the coroner's jury not being satisfied with the identification of the head. It will probably not take place till Saturday. Her dentist goes to San Francisco from Chico to-day to examine her teeth and see if it is his work. San Francisco, Sept. 21.—All attempts to interview Dr. West this morning fail-Miss Annie Stafey, who is believed to be intimately connected with the case, also refuses to talk. Both have consulted attorneys. It is learned there is evidence that Miss Gilmour was nursed in Dr. West's back room for four days, during which period Miss Staley was at the office amost constantly. The patient remained there until Saturday night, when she died. It was then that the doctor conceived the plan of cutting up the body and removing it piece by piece the names of the names of the other Chico dentist who performed dental work two robbers, Martin Nichols and J. Har- for Miss Gilmour, has gone to San Ra-

LOVE TRAGEDY

Miss Montague of the Empire Theatre and Her Lover.

MEET SUDDEN AND BLOODY DEATH

Percy, Her Discarded Suitor, Takes Terrible Revenge.

Follows the Pair From the Theatre Door -Overtakes Them in a Quiet Street-Shoots Them Both Dead Then Com-Courtesy Appreciated.

London, Sept. 21.-Much excitement as been caused in music hall circles by the shooting of Miss Daisy Montague, a short time ago the latter broke off the engagement, having formed a friendship with the man whom Percy shot this morning. Percy brooded over his disappointment, and attributed Miss Montague's action in breaking the engagement to the fact that the man who had supplanted him in her affections had more noney, being a wealthy tradesman named Samuel Garcia. Last night after the Empire theatre closed, Percy, who watched Miss Montague, saw her meet Garcia and start for home with him. Percy followed them, and when a quiet street was reached he quickened his steps and came close behind, drew a revolver and fired several shots, all of which took effect. A constable heard the shots and ian in the direction whence the sounds came. When he arrived he found Miss Montague and Garcia lying on the sidewalk with blood pouring from their wounds, while behind them lay Percy.

Wilbelm's Courtesy Approved. Berlin, Sept. 21.—The papers speak highly of Emperor William, who on hearing of Prince Bismarck's illness offered him one of the imperial castles as a residence. The National Zeitung says: "The emperor's endeavor to restore friendly relations, which ought never to have been severed, will receive the warm approval of the majority."

CATHOLIC SECRET COUNCIL.

Proceedings of the Roman Archbishops' Conclave East Week. New York, Sept. 21.-Within a few days there will be forwarded to Rome an elaborate report of the proceedings of the secret council of Roman Catholic archbishops held last week in Chicago together with a number of recommenda tions that are submitted for the consider ation and judgment of the holy father. Under the rules of the church no official statement regarding these proposals can be made public until they have been passed upon by the Vatican, but it is understood upon eminent authorities that if one at least of the suggestions is approv ed a large number of secret societies will very shortly be remvoed from the ban of the church. These will include about all of the organizations which are of a fraternal and benevolent nature, having sick benefits and death insurance, and the oaths of which simply pledge the members to be true to their country and the order with which they are identified.

Should the recommendations of the archbishops in this connection be ratified would enable hundreds of thousands of members of the Catholic church to identify themselves with fraternal societies which are now under the ban simply because of their secret character. It is also understood that the report cordially indorsed the suggestion that has already come from the Vatican concerning the erection of a permanent residence for Mgr. Satolli, the papal legate, and suggested a method by which the necessary funds may be subscribed by a nominal contribution from every Catholic priest n the United States. A broadening of the curriculum of studies at Washington University is also strongly favored.

The report is replete with expressions of devotion to the Pope, and expresses the gratification of the faithful in this country at the fact that he still continues n an excellent state of health.

Amending Geary's Act. Washington, Sept. 21.—The meeting of the house committee on foreign affairs to-day developed discussion on the Mc-Creary substitute for the Everett bill to amend and modify the Geary registration act. The substitute proposes to amend section six of the act of May 5, 1892, in these important particulars, first, extend for the period of six months from date the passage of the bill within which time the Chinese residents may provide themselves with certificates and register. Second, strikes out the word white from definition of witnesses by whom Chinamen may prove right of residence. Third. adds the following definition of Chinese laborer: "Laborer or laborers, whenever used in this act or an act to which this is an amendment shall be construed to mean both skilled and unskilled manual laborers, including Chinese employed in mining, fishing, huckstering, peddling, laundrying, those engaged in drying or otherwise preserving shell or other fish for home consumption or exportation." Geary proposed an amendment requiring that Chinese be photographed, the photograph to be attached to the registration certificate, but no action will be taken on this proposition until Tuesday next, by which time a special meeting will be held. When Geary offered this amendment the hour for the meeting of the house had almost arrived, and as he would be absent from the city over Sunday en route to meet his wife who is coming to Washing-

to postpone action until his return. There was a full attendance of members to-day, and with the exception of Mr. Geary, it is believed all will unanimously favor Mr. McCreary's bill.

Go See Cleveland? San Francisco, Sept. 21.—It is stated that the suspended silver mines in Colorado, Utah and Montana owe the San Francisco Powder Company upwards of \$300,000, which it is impossible to collect. Requests for payment are answered, "Go see Cleveland."

VARIOUS VIEWS.

Opinions Of Interested People Upon the Geary Law.

New York, Sept. 20.-If the Methodists mits Saicide - Emperor Wilhelm's have their say there can be no doubt as to the ultimate repeal of the Geary law. Relating to the exclusion of the Chinese from this country, at the July meeting of the board of managers of the Mission Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, a resolution was adopted, asking the well-known dancer of the Empire | the annual conference of the church to theatre, and the gentleman who was es- follow the executive body in sending pecorting her home. Police in estigation titions to Congress, praying for the repeal into the shooting revealed the fact that of the law, in order that there might be the murderer, after fatally shooting Miss no mistake concerning the real sentiment Montague and her escort, committed suicide by shooting himself. He was Leo quest of the board is being complied with. Percy, an electrician. The shooting was and petitions are pouring in upon memprompted by jealousy. Percy had been bers of the Senate and House in cust engaged to marry Miss Montague, but numbers. The annual conferences of the church are now being held throughout the west, and will continue for a month. before the expiration of that time, petitions signed by more than \$000 minsters, who represent more than 1.250.000 individual members of the church, will be in the hands of Senators and Congressmen. These petitions are unamuneus in their expressions of condemnation of the act, and come from all parts of the west.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Rev. Giltert Reid, missionary to China, who is spending a vacation in the United States after ten years' service in that country, was before a sub-committee of the Senate before a sub-committee of the committee on foreign relations advocating his bill (introduced into the Seaste by Mr. Hoar, and in the House by Mr. Hitt), to amend the Geary law so as to make the legislation regulating the immigration and registration of Clinese subjects into the United States conform to the treaties between the two countries. He will, if possible, repeat his argument to-morrow before the House committee on foreign affairs. Mr. Reid says that Mr. Geary's bill introduced yesterday to suspend all immigration into the United States for a period of five years, is right in line with his own proposition, and as far as the Chinese are concerned, he (Mr. Reid) proposed to suspend the immigra-tion of Chinese laborers into the United States until the governments of the two nations agree by treaty to reopen it. Mr. Reid says he believes from what the Chinese officials have told him, that their nment would not ask the United States to admit laborers from that coun try in 50 years.

THE BRITISH HOUSE.

Regulations for the Indian Army-Labor Members Criticised.

London, Sept. 20.-In the House of Commons to-day questions were asked regarding "chakla women" in the Indian ntonments. Some time ago the Earl of Kimberley, Secretary of State for India, appointed a committee to enquire into the rules, regulations and practices in the cantonments and elsewhere in India with regard to these women. The appointment of the committee was the outome of the charges made against the Indian authorities by Mrs. Andrew and Dr. Kate Bushnell, two American ladies. who were acting as the representatives of the British committee for the abolition of the state regulation of vice. The object of the committee was to ascertain how far the practice accorded with the resolution passed by the House of Commons in 1888 in opposition to the compulsory examination of the women and licensing them. The committee reported that the system and the incidental practices described did not, and the statutory rules, so far as they authorize or permit the same, do not accord with the accepted meaning and intention of the resolution of the House of Commons. To-day George E. Russell, parliamentary secretary of the Indian office, announced to the House, in response to the questions asked upon the subject, that the government would promote a bill dealing with the matter. Rt. Hon. Herbert Asquith, Home Sec-

retary, in the House of Commons to-day, severely criticised the attitude of Messrs. Woods, Pickard and Hardie, the labor members of hte House. Mr. Asquith referred in strong terms of disapproval to the advice given by the gentlemen re-ferred to to the striking coal miners. This advice, he declared, was leading the strikers astray on the functions of the government in repressing riots. He urged that good sense and moderation should be exercised on all sides to end the strikes. Mr. Asquith announced that a special commission ould be appointed to enquire into the deaths of rioters who had been killed in conflicts with the troops and otherwise.

General Disputches.

Berlin, Sept. 19.—Count von Soden has resigned the governorship of German East Africa. He has long expected to take this step, as his administration here has been regarded unfavorably from the first. He was known among the East African natives as the "paper writing" man.

Leipsic, Sept. 19.—The court of appeals, sitting here to-day, handed down its decision on the appeal of Rector Ahlewardt, the notorious Anti-Semite member of the reichstag, against the sentence imposed on him for libelling the Hebrew firm of Loewe & Co., gin makers, in charging that the firm had supplied the government with half a million defective rifles. The court decided that the appeal was not justified and therefore rejected it. Fortress Monroe, Va., Sept. 20.-The

United States cruiser Newark passed out of Norfolk for Rio, Brazil at 3:45 to-

London, Sept. 20 .- Part of the shaft of the Dolcoath mine in Cornwall fell toton from California, the committee agreed day and 30 miners are entombed,

vous Debility

nailed (sealed) free. O., Buffain, N.Y.

r Druggist for a Big G. The only one remedy for all tral discharges and user of men and the weakness peculiar It cures in a few lout the aid or of a doctor. ral American Cure. actured by

Stocks and Bonds. New York, Sept. 20 .- Money on call, Foreign exchange, sterling, 4.83 1-2 for 60 days; 4.86 1-2 on demand. The stock market was dull again to-day. In the early trading prices were generally lower, some disappointment having been n herself explained to a lady teacher occasioned by the fact that advices from called on her in reference to some Washington did not fully bear out yesterised funds, that she expected in a day's dispatches in regard to a probable days to be in funds by her return early vote by the Senate on the Sherman e throne. Since the arrival of the repeal measure. The lowest figures of boat the event has been deferred the day were generally touched during the first half hour of business. The decline having failed to force out any considerable amount of long stock, the room traders took alarm and promptly started in to cover. A rise of 1-2 to 21-2 per be ordered. The last report from shington that Blount was about to cent. followed. Specualtion continued luct treaty negotiations with Thursstrong until shortly before the close, when acted discouragingly upon the royalugar reached 11-2, and the remainder of the list, 1-4 to 1 per cent. There was Planters' Labor and Supply Co little in the way of news to affect prices, and the market left off dull and steady in

s the government to permit the imation of 5.000 Chinese as agricull laborers to offset the Japanese. largely predominate. The annexaists demand the removal from office all pronounced royalists. The governent is expected to pursue a moderate urse to avoiding the appearance of par-

Warnings to Wage Earners. Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 20.—The batch warnings sent out this week from the ecutive offices of the Knights of abor 217-8; Western Union Telegraph, 82; considerably larger than usual. Me- bar silver, 741-8. Bonds: Union Pacific, hanics and laborers are asked to stay firsts, 104; Central Pacific, firsts, 103;

AT HONOLULU. Royalist Hopes Dashed Again-The Coolie Labor Question.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—Honolulu ades by the steamer Australia, arrived Public affairs are quiet and the govnent finances are prospering. The balance in the treasury increased

era in Neukeltendorf, near that city, to-August to \$66,049. President Dole day. His illness was caused by drinking d for his first vacation at Kohala. water from the Danube. -President Hatch performs the duof the president. The U.S. steamer Boston saluted the five deaths in the whole empire yester-

sident on his departure, which made day morning. To-day one death has liscouraging impression on the royalbeen reported but not one new case. Sept. 2nd was the ex-queen's birthday was honored with some observance the royalists. Horse races were held the park and many persons paid their ects to the ex-queen early in the a panic. All the rich families, who have ning, but no interest or enthusiasm San Sebastian and other resorts on Bay

as publicly shown. No interest was aken by the authorities pro or con. It ving been rumored among the natives hat the ex-queen would be restored upon her birthday, some excitement was expected, but they were told the matter would be postponed until the 6th inst., when the mail would bring orders to Admiral Skerritt to replace her on the hrone. So strong was this belief among e natives that they brought up flowers rewith to decorate her path. The I the next mail, at which time the alist leaders have given out to the naes that they have positive advices

n Washington that the restoration

Victoria, Friday, September 22, 1893.

VOTES AND SMELLS When the city's own legal advisers gave the opinion that the surface drains could not be legally used as sewers the simple-minded public might naturally have supposed that the matter would end there. But the aldermanic intellect is much deeper than the ordinary intellect, especially where questions of drainage are concerned. A certain portion of the council, headed by those philosophical giants, Messrs. Styles and Bragg, want an engineer's opinion, apparently to offset the city barristers' opinion. As the question passed on by the lawyers was simply one of interpretation of the bylaw, it is hard for ordinary people to see where the value of an engineer's opinion will come in. Suppose the engineer declares it eminently safe and proper to allow the filthiest sort of household sewage into those surface drains. how can that affect the question of legality as submitted to the city solicitors? Will the terms of the by-law be altered thereby? Any person endowed with only the usual mental powers might be puzzled over these questions, but of course the majority of the council are men of infinitely greater intellectual grasp than the common run of men. If anybody had doubted this he would surely have been convinced by the sapient remarks let fall last evening by Messrs. Styles, Bragg, Baker and Robertson. Any plain, simple-minded, unscientific observer would naturally conclude that a sewer is meant to convey sewage and a surface drain is meant to carry away surface water; but the aldermanic mind is quité equal to the task of transforming the one into the other at will. He of common mind is also unhappily cursed with a nose of common ability, which would refuse to ignore the immediate presence of foul sewage in places where it should not be found. But the aldermanic nose has a much keener scent for votes than for foul smells. Of this fact we have quite ample evidence in the number of horrible stenches that are allowed to take possession of our streets and lanes, simply because the city fathers are smelling after votes so busily that said stenches do not make an impression on their olfactories. If the aldermanic nose were only like the common nose this would not happen, and our city would have some chance of being cleaned up properly. Similarly, if the aldermanic nose and brain were like the common nose and brain, the aldermanic intellect would be impressed with the fact that a surface drain is a dangerous place to store up the drainage of closets during the heat of our long summer. It would need no coaching from any engineer to enable it to decide that question. But the aldermen's noses are smelling for votes and their brains are busy with the votecatching schemes, and that is why the trouble arises. The voters are to be at liberty to poison themselves and their neighbors with sewer gas, so they vote for the complaisant city fathers while they are on top of earth.

PREMIER THOMPSON'S SPEECH.

Eastern papers bring full reports of Sir John Thompson's speech at Montreal. which marked the opening of his stumping tour. So far as the tariff and other public questions are concerned, the speech gave nothing that was new. There were the same old declarations that the principle of protection wil be adhered to, whatever may be done in the way of tariff revision, and evidently the country will find no hope of relief in the premier's public utterances. His remarks on the Behring Sea question, however, are of more immediate interest, being the first offedred by him on a public platform since the award was given. They are thus reported in the Gazette:

I will explain to you briefly what the contentions before that great tribunal were. In the first place, the United States claimed practically the right to close Behring Sea against the world: Their contention would have closed that great sea, 800,000 miles in extent, as regards the seal fisheris therein, to the commerce, not only of Canada, but of the entire world outside of the United States., That claim was founded upon pretensions which had been made by Russia over 170 years ago, and which had been more or less in controversy ever since. And one of the most important problems presented for the decision of that tribunal was whether the pretensions of Russia, to which the United States had succeeded, were well founded in international law or not: and apart from that, let me tell you, ladies and gentlemen, that the contentions of crofters; but the company's purposes in the United States were that no nation, no seamen of any other country, had the right to pursue the seals in any part of the Pacific Ocean, even outside Behring Sea. That pretension, so far as the industry of pelagic sealing was concerned, would have closed three thousand square miles of the Pacific Ocean against the British flag which our ves-

sels bear. What was the decision of the arbitramight in the olden times, or now, lurk true that the contentions of Canada were found so unsound that the arbitrators unanimously decided against them, and gave our counsel and arbitrators the rebuff which, according to Mr. Laurier, in vited us to turn the other cheek? Th absolute contrary is the case, and by almost the unanimous decision of that tribunal the contentions which Canada had for five years been putting forward were sustained as well founded in international law. (Enthusiastic applause.) while those contentions had been unde cided; no less than 17 vessels manned by Canadian fishermen had been arrested on the high seas, their seamen had been sent to prison, the vessels themselves confiscated and some of them are lying rotting upon the Pacific coast to-day; and the flag of Great Britain was nowerless

we have now, however, the great satisfac-tion of knowing that by the decision of that tribunal our flag is placed once more upon the seas, and no powers in the world can arrest the Canadian histernan engaged in his lawful calling and pursuit. (Renewed applause.) It became the duty of the arbitrators, after having s-t-led the question of right, to determine what regulations were necessary to protect the seal races from extermination, and the regulations decided upon in pursuance of that duty were, in my humble judgment, more severe and less adapted to their purposes than might have been devised; but they were not all of the character which Mr. Laurier has ascribed to them, and so far from being so much dissatisfied with them, as Mr. Laurier seems to think we should be, I say, with regard to the whole decision, although not with regard to that part of it, we have good reason to be satisfied that the arbitration decided the principles of controversy upon sound rules of international law, and the regulations which they applied will, when we come to work under them, be found by both countries capable of improve-(Hear, hear and applause.) I am satisfied with the result, even as regards the regulations, because we have

done so much better than might have

been feared, but am not satisfied as to

say we ought not to put forth an effort

to improve them: (Hear, hear,) It has been represented, furthermore. that the most extreme discrimination has nents. been made by that tribunal between the rights of Canadian and of American fishermen. It has been said that every country, by international law, has three miles of its ocean coast under its territo rial jurisdiction, and that, in the case of the Americans, they have succeeded in getting an extension of that to 60 miles. Nothing could be more untrue than that criticism. No such extension has been made with regard to the American coast. except in the case of the two islands on which the seals bring forth their young; and in regard to these islands the 60 miles' belt is not an extension of the three miles' jurisdiction in regard only to outside countries, but is an absolute extension even as regards the United States themselves. For within the waters of that zone of 60 miles neither the government of the United States nor the United States people can kill a seal any more than the government of Canada or the Canadian fishermen. (Applause.) And let me tell you that the regulations which restrict the Canadian sealer apply every one of them to the United States fishermen as well. we talk about the pelagic sealer and the seal hunter upon the ocean we are apt to suppose, as I suppose the gentleman who nade these childish criticisms supposed. that this business has been conducted by Canadians only. But you will be surprised when I tell you that two-fifths of the entire sealing fleet on the Pacific ocean is composed of United States vessels, to every one of which all these regulations apply as well as they do to

There is just the amount of plausibility and the want of honesty in all this that might have been expected of Sir John Thompson. He evidently strove to delude his audience into the belief that the Americans are restricted to the same extent as the Canadians in the matter of killing seals, utterly ignoring the fact per capita may be obtained on the that the Americans are at liberty to kill strength of the Indian department's dethe whole herd on the islands or in the territorial waters in one year if they choose. This is the sort of disingeniousness that runs through the whole passage, and there is little need of pointing out further instances. It is possible that Sir John is so ignorant as to be unaware that the regulations will make pelagic sealing almost impossible. protecting the seals for the benefit of the American monopoly, but we take the liberty of doubting this.

CROFTER COLONIZATION.

Sir George Trevelyan's announcement that the imperial government will have nothing more to do with aiding crofter colonies in Canada may or may not affect the British Columbian scheme. It will be remembered that parliament has actually voted the money for that project and that it is now in the hands of the imperial government, presumably awaiting development of the company. Nevertheless Sir George's statement in the house almost to a certainty means the death of the much-vaunted British Columbia scheme. When there was a failure to get crofter families of the right class for the other colonies there can be no great hope that such can be secured for this province. Failure of this sort, in fact, is an almost constant onization schemes. Then there is more definite evidence in the fact that the projectors of the company asked the imperial government to extend the proposed aid to east coast as well as west coast fishermen. The company was of course going into the business with the object of making money, and cared nothing for the relief of the conjested west coast districts or the welfare of the this crossed those of the imperial authorities, who naturally demurred to the proposed change in the manner of applying the voted funds. Taking all the circumstances into account, it seems reasonable to infer from Sir George Trevelyan's statement that the famous British Columbia crofter colonization scheme is practically knocked on the head.

OUT OF HARMONY.

The premier's speech at Montreal has called forth the highest encomiums from the Conservative papers. Far be it from us to suggest that the organs' praise is perfunctory and without earnestness, but at the same time we cannot help remark- the Victoria sealers appointed a commiting that Sir John and the organs have not been speaking in quite the same tone. The premier admitted that the "national" policy had not achieved all ing that the British government should the results that were expected of it; but buy their yessels and outfits at a fair the organs have represented it as an enprice. It appears to be settled, indeed,

n the industry of hunting the seal. But is his went, nevertheless he did not inform the courry as to how the defects are to be remedied. He took pains, however, to repeat his own and other ministers' declarations that "protection" is still to be the central feature of his government's policy. "Popular or unpopular," the protective character of the tariff is to be maintained, which apparently means that if the idea is found to be out of favor with the masses the government will depend on the support of the manufacturers and "combinesters," for whose benefit the protective policy is especially designed. According to Sir John, the Liberals are ready to leave Canadian industries to the mercy of a cold. cold world. This is one of the points on which he differs with the Tory organs, for the latter want the public to believe that the Liberal declaration in favor of tariff reform is an empty one, meaning nothing. Manifestly it would be hard for the Liberals to justify all the prognostications of the premier and the organs, and it would perhaps be well for these to confer together and agree on what they are to say in regard to both their own policy and that of their oppo-

> In the Vancouver World's Ottawa correspondence the other day appeared the

following paragraph: The comments in the British Columbia newspapers on the census muddle in your province are being carefully watched by the officers of the department of agricul-To-day I had a chat with Mr. ture. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian affairs, on the subject of Indian census as taken by the officers of the department, Mr. Vankoughnet frankly admitted that only on those fig ures furnished by the departmental agents attached to bands with which the government is under treaty, could any reliance be placed. With regard to the returns of population of bands in British Columbia, to which no agents are attached, or which come under the heading 'bands not yet visited," Mr. Vankoughnet admitted that the figures were obtained many years ago, and that they could not be regarded as approximate. He stated emphatically, however, that the department would only assume responsibili ty for those figures obtained on reserves where departmental agents are located. It is all the more difficult, he said, to ob tain even a fairly approximate return of the Indian population in British Columbia, because no annuities were paid to Indians there, and the result was that the agents of the department were dependent to a large extent on the information they obtained from the chiefs. These admis sions of Mr. Vankoughnet clearly demon strate that not much reliance is to be placed upon the Indian census as given n the departmental report.

If the Vancouver organ ponders this statement from the pen of its own correspondent it will surely come to an appreciation of the folly of encouraging the hope that an increase in the provincial fective returns. The Ottawa government's answer to any demand for an increase would more than likely be a refusal to go behind the figures of the census and base the subsidy partly on a report known to be unreliable.

When Sir John Thompson was speaking on the Behring Sea question at Montreal he evidently intended to create the impression that restraint has been placed on the Americans in the matter of sealkilling on the islands. He spoke of the American sealers being bound by the regulations as closely as the Canadians, but he took good care to make no mention of the fact that the regulations did not apply to the islands or the three-mile limt around the islands. If he had been quite frank and honest he would have mentioned that fact. With characteristic impudence and hardihood the Colonist rushes to Sir John's defense in this matter. It alleges that if he had told his hearers that "the Americans are at liberty to kill the whole herd on the islands or in the territorial waters in one year if they so choose" he would not have been either plausible or honest. Yet our statement was strictly true and correct. and the Americans have the full amount of liberty with which we credited them. The Colonist for some days argued to the contrary, but we thought that even its denseness had given away before the accompaniment of such state-aided col- pressure of facts. Of course we should never expect it to acknowledge the truth that the Conservative premier at Montreal endeavored to make his hearers be lieve that Canada had gained much more under the award than, is actually the

> Toronto Star:-Sir John Thompson says the Conservative party does not need a convention. As the party, as at present constituted, consists of about a dozen men who live at Ottawa and meet each other nearly every day, probably Sir John is about right.

London Advertiser: Hon. C. H. Tupper, who, according to the usual practice, received a knighthood because he took part in the international arbitration regarding the Behring Sea seals, predicts that "next year's eatch of British vessels will be the largest in the history of pelagic sealing." But his prophecy-it is likely to be only a Tupperian prognostication, and we all know what credence should be given to it-does not chime with that of the British Columbia sealers. On the very day that he was holding forth his roseate picture at Ottawa tee to set forth in a memorial to the imperial authorities that the Paris regulations had ruined their industry; and asktire success. Sir John was on this topic as pointed out by the St. John Globe, to protect our people who were engaged a little more frank and outspoken than that when Canada has lost almost every-

thing for which it contended, Great Britain has maintained her jurisdictional theory, the United States gets the seals Material There for Reverle-Lundy's and Mr. Tupper gets knighted.

An eastern contemporary well observes: It is the products of Canada which have to face the competition of the world that are reflecting the greatest credit on her at the World's Fair-not the "protected"

TRADE IN FOREIGN MEATS.

To the Editor: "Anti-Humbug" having favored us with two communications on this subject, with your kind permission I would place before your readers a few facts bearing on this question. Before doing so I would ask "Anti-Humbug" whether a policy which will reduce the cost of food products and increase the purchasing power of the wages of earning class is not a most beneficial one? We see everywhere a tendency towards the reduction of wages without a corresponding reduction in the price of articles necessary for sustenance. The frozen meat trade is a success, is growing rapidly, and is in favor in the Kingdom, as is evidenced by the following facts relating to the imports of this article into the United Kingdom. In 1886 £1,405,383, in 1890 £3,447,776, an increase in four years of £2,042,393, of which amount Australia supplied £1,-823,478, and the Argentine Republic £822,486—£2,645,964—which necessarily must have been frozen. In this city last winter one of our local purveyors imported a carload of frozen mutton from Prince Edward island, and those who purchased will agree with me that it was superior in quality to that which is offered for sale nine months out of the twelve. If freezing does not deteriorate Prince Edward Island mutton, why should it Australian?

Now as to price. The average price to shippers for Australian mutton in London in 1891 was 31-4d, per pound, or 61-2 cents, which amount netted the exporter 1 3-8d. or 23-4 cents. Ward, of Sydney, told us that an exporter had offered to place mutton f. o. on the ships at Sydney for 11-4d., or 21-2 cents, and that the steamer could carry it in small quantities for 21-2 cents, and larger quantities for making the cost here 5 cents per pound. As to what it would retail at I cannot estimate, not being sufficiently conversant with the expenses incidental to a butcher shop, but I do not think 200 per cent. profit necessary. I do not take the present tariff into consideration, as I presume "A. H.'s" communications are the result of the suggestions that have been advanced that the removal of the tariff on this article would be one of the concessions we would offer to our Australian friends in the reciprocal relations we are anxious to establish.

Boiling down establishments exist in the colonies, New South Wales having 26 of these, employing 273 men, and with an output in 1892 valued at £346,698. These establishments have saved the pastoral industry in Australia on more than one occasion

I quite agree with "A. H." that we should develop our own country, but as we import annually nearly 45,000 sheep for consumption, I doubt very much whether the concession we wish to offer our Australian friends will in any way using in this country, as there would always be a good market for the home product at remunerative Having eaten on board one of the Australian liners the meat which is so disliked in England, I can only say it was of excellent quality, and I would which is often offered here.

"A. H." will agree with me that there is a vast difference between the good Down or Welsh mutton as produced in the U. K. and the "county jumpers" that we are favored with from Oregon sometimes.

As regards Australian mutton sold in the U. K. as the home article, it must be that either the Australian is equal in quality, or else, if it is as nasty as "A. H." would infer, it must be that the English people cannot discern good from bad and are easily imposed upon. The English government some time since appointed a commission to enquire into the agricultural depression, and they in their turn reported, and following the lines of the Merchandise Marks Act, suggested the branding of all imported meats. (Electricity is the method suggested, I believe). Their recommenda tions were based upon the hope, not that the English people could not tell good from bad, but that the British public would be patriotic and patronize home products, thereby relieving the agricultural depression. In other words the government, in branding all imported meats, say to the public: "All unbranded meats are British; buy them!"

Living on Vegetables.

Vegetarianism has made a distinguish-

ed convert in the person of that prince of

eritics, M. Francisque Sarcey, who since April last has not touched any meat. He has just written a most interesting account of his experiences to a Paris paper, which is at his command. He says he is only a "moderate vegetarian," that is, he only eschews meat, and admits eggs, butter, cheese, milk and fish into his regime. Contrary to the expectation of both himself and his friends he finds that he is in much more vigorous health and in better working condition under the influences of his new daily menu than before. At first he felt hungry an hour or two after eating, but

after 15 days the craving for meat passed away, and now he not only eats at the same hours as before, but consumes much less. The advantages of the diet are, he says, most remarkable. His mind is clearer and his body more disposed for work, he is no longer sleepy after meals, his brain is fresher, his limbs more elastic; and, more astonishing still, he has great resistance to fatigue. Formerly he felt the need of stimulants; has suppressed les petits verres. He does not smoke, and he is even endeavoring to diminish the quantities of coffee which he has been in the habit of taking. Altogether he is very enthusiastic, and closes his dietetic confession by asking others to try his system. The first week is rather hard to bear, but try it; you will soon feel the benefit," says eminent critic.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy B a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Langley & Co.

MUSINGS BY NIAGARA.

Lane and General Brock.

(From our Own Correspondent.) To the student of Canadian history the whole neighborhood of Niagara teems with interest; every inch, almost, is toric ground. From the head of Goat island we see in the distance Navy island, so celebrated in the "Patriots'" struggle. It was from here in the first year of the present reign that Mackenzie declared Upper Canada a republic. As we look fancy we see his liberty flag floating in the air, and we try to imagine what the face of the country was like 56 years ago. From this point the Canadian town of Chippewa can also plainly be seen, and about a mile and a half west of the Falls, also on the Canadian side. is Lundy's Lane battle ground. This battle, we remember, was fought midsummer night in the year 1814 and resulted in a decided victory for the Anglo-Canadians over the Americans. "The war of 1812" assumes a reality to us that it never before had as we stand here and overlook the very theatre of the war. Three miles farther down is what is locally called "Top of the Mountain." There are no asociations of interest connected with it; it is visited simply on account of the pleasant drive and the grand view which it affords. Just below is the village of Lewiston. was founded so long ago as 1679 by the daring young explorer of the Mississippi. Robert La Salle. On the opposite shore is Queenstown. Between, calm and majestic, flows the now quiet river. In the far distance on either side stretches a richly-wooded landscape, dotted with farms and cottages. Our allotted time has come and we must leave all this and journey on towards Toronto. We left Niagara about 4 o'clock in the afternoon of what had been a perfect day. It must have been a day like this which inspired Longfellow to write: "O gift of God! O perfect day! Whereon shall no one work but play-whereon it is enough for me not to be doing but to be!" was our thought exactly. We felt that merely to live was joy enough on a day like this. A fine new electric road has been built from Niagara to Queenstown, and we voted it the ideal way to travel; no noise, no dust, no steam; quick, safe pleasant. The road follows the river bank, and on the American side across the river we could see their steam car line. The river was intensely blue, and the dark green of the surrounding foliage was relieved by the first rich tints of autumn. The view seemed strangely familiar to me and I wondered why till I suddenly remembered of what it reminded me. It was just this time of year when I took my first trip on the E. & N., and the view before me. was like the first glimpse one catches of the Saanich Arm winding its blue length in and out among rocky islets, with here and there a yellowing maple in the background. We got a splendid view of Brock's monument. The handsome shaft was erected by the British government to the memory of Sir Isaac Brock, commanding hero of the battle of Queenston Heights. The statue surmounts a shaft of fluted freestone 185 feet high and from here we get our first view of Lake Ontario as it lies in front of us, studded with white sails. At Queenston we boarded the Chippewa for Toronto. The steamer was crowded with excursionists, for it was Saturday, and The insurgents are receiving reinforcements on all sides, money and provisions correct thing. Arived at the dock everything was as still as if it had been a Sunday midnight. The modest hackmen stood diffidently at the side of the road and just barely whispered: "Hack, sir? willingly purchase it in preference to that | Carriage ma'am?" The whole thing was irresistibly funny after the noise, clamor and bustle of Chicago. Next morn we took the famous "belt line" street car around the city. If the number of churches be considered a fair index of the religious status of a people, then truly the city merits its title, "To-ranto, the Good." But this, I contend, is a false hypothesis. True religion rechurches and loud protestations.

> A. D. CAMERON. ANGLICAN SYNOD.

Decision Reached to Unite the Church in Canada.

though he keeps acawing from a

steeple.

Toronto, Sept. 15.-The cause of union has triumphed in the synod meeting now in progress here. It looked at one time as if the scheme would fail, but a report harmonizing all views was finally drawn up by the committee, of which the bishop of Rupert's Land is chairman. At 4 p. m. the bishops, in their scarlet conversation robes, entered the synod hall, the chaplain of the Metropo tan of Canada bearing the crozier before him. The bishop of Rupert's Land ed three hours. The reports replied with read the solemn declaration of faith, followed by the constitution, which is mainly the basis of union of the Winnipeg conference. On his motion, seconded by Mr. Davis of Montreal, the general synod constituted itself on the foregoing basis. The union carried unanimously amid great applause, and the union of the Anglican church in Canada from ocean to ocean was consummated. Rio. The synod rose and sang the Doxology and immediately adjourned till to-day Bishop Machray is but little known in the east, but the wisdom and ability displayed by him in this crisis has created profound impression in the synod. The object of the present gathering in Toronto is to unite the church of Eng-

land in Canada under one general synod. Up to the present time the various sections of the Church of England in Canada have acted independently of one another. The province of Rupert's Land has no official connection with the dioceses of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces on the one hand, or with British Columbia on the other, though the most cordial relations always existed among them. The reason of this was that the church in the east, in Rupert's Land, and in British Columbia was planted at different times by various missionary societies, and it was only when the work in each ecclesiastical province grew so that it touched that of the province on either side that union was found necessary. The present scheme under which the first general synod is being held was formulated at a conference of delegates from all parts of Canada held Winnipeg three years ago. The chief provisions of the scheme then drawn up, and which the bishop of Rupert's Land read over at the opening of the synod yesterday, are:

1. The general synod shall consist of

the Dominion of Canada and the diorese of Newfoundland and of delegates

chosen from the clergy and laity. The delegates shall be chosen by the several diocesan synods according to such rules as may be adopted, or, in a diocese which has no synodical organiza. ion, may be appointed by the bishop, In the first general synod the represent. tion shall be as follows: Dioceses having fewer than 25 licensed clergymen, on delegate from each order; dioceses having 25 and fewer than 50 licensed clergy. men, 2 of each order; dioceses having 50 and fewer than 100, three of each order; dioceses having 100 licensed clergyaen and upwards, four of each order But the number and proportion of the representatives of dioceses may be changed from time to time by the general synod; provided that every diocese legally formed shall have representation. 2. The first general synod shall be con-

rened by the metropolitan or acting metcopolitan senior by consecration. 3. The synod shall consist of two houses; the bishops constituting the upper, and the clergy and laity together the lower house. The houses shall sit separately, excepting at any time by unanimous consent of both houses. 4. The president of the general synod

who shall be styled the primate, shall be elected by the house of bishops from among the metropolitans or the bishops of dioceses not in any ecclesiastical pro-

The jurisdiction of various synods thus defined. The function of the gen. eral synod shall be to deal with a matters affecting in any way the general interests and well being of the church within its jurisdiction, provided that no canons or resolutions of a coercive character, or involving penalties or disabili ties, shall be operative in this ecclesiastical province until accepted by the provincial synod. The function of provincial synod shall be to deal with questions of common interest to the whole province. The functions of the diocesan synod shall be to manage the affairs of its own diocese. This movment will bring the church of England in line with all the other large Protest ant denominations in Canada which have been acting under a general synod, assembly or conference for some years.

WOUNDS AND DEATH

Follow the Attempt of the Rebels on

New York, Sept. 18.—The Herald's Buenos Ayres correspondent cables that the officers sent to quell the revolutionary uprising in Rio Grande do Sul have re

The damage resulting from the bombardment of Rio was much more serious than has been heretofore reported. Many persons were killed, including an Italian sailor, for whom the government paid \$50,000 indemnity. One German is also reported to have been killed. Admiral Mello proposes to blockade Rio and starve the capital into submission by cutting off all her supplies. During the exchange of shots between the rebels ships and the forts many of the rebel men and officers were killed.

The insurgents, incensed at the resist ance of Fort Santa Cruz, propose to wreak their vengeance on the garrison when it surrenders.

The garrison of Fort Santa Cruz must ments on all sides, money and provisions being placed at their disposal. London, Sept. 18.—The question of the situation at Rio Janeiro came up in the House of Commons to-day. In respond ing to the questions asked him on the subject, Sir Edward Gray, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, said that the British warships Sirius and Beagle are now at Rio Janeiro protecting life and property of British subjects. ships of the United States, France, Ger many, Italy and Portugal were also a the spot. He added that communication tions had been received from Mr. Wyndham, the British minister to Brazil. bu quires something more, surely, than fine these reports had been brief. These communications stated that trade we daw's not reckoned a religious bird, alparalyzed and that it was impossible for vessels in the harbor to unload owing to the scarcity of laborers and lighters. Si Edward further said that on Saturday the commanders of the neutral steamships endeavored to prevent the bombar ment of the fleet of the revolutionists. Paris, Sept. 18 .- A dispatch received from Rio Janeiro this evening at the Brazilian legation says that the insurgent fleet resumed the bombardment of city to-day at noon. Heavy firing was continued for several hours. No details

> from any source. London, Sept. 18 .- A mercantile fire here has received a telegram from Rio Janeiro saying that Congress had decided to sit until September 25. The foreign bankers in the city have agreed to suspend business until the crisis shall end. The bombardment of the city to-day lastgreat effect. The steel cruiser Republi ca forced a passage across the bar last night, and, after a severe fight with the fort, got away to the south. She is supposed to have started for Santos t blockade the port. Immediately after the bombardment the insurgent fleet sailed southward. The fleet is expected to blockade shortly all the ports south of

of the bombardment have been received

Destructive Japanese Floods. San Francisco, Sept. 18.-The steamship Peru, which arrived this evening from China and Japan, brings news up to the 3rd inst. The Japan Gazette under date of Aug. 26th, gives an ac count of the great flood in Gifu Ken The Nagar Gawa began to rise about 5 p. m. on the 22nd, and at midnight had risen 10 feet. Many persons were drowned and there is great suffering among the survivors on the Saka Gawai Eighty yards of the banks was destroy ed, flooding seven houses, while the bursting of the Funehara bank put the whole of Matsuye under water. Gunjo burst, its banks and carried away 11 houses, besides flooding 200 more At Nara the Totsu Gawa has burst i's banks and caused a flood, which is the greatest since 1889. Fully 150 personwere drowned in the Gifu Ken floods, and nearly 30,000 persons are receiving relief. .

Atlantic Shipping. New York, Sept. 19 .- Arrived: Spain, London: Ems, Bremen. Arrived out: Werra, at Gibraltar; Saale, at Southampton: Baraco, at Havre;

Sighted: Didam, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard. Sailed from foreign ports: Rugia, from the bishops of the Church of England in | Hamburg for New York.

hagen.

Martello at Hull; Virginia at Copen-

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while His Train tain Desi

HE ENGINEER CA

Terrible Rear End Illinois Two Sections of Big

_Nine Passenge

Fatally Injured-

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Jump and Save T

Chicago, Sept. 19 that nine persons jured last night in ollision between Big Four, near Ma railway. Two of lentified as David and Chris. Kumel billed and injured of Ohio, Kentucky The aciddent ha ois Central pasen to take water at a ile north of Man section of the Big ped, but it is said back to flag section track for two or the man had been sen the second section to see him. On the

the engineer of the asleep and the fire to the fire-box. man saw the train jump. They had The first section cago about 8:15, f later by the seco empty sleeper in th tion. The car al and contained son second section of the "dead sleeper, through the day stop until it had the car from end was the worst the Illinois Central sys eral of the injure and it is probable ties will be swelle own dead are ent Cincinnati me ing cities in Ken bodies are badly nizable. A train to this city, arriv

THE LOR

Ample preparation

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Henry Bunt Puts Heredita Chicago the receipt of a sued by the Nati of Great Britain House of Lords, upon the political Henry M. Hunt,

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In it he says: the first Home I into existence in held its inaugura 1870, as an ass Isaac Butt, the paganda in his United Kingdo ginal advocates House of Lords address delivere Bristol in 1869 naturalized citiz in cordial acqui festo of this day that you now e terial degree from sors of the sma Chartists endeav fellow countryn of a quarter o has proved that day "The Lord true as ever. and blundering in this generation of its late lam only for myself timents of nativ of the Irish A United States that the manife appeals to the dents of the en tinent, and that mans and Scar Poles, and all

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Am Washington, who was expec to-day, is certa for several year position is pec the state when burned in effig on the subject his place on t and argue for There is son ion that Sens introducing his ed to a conve ican nations t silver dollar, upon which to with which he ate. The idea can scarcely b alize any enthu was probably American con Washington se this same stand it came to na shown that th countries repr to bear recor was abandone

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were also at communica Mr. Wyndo Brazil, but These it trade was ossible for load awing to lighters. Sin on Saturday the bombardolutionists. atch received ng at the Brathe insurgent vy firing was No details been received

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e Floods. .-The steamthis evening brings news up apan Gazette in Gifu Ken. to rise about at midnight it y persons were eat suffering e Saka Gawai was destroy s, while the bank put the The water. d carried away ng 200 more which is the lly 150 persons fu Ken floods, s are receiving

Arrived: Spain, at Gibraltar; araco, at Havre; ginia at Copen

York for Rotter-

Expert American Forgers. London, Sept. 19.—The police here have intimated to all the London banks rts: Rugia, from that a gang of expert American forgers The decree is now on the way to London. It is rescinded. THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

was abandoned.

said that the members of the gang pos-sess the secret of effacing handwriting from checks. The police intend to place the bank officials on their guard against SLEPT AT HIS POST any attempts which may be made to vic While His Train Rushed to Certimize them by these criminals.

tain Destruction.

THE ENGINEER CALMLY SLUMBERED

Terrible Rear End Collision on the

Illinois Central.

Fatally Injured-Sleeper Telescopes

jured last night in the fearful rear-end

Jump and Save Their Lives.

Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana.

section of the Big Four train that stop-

ped, but it is said no flagman was sent

track for two or three miles, and if a flag

man had been sent back the engineer of

the second section could not have failed

to see him. On the other hand it is said

the engineer of the second train was

asleep and the fireman throwing coal in-

The first section of the train left Chi-

cago about 8:15, followed a few minutes

later by the second. There was an

empty sleeper in the rear of the first sec-

and contained some 45 pasengers. The

second section of the train crashed into

ktop until it had completely telescoped the car from end to end. The wreck

was the worst that has occurred on the

Illinois Central system in two years. Sev-

eral of the injured are beyond recovery,

known dead are thought to be promin-

ent Cincinnati men and from the adjoin-

ing cities in Kentucky and Ohio. The

odies are badly mutilated and unrecog-

nizable. A train conveyed the injured

to this city, arriving at 5 this morning.

Ample preparations had been made to remove the injured to the hospital.

THE LORDS MUST GO

Henry Runt Puts the Case Against the

Hereditaries Strongly.

the receipt of a copy of a manifesto is-

sued by the National Liberal Federation

of Great Britain baving relation to the

House of Lords, and the effect thereof

upon the political history of the country,

Henry M. Hunt, whose name has been

prominent in newspaper circles of this

country for many years, has addressed a

forcible letter to the organization in ques-

In it he says: "As the president of

the first Home Rule Association brought

into existence in England proper, which

held its inaugural meeting in Bristol in

1870, as an associate and colleague of

Isaac Butt, the father of home rule pro-

paganda in his campaign throughout the

nited Kingdom, and as one of the ori-

ginal advocates of the obolition of the

House of Lords, as will appear from my

address delivered at the Broad Mead in

Bristol in 1869, I join you, although a

naturalized citizen of the United States

n cordial acquiescence with your mani-

festo of this date. The views and ideas

that you now enunciate differ in no ma-

terial degree from those that we succes-

sors of the small fraternity of surviving

Chartists endeavored to impress upon our

fellow countrymen within a few months

of a quarter of a century ago. Time

has proved that our watchword of that

true as ever, and that the plundering

and blundering of Toryism is as rampant

in this generation as it was in the days

of its late lamented leader. Speaking

only for myself and yet gauging the sen-

timents of native Americans as well as

of the Irish American element of the

United States I feel justified in saying

that the manifesto you have just issued

appeals to the fellow feeling of the resi-

dents of the entire North American con-

inent, and that English and Irish, Ger-

mans and Scandinavians, Italians and

Poles, and all other of the nationalities

that go to make up the sixty-five millions

of population of this continent will hail

with satisfaction the final consummation

of the efforts of the 'Grand Old Man' to

secure as the end of his life work auton-

American Politics.

Washington, Sept. 15 .- Mills of Texas,

who was expected to address the senate

to-day, is certain to command attention

for several years. In the first place his

position is peculiar, as he comes from

the state where the president has been

burned in effigy, and because of his views

on the subject of silver. He will take

his place on the administration platform

There is some ground for the insinua-

tion that Senator Stewart's purpose in

introducing his resolution yesterday look-

ed to a convention or congress of Amer-

ican nations to agree upon a standard

silver dollar, was to use it as a text

upon which to base his "Fell remarks,"

with which he loves to entertain the sen-

ate. The idea is lacking in novelty and

can scarcely be regarded as likely to re-

was probably the originator of the Pan-

American congress, which convened in

Washington several years ago. One of

the subjects named for discussion was

this same standard dollar proposition. But

it came to naught, for it was clearly

countries represented were too diverse

and argue for unconditional repeal.

omy for the Emerald Isle."

"The Lords must go," remains as

ula hill hy the

Chicago Sept. 19.-Acknowledging

and it is probable that the list of fatali-

"dead sleeper," driving it forward

jump. They had a narrow escape.

lows:

THE CAPITOL'S CENTENNIAL

Celebration of the Hundredth Anniversary of America's Legislature.

Washington, D.C., Sept. 19.—A century ago yesterday Georg! Washington of blessed memory, "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," laid the corner stone of what is to-day the national capitol. At the time the country around about was Two Sections of Big Four Train Wrecked practically an unbroken wilderness, and _Nine Passengers Killed - Many the act was performed in the presence of an audience few in numbers strong in the faith of the future of th Day Coach-Engineer and Fireman American republic. The procession which preceded the event was largely composed of stone masons, of members of the Masonic order and of officials of the Chicago, Sept. 19.-It is now learned district. The laying of the stone was that nine persons were killed and 20 in- hailed by salvos of artillery. A hundred years have elapsed, and while the capitol in its architectural form hears ollision between two sections of the little or no resemblance to the structure Rig Four, near Manteno, Illinois Central that was impressed with the presence railway. Two of the dead have been of George Washington a century ago, identified as David Jackson, Cynthia, O., it was remembered yesterday with apand Chris. Kumela, Dayton, Ohio. The propriate birthday ceremonies. killed and injured are all from the states had been arranged under the jurisdiction of a joint committee of the house and The acident happened thus: An Illi- senate. The proceedings were commence ois Central pasenger train had stopped ed by a parade of the various organizations and citizens of the district, travo take water at a tank a quarter of a elling the same route as that followed by mile north of Manteno. It was the first the procession of 1793. This procession assembled at the president's grounds, and marched thence to the capitol square. ack to flag section No. 2. It is a straight The order of exercises today was as tol-

Concert on a chime of twelve bells from 1 until 2 o'clock. Music by the United States marine band. Prayer by Rev. William Paret, D.D., Bishop of Maryto the fire-box. Both engineer and fire- land. Dudley Buck's Festival T. Deum man saw the train ahead just in time to in E Flat, sung by the grand chorus of over one thousand voices. Introduction of the president of the United States by Lawrence Hardner, chairman of the general committee. Address, President Grover Cleveland. Music, United States The car ahead was a day coach Marine band. Oration, William Wirt Henry. Music by the grand chorus. Address for the United States senate, Vice-President A. E. Stevenson. Music. through the day coach,, and it did not United States marine band. Address for the house of representatives, Speaker Charles F. Crisp. Music by the grand chorus. Address for the supreme court of the United States, Chief Justice Fuller. Music, United States marine band. Address for the District of Columbia, ties will be swelled to 14. Several un- Mr. John W. Ross, president of the board of commissioners. Music, "America," United States marine band, chorus and

Henry T. Oxnard of Nebraska spoke before the ways and means committee to-day against the repeaal of the sugar gress had no right, he said, to repeal this section. It should continue, and terment. appropriations had been authorized to pay the bounty.

The President has notified President Peck of the World's Fair that it will be imposible for him to attend the fair on Chicago day, Oct. 9th.

Ex-Secretary Hamlin instructed Collector Clark Chicago to appraise at for a fall campaign. rom the exposition for transportation to the San Francisco exposition. The en-Francisco according to values found in Chicago.

In the senate this morning a substitute for the repeal bill was given notice of by Squire (rep., Wash.) It permits the deposit of silver bullion by the owner and coinage thereof into standard silver dollars, of which he is to receive only an amount corresponding to its commercial value, the coinage not to exceed four millions per month, two hundred million dollars in all. Dollars are to be legal tender and no certificates are to be

SPANISH AMERICA.

Pennypacker Wanted in San Salvador-

The Weeks Case. San Jose, Guatemala. Sept. 19.-The U. S. warship Alliance arrived here at ncon yesterday fro Corinto, Nicaragua, and landed L. P. Pennypacker, an American citizen, who arrived in Corinto on the Pacific Mail steamer San Blas, from Panama. Captain McLean of the San Blas had gone on board the Alliance and had requested protection from that vessel for Pennypacker when he should enter the ports of San Salvador. He said Pennypacker had been threatened with arrest if he came within the jurisdiction of Salvador. Captain Mc-Lean said it was his duty to carry the passenger and protect him, and he would

resist any atempt to arrest or assas-

sinate Pennypacker. Captain Whiting of the Alliance made short work of the matter by requesting Pennypacker's presence on board the warship, and the San Blas sailed with out him. The Alliance left on September 17th and came here direct. started back last evening for Corinto. Pennypacker is a native of Winchester, and was at one time employed in the Union iron works of San Francisco. He lived in Salvador four years married there, and held a commission in the army under Ezeta. He resigned this and left the country suddenly. Ef forts were made to arrest him and char ges not at all to his credit were preferred against him. Indignant denials have been made by Pennypacker and published through Central America. He

holds a passport signed by Secretary Gresham. Panama, Sept. 18.-The Weeks case is not going to be settled off hand. News comes from Costa Rica that the authorities have decided to reserve their decision on the question of surrendering the captured New York embezzler to the U. S. government. This reservation will lay the case aside until the arrival of

alize any enthusiastic expectation. Blaine | further documents from Washington. Fighting in Africa. Berlin, Sept. 18.-An official dispatch East Africa, says the stronghold of the Wahehes in Ugogo has been stormed by shown that the interests of the various a German force. The fighting was severe and Lieut. Friesbach was killed to bear reconciliation and the project and Lieut. Richter wounded. It is stated here that Dr. Zientgraff, the well-known explorer, has been banished from the

Sir George Trevelyan Condemns State-Aided Emigration.

COVERNMENT HEARTILY DISCUSTED

Many a Long Year Before They Meddle With It Again.

The Colonists in the Northwest Failed-Not the Stuff Frontiersmen are Made of -Government Interference Killed Energy and Self-reliance - Germans Fighting in East Africa.

London, Sept. 19.-The Crofter settlements in the Canadian Northwest have been condemned as a complete failure by the government, and all further efforts in that direction will be abandoned. Sir George Trevelyan, secretary for Scotland, in the house of commons on Saturday, spoke most strongly of the failure of the scheme, and said it would be many long years before the government again undertook state colonization in Canada. He described the failure of the settlements at Saltcoats and Killarney, and declared the people sent out were not naturally of the class called emigrants. Any energy or self-reliance they might have had was soon lost under this system of colonization. Another element in the failure was that it was impossible to get emigrants of the right class, for whom parliament intended to vote £20,000. Not a single family responded to the invitations distributed last year throughout the congested dis-

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Sir Alexander Gait Dead-Anglican Archbishops Created.

Montreal, Sept. 19.-Sir A. T. Galt, after a protracted illness, died at his home on Mountain street at 3:30 this morning. He was perfectly conscious last night, when, as the end aproached, he quietly sank into unconsciousness and passed calmly away without suffering, surrounded by his family, all of and the fifth (Pressburg) corps, which whom, with the exception of one daughter, Mrs. Arthur Sprigett, were present. The funeral has been fixed for Thursday afternoon and will be as quiet as possible. The Rev. Dr. Potts of Toronto will officiate. A short service will be held in bounty clause in the McKinley act. Con- the house and the remains will be taken lines, when drawn out in battle array, direct to Mount Royal cemetery for in-

Toronto, Sept. 19.-A postoffice clerk named Grandfield accidentally shot him- and Pressburgers of the northern army self while duck shooting on the marsh on the island this morning. Dalton McCarthy is holding a confer-

ence with his suporters and arranging

that port all merchandise withdrawn The Sunday school convention committee has fixed upon the Elm street church for the approaching convention. try of these goods will be made at San At least 700 delegates are expected.

Quebec, Sept. 19.-Lord Aberdeen entertained a number of friends at din-ner at the citadel. Among those present were Gen. Montgomery Moore, Gen. Herbert, Capt. Streatfield, A. D. C., and a number of ladies and other officers. Their excellencies received a deputation from each of the Irish societies of this city at 3 o'clock to-day, when addresses were presented.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.-Ald. McLean, who has just returned from Quebec, expects to receive a telegram from Lord Aberdeen consenting to officially open the Canada Central Fair at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.-Word has been received here that the most reverend the metropolitans of the province of Canada and of Rupert's Land have been appointed archbishops of the church, and that army of the north is camping to-night the latter will be primate of the Domin-

Montreal, Sept. 20.-A customs official has for several days past been examining the papers and accounts of Messrs. Boyd, Ryrie & Campbell, wholesale staioners, at the corner of Desbrossais and St. Sulpice streets. The trouble has arisen over the smuggling of Gillott's pencils into the United States.

Prof. Henry Drummond of Glasgow, the eminent Scotch scholar, and author cf such well-known works as "Natural Law in the Spiritual World," "Tropical Africa," and "The Greatest Thing in the World, Love," is at present staying at the citadel in Quebec, the guest of Earl Aberdeen, the governor-general, of whom he is a warm personal friend.

Collingwood, Sept. 20.-This morning the news reached town that six persons had been drowned between here and the Notawasaga river during the night. They were Walter Morris, his father, Alfred Woods, his wife and mother, and James Denby. A few hours after leaving here the bow of their boat was struck by a squall and overturned. William Denby and a lad named Burrell escaped with their lives.

Montreal, Sept. 20.-The Gazette, comnenting editorially on the yery few fathers of confederation now left, says: "As a founder of the Dominion Mr. Mitchell did work as great and as truly patriotic and unselfish as the more fortunate of his colleagues. If he has not been as lucky as they in the closing part of his career it was not that in the early part he did not bring equal energy and talent to a great enterprise. The country should afford to be generous to those of its founders who remain. It owes them much.'

The Fate of a "Sooner." Arkansas City, Kas., Sept. 19.-Asa Yeomans, who formerly lived near Carthage, Mo., went into the Cherokee Strip near Blackwell as a "sooner." He was an employee of a real estate syndifrom Darres Salaam, a port of German cate. He held two claims, one of which he said belonged to his brother. While They asked to see his certificate, which he refused to produce. They accused him of being a "sooner," which he did explorer, has been banished from the Cameroons for two years in consequence of the criticisms he had made of German methods of dealing with the natives. The decree against, Dr. Wolff has been rescinded.

Rhenmatism cured in a day.—South American Rhenmatism cured in an and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once there, who rushed in and overpowered him. Simpson became insensible from

loss of blood. Thinking he was dead, the settlers bound Yeomans and hanged him to a tree. They then left the place, taking young Simpson with them.

SIR JOHN TO RESIGN.

The Premier Believed to be Ready to Quit Polities. Ottawa, Sept. 19.—The story is current here to-day that Sir John Thompson will resign from the premiership just as soon

Sir A. T. Galt died to-day in Montreal It is reported in official circles that the constitutionality of the law imposing a head tax of \$50 on Chinese will be tested before the supreme court, it being contended that the law is in violation of the treaty between Great Britain and

AUTUMN MANŒUVRES.

Austrian Army Reviewed by Emperors y Wilhelm and Francis Joseph.

Guens, Sept. 19.-The manoeuvres of the Austrian army began yesterday in the presence of a most brilliant gathering of notable personages. The meeting is an especially important one, and will be conducted on a more extensive scale than the recent great assemblage of German troops at Metz, which was given extra significance by the presence of the Italian crown prince as the special guest of Emperor William. The principal figures on the field, the Emperors of Austria and Germany, the Duke of Connaught and the King of Saxony, watched the movements of the troops with the greatest interest. The town of Guens was captured by the cavalry division of the southern army, which advanced from Styria and met a division of the northern army's cavalry, consisting of 4.000 horse and three batteries, a few miles south of Guens. The northern force was at first successful, but was finally driven back by the infantry force which accompanied the southern division of the cavalry. Twenty thousand of the southern army advanced through Guens in the afternoon and occupied the villages situated a mile north of the town. The engagement of the rival cavalry forces was intensely exciting. Several serious accidents occurred to cavalrymen in the various charges, and a number of officers and men were thrown from their horses and trampled upon. Fighting began at seven o'clock this

morning. The third and thirteenth army

corps then marched out from the villages of Rabteradorf, which they occupied yesconstitute two-thirds of the army of the north. The attacking party of army of the south was formed with the third corps on the left and centre and the thirteenth corps on the right. The front of the attacking and defending extended over three miles, and the oppos ing forces numbered more than 130,000. men. At 10 o'clock the Hungarians were swarming through the streets of Pullendorf, a village north of Hannersdorf. A general in command of the third army corps of the south ordered the 87th infantry (Trieste) and the 31st regiment of sharpshooters (Laibach) to advance and capture the village. Four thousand strong they swept across the narrow stretch of intervening field and charged with fixed bayonets down the grooked streets. They were received with hot firing, but pushed ahead amid cheering and wild excitement on both They forced the Hungarians steadily back to the Pullendorf sentries. There a short halt was made by the pursuers and a stuborn fight followed. Eventually the Hungarians and Pressburgers left the two regiments from the third corps in possession of the village and its environs. A fierce artillery duel had begun meantime on the right of the attacking line between the second and thirteenth corps. It lasted until nearly one o'clock. An attack of infantry followed the silencing of the second battery at 1.30, when the whole second corps was seen in full retreat over the hills back of Pullendorf. The victorious on the captured grounds. The weather this morning was cold and hazy. Towards one o'clock it brightened, and from two to six o'clock it was beautifully clear. The Emperors, King Albert of Saxony, the Princes and Archdukes reached the field near Pullendorf be tween seven and eight o'clock. Duke of Connaught watched the fight

from the extreme left of the attacking The two Emperors talked together in private for two hours on Monday afternoon. The Hungarian and Austrian ministers, the ambassadors and officials from the German foreign office have conferred repeatedly concerning the European situation and the policy of the triple alliance. So far the Emperors have had little time to talk together during the day. They attend the manoeuvres, each selecting his own position as witness. Yesterday and to-day have been full of surprises, and despite the shortness of the time remarkable results have been accomplished. These developments are regarded by the military authorities as prophetic of the prevailing features of the next war. They say that nowaday's movements on both sides are so elaborately prepared with a view to rallying all possible resources with the utmost rapidity that the decisive result will be reached in much less time than even in 1870-71. An engagement of the advance guards yesterday is one of the best instances of the surprise in question. The umpires had already declared the northern army victorious in the afternoon, when the enemy made a sudden flank movement with dismounted troops, assisted by infantry. The result was that the cavalry of the northern army, including Emperor William's own hussars, instead of enjoying new laurels, were forced to retreat in hot haste; while the triumphant army of the south marched through Guens in keen pursuit. The operations are regarded as specially instructive in showing the ability of fantry, armed with rapid-firing rifles, to assist cavalry. Several competent officers said this evening that infantry armed with the Manlicher repeaters could parleying with a band of settlers he support or cover cavalry even better drew a revolver and held them off. than heavy artillery, as hostile cavalry would not be able to withstand the infantry fire at short range.

Nebraska's Representative Introduces in Congress

A MEASURE TO DEAL WITH EMBEZZLERS

Immense Increase in the Penalties to be Imposed.

Defaulting Bank Presidents and Officials to be Treated as Common Criminals-The Graduated Scale of Punishments -Leng Sentences for the Various Am-

have been introduced in congress to increase the punishment for embezzlement by directors, officers or agents of national banks. Representative Bryan of Nebraska added one more to-day. It provides that every president, director. cashier, teller, clerk or agent of any association who embezzles, abstracts, or wilfully misappropriates any money, Queen vs. Demers, and the appeal in funds, or credits of the association shall the sealing sloop Oscar and Hattie, Van-be guilty of misdemeanor and shall be couver vs. C. P. R. The Manitoba imprisoned for not less than five years school matter is first on the list. nor more than ten years. If the amount embezzled be less than \$10,000, not less than ten years nor more than 25 years. If the amount embezzled be \$10,000 or more and less than \$25,000, not less than 25 years. More than 40 years if the amount embezzled be more than \$25,000. It also provides that persons arrested under the act shall be treated as common criminals.

The ways and means committee this morning heard a protest by Representa-tive Paint of New York against the present tariff on raw material, which entered into the compaund article. He believed the more finished product should be taxed. L. E. Holden, proprietor of the Cleveland Plaindealer, argued in opposition to any reduction of the present duties on lead ores.

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of William Lee Chambers, of Alabama, to be land commission-er in Samoa under the general act signed at Berlin, June 14th, 1889, by the plenipotentiaries of the United States, Germany and Great Britain, vice E. J. Ormsbee, resigned.

The Bawnmore Salvage. San Francisco, Sept. 18 .- A case in admiralty that interests every ship owner whose vessel may encounter accident at sea will be commenced before United States Judge Morrow to-morrow. It is the case of the owners and captains of the steamers Emily and Weeott against the British ship Bawnmore, which in July last ran aground on a reef near Point Corda, about 180 miles north of San Francisco. The libel states that a hole was stove in her bow, that her propeller was disabled, her steering gear injured and that when the Emily and Weeott hove in sight about midnight she hadd been abandoned by her officers and crew, who were floating on the sea in small boats waiting to be picked up. The libel recites that the Emily and Weeott rescued the men and towed the Bawnmore off the reef, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the captain that she would sink before she could, be towed to a place of safety. The steamer was towed to Casper Neck, thirty miles south from the reef, where she was beached, pumped out and patched up, after which, with the assistance of the tug Reserve, she was towed into the bay of San Francisco. The value of the Bawnmore is placed in the libel at \$150,-000, while the value of the cargo is unknown. The rescuers ask for such salvage as the court may deem proper to award. The owner of the Bawnmore, W.

Woodside, answers that his vessel did not run aground, but struck on the reef and opened a few rivet holes; that she was not in danger of foundering; that she was not abandoned, and that the Emily and Weeott were not exposed to danger in the work of rescue. Then comes the point upon which all the interest centres. Woodside states that if the rescuers rendered any service it was before the Bawnmore entered Casper creek; that after she had been towed in there she was safe, and the Emily and Weeott should have proceeded on their voyage, leaving the captain of the Bawnmore to telegraph to San Francisco for a tug, which could have been secured at a trifling cost. This argument, the answer relates, was urged by the captain but the Emily and Weeott preferred to remain, therefore the service they rendred in towing to the bay was voluntary and they should take no compensation The case will be watched with interest, as upon the decision hangs the question: "Can salvage be claimed when the service rendered was against the will of the captain of the disabled ship?" Nearly all the admiralty lawyers in the city are engaged in the case.

London, Sept. 20.-Toronto's invitation to the British Association has been politely shelved. In reply to Professor Mayer's proposal, the general committee thanked Toronto and agreed to consider the question of meeting in Toronto before many years elapsed, provided arrangements could be made similar to those for the Montreal visit.

AMERICAN TYPOTHETAE.

Seventh Annual Convention of United Employing Printers.

Chicago, Sept. 20 .- Representative employing printers of a score or more of the leading cities were gathered in Assembly Hall at the Exposition grounds this morning for the seventh annual convention of the United Typothetae of Ameri-The convention practically opened yesterday, but to-day was given up to social pleasure, and the business proceedings proper were begun this morning. William H. Woodward, of St. Louis, presided. Among the cities represented were New York, Cincinnati, St. Paul and Minneapolis. A fraternal delegation was in attendance from the Employing Printers' Association of Toronto, and also one from the National Editorial As- to the bay. This theory accounts

session the convention will consider what action shall be taken in view of the ex-pected demand of the book and general printers of the country for an increase the wage scale.

A prominent delegate said this morning "The first meeting of the United Typothetae was called to meet the demands of an organization that, in this free country, proposed in one particular at least o undertake the always unwise and thankless task of regulating other people's business. It was in the face of a possibility of a similar demand that the present convention was arranged for this city." The delegates reached the exposition grounds this morning on board the whaleback Christopher Columbus, and it was nearly noon when the convention was called to order.

GREATLY IMPROVED.

Commendation From Senator Ferguson -Supreme Court Cases.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—Senator Ferguson of Welland returned this morning from a Washington, Sept. 20.-Many bills trip to the Pacific coast. He saw great improvement wherever he went, compared with the condition of the country when there four years ago.

The list of supreme court cases for next sitting will be made out to-day. There are 46 cases in all, 16 from the maritime provinces, 12 from Quebec, and 18 from Ontario. In the Ontario cases are included a few from British Columbia. These are Farwell vs. Queen;

Whiting's Chinese Sweetheart. San Francisco, Sept. 20.-Mrs. C. Ah Fong, wife of the millionaire Chinese merchant at Honolulu, and mother of Miss Etta Ah Fong, fiancee of Commo dore Whiting of the U. S. S. Alliance, arrived this morning with her two child-ren. They will visit the Chicago fair and then visit New York. Miss Etta did not come with the party, but preferred to wait until Commander Whiting obtains leave of absence which has been filed with the navy department. When that is obtained she will come to this city and be married. It is said that the question exists whether Mrs. Ah Fong and party have a right to land.

The collector of the port's office is in quandary over the arrival of Mrs. Ah Fong. During the absence of the collector from the office his deputy was afraid to assume the responsibility of the situation. The case may or may not be one calling for interference, but in either event they are afraid to incur reproval. It is admitted that she has a right to land if she is half Portuguese and Hawaiian, but her children are of Chinese descent.

London, Sept. 19.—There is further evidence that the great strike of coal miners that was inaugurated on July 28th is doomed to ignominious failure, and that the men will be compelled to return to work at the masters' terms. The funds of the Derbyshire Miners' Union have been completely exhausted by the continuous demands upon them, and the miners who have heretofore drawn strike pay are thrown upon their own resources to secure the absolute necessaries of life. One of the means expected to aid the strikers was the issue by the various miners' associations coupons, which, for a time, were accepted by tradesmen in exchange for goods, or, if the helder so desired, tradesmen would give cash for them. The trades men, however, now refuse to accept the coupons under any circumstances. This is, of course, a severe blow to the strikers, and with starvation staring them in the face, together with the nearness of cold weather, it is believed that the collapse of the strike is only a question of a few days. There are already signs of the willingness of some of the men to return to work, and these indications are more pronounced among the miners hav ing families dependent upon them for support. Thousands of the striking miners resumed work to-day in Derbyshire. Lancashire and Nottingham, under the old conditions as to wages and hours. In Cumberland, also, the miners are returning to work. All the Whitehaven miners went back to-day after the employers had promised that a parliamentary inquiry would be made into the dispute over wages.

The Situation at Rio.

London, Sept. 19 .- It was stated to-day by Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, who was replying to questions asked on the subject in the house of commons, that while the rebel fleet continues the blockade of Rio de Janeiro, mails and passengers for or from British vessels would be embarked and disembarked at that port by the British warships there

New York, Sept. 19 .- The cable companies this afternoon sent out the following notices: The Eastern Telegraph company has just received the following from Rio: "The government has removed the restrictions on the telegraph, which must all be in plain language and not referring in any way to the political events in Brazil."

Paris, Sept. 19.-Senor B. Gunabar Brazilian delegate, denies the truth of the report that President Peixota has He is still in Rio, the delegate says, and proposes remaining there. The headquarters of the army are now at Santa Ana, close to the Itamarati palace,

Dr. West's Ghastly Crime. San Francisco, Sept. 20.—The latest theory concerning the discovery of the female head found floating in the bay is that its absolute identification as belonging to Miss Gilmour of Colusa improbable. Her relatives who viewed the head and assisted at the inquest feel sure it was Miss Gilmour's, but her dentist will be asked as to the filling in of her teeth for absolute identification. It was learned that while it was true that Miss Gilmour came to the city for the purpose of stocking a store in Colusa, she is said during her last visit to have consulted Dr. E. F. West, of 132 Market street. Dr. West cannot be found. Miss Gilmour's relatives suspected a week ago that Dr. West knew something about her disappearance, and began inquiries about his character, but kept their suspicions to themselves until convinced she had been foully dealt with, thus giving him ample time to escape. It is now believed Miss Gilmour died on Dr. West's operating table, and that he to conceal the crime dismemb the body and conveyed it, piece by piece, the neatness with which the body was sociation.

This morning's session was occupied with reports from the officers. It is given out by the delegates that in executive the missing doctor.

The Meekin Times

Victoria, Friday, September 22, 1893.

REPORTS TO ORDER.

The Colonist and a number of faithful correspondents are laboring hard to manufacture popularity for Premier Davie on the mainland. If its reports were to be received as correct, even the neople of Chilliwack have been hailing the great Davie with unbounded acclaim. Unfortunately the circumstances connected with the meeting at 150 Mile House tend to throw suspicion on these statements in the Colonist in regard to the triumphal progress of the premier. A day or two after that meeting our neighbor had the following dispatch from Soda Creek in reference to it:

"Mr. Borland occupied the chair. Hon Theodore Davie spoke for upwards of an hour, demolishing the mainland petition and vindicating the government's action on the subject of parliament buildings and other public matters. Mr. Kitchen, in answer, disclaimed having anything to do with the mainland petition, but on being question admitted that he had headed it when it was circulating in Chilli-

From the tone of this report the Times surmised that it was written or dictated by Mr. Davie himself, a surmise which the Colonist denounced with a great deal of unnecessary warmth. We have still a suspicion that the dispatch found its origin, if not in the premier himself. then in one of his party. We should like to know how else it came to be sent from Soda Creek. when the meeting was held at the 150-Mile House. But let that be as it may, the character of the report is well shown by the following dispatch, which Mr. Borland, chairman of the

meeting, sent to the News-Advertiser: "Telegraphic report of meeting held at 150-Mile House, dated Soda Creek, is incorrect. Davie did not demolish mainland petition or vindicate government in opinion of meeting. Kitchen did disclaim having anything to do with petition ning over with enthusiasm. The boys' but acknowledged having headed one in Chilliwack '

There is good reason to suspect that the other effusions in the Colonist descriptive of the premier's wonderful doings are subject to the same sort of correction. Mr. Davie and the Colonist may see some chance of profit by such attempts to deceive the public, but in that case they differ decidedly from most

CANNOT STAND ALONE.

Very much is heard from Conservative stumpers and Conservative newspapers about the strength of the Conservative policy and its certainty of success in the next election. The people, we are told, are going to stand by a policy that has been tried and found good rather than experiment with the Liberals. To those who have paid any heed to the revelations of the census and the many other evidences of failure on the part of the N. P. the Conservative pretensions must necessarily sound very hollow. If the knowledge of the results of the national policy's trial were confined to the Conservative breast there might be some chance of the party leaders and organs deceiving the people; but their chance of doing so must seem rather weak now when the census details are known of all men. But apart from the weakness of their basis of hope, there is this circumstance to be remembered, namely, that the party leaders made the same professions of confidence in the strength of their policy in previous elections and then immediately gave themselves the lie by employing other means of snatching a victory at the polls. They took every method within reach of stifling public opinion and preventing its free expression, though if their professions of confidence in their own policy had been honest they would have welcomed a perfectly free and unbiased verdict from the people. They resorted to the gerrymander, they passed the infamous franchise act, they appointed partizan returning officers. In a word, they sought to gain every unfair advantage they could think of by the prostitution of the electoral machinery. Then they used the public works department as a huge bribery machine, spending money in districts where the public business did not demand it, solely with a view to purchasing votes. In other places where the Liberal vote was hopelessly in the ascendant they allowed the public service to suffer. Railway and other subsidies were used in the same cowardly and infamous way. In addition to all this they collected a huge bribery fund by levying on the Red Parlor and on public contractors to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Why was all this deemed necessary if the Conservative leaders believed that the people were sure to pronounce favorably on their policy? The answer is that the leaders possessed no such confidence as they pretended to. Nor are the Conservative leaders of the present day one whit more confident; they know that the people have found them out.

In the Regina Leader appears this announcement: "We beg to call the attention of moneyed men to the fact that there is a great opening here in Regina for (1) pork packing, (2) for the manufacture of linen, of rope and twine, (3) for beer." We should have supposed that there was more than one great opening for beer in the Northwest capital, but it is possible that the capacity of the one was so marked as to draw the Leader's attention away from all the

It has just been discovered that the accounts of Thomas Bryan, collector of the township of Tilbury West, are short plain where the money went.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World. LACROSSE.

THE VICTORIA MEN. President Ellis received a telegram from Toronto this morning announcing the names of the men who played on the two teams this afternoon. They are: Ketchum, Cheyne, Belfry, C. Cullin, Campbell, Ditchburn, Blight, Tite, F. Cullin, Macnaughton, Eckardt and Mor-

Toronto-Davis, Carmichael, Douglas, Gale, Campbell, Keith, Cross, Burns, Lennox and Draper.

Victoria won the first two games at Toronto this afternoon. The first lasted 20 minutes and the second 9 minutes. Toronto won the third game in 11 minutes, Victoria the fourth in 20 minutes. Toronto the fifth, no fime; Victoria 6th, no time.

mo time.

When the news reached Victoria on Saturday of the second victory of the Victoria lacrosse team in the east, the enthusiasts went wild with joy. The crowds around the bulletin boards gave three cheers and three tigers for the boys and telegrams of congratulation were flashed over the wires. From the dispatches received it is evident that the boys did not play as good a game as they did against Montreal, but they played well enough to defeat Toronto without trouble. About 1200 spectators were present in spite of the shower of rain that fell just before the game began. Frost did not play on account of his sore hand and Macnaughton had not fully recovered from the shaking he received at Montreal. The games were scored as follows:

1. Victoria. Ditchburn.......... 22 minutes

Victoria..... Ditchburn..... 22 minutes Victoria. Victoria. ... Macnaughton, 1

After the match the visitors were enter

After the linker that a banquet in the club house.

The victorious Victorians have now to the Pastern neet the two best teams in the Eastern eague—the Shamrocks and Capitals. The Shamrocks they play on Wednesday and the Capitals on the 26th. Every lacrosse enthusiast in Canada is now looking for-ward to these two matches and of course Victorians are the most anxious of all.

WHERE A DRAW IS A VICTORY. The Victoria lacrosse club played a fraw game-3 to 3-against the famous Shamrocks of Montreal at that city, and the lacrosse lovers of Victoria are runvirtually won a victory, for with three straights against them they pulled defeat out of the fire by making three straights themselves. When the first bulletin was on the board in front of the telegraph office in Trounce alley it read: "Shamrocks get the first game in 14 minutes." No one had the heart to stop until another bulletin came along and the alley was deserted. Then the Shamrocks took a game in three minutes. People read the bulletin out of the corners of their eyes as they hurried through the alley. Then the Montreal boys took another game in 14 minutes. It was a hopeless case. Not even a small boy stood around. But when Victoria took the fouth game in 13 minutes people turned up from all quarters. Bill Ellis, Tom Allice, Billy McKenzie, Watson and all the regulars appeared all at once. Hopeful smiles developed into the shouts of victors when Victoria took the fifth in two minutes. But when Victoria put the ball through in the sixth there were 200 howling Dervishes in the

more. Of course they were. HOW THE GAME WAS PLAYED. The Victorias virtually won yesterday's game despite the fact that it was set down as a draw. During he third game he referee's whistle sounded by mistake. The Victoria men stopped playing while the Shamrocks carried the ball down the field and scored. The referee admitted he was wrong but would not allow a protest made by field captain Cullin. Then in the fourth game a new man was put in. Tansey renew man was put in, Tansey
O'Meara. The latter was
injured, and should havie
However, the Victorias did
After the sixth game there three minutes of play. The Victorias kept the ball around the Shamrocks flags until the referee's whistle announced time. The games were scored as follows:

Shamrocks ...O'Meara.....17 minutes Macraughton 17 Victoria

The Victoria team will go to Quebec play on Saturday next, in connection with the demonstration before the Governor-General. Dr. Elder, of the Montreal club, who attended to the visitors, was presented by the visitors with a gold-headed cane in recognition of his kindness. NEXT TUESDAY'S MATCH.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—Victoria's stock is still booming here, consequent on to-day's match with the Shamrocks. The exhibition people are announcing next Tuesday's match as "the" attraction of the fair. NO CORNWALL MATCH.

Cornwall, Sept. 20.—Cornwall has declined to put up a guarantee to cover the expenses of the Victoria. B.C., team, which was to play an exhibition game here next Saturday, so the match is withdrawn. STEADILY PRACTICING. The Victoria club will be represented at New Westminster on Saturday by a fairly strong team made up of the old timers and some new blood from the second team. The men have practised hard and will, play strongly. strongly. The say they will give the New Westminsters a surprise.

YACHTING.

THE MISSING VALKYRIE. New York, Sept. 14.—Captain Rettie. of the British steamer Holyrood, which arrived to-day from Chinese and Indian ports, says that he followed a course due west from Fayal, but did not see anything of the British yacht Valkyrie. His course was identical with that supposed to have been taken by the Val-Captain Rettie says the breakwater at St. Michael's was carried away

THE NAVAHOE'S QUALITIES. London, Sept. 15.—Royal Phelps Carroll, owner of the Navahoe, said last evening that he considered her a better boat than the Britannia in reaching and running, but he admitted he was disappointed with her windward work, on which races always depend.

THE CAPE MAY CUP

He is a farmer, and cannot ex- She was followed 30 minutes later by

ace. The Navahoe is not yet in sight.

The Britannia finished at 12:58:40. The Navahoe crossed the line at 1:34:50.

DUNRAVEN'S PARTY. Jondon, Sept. 15.—The Earl of Dunraven, owner of the Valkyrle, will sair on the Campania, from Liverpool for New York, tomorrow, Among those who will go with him to New York to see the race between the Valkyrle and the Vigilant for the America's cup, will be the Countess of Dunraven, Lady Aileen Quinn, Lady Rachet Quinn, Lord Ormonde, vice-president of the Itoyal Yacht squadron, Lord Wolverton, Mr. Langrische and Arthur Paget, members of the Royal Yacht squadron, and Charles Ker, the Earl of Dunraven's cousin by

Ker, the Earl of Dunraven's cousin by marriage.

The Victoria yachts had a splendid breeze for the race to Port Angeles on Saturday. The Petrel won the cup offered by the Port Angeles yacht club. They arrived in the following order: Volagelo 56.19; Petrel, 6.04 33 1-2; Victoria 7; The Petrel having an allowance was declared the winner. The Minerva and Fawn put back on account of the weather. The yolage and Petrel raced back yesterday. The former won by three minutes. The Victoria has not yet returned.

THE AMERICA CUP. New York, Sept. 20 .- At the request of Lord Dunraven, through his representative H. Maitland Kersey, the America Cup committee has decided to change the date of the first race between the Valkyrie and Vigilant from September 28th October 5th, for the reason that the Valkyrie could not be got into racing trim

by September 28th. SIGHTED THE VALKYRIE. New York, Sept. 18.—Captain Griffiths, of the steamer Spain, which arrived in quarantine at 4 o'clock this afternoon from quarantine at 4 o'clock this afternoon from London, reports that on Sept. 16, in latitude 41:36, longtitude 64:36, at 6 p.m., about six miles to the southward of his vessel, he passed the yacht Valkyrie bound west, apparently all well. The wind at the time was from the east and fresh. She was making good headway, salling at the rate of 10 1-2 khots and under full sall at the time. She will probably arrive to-morrow evening early. NO SIGNS OF THE VALKYRIE.

New York, Sept. 21.—Althogh the morning was bright and clear, nothing was seen from Sandy Hook or Fire Island of the Valkyrie. Arriving crafts had seen noth-AQUATIC. INVITED TO WESTMINSTER. An invitation has been received by the Victoria Canoe Club to attend the regåtta at Westminster on the 27th inst. The programme is: Tandem, one mile single paddle, half mile; Indian, two paddle; Indian, eleven paddle, and sailing

race. The trophies aggregate in value about \$150. CANOE CLUB REGATTA Several paddling and sailing races will ake place on the harbor next Saturday under the auspices of the Victoria Canoe Club. The Indian war canoe race be tween the J. B. A. A. and V. C. C. will be paddled

CRICKET. ALBIONS VS. WESTMINSTER. The return match between the Albion C. C. and the New Westminster C. C. was played last Saturday on the Albion's grounds at Beacon Hill, the game commencing about 11 a.m. and resulting in a victory for the home team by two runs, the game being decided by the first inning. The following is the score:

Westminster. When the draw was announced there was more joy, and everybody said the Shamrocks were afraid to play and

Swinerton, b Coulthard.

J. E. Martin, b Parkes.

Wallis, run out.

H. J. Martin, b Malins.

Anderson, run out.

Schwengers, b Malins.

Goepel, b Malins. Malins.... vory, not out.....

Second Innings. Westminster. Manns, no Carlos Applegath, c Wallis.
Wyld, c Martin.
Raymond, b Wallis.

Albions.

Sayory, 1 b w...
Goepel, not out.
Swinerton, stumped
Martin, b Woods.
Fowkes, b Wilson. Extras

THE RING. DIXON AND SMITH.

New York, Sept. 20.-J. P. Eckhardt. official referee of the Coney Island Athletic Club, received a letter from Tom O'Rourke, Dixon's manager, dated Haggit's Pond, Mass., where Dixon is training. O'Rourke says in substance that Dixon is in the best possible condition to enter the ring of Coney Island on Monday night next, to face Solly Smith, who will also be in condition to make the fight of his life. Dixon is not a favorite with the western sporting fraternity. FITZSIMMONS IS HAPPY.

New York, Sept. 21.—Bob Fitzsimmons, the middle-weight, was seen to-night. When informed of Corbett's declaration to When informed of Corbett's declaration to take on any man in the world should Mitchell refuse to fight, he said gleefully: "I am Corbett's man. I will fight him for the purse offered by the Coney Island Athletic club. This is the chance I have long waited or. I will make a match with Corbett immediately, and bet him \$25,000 that I can whip him. I want to fight Corbett because I feel sure that I can beat him. I know I am taking big chances in going out of my class, but I will assume all risks. Mitchell would be a cinch for Corbett under Queensbury rules. He is too small for Jim. Although I say so myself, I think I can give Corbett a much harder fight than Mitchell. Let Corbett say the word and I will sign to-morrow to fight him to a finish."

THE CAPE MAY CUP.

London, Sept. 15.—The yachts Britannia and Navahoe started about 1 o'clock in the race for the Cape May cup, the Britannia slightly in the lead.

THE BRITANNIA WON.

London, Sept. 16., 11 a.m.—A dispatch from Cherbourg states that the yachts racing for the Cape May Cup arrived off that port about 5 o'clock this morning. The Britannia was nine miles ahead of the Navahoe at 10 o'clock this morning.

12.30 p.m.—A dispatch from Cherbourg says the Britannia passed out at the eastern end of the breakwater at 5.20 a.m., and shaped her course for home. She was followed 30 minutes later by the Navahoe. The statement that the

Britannia was nine miles ahead was erroneous.

3 p.m.—The Britannia has won the race. The Navahoe is not yet in sight.

The Britannia finished at 12:58:40.

CHAMPION FLY CASTERS. CHAMPION FLY CASTERS.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Experts in fly-casting from a dozen or more states "rounded up" on Walton Island at Jackson Park to-day for the first annual scientific fly-casting tournament for the "world's championship. The casting is being done into the north lagoon, and every contestant has an expert record. The present official record is 162 1-2 feet without weight, or other contributions on the line except the fly, and it is doubted whether this phenomenal performance can be beaten.

THE KENNEY. EASTERN DOG SHOW. Providence, R.I., Sept. 19.—The eastern show of canines which opened here to-day is marked by the largest number of entries in the history of the association. The entries of mastiffs, St. Bernards, pointers, English and Irish setters, Gordon setters and collies are especially large. The judges commenced their work at noon to-day.

THE TURE.

WON EVERYTHING. Victoria horses won every race at the British Columbia Jockey Club's meeting at Vancouver yesterday afternoon. The three-quarter mile dash between Murphy and Mayflower of Victoria and Ripton of Vancouver was won by Mur-Ripton got a long lead, but the two Victorians soon closed up the gap and passed him. Coming into stretch Mayflower had her nose in front, but she could not keep it there and Murphy won by a head. Mayflower won the half mile and

peat from Ripper and Harry in 59 and 56 1-2. Jack Simcoe won three straight heats from Maud Belle and Howard W. in 2:51, 2:55 and 2:53.

HORSEMEN DISSATISFIED. HORSEMEN DISSATISFIED.

The Victoria horsemen who went over to Vancouver for the B. C. Jockey Chib's races came home last evening thoroughly disgusted. In both running events in which Victoria horses started they were sent off when the Vancouver horses were in the lead, but even then they could not beat them.

LAMPLIGHTER READY New York, Sept. 15.—President Walbough, of the Hudson County Jockey club, has effered to match his Lamplighter to run a race of a mile and a quarter against Marcus Daly's Tammany for \$2500 a side and \$5000 added money.

GOING TO RUSSIA. Chicago, Ills., Sept. 18.—Monroe E. Salisbury, of California, to-day sold the famous trotting mare Vic S, to Captain Ishmiloff of St. Petersburg, who is in Chicago with the Oroff trotters, exhibited at the World's Fair. The puter profit was a constant of the Company of the Co ne oron trotters, exhibited at the working rair. The price paid was \$25,000. nare is to be taken to Russia with Oron stable now in Chicago.

BILLIARDS. ROBERTS-IVES MATCH. Chicago, Sept. 18.—Several hundred bil Chicago, Sept. 18.—Several hundred billiard experts from the east and west are in town to witness the contest at English billiards between John Roberts, the champion of England, and Frank C. Ives, the champion of America, which opens tonight at Central Music Hall, to continue until Saturday for a stake of \$1000 a side. Ives has been practicing in this city for lives has been practicing an this city for several weeks, while Roberts, who has been giving exhibitions through Canada, has but three days active practise. Opinions of billiard experts are favorable to Ives and in betting he is the favorite.

THE SWITZER WON. Paris, Sept. 18.—The 24 hours' bicycle contest opened to all nations ended last night. M. Lesna, the Swiss champion, won, covering a fraction over 433 miles, and beating the world's record by about 19 1-2 miles.

FOOTBALL REORGANIZED. A meeting of the Victoria Rugby football ub was held last evening for the purpose f re-organizing. Mr. F. M. Jones occupied he chair. The following officers and sevthe chair. The following officers and several new members were elected: President, W. A. Ward; Captain. H. F. M. Jones; Vice-Captain, Dr. A. W. Watt; Secretary-Treasurer, John Fraser, 32 Government street; Committee—O. H. Van Millingen, C. R. Roberts and A. Crease. It was decided to change the colors of the club which will be crimson and white. At the end of the season badges will be given to those members who take an active and energetic part season badges will be given to those season badges will be given to those bers who take an active and energeti in the season's sport. The team will mence practising on September 23rd.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Mrs. Susan Duggan, wife of Joseph Duggan, owner of the Woodbine race track, Toronto, has commenced an alimony suit against her husband. They have been living apart for some years. She asks \$250 a month.

Fred C. Somerville, a dry goods clerk at Napanee, is under arrest on suspicion of being the murderer of Angus Mc-Leod, who was shot dead in his own house Rev. Canon A. X. Boulard has been

appointed vican-general of the diocese of Hyacinthe in place of Rev. Abbe Grave, who becomes cure of Beloeil. The four-year-old son of Alfred Nelson, of the Kingston road, Toronto, was kicked in the stomach by a horse and fatally

injured. An action for \$10,000 damages for aleged libel has been taken against J. W. Curry, city crown attorney of Toronto, and against Staff Inspector Archibald for their utterances in reference to the Toronto Times, a weekly sensational paper which the local authorities are endeavoring to suppress.

The commission appointed in the case of Regina vs. Conolly et al. to proceed to New York for the purpose of examining E. Murphy, has failed to secure any evidence. Murphy positively refuses to give testimony. It is said New York lawyers have the case well in hand and will cite Murphy for contempt of court. For some days past there has been a serious outbreak of epidemic fever in Carleton Place. Half a dozen deaths have occurred from the disease within a week. the symptoms of which baffle the local doctors.

The Anglican Northwest delegation met and presented a congratulatory address to Bishop Machray on his elevation to the-primacy and his appointment as archbishop. The synod has decided to meet in Winnipeg in September, 1896. It will probably adjourn on Thursday. Rev. E. B. Nichols, D. D., for 45

years rector of the England parish Liverpool, N. S., is dead, aged 72 years. Dalton McCarthy is holding a conference with his supporters and arranging for a fall campaign.

ssessment roll of Montreal this year, the figures in round numbers being \$183. 000,000, as compared with \$136,000,000 ast year. The English youth Thomas, who was suspected of having set fire to the Mar-

tin homestead, near Listowel, has been He acknowledges having hot old Mrs. Martin and then set fire to the building, consuming her body. The Dresden Canning & Packing Co.'s factory, employing 60 hands, was burn-

VANCOUVER. Vancouver, Sept. 19.—Angus Campbell, who was driving a horse which was

attached to a capstan used in pulling the waterworks main across the narrows, was struck on the abdomen last night by an arm being displaced and severely

Kilsena, the morphine fiend, was sentenced to one month for larceny to-day. The news came last night that Krug was arrested in St. Paul. The American detectives here were baffled and were preparing to trace him from where he was supposed to have landed from a small boat in the Fraser river last Wed-

The Lulu Island & Vancouver railway company propose building soon from Steveston to the C. P. R. station. They would use Howe street as a roadway. It is learned that the Kamloops fire originated through burglars having broken into Vair's tinshop and tried to blow

the safe open. The school board met this morning and passed accounts. The difficulty about the teachers stood over. Collins and Templeton, the belligerent trustees, shook hands and extended mutual apologies. which were mutually accepted. Westminster's assessment this year is

\$5,696,001. There is a deficit this year on the ferry of \$2,015. Rev. Geo. L. McKay, Chinese mis sionary, is expected to preach at the opening of the First Presbyterian church. trail to China Creek, and very little Vancouver, Sept. 20.-Angus Campbell. ourt at the water works on Monday Nitinat valley, and along this road

night, died last night. Alex. McLean, Stanbury's trainer, talks of suing the Toronto Globe for damages for libel. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of "found drowned" in the case of Si-

wash Billy. The two Indians under arrest were discharged. A Davidson, Surrey Centre, aged and Mrs. May S. Clay, Pugwash, N. S. were married here yesterday. The Westminster property owners' as-

sociation is working actively. They expect to secure control of municipal and egislative actions. Quite a quantity of California pears in the two cities were ordered destroyed on account of "red scab."

The first C. P. R. cars to go over the South Shore line leave Whatcom on Sat-Capt. Westcott, who put the waterworks main across the narrows a year

ago, has publicly charged City Engineer Tracy with gross incompetency and ignorance in connection with the recent break of the main. It is understood Tracy will have to explain some things that have gone wrong in his department as soon as the present water works are renaired

Vancouver, Sept. 21.-Orders have been made in the supreme court to remove 51 shacks from the foreshore of Burrard Inlet.

C. A. Sinclair, a young man who arrived here by the Warrimoo, almost victimized a real estate broker here by agreeing to purchase shares in a company and asking a loan while he got the draft through the bank. He left the city when the scheme was found out.

George Head, aged 25, was dead in a shack near the power house, Westminster, yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict of death from

Vancouver and New Westminster will play lacrosse here on Saturday. These two teams now confidently expect to go to California and Portland toward, the been attended to. nd of next month. W. B. Carnock has been appointed delegate from Langley to the Kamloons con-

vention.

death.

NANAIMO. Nanaimo, Sept. 20.-Domenico Armensco, the Italian who was struck by a passing train on Sunday night, died yesterday from the effects of the injuries received. Coroner J. P. Planta held an The verdict was accidental inquest.

A concert is to be given in the opera house on Friday evening by the Epworth league. The proceeds are to be devoted to the fund for the erection of a new

parsonage on Wallace street. Andrew Bozzie was sentenced by Magistrate Planta yesterday to four months in jail and a fine of \$80 for stabbing

another Italian at Wellington. Eli, an Indian, was charged with stealing a sheep from James Gordon of Cran-berry district, and in defence claimed that Gordon gave him the sheep in lieu of payment for damage done in his (Eli's) orchard. He was allowed to go on returning the sheep and paying the

The police are still searching for Maxwell, the would-be murderer, but so far without success. There are many reports that he has been repeatedly seen on the Wellington road, but the police cannot trace him.

Sir Charles Hilbert Tupper's Opinions.

The minister of marine and fisheries tells the Ottawa Citizen that he does not think the sealing regulations adopted are the best possible for the preservation of the seals. He is of the opinion that Canadians will kill more seals under the new system than they did before.-The Sun. Most readers will agree with Sir Charles H. that the regulations adopted are not the best possible for the preservation of the seals, but they will have the breast of my coat and another bulle difficulty in agreeing with the opinion that the Canadians will kill more seals under the new system than under the old. With a close season covering three or, their revolvers, killing both instantly. four of the summer months, forbidden to use steam vessels or firearms, or nets. and compelled to keep at a distance of 60 miles from the principal places where the seals assemble, it would seem that the opportunities for Canadians to kill seals must be greatly reduced and restricted. Sir Charles Hibbert has probably been told, as other boys have been, that birds can readily be caught by placing salt upon their tails. But most boys of full growth have been compelled to reject this plan as impracticable. Sir Charles Hibbert, although grown to manhood, and having attained the status of a minister and a knight, apparently still There is a tremendous increase in the He has even gone a little further and cherishes the creduilty of his childhood. extended his theory of easy capture from birds to seals. It is in this way that we can account for the hallugination that Canadians will hereafter catch and kill that Sir Charles has preserved his boy-

> Capt. W. O. McKay, one of the best mad at once, and bulling off one of her known men in the Ottawa lumbering district, is dead.

ish innocence as little/impaired as his

boyish credulity apparently is.-St. John

Telegraph.

UP BARCLAY SOUND Happenings in and Around the Settle. ment of Alberni

Alberni, Sept. 18.—Last week we ha lovely weather, but to-day the rain ; coming down freely, most probably from equinoctional disturbance. The Maud has just arrived after rough passage up the coast. She had

to run in to San Juan for shelter. A lot of prospectors have come in are preparing for the mountains. have returned after location good g for sluicing on one of the creeks. It is announced in one of the papers that F. C. Gamble, C. party have gone up Cowiehan Lake Lower Nitinat Valley to locate graph line to Cape Beale-a most scheme, and another Alberni-Cowie trail dodge to spend the public m Why in the name of co uselessly. sense can't they keep the telegraph ; the road to Alberni? This road is ersed four times per week by the carrier, but who would traverse Cowichan lake? Not one person i months in winter. But perhaps they going to put a submarine wire lake. If so, then why not make it miles longer and lay it down the Al canal direct and do away with al ther trouble of falling trees, etc.? Alberni by land there is already

position and the telegraph line the ought not to be delayed any longer.

expense would carry it to the head

direct one to the gold region) people

be constantly passing; but from the

of Cowichan lake to the Nitinat no

will go that way except sent specially

the government. Alberni is the cent

Two Sealers Arrive. The sealing schooner Ocean Belle, Capt Tom O'Leary, arrived in this afternoon in tow of the steamer Mystery. Sh took 1.820 skins for the entire season making a fair catch at the Coppe She met the Mystery in the islands. straits last night and took a line alon with the Oscar and Hattie, but the hawser parted. She had a good run across from the Copper islands.

The schooner Oscar and Hattie, Capt. Baker, with 2,200 skins, arrived in port at 12 o'clock last night. She was picked up by the Mystery in the straits. She left Copper islands Sept. 2nd and ha very little news to report. The Umbrina with 2,400 and Theres with 845 are in the straits.

American News.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.-The Sailors' Home to-day sent 14 sailors to the schooner James Nesmith at San Pedro at wages of \$20. As the union wages are \$30 a very warm reception is expected to be given them.

Washington, Sept. 20.-No news concerning the state of matters in Brazil has come to the state department in several days. Telegraphic communication has been suspended, and even official dispatches from the United States minister are supposed to be held by the Brazilian authorities. Up to the hour of closing this afternoon nothing had been heard at the navy department from the United States ship Charleston, now at Monteideo repairing her steering gear and tak ing on coal. She expects to leave for Rio de Janeiro when these matters have

Newburg, N.Y., Sept. 19. John D. Fox died recently in Buenos Ayres South America, leaving \$2,000,000. Jas. J. Fox, a poor farmer of Wayne county Pa., nephew of the deceased, has r ceived word that he, his sister, Mrs. Kessler, of Binghamton, N.Y., and two brothers are heirs to the estate. One of the Fox brothers is supposed to be i the west The other, Patrick, was on his way to Buenos Ayres. John D. Fo was an Englishman who settled in Wi consin, where he became interested i pineries and made money. After th death of his wife he sold out his property and went to California. . There his wealth increased. He also spent some time

Australia before the family settled Buenos Ayres. Spokane, Sept. 20.-Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, crossed the Canadian border at 10 o'clock yesterday and arrived here at 3 o'cloc and went east over the Northern Pacific Brig.-Gen. Carlin, who is here reviewing the encampment of 500 troops of the regular army, acting under directions from the war department, extended an invitation to the prince to inspect or review the force under his command. But Gen. Count Wurmbrand, head chamberlain in waiting, replied that the prince was trav elling incognito, and therefore declined

the invitation. Washington, Sept. 20.-The following dispatch from M. E. Wyman, agent at the Crow Indian agency, Montana, was received at the interior department this afternoon. "While out gathering children for the school near Wet's place, Prior Creek, yesterday, four of my dian police were about a quarter of mile ahead of me when they saw to white men with a saddle horse and a pack horse. The started to run. The pol followed them, when the men ambush I drove up near the ambush, when both came out and began firing upon us with Winchesters. One ball passed through struck the policeman "House Bird" the stomach, killing him. The other three policemen then opened fire with

Chicago, Sept. 20.-Kate Kane wants

to secure a position on the supreme bench and to that end is circulating a petition in the superior court and is receiving hundreds of signatures daily throughou the city. The indications are that sh will secure the requisite 5,000 names fore the end of this week. Miss Kan lsays she will have 6,000 signatures, s as to be on the safe side should there any duplications or mistakes in the pet tion. She is in the field to stay, si says, and is sure that her ambition will be realized. Kate Kane is well known in Chicago legal circles, and is looked upon as a nuisance by the legal frater nity of the Lake City. About a year ago she attacked the assistant prosecuting attorney of Chicago and broke an umbrella over his head. At one time in Milwaukee she distinguished herself more seals than before. Let us trust of the judge who was presiding over the case in which she was counsel. other time, soon after her arrival in Chicago, she called at the jail to see a prisoner and was refused admittance because she had no order. She became fighting rubber overshoes, she struck the jailer over the head with it.

HOP CROWING

First Bulletin of the

VALUABLE ADVICE The Land Required-

How and When t

Capital Outlay

Ten Acres.

By Charles St. Ba There is a growi present day among ally among those en to find a use for th bring in more bount more antiquated met try, to plant crops and skill, can be n a few acres almost ten times their num der the ordinary roals and roots. Of and it is the object show how they may rivated in the neigh In a short sentenc up by saying that tility of the soil, features which wil far to compensate he produce can be kets of London. small local demand Pacific states of and California hav grown their local production of hops sary to think of an • England, This par be a full treatise of merely a description to be done in orde den. Some English

excuse the mention

dollar is practically

to the pound sterl

Hops have been some 18 miles from for a number of samples that have l is no doubt that h surpassing, the best are grown in this o the Canadian Paci British Columbia world, hops were but either from the the people of Victor ket)' or from their more ardent potatio by John Barleycorn the growers were hops and many gar the owners do not the benefit they sh this may be accou lav in acquiring in machinery and to secure the best by their failing to the best markets. easy to acquire su Saanich in small acres being ample moderate capital. are about 300 acr tain much bush Suitable land can, then obtained, and the industry, and for small lots, hold the advisability property. As re land can now be to \$150 per acre.

suitable land can h

as Cowichan and C

is much less. In

reason to believe

grown on any ric and in this island. As pointed out of the last paragra soil here will gro however, be abso rocks and roots. nothing to interf cultivation. A so shown to be excel uminous loam, or 22 inches lying in clay, with a gen north. It is abso the soil drains i it lies in such man may retain can l drainage. The a question of aspect generally admitted there seems to be this from the fac brings more healt life than the sun the day. It ma that as long as other obstructions will shine just as of land as upon It is difficul of this without a follows: Take a and place it in s plane is at right the sun. It is board receives al that there are in incline the board

at an angle of 45 and it will be s rays that there fall upon the box tion given to the of rays fall upon is continued until nearest the sun side furthest off, will reach it, only are absolutely us siderable amoun spraying, and it supply adjac garden should be possible, and mus As soon as pos land should be de rowed several t tions, until the se Any weed by this process heaps and burnt, large stones or uld be remove forward all the re necessarily ence of the plan surface of the gro should be graded, or hummocks sh hollows filled up. tion of the gard with much greate

an even surface

fact some of the

as a spraying mag

on very rough g

UND. the Settle. week we had the rain is

probably from red after st. She had shelter. come in and ntains. Some good ground

the Victoria , C. E., and an Lake from locate a telemost foolish rni-Cowichan ublic money e of common legraph along road is tray by the mail averse along erson in four haps they are wire in the make it a few n the Alberni with all furs, etc.? From lready a good ery little more the hend this road (the on) people will from the end litinat no one is the central h line there ny longer.

an Belle, Capt. this afternoon lystery. She t the Copper lystery in the k a line along ttie, but the a good run Hattie, Capt. arrived in port She was pickhe straits. She 2nd and has 0 and Theresa

.- The Sailors' ilors to the at San Pedro union wages ception is ex No news con-

ters in Brazil rtment in sevcommunication ven official dis-States minister the Brazilian ur of closing d been heard. om the United now at Monte ng gear and takto leave for e matters have

19.-John D. Buenos Avres. \$2,000,000. Jas Wayne county ased, has re sister, Mrs. N.Y., and two estate. One posed to be in ick, was on his John D. Fox settled in Wis e interested in After, the ut his property There his wealth some time in

mily settled in Archduke Franz Austrian throne, der at 10 o'clock ere at 3 o'clock orthern Pacific here reviewing oops of the reg directions from ended an invita pect or review and. But Gen. chamberlain in prince was travefore declined

-The following man, agent a lepartment this gathering chil-Wet's place, at four of my Inquarter of a they saw two horse and a pack run. The police men ambushed. ush, when both ng upon us with passed through nd another bullet Iouse Bird" in ened fire with both instantly. ate Kane wants he supreme bench ulating a petition and is receiving daily throughout ons are that she 5,000 names beek. Miss Kane signatures, so should there be takes in the petiield to stay, her ambition will ne is well known looked and is the legal frater About a year istant prosecuto and broke an At one time tinguished herself

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HOP GROWING ON THE ISLAND

First Bulletin of the B. C. Department of Agriculture.

VALUABLE ADVICE TO OUR FARMERS

The Land Required-Character of Soil-How and When to Plant-Draining Capital Outlay for a Hop Garden of Ten Acres.

(By Charles St. Barbe, North Saanich.) present day among farmers, and especially among those emigrants possessed of little capital, who come to the colonies to find a use for that capital which will bring in more bountiful returns than the more antiquated methods of the old country, to plant crops which, by great care and skill, can be made to extract from few acres almost as great a profit as en times their number will produce under the ordinary rotation of grass, cereals and roots. Of such nature are hops, and it is the object of this paper to show how they may be beneficially cultivated in the neighborhood of Victoria, In a short sentence this may be summed up by saying that the great natural fertility of the soil, combined with other features which will be mentioned, go Pacific states of Oregon, Washington and California have so immensely outbe a full treatise on hop culture, but is to be done in order to establish a garthe pound sterling.

Hops have been cultivated at Saanich, for a number of years, and from the the growers were unable to sell their the best markets. At present it is not | (beginning at D) put in pegs every seven easy to acquire suitable cleared land in feet. It is now easy to stretch the wire Saanich in small quantities, 25 to 50 across the field from the pegs in A B to acres being ample for a hop grower of the pegs in D E and peg off the enclosed oderate capital. Most of the farms ground. The process is easily repeated are about 300 acres in extent, and contain much bush and often useless land. Suitable land can, however, be now and then obtained, and with the growth of the industry, and the increased demand land" on every side of the field. for small lots, holders will probably see property. As regards price, cleared land can now be obtained at from \$100

In all probability, to \$150 per acre. suitable land can be found at such places | freight and duty. Two cuttings at least as Cowichan and Comox, where the price | are put to every hill, so that not less than s much less. In fact, there is every | 1800 or say 2000 per acre must be got. reason to believe that hops may be Before planting, any long, straggling grown on any rich, well-drained bottom roots, and the ends of old bines, if there land in this island. As pointed out in the concluding lines of the last paragraph, probably any rich in the spring if cuttings cannot be obil here will grow hops. It should, tained in the autumn. Two men can however, be absolutely clear of weeds, plant from 1000 to 1500 hills per day, rocks and roots, so that there may be according to the condition of the ground nothing to interfere with its complete one man carries a spade, and at every cultivation. A soil which experience has peg takes out a square "spit" about six shown to be excellent is fine, friable, al- or eight inches deep, and loosens the soil uminous loam, of an average depth of at the bottom; the other man with the 22 inches lying in a bed of stiff yellow cuttings in a basket, carefully plants clay, with a gentle slope towards the two (or three, if they are not large) with north. It is absolutely necessary that their heads inclining towards each other, the soil drains itself quickly, or that and replaces the peg a few inches from it lies in such manner that any water it the plants, always on the same side of may retain can be easily drawn off by them, as a guide when poling. Nothing drainage. The authorities differ on the more is now to be done to the plants unquestion of aspect, but the southeast is til the young bines appear in the spring. generally admitted to be the best. And and in the meantime the farmer's aftenthere seems to be sufficient reason for tion must be turned to draining, this from the fact that the morning sun brings more health and strength to plant life than the sun in any other time of the day. It may seem at first sight will shine just as much upon one piece flow on to it from other higher places. A

that as long as there are no trees or other obstructions to its rays, the sun of land as upon another, but it is not drain must also be constructed along the of this without a diagram, but it is as follows: Take a board one foot square drains. This and the first should be conand place it in such a position that its plane is at right angles to the rays of the field in any natural hollow that there the sun. It is now obvious that the board receives all the rays of the sun three drains may be called "main" drains. that there are in one square foot. Now Into them are led other drains, cut across incline the board backwards until it is the general slope, and it sufficient angles at an angle of 45 degrees with the rays to secure a fall. The number and disand it will be seen that only half the rays that there are in one square foot fall upon the board. The more inclination given to the board the less amount soon as they are cut, and their number of rays fall upon it, and if the motion can then be determined. Remember a s continued until the side of the board drain receives the water from the up hill nearest the sun is elevated above the side furthest off, actually no direct rays will reach it, only reflected rays, and they are absolutely useless for hops. A considerable amount of water is used in and any specially wet hollows may respraying, and it is convenient to have garden should be rectangular, square if possible, and must be securely fenced.

rowed several times in different direcons, until the soil is brought into good Any weeds that may be torn out leaps and burnt, and if any rocks or arge stones or roots are found they uld be removed, as from this time forward all the operations of cultivation are necessarily hampered by the presence of the plants themselves. If the or hummocks should be removed and tion of the garden can be carried on with much greater ease and success on even surface than a rough one; in fact some of the implements used, such as a spraying machine, cannot be worked

the future being effected without disturbing a root. It may be added that during the winter it is more easily where the drains are required. The method of draining will therefore be ex-

plained in its proper place.

Having finished the work of ploughing There is a growing tendency at the and harrowing the next process is marking out the ground, and this requires to be done with great care, because it will be found much more easy to work the garden if the lines are absolutely true and straight. Nor can mistakes be rectified afterwards, for a root once planted remains practically where it is for all time. There are gardens in England now that were planted more than 300 years ago. We will suppose that the field is rectangular, or nearly so, and that one at least of its sides are straight. The necessaries for marking out are, first a piece of thin wire equal in length to the shortest side of the field, that is to say long enough to stretch across it, but if the field is say more than 150 yards in every direction it would be better to mark it in two lengths. Anyhow, provide first a piece features which will be included, so lengths. Anyhow, provide first a piece far to compensate for the cost at which of wire of not less than 100 yards in far to compensate for the cost at the mar-the produce can be conveyed to the mar-the produce can be conveyed to the mar-length and attach a round piece of wood kets of London. At present there is a at each end for a handle. On the wire small local demand, but the neighboring at distances of seven feet apart attach tags of string or rag, secured in their places by white lead. Secondly provide grown their local requirements in the short sticks a foot long to the number of production of hops that it is not necesproduction of hops that it is not necesproduction. These may be production of hops that it is a sary to think of any market but that of sary to think of any market but that of England. This paper is not intended to rails or other cedar wood. Opposite one end of the longest straight fence and at merely a description of what is necessary 14 feet from it put a peg in the ground. This peg, which may be called A, should den. Some English readers will perhaps also be 14 feet from the fence at right excuse the mention of the fact that a angles to the first. Then at the other dollar is practically four shillings—five go end of the longest fence put another peg 14 feet from it, which may be called B. Now take the end of the wire and hold some 18 miles from Victoria, successfully it at A and let the other end be held at B, or if it is not long enough to reach samples that have been turned out there B "range" the end until it is in line is no doubt that hops equal to, if not with B, and put in pegs at every seven surpassing, the best "Pacifics" can be and foot mark along between A and B. Then are grown in this district. Long before from A set off at right angle perpendicuthe Canadian Pacific railway connected lar to A B. This can be done by getting British Columbia with the rest of the a piece of string 120 feet long and markworld, hops were grown at Saanich, ing it at 30 and 80 feet. Hold both ends but either from the extreme sobriety of at A and lay the mark at 30 feet along people of Victoria (then the only mar- the line already pegged out. Then holdket)' or from their insatiable desire for ing the mark at 80 feet, draw the loose more ardent potations than were afforded part out until the other two sides are by John Barleycorn and the golden hop, tight, and put in a peg where the mark at 80 feet comes, and call it C. CA hops and many gardens went out of cul- will then be at right angles to A B. tivation. Of those few that are left Now holding one end of the wire at A. the owners do not seem to have reaped stretch it along A C so that its farther the benefit they should have done, and end is in line with C and put in this may be accounted for by their delay in acquiring modern improvements wire and, holding one end at B, in machinery and implements necessary stretch it along at right angles to to secure the best kind of success, and B A and put in a peg at the end, E. Then their failing to avail themselves of stretch the wire between E and D and

teen feet at least must be left as a "head-Hop cuttings can be obtained from the advisability of cutting up their Messrs. E. Meeker & Co., of Puyallup, Washington, at \$5 per thousand, which are quite as good as bedded sets. To the first cost must of course be added are any, must be cut off. Here it may be said that planting may be carried out

all over a very large field when once the

first rectangle is correctly laid down. The

lines of pegs will serve as guides. Four

DRAINING.

It is almost impossible in a short paper to explain a system of dramage that may suit all lands, but the first thing to do is to make a drain along the highest side of the land to catch all water that may It is difficult to explain the reason lowest side of the cold to receive and earry off all the water from the other nected by another drain ranning across may be, or along one side. This set of tance apart of these subsidiary drains depends entirely upon local necessities. but their effect will be seen almost as side, and prevents it soaking into the ground below it, where its effects may be looked for. Probably, drains will require to be from 50 to 100 feet apart, quire several little branches to completehe supply adjacent to the field. The ly dry them. The drains should be of sufficient depth to reach the clay subsoil. and also to allow about a foot of soil As soon as possible in the autumn the above them; they should be about ten land should be deeply ploughed and har inches broad at the bottom. Earthenware pipes are of course the best, and where they are used much narrower drains may be cut to receive them; but by this process should be raked into they are costly, and efficient substitutes may be made of cedar slabs. A slab of about six inches broad by two inches thick is laid on its edge on one side of the drain, and another slab of the same thickness and about ten or treelve inches broad is laid against it, the water runsurface of the ground is very uneven it ning in the triangular space below. Fir should be graded, that is to say, hillocks boughs, fern, or straw should be laid on them before replacing the earth. The follows filled up. The future cultiva- main drains, which must be open or constructed in such manner that they will carry off a large amount of water, should be about six inches deeper than the others, so that their mouths may not be silted up. Drain cutting costs from one dollar

lected will require to be drained; in fact and cedar slabs ten feet long could be it may be said that drainage in a greater got at ten dollars a thousand. If there er or less degree is a necessity, and this is a sawmill in the neighborhood, the outwork may now be carried out, but it is side slabs of cedar logs could probably be better to wait until the plants are in, for had for nothing, but it is needless to say two reasons; first, because it is better to plant the hops before the winter rains set in, and secondly because after they are in the drains themselves can be land, the drain may be filled with them carried between the rows, which permits to the depth of one foot, making a "rubof any repairs that may be required in ble drain," which will work excellently and last forever.

The first year the plants will require short poles, about ten feet long, one to each hill. The second and subsequent years two poles to a hill will be wanted, of from fourteen to sixteen feet iong. Cedar poles are the best, but are somewhat difficult to get, and fir are so numerous that it does not much untter if they do not last so long as cedar. Poles should not be more than three inches in diameter at the butts, and not less than one inch at the top. They must be pointed at the lower end. Their cost is from eight to ten dollars a thousand. There are several other methods of poling hop gardens, being arrangements of wires or string carried from post to post, and though they may have advantages they rard Inlet. are mainly devices used in England to avoid the expense of poles, and they involve much extra labor, so that, taking everything into consideration, the oldfashioned system of poling is probably the best, and is certainly the cheapest in this country. As soon as the young plants begin to shoot, the poles may be put in position, which is done by a "pitcher," a pointed piece of iron about three feet six inches in length, and with a cross handle of wood. With this instrument one man makes the holes in the exact like to return to the place whence they place occupied by the pegs, which he pulls | came. But, however depressing the state out, another man following and driving of things may be now, it was ten times the poles firmly into the holes thus made. Great care must be taken to keep the poles true in line. It will be found that | British Columbia in 1875 I was informmany of the plants refuse to climb the pole, and they must be tied with rushes the Fraser river eastward to Yale, wheror "bass," a process that has to be k-pt going in the garden for some time. These are the operation required to establish a garden. Many works have and bewilderment-when, sailing along been written on the subject, but for fur- for the first time from Westminster to

ferred to "The Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England," Third Se- human habitation. It is true that when ries, Volume 4, Part II., No. 14, 30th of we came to Maple Ridge we could see June, 1893, published by John Murray, three or four small houses; but I had Albemarle street, London. Price, three shillings and six pence. And also to 'Hop Culture in the United States," by E. Meeker, published by the author, Puyallup, Washington, U.S.A., price, \$1,50. The following figures may be found seful:

useful:
Land cleared and fenced and in good order or lasting, 10 acres @ \$150 \$1,500 Hop puttings, 20,000 @ \$5 per M... 100 Planting same 25 Cutting drains, say 40 chains @ \$1.25 50 Cedar slabs for same. 40 Poles, 9,000 short (for first year) @ \$8 per M... 72 Poles, 18,000 long (for second year) @ \$100 per M... 180 *Ploughs, harrows, cultivators, &c. Spraying machine and appliances...
*One pair horses... Drying kiln

*N.B.—If the garden formed part of a farm it would not be necessary to charge the full value of these items to it, as perhaps half the time they would be available for other work.

the acre the annual expense, including everything, such as cultivation, depreciation of poles, picking, drying and Laling may be estimated at 12 cents per pound. or in round figures \$150 an acre. If the owner has his own horses and put in neighborhood in 1875, and Mr. Jamiehis work as well, a very large portion of son, be it remembered, had been in the this would not be incurred, but taking it as it stands it would represent \$1500 on | me. Indeed, for several years after he a garden of ten acres.

PROFIT Again, to take the average crop of 12(6) pounds and an average price of 25 cents per pound, we get \$300 per acre--\$3000 our ten acres-leaving a net profit of \$1500, which represents interest at about | such circumstances and with such lone-42 1-2 per cent. on the capital outlay. It weight per acre, and also of the price, have often been greatly exceeded, and it. is certain that with constant attention and careful cultivation a very heavy crop higher than those grown in Washington Saanich, in the Island of Vancouver.

New York, Sept. 19.-The World tomorrow will say: "Never before in the history of sugar refining in this country has there been so great a product from the various refineries as is being turned working full time and over time, night and day. In Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Jersey City, New York and Williamsburg, all the concerns, the machinery of which a few weeks ago was either topped altogether, or running so languidly as barely to be in motion, are now working full capacity. Yet with all this expenditure of energy, the supply is inadequate to the demand. For three weeks the refiners have been completely swamp-

ed with orders. Fort Sheridan, Ill., Sept. 19 .-- Some of United States army is being shown here to-day. It is the requiar confest for the army rifle prizes, which was begun yessimilar number from the department of Montana, Fort Wingate, New Mexico, the Belleview rifle range of Nebraska, and from this fort.

Port Angeles, Sept. 20.-On Monday the state began the preliminary examina- there were some hoped that by coarse, tion of Judge Samuel P. Carusi before Judge C. W. Brewster, justice of the peace, upon the charge of shooting Dr. him and his preachings. I. R. Herrick on Sept. 5 last. The case came to a sudden termination yesterday at the close of the testimony for the state, when the attorneys for the defendant made a motion for the discharge of Carusi on the ground that the evidence adduced by the state fully exonerated and justified Judge Carusi in the firing of the fatal shot. The evidence was formally reported, showing Herrick to be the attacking party, he using a deadly weapon and striking Carusi repeatedly upon the head until he became dazed. bewildered, irresponsible, when the fatal shot was fired, and that the whole affray only lasted four or five seconds. The on very rough ground. In all probability any piece of ground that may be se- (four rods), according to size and depth, and discharged Judge Carusi. court granted the motion of the defendant

EARLY DAYS.

Rev. A. Dunn Refers to the Life and Labor of the Late Rev R. Jamieson. On Sunday, 17th September, in the Port Haney Presbyterian church, Rev. A. Dunn, in concluding a sermon from the text, "Her sins, which are many, are forginven, for she loved much," spoke in the following terms respecting the life and labors of the late Rev. Robert Jamieson:

Some who are here to-day have benefit ed by the ministrations of the late Rev. Mr. Jamieson, New Westminster, who died on the 6th of September and was buried on the 8th. Probably most of von are aware that he was the first Presbyterian minister who conducted services at Maple Ridge. In the spring of 1862 Mr. Jamieson arrived at New Westminster, proceeded to organize a congregation and to build what is now known there as the old Presbyterian church. For several years previous to my arrival (in 1875), in addition to his duties at New Westminster, he gave such supply as he could at Fort Langley, Maple Ridge, North Arm and Bur-Those of you who have come in dur-

ing recent years can with difficulty realize the state of the country, the state of affairs generally, in those far away early days. There are some here to-day, perhaps, who think the times hard enough even now. There are some, not long ago out from old settled places, with all their advantages and privileges, who think life in Maple Ridge monotonous and lonesome enough in 1893, and who would worse in almost every respect twenty or thirty years ago. When I arrived in ed that my field of labor extended along ever I found settlers. I shall never forget the feeling of utter desolation that came over me-my feeling of amazement ther information the reader may be re- Langley on the old Reliance, I looked in vain on the right and on the left for no idea that day that these cabins without chimneys were the abodes of white people. Yet the humblest cabin in Maple Ridge to-day would be equal if not superior to the best then. Around these cabins, located here and there along the. banks of the river, there were small patches cleared, and these cleared spaces vere surrounded by immense firs and cedars, gloomy and threatening. And when the thick underbrush was drenched with the fall rains the prospect was more

dismal still. back five or six miles and hundreds of 200 350 settlers; where there is not now perhaps 1,000 a vacant quarter section, there was then not a solitary dweller-just the dark and apparently interminable forest. Then there was almost the entire absence of and consequently difficulty and even dannear this, except at Fort Langley, the opposite side of the river, and only some four or five school houses between Yale and the mouth of the river. Such, then, was the state of things in this country some ten or twelve years before came, in 1862, there was no settlement at all along the Fraser river, except at Fort Langley, an old Hudson Bay Co.'s

Well, to these brave, hardy pioneer settlers of Maple Ridge, living under some surroundings, the stated visits of may be added that this estimate of their pioneer missionary were most welcome and his Sunday services universally attended. I believe his practise was to hold service at Fort Langley in the morning and in Maple Ridge in the of hops of a quality that would rank afternoon and at New Westminster in the evening. If there was any difference State can be raised in the district of of opinion regarding Mr. Jamieson as a man, there was no difference of opinion respecting his ability as a preacher. I don't think I ever once heard his preaching spoken against. While closely following the old paths he kept himself well informed and abreast of the times. His discourses were fresh, attractive, and eminently practical, and delivered out at the present time. All the works in a spirited manner The services over. under the control of the Sugar Trust are his hearers would sometimes accompany him to his canoe, where there would be an informal leave-taking; perhaps as he took his seat in a pouring rain, a sally pel sadness, to reconcile his flock to their surroundings and to beget a desire for the missionary's return.

Again, in those early days the character of the population was quite singular and remarkable. For the most part the early setlers were adventurous miners who had come thither from all parts of the finest shooting in the history of the | the world. Generally they were intelligent, self-reliant, generous to a degree, and disposd to treat with respect ministers of all denominations. But there terday afternoon. Capt. F. B. Baldwin | were also some, as might be expected, of the Fifth Infantry is in command, of the baser sort-dissipated, reckless and the competing teams comprise one and irreligious-men who did not blush from the department of the east, one to affirm that they had left civilization from the department of Dakota, two and its restraints in order that here in from the department of the Platte, a | the wild west they might lead a free and easy life, unfettered by the usages of Missouri, one from the department of society and the restrictions of religion; Texas, two from the departments of and therefore to be confronted right here Colorado and California and one from in the forest primeval, where the Indithe department of Arizona. In the car- and had their dwellings, by the ministers bine contest the teams come from the of religion-to be exhorted right here cavalry competitions held at Fort Keogh, on the banks of the Fraser to live soberly and righteously and to observe the decencies and proprieties of civilized life was more than they had expected and more than they could stand, and no doubt contemptuous and cruel treatment of the preacher they might soon get rid of

If any thought that by acting thus they could get rid of Mr. Jamieson they had mistaken their man. He had come to discharge a special duty, to maintain a certain position, and he resolved to do this or perish in the attempt. He spared no man's sin or unbelief, he courted no man's favor, and he feared no man's face. He came to stay, and he stayed. He came to preach Christ and him crucified, and by the grace of God he did so to the end. The banner he until the last Sunday in August, 1893, when, dressed and ready to leave his house to conduct the usual service in the lords, and this is how the promised aid inability to affend, he mentioned his house to the British Columbia scheme was

from his long campaign.

That Mr. Jamieson sometimes gave stone going out of power, offence needlessly-that he sometimes

made mistakes and acted imprudently and the scheme of Lady Gordon Cath--that he did not always pursue the course best calculated to conciliate and win-his best friends readily admit and a memo, of information on what I deemregret. Men of his stamp are peculiarly liable to err in these respects. But that people in Northwestern Canada. he struggled along for a long period of crofters were sent out and everything years, in the midst of manifold hardships possible was done for their comfort, not and discouragements, and oftentimes in the midst of sickness and great bodily weakness, to do his duty to his Lord, to of rank in London. Mr. W. B. Scarth, his church and to his fellow men, according to his views of what was right and proper; and that he actually accomplished a great and lasting and beneficent work in this Pacific province, all fair-minded men must no less readily concede. Mr. Jamieson actually did what others declined to touch. "Many a Macedonian cry," said the late Rev. Donald Fraser, Victoria, "was sent to the eastern provinces, but the responses were few and far between." Some came and looked for a short time, but prudently retreated. And others came and labored nobly for a few years, but got Sutherland Mackay.

My friends, whether we appeal to our own experience and observation or to the element in the great commercial comstatements of Holy Scripture, this con- pany was a very small part of the clusion is forced upon us, namely, that on the great day of judgment, when the secrets of all hearts shall be revealed. disclosures of an unexpected kind will but also in the old country, and that was be made. Some who are first shall be sufficient to kill it, so far, at least, as last and the last first. Again and again, the crofters were concerned. The idea here and there, some poor widow, obscure and unknown, it will be found, had cast in more than these rich landowners, or these wealthy merchants. The motives which actuated men will then be taken into account. "Therefore judge nothing before the time until the Lord

CROFTER COLONIZATION. To the Editor: In the Times of yesterday there is a long yarn, but as a Yankee would say,"there's nuthin'tu it." My name is introduced to adorn the tale; if that amuses your correspondent, "it don't hurt I." This writer on "The Crofters" adopts the respectable nom de plume of "Scotchman." I don't think he is a reason for not spending it.

Scotchman, but rather some primitive ALE specimen of the Darwinian theory, in process of evolution. A Scotchman-the real Mackay-is a man "wha fears nae foe." He would disdain, Indian like, to sneak behind a tree to shoot; he comes out boldly with claymore in hand. there is anything or creature I despise more than another, it is the reptile 'snake in the grass," or he who thrusts himself on the public under an assumed Where there are now roads running name, which very likely he is utterly unworthy to bear. Let this "jack daw" correspondent of yours throw off the neacock feathers and come out, fair und square, and let us see the real Jack Daw. And then, as he says in his concluding day at Pineapple for the attempted rape sentence, "I may on another occasion of Mrs. Nored, wife of a farmer. He anything worthy of the name of roads, trouble you with a few further remarks was taken from Pineapple jail on Crofter colonization." It will not be, large crowd of angry citizens and strung ger in moving around from place to however, in answer to an "ignis fatuus," WORKING EXPENSES.

ger in moving around from place to however, in answer to an "ignis fatuus," up in the jail yard. The body was riddled with bullets. It is reported that the colored people are greatly incorrect. me by the Scottish society in this city. referred to, I subscribe myself in sincer-ALEXANDER BEGG,

The Crofters' Friend. Sept. 21st, 1893.

THE CROFTERS.

To the Editor: I may perhaps be permitted to add a few remarks to those of "Scotchman," which appeared in your lissue of last evening. So far as my namesake is concerned I certainly think he has no right to the claim of being the originator of crofter colonization, because long before he appeared upon the scene it had been well looked into and

put to a practical test. In my capacity as general emigration agent in Europe for the C. P. R. a few years ago I had a good deal to do with the work of promoting crofter colonization in Canada, and in the end I came to the conclusion that it would never prove to be a success. I had an illustrated pamphlet descriptive of Canada published in the Gaelic language and circulated freely among the people of the north of Scotland, including the crofters. For upwards of a year I employed a special agent who knew and understood the crofters to go from house to house and ascertain their views on emigrating to Canada. From this agent, a most faithful man in the performance of his duties, I had regular weekly reports, and from these I became convinced that the chief desire of the crofters of wit and humor, which tended to dis- was an improvement of their condition at home rather than emigration to another land. At the time they hoped the government would step in to their aid and give them more land and better means to obtain a ligelihood. The reports also showed that the crofters have an intense love for their native land, and most of them preferred their miserable crofts to leaving Scotland.

While at Inverness on one occasion I met Lord Napier, the chairman of the royal crofter commission, and at his invitation I appeared before that body in Edinburgh and made as strong a plea as possible in favor of crofter settlement in Canada. I was followed, however, by others, who made a most determined stand against the crofters being removfrom their islands and hills. The idea was, if I remember aright, that the government should provide more land in Scotland for these people, that a system of migration should be undertaken rather than one of emigration. I found out afterwards that this view of the question coincided more with public opinion in Scotland than did mine, except among landed proprietors and those in sympathy with them. The fact that thousands of acres were devoted to deer forests, many of which were rented out by the season to foreigners, some of whom were Americans, aroused a very bitter feeling when the idea of shipping off the crofters to the colonies when the idea was mooted. It was held that all this land, held merely for the pleasure of the wealthy, should be converted into better use for the benefit of the crofters and others, and that if this were done there would be imme- of the Cumberland. Amongst those regdiate relief to the conjested districts and istered at the Hollenden are Gens. H. no necessity for deporting the crofters. The Gladstone government was not at

different way of thinking, because it tion has been sent to President Cleve-

ed him to put off his armor and rest given. But as there was, during the time I speak of, no prospect of Gladindividual efforts took the place of government aid, cart was one of the results. I had some little hand in that scheme in preparing ed to be the best plan for settling the only by Lady Cathcart and her agents, but also by several philanthropic ladies manager of the Canada Northwest Land Co., was untiring in his efforts to care for these people. In fact, as "Scotchman" says, too much was done for them and their self-reliance was impaired. I fear from what I have heard that the same thing would have happened to the crofter fishermen had they been sent out to British Columbia. If, instead of en-deavoring to launch an immense company with a capital of hundreds of thousands of dollars, our provincial authorities had been content, with bringing out say a dozen of fishermen families as an experiment and then taken every means to sick or discouraged, or both, and quit the field. Mr. Jamieson remained, and the idea of crofter colonization here might on his resignation of his charge of St. have been realized by this time. But Andrew's in 1884 he handed over a full | too much was attempted at the start. church to his successor, the Rev. John and as a result the whole scheme seems to have been killed. Many people besides "Scotchman" believe that the crofter scheme compared to the real designs of the enterprise. I do not say that it was so, but the idea got abroad, not only here of the commercial comptny was a good one outside of the crofter aspect of the case, and there is no doubt the capital employed could have been made highly profitable in many ways. drop the crofter business, at least for the present while Gladstone remains in power, and go on with the commercial company? Surely the success of the scheme, with its proposed capital of. I understand, five million dollars, did not altogether hinge upon the bringing out of a few crofter fishermen. It is true, as you remark in your editorial, that the money to aid the British Columbia scheme was voted, but if I mistake not Gladstone is just the man to find a good

ALEX. BEGG. Not the Crofter.

American Dispatches. Madison Court House, Va., Sept. 19 .- 4 Floods in this section have caused mense damage to crops. Four large mills on the banks of the Rapidan river and three dwellings in this county have been washed away. The village of Crigglesville, on Robins river, was almost swept out of existence. There were many narrow escapes, but no lives were reported lost.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 19.-Reilly Gulley, a negro, 23, was lynched vesterthe colored people are greatly incensed over the affair and trouble is feared.

Litchfield, Ky., Sept. 19.-Five white persons escaped from the county jail last night by gaining access to the bathroom, cutting through the brick wall and letting themselves down by means of blankets tied together. They were serving terms ranging from one to four

Boston, Sept. 19.-The will of the late F. Ames, filed to-day, contains no public bequests. The total estate and personal property in the Northeastern is given to the widow, also the Boston residence, the personal property in it, the stables and \$500,000 outright. The residue of the estate is left in trust to Samuel Car. Oliver Ames second and Oliver W. Mink for the benefit of the widow and children. It is stated authoritatively that the will does not contemplate the sale of securities held by the estate.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—The Whitney ferry service between this city and Oakland has been sold to the Davie Navigation Co. The sale included the transfer steamers Grace Barton and Frank Silva. San Francisco, Sept. 19.—The steamer

Queen is having a new propeller put in

and will take the place of the Walla Walla on the next trip to the Sound, the later being taken off for repairs. Elwood, Ind., Sept. 19.-The business situation is growing brighter. Among the works now running are McBert's mill, 750 hands; radiator factory, full capacity; tinplate mill, full force and beaind orders; bottle works of Nevicson & Waiscope, 200; McCloy's glass factory,

500. The plate glass factory will start October 1st with 500 hands. The Akron steam forge works are nearing comple tion and the construction of the Rube locomotive works will begin in the next 30 days. Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 20.-The ter-

ritory of New Mexico, through a mass convention held here to-day, made formal demand for admission as a state, and called upon congress to recognize the universal desire of the people of the territory that it should be admitted to the Union. Gov. Thornton presided and every municipal and commercial organization in the territory was represented. The resolutions passed declared that the admission should take place during the present session of congress, and a committee was appointed to take adequate measures in that direction.

New Yor. Sept. 20.-Wall Street Traders Stock Exchange was less bullish this morning, and in the first ten minutes business prices declined a quarter to one per cent. News, from Washington did not turn out as good as the average trader had been led to believe late yesterday afternoon. It was said then that a vote would be taken immediately on the silver matter. This morning a different construction was put on the matter and liquidations followed.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 20 .- High veterans of the war are here in goodly numbers to-day to take part in the 24th annual reunion of the society of the Army W. Slocum, J. M. Schofield, James D. Morgan and D. S. Stanley. The busiall in sympathy at that time with the ness meeting to be held this afternoon idea of granting aid for emigration pur-poses any more than it is to-day. The a routine character. At the annual banunfurled when he landed in New West-minster in 1862, he bore strongly aloft which succeeded it was, however, of a ton will deliver the oration. An invitaNews of the Day Selected from Tuesday's Evening Times.

The District Shows. The following are the dates of the agricultural exhibitions to be held in the different districts of the province: Sept. 20.—Langley-Glenwood Association, at Murray's Corner, Langley Prairie.
Sept. 20-22—Chilliwack Agricultural Socy, at Chilliwack.

pt. 22—District of Surrey Agricultural Sept. 22—District of Surrey Agricultural Association, at Cloverdale. Sept. 23—Cowichan and Sait Spring Island Association, at Duncan. Sept. 27-30—Royal City Agricultural As-sociation, at New Westminster. Oct. 18—Delta Agricultural Association, at Ladner's Landing.

Died at the Hospital. Thomas Hodgson, an engineer, was found seriously ill in a cabin on Humboldt street, and who was subsequently removed to the Jubilee Hospital, died this morning. Although an incurable and therefore not a subject for hospital treatment the deceased was admitted and everything possible was done to allay his suffering. He was a native of Ontario, aged 38 years. The funeral will take place on Thursday from the hos pital. His little boy who was some days ago found wandering around the streets by the police, has been admitted to the Protestant Orphans' Home.

Funeral of Ralph Starratt. The funeral of Ralph Starratt of the schooner Brenda, who died suddenly at the Occidental hotel early on Saturday morning, took place this morning, and was one of the largest seen in the city for some time. The crews of a large number of the schooners in the fleet were represented. Services were conducted in the undertaking establishmnt of Hanna & Taylor, Broad street, by Rev. P. McF. Macleod. The rooms were packed to the doors during the services. The city band was in attendance and played a number of dirges. The pall bearers were: Martin Douglas, Charles Craft, Joseph Lester, Al Parker, James McGill and Charles Powers. The expenses of the funeral were paid by the friends of the deceased among the sealers and stevedores, who will also erect a monument on the grave of deceased in Ross Bay cemetery.

A FULL LOAD.

Empress Carried Away as Much Freight as She Could Accommodate

The Empress of China sailed for Yokohama at 3 o'clock this morning. Her cargo, made up of a variety of consignments, amounted to 3,000 tons. She had to refuse 300 tons of flour at Vancouver. She had 130 saloon passengers and 300 in the steerage.

The saloon passengers were as follows: The saloon passengers were as follows:

Baron d' Anethan, Baroness d' Anethan,
Belgium; J. Abrahams, England; Mrs.
Adams, Tacoma; Mrs. Allen, Chicago; Miss
Barchet, Chicago; R. W. Bates, Boston;
Miss Blecker, England; Mr. and Mrs.
Braithwaite, London; H. B. Bristow, Tientsin; Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Buchanan, Miss
Buchanan, London; Mr. and Mrs. Coates,
Toronto; J. M. Cooke, London; Mr. E. H.
Cowey, W. Cope, England; Miss Donaldson, New York; Dr. Florence, Japan; Rev.
C. H. and Mrs. Fenn, New York; Mr. R. S.
and Mrs. Gardiner, Miss Gardiner, Miss
Dora D. Gardiner, Boston; D. Gorhundass,
Chicago; Dr. J. A. and Mrs. Green, Boston;
Dr. F. A. Green, Boston; Miss C. Gurney,
Dr. F. A. Green, Boston; Miss C. Gurney,
Dr. Was a general confession from him. London; Rev. W. F. Gray and family, Indianapolis; E. Hagens, Hamburg; Thos. Hanbury, D. Hanbury, Occil Hanbury, Miss Hanbury, Italy; Mr. and Mrs. Hardcastle, England; Dr. Hartshorn, Philadelphia; Miss Hartshorn, Philadelphia; Col. Hatchett, London; E. B. Haskell, Boston; J. C. Hinson, Detroit; Mrs. Houstoun and maid, England; Mr. and Mrs. Harris Hunt, Boston; Rev. H. A. Kemp, Chicago; Mrs Krebs, Chicago; J. W. Lee, New York; Mr. A. and Mrs. McBride, Calgary; J. D. Mackay, Calgary; Rev. J. Mashine, Boston; Mrs. G. L. Mason, Chicago; Miss Mason, Chicago; E. F. Maxwell, Vancouver; Rev. E. L. and Mrs. Mattox, New York; Dr. C. H. and and Mrs. Maheer, New York; Miss M. A. Means, Tacoma; Rev. J. A. Miller, Miss R. T. Miller, Tacoma; J. Morris, England; F. Gray and family, F. Maxwell, Vancouver; Rev. E. L. and Mrs. Mattox, New York; Dr. C. H. and and Mrs. Maheer, New York; Miss M. A. Means, Tacoma; Rev. J. A. Miller, Miss R. T. Miller, Tacoma; J. Morris, England; Mr. and Mrs. Moorhead, London; Mrs. A. D. Morse and family, Omaha; Miss H. Noyes, New York; Mrs. Orr, Sydney; Miss Orr, Sydney; Mr. Prentice, Vancouver; Mr. Scott, Liverpool; Rev. W. F. Seymour, Mr. H. T. Safford, New York; Rev. W. B. Story and family, Chicago; Rev. F. E. and Mrs. Simcox, New York; Rev. W. S. and Mrs. Sweet, Chicago; H. L. Taft, Chicago; F. Tiffany, Boston; Miss Ella Tuck, Belgium; C. G. Veth, England; Mrs. E. A. Walker, H. J. C. Williams, C. H. Wilson, London; Consul Kito, Vancouver.

THE MAUD S. SEIZED.

Report Brought Home by the E. B Marvin Which Returned To-Day.

The sealing schooner E. B. Marvin. Captain Gould, arrived home from the Copper Islands early this afternoon with a catch of 1524 skins for the season, having taken something over 500 skins on the Russian side. She brings the news of the seizure of the Victoria schooner Maud S. at the southward of the islands on August 29. The schooner was involved in a very peculiar and and most unfortunate manner. Several days before the date mentioned she was sealing 50 miles at the south of Behring Island and the mate when he made the entry in the log neglected to add the "cipher" after placing the "five" down. By mistake the vessel did get a few miles inside of the limit and when boarded and the log with the curious entry examined her papers were confiscated. The vessel was ordered to proceed to Yokohama, a request with which Captain McKiel readily complied. The Marvin met the Maud just after the seizure and Captain McKiel did not then expect any trouble about clearing his schooner before the admiralty or consular court at Yokohama. He said the captain of the cutter had expressed the opinion that the case against schooner was not very strong. Captain McKiel said the schooner could be fitted out again in Yokohama for less money than in Victoria.

The crew of the Marvin report that the Umbrina took nearly 700 skins on the Russian side, bringing her catch up to 2500 skins, placing her among the line boats. She also heard of the Walter L. Rich with 1600 skins in the middle of August. A couple of schooners were seen two days ago off the coast. They were not spoken. The Marvin easily holds the record for the year on the run from the islands.

special from San Francisco on Saturday says: Among the passengers who arrived here yesterday on the steamer City of Puebla were 20 Japanese who took passage at Tacoma. Immigration Commissioner McPherson recognized three of them as members of the party of 49 Japs who arrived here from Victoria month ago and who were deported to that place on the ground that they were contract laborers. The inference is that the men by some means have succeeded in crossing the Straits of Fuca to Puget Sound ports from Victoria.

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

Two Oriental Steamers The C. P. R. steamship Empress of India is due here on Monday next. She has 1800 tons of cargo, made up of tea silk, rice and a variety of freight. She has 35 saloon passengers, among them D. E. Brown, general agent in China and Japan for the Canadian Pacific rail-He has been absent for nearly a way. The Northern Pacific liner Victoria is due here on Saturday. She has a full cargo of freight and a large number of steerage passengers.

An Interesting Evening. A cold theatre, a noisy gallery and the indisposition of Miss Gumaer all tended to detract from the quality of the enter-tainment given at the Victoria theatre last Miss Biggart is an excellent eader and her selections from Adam Bede were enjoyed by all. Miss Gumaer has a strong and well trained alto. Deess she appeared and gave all the numbers with one exception. Her own adoption of "Rock of Ages" without accompaniment was probably the hest. The whistling solo was also good. Mrs. C. A. Lombard acted as accompanist.

A Pleasant Success. The Kinderspiel, "The Happy Family," given in celebration of the anniversary of St. Paul's Presbyterian church in the Victoria West hall last evening, was success; Alex. Moir, the projector, Great credit is due him for his work in training the children. There was not room even for "the one more" in the hall. All enjoyed the Sinbad, the Aladdin, the Robinson Crusoe, the Friday, and other characters in the can-The tug-of-war between the four tata. wee sailors of the "Nancy Lee" and the four still smaller robbers was more interesting than a "tug" between the fire men and the "C" Battery. Rev. D. A. McRae of Nanimo closed the entertainment with a few happy remarks.

A Daring Burglary.

Some time last night an entrance was effected to the Westside. Aided by a packing case the thieves clambered through the transom over the front door and must have remained in the store some time. They broke open the cash drawer with an axe and obtained about \$6 in small change. They also stole postage stamps, kid gloves, handkerchiefs, etc., to the value of about \$50. To help in the selection the burglars coolly pulled up the door blinds to have a better light. After this they must have again left by the transom, as the door was locked as usual this morning. It is supposed that boys did the work, as the safe was not disturbed. The question arises, where were the watchman and the police?

The Chief Goes Home.

Chief of Police Jackson of Seattle left and it is expected that the business fabric of the Queen City will be shaken to the foundation. All of the "borrowers' from Krug are still busy explaining matters and some of the excuses offered are amusing.

City of Puebla Arrives. The steamship City of Puebla arrived in the city last evening at 7 o'clock after a fair passage from San Francisco. She brought a party of 50 people, who go east over the C. P. R. to the Fair and other points. The pasage list was as fol-

lows: R Hoffman and wife, J Irvine and wife, D C Smith, W Hildebrand, Miss Funk, Miss Miller. M L O'Neil, W C Goode, G W Miller, M L O'Neil, W C Goode, G W Frink and wife, E A Curtis, G C Hartman. J Dempsey, A Bains, C J Strobel, Ed M Cutting, Stanley Henderson, S Potter, E S Gray and wife, Mrs E A Shepard, Miss Sharp, Miss J E Hobson, Vincent Neal and wife, Sarah Pridney, Mrs Sodergren, Liebes, Mrs T J Geary, 5 children, mother and nurse, C M Buckle and servant, John Bush and wife, J W McDonald, S W Mosshead, Capt Acker, L N Walter, F G Ballantyne and wife, J W McDon, H J Fish, Miss V A Anderson, M Hickt, Rev Dr McKenzie, Mrs M Locke, Miss Lyons, J R Rice and wife, J W Bell, Mrs Bell, Miss Bell, H W Mackie, and 12s teerage. Mackie, and 12s teerage.

Police Officer Smith had a long chase after a prisoner this afternoon. Smith had a warrant for a certain individual and was hunting him up near Rock Bay From a saloon door in the neighborhood a man put out his head, caught sight of Smith and quickly disappeared. Smith followed. The man ran around the place and then ran out by the rear door toward the bush and the policeman was soon at his heels. The fugitive was a good sprinter but Smith determined to catch him A lively chase was the result, the greatest excitement being created in the neighborhood. Smith at last ran down the fugitive when he found he was not the man wanted but he took him to the po lice station on general principles and charge of vagrancy is registered against His name is John Davis and he is not unknown to the police who expect to find out why he ran away.

Municipal Government.

As the Times very properly remarks, a wise autocrat will administer public affairs in the best interests of the community, but can you count upon always securing a wise autocrat? That is the rub. Most decidedly you cannot count upon it if your qualification and franchise clauses or regulations are of the "ancient tory" pattern. Our own opinion is that the remedy must be looked for in a letting down of the bars. The possession of money does not give a man brains," neither does it give him public spirit or honesty. A great many people seem to start, in arguing this question, from the supposition that the one business of the civic government is to enhance, by direct means, the value of the real estate within the corporate limits, and to find some means of doing this without compelling the said real estate to pay the bill. New, good government should and would enhance the value of real estate, but it will not set that before it as the object to be attained at all costs and in any event The greatest good of the greatest number-the promotion of the welfare of the whole people, in advancing their health, comfort and prosperity, by improving the must be the objective point if the gov- nal parent.

ernment is to deserve the name of good. greater or less extent, whether he be a erty owner or not, nor is the amount of his property by any means the measure of his interest. Indeed, it is more likely to be a case of inverse ratio; for, if the choice is to be made between two projects, one of which will probably boom real estate, while the other will promote the health and comfort of the people, the property owner who has land under strong temptation to choose the former, whereas good government will choose the latter.-Columbian.

That Meeting at Cariboo On September 7th there appeared in the only two newspapers in the which venture to support Mr. Davie's administration, a telegram from "Soda giving some details of a public Creek." meeting held there the previous eve which Mr. Davie and Mr. Kitchen, M. P. P., were present and spoke. The telegram referred to stated, among other things, "Mr. Borland occupied the chair Hon. Theodore Davie spoke for upwards of an hour, demolishing the Mainland pe tition and vindicating the government's action on the subject of parliament build ings and other public matters. Mr. Kit chen, in answer, disclaimed having anything to do with the Mainland petition, but on being questioned, admitted that he had headed it when it was circulating in Chilliwack." The telegram attracted some attention at the time, and the Vic toria Times did not hesitate to express its opinion that the dispatch should be read with suspicion at the same time intimating that it was probably either in spired or actually dictated by Mr. Davie A gentleman who happened to be at the meeting in question and who has since arrived in Vancouver, on being shown the telegram, said that it was untrue in every particular and that the majority of those present expressed themselves as in credulous and opposed to Mr. Davie's plausible arguments but on the contrary manifested considerable hostility to him and his government's action on several matters.

The newspapers from the coast have now arrived in Cariboo and as a result the following telegram was received yes-"150 Mile House, B. C., Sept. terday: 18. News-Advertiser, Vancouver. graphic report of the meeting at 150 Mile House, dated Soda Creek, Sept. 6th, is Davie did not demolish the ncorrect. Mainland netition or vindicate government in opinion of meeting. Kitchen did disclaim having anything to do with petiion but acknowledged having headed one n Chilliwack, Robert Borland, chair-

man. Mr. Borland is known throughout the province as a leading and prominent resilent of Cariboo and his statement will be received without question as stamping the dispatch of Sept. 6th as a fraud and the sender of it as a dishonest person. It will now behoove Mr. Davie to take steps to have the author of it made known. Otherwise the suggestion of the Victoria Times will be regarded as probably true.-News-Advertiser.

A MERCHANTS EXCHANGE. The Project Under an Attractive Form

Being Carried Out. The Merchants' Exchange project has been revived and will this time be made a reality in a short time. The organization will be called the Merchants' Exthe board of trade building. In the club room upstairs lateest papers will be filed and daily market reports received from the leading centres of the world by wire. Down stairs in the basement will be a grill room for members only, where merchants' lunches will be served. The membership is not limited to the board of Any business man may join. At present the entrance fee is \$5 and the monthly dues 50 cents. Secretary Elworthy started out with a list at 11 this morning. In two hours thirty of the leading business men of the city had signed their names. It was expected that by 6 o'clock 75 names would be on the list. Not a refusal was heard.

NAVAL NOTES.

The Pacific Squadron Gathered Esquimalt Harbor. Esquimalt harbor looks quite lively at resent. Five war vessels are lying there. This morning the small armed companies of each ship were landed in

he canteen grounds for drill. H. M. S. Melpomene is alongside the naval vard wharf to be thoroughly overhauled and new decks put in. She will recommission here with a new vhich will be sent out from England via the C. P. R.

H. M. S. Garnet will leave for New Westminster on Monday morning, to be present at the exhibition to be held there next week. H. M. S. Champion is expected

arrive from Behring Sea about Monday next. After the arrival of H. M. S. Champion the whole of the Pacific squadron, with the exception of H. M. S. Hyacinthe, will be here. It is a very unusual thing for so many ships to be here at the same time. One watch will come on shore for 48 hours' general leave this afternoon from

all the ships in port.

SUBJECTED TO SUFFERINGS

That She Can no Longer Stand Mrs. Russell Prosecutes Her Husband. John Russell, bricklayer, residing on Tennyson avenue, has been summoned by his wife charged with assault. The case will be heard in the provincial police court Thursday morning. The wife, who appears a very respectable woman, tells a sad story of the troubles of her wedded life. She says she married her husband 15 years ago and that he has ill-treated her the major portion of that period. They have five children and the children she claims are in dread of their father who frequently comes home intoxicated when he abuses her. He has on several occasions knecked her down and beaten her. She often threatened to leave him. but put up with his inhuman treatment for the sake of her children. Last night his treatment was worse than ever. He several times struck her and hit her on the face in two places and tore the flesh from her wrist. These wounds she showed when she applied for a summons this morning. She cannot bear the smell of tobacco and once asked her husband to keep away from her when he was chewing tobacco. He replied that he desired her to get used to it and forced the quid that he was chewing from his mouth nto hers. These and many other of the inhumanities that she has suffered will be told at the hearing of the case in the police court. The children, it is said, conditions under which they live—this will correspond the story of their materTHE ALBERNI GOLD FIND.

Mining District.

The steamer Maude, Capt, Gosse, re-

urned from Alberni last night. brought up a number of samples of the quartz which has turned the heads of everybody in the district to prospecting and has attracted notice from many of the mining people of the province. guess," said Capt. Gosse this morning to a Times reporter, "that they have made a find in Alberni that will prove the richest in the country. Frank Mc-Quillan has brought samples in to Alberni from which a man could beat \$100 a day with a hammer. The gold may be een in it with the naked eye, sticking to the rock in pieces as big as a pin head. No one knows yet where his is, but it is believed to be near Franklin creek. He has left Alberni for the district again, but will be back again in a few days. The property around Mount Moriarity is also wonderfully rich, as demonstrated by the assays. in several prospectors on the last two trips, and many have gone in by way Nanaimo and Cowichan lake. The whole district is excited, and Alberni will see wonderful mining boom." Mr. Henry Saunders, who has been

argely instrumental in having the district developed received a number of samples of ore from Alberni, on "the steamer Maude. "It is," said he, richest ore ever found in the province, and I look for an excitement at Alberni surpassing Cariboo. There are mountains of ore, too, more than enough for everybody. There have been a number of locations, but the country has hardly been explored yet, let alone carefully prospected. However, it will not remain so long, and I believe some more rich strikes wil be made. I believe that the man who finds the bed of the old creek will strike rich placer diggings. It seems funny to me that this gold was never found before." Mr. Saunders showed the reporter

fine specimen of free milling gold quartz, in which the precious metal could easily seen.

THE CROFTERS.

To the Editor: "I see by yesterday's dispatches that crofter colonization has been condemned as a complete failure by the British government, and Sir George Trevelyan is reported to have spoken very strongly on the subject. Of course this condemnation does not apply to British Columbia, because although we have heard a good deal about crofters we have as yet only one in our midst-the irrepressible Crofter Begg. I don't suppose for one moment the government referred to him as a complete

Sir George Trevelyan stated in the house of commons that one element in the failure was the impossibility of getting emigrants of the right class, and he added that not a single family responded to the invitations distributed last year throughout the congested districts. In face of the action taken by onr provincial authorities and the money expended in connection therewith, based no doubt on the reports of their emissary sent over to the old country to gather trustworthy information about the croft-

ers, this statement of Sir George Trevelvan would make it appear as if government had either been misinformed with regard to the true state of affairs or they had gone into this matter "hlind Surely before going to the trouble passing acts making grants and pledging the credit of the province for a large sum the provincial authorities should have had some guarantee that the crofters would be willing to come to British Columbia. Yet we find now, according to Sir George Trevelyan, that not a single family of the right class responded I am quite prepared to hear the pro

noters of the British Columbia crofter scheme say that the right class referred to by Sir George Trevelyan did not include the fishermen, but against this may be quoted the further statement made by the secretary for Scotland that it would be many long years before the British government undertook further state colonization in Canada, Now the whole British Columbia seheme rested upon the aid to be given by the British government, and if croft er fishermen were found to be willing to come to this province I doubt very much

if Sir George Trevelyan would have made the sweeping statements that it was impossible to get emigrants of the right class, and that therefore the government would no longer aid crofter col-The fact is the whole crofter scheme so far as this province is concerned was from first to last the work of men who

partly under the cloak of philanthropy, went into the business with the view making as much as possible out of it for themselves. What I mean by this is that the well-being of the crofters occupied but a small share in their calculations. It is possible that the British Columbia government was misled from first to last.

It looks very much like it. But if so it is on a par with the way in which other British colonial matters of an officia character are managed in the old country. It is about time that this prov ince had an active paid representative in Great Britain to look after its interests and keep the authorities here posted in regard to the true condition of affairs there, so as to prevent their falling into such a muddle as this crofter scheme ha turned out to be.

People in British Columbia may won der why there is so much apparent opposition on the part of the people in Scotland toward crofter emigration. The reason is that the movement to send these people away from their native land emanates chiefly from the landed proprietors, who are anxious to get rid The crofter colony sent of them. the Northwest by Lady Gordon Cathcart is an instance of this. Lady Cathcart was anxious to get them off her estates because they were unprofitable ten-ants and interfered with other plans of her ladyship. But this much may be said to the credit of Lady Cathcart, that she acted liberally towards the people She sent them out to Canada. She vided for them in every way, and when they were finally settled in the North west she continued to look after their comfort. The fact is too much done for these people, and I have no doubt this is what Sir George Trevelyan refers to when he says that "any energy or self-reliance they might have had was soon lost under this system of coloniza

The fact is the crofters prefer their

of a small croft, to a large farm in any other country.

I was amused, therefore, not long ago to see Mr. Alexander Begg styled by a Scotch society in this city "the crofters' friend." Probably the crofters are the best judges of who their friends are. I don't know if many of them ever heard of Mr. Begg, but this I am certain of, that few of them regard it as an act of friendship to try and induce them to leave their native land. I am afraid also that if the crofter fishermen

proved like Saltcoats and Killarney, a It must not be supposed that I object to crofters as immigrants. I am only opposed to the system of colonization proposed for them. I may onanother occasion trouble you with a few "further remarks" on crofter colonization, but in the meantime would suggest to Mr. Begg to now change his name from Crofter to Crofterless Begg. SCOTCHMAN.

scheme had materialized it would have

Failure of Protection.

There is some reason to hope that a more earnest and thoughtful spirit is abroad in the land than that which has prevailed for some years past. The revelation of last census, combined with the obvious lack of growth and progress in most of the villages and towns of the Dominion, notwithstanding its unquestionable richness in natural resources, is compelling serious thought, and is fastening on many who had pinned their faith to the national policy the conviction that nething is wrong with our fiscal sys-Now is the time for all thoughtful men to enquire, to investigate, to deliberate and to resolve. The speeches of the Minister of Finance and the tone of some of the leading Conservative papers would seem to indicate that the government is wedded to its protective poli-It remains to be seen whether the Premier, who alone can speak with full authority, will shut his eyes to the evidences of failure and reaction and endorse that position. We make bold to

doubt it. Pledged as the government is to take some measure of tariff reform, its future will, we believe, depend very largely upon the spirit in which it carries out that pledge. Such statements as that lately prepared by the farmers of the Northwest cannot be safely ignored by the head of a government so pledged. The policy which compels the tillers of the soil, who are at the best toiling under many disadvantages, to pay a heavy toll either to the Ontario manufacturer or to the government, on his lumber, twine, coal oil, fencing wire, and above all on his ploughs and reapers and binders is a policy which can hardly be submitted to indefinitely by the free and intelligent people of the prairies. And this is but a sample of the class of questions which are now before the people of the Domniion and which the Premier and his colleagues will be obliged to discuss. That they will be discussed to the full by the Opposition may be taken for granted. We shall await with interest the utteranees of Sir John Thompson on the tariff question .- Toronto Week.

SALMAGUNDI.

An Excursion With the Scissors Through

the Exchanges. The Germans have a legend that Freder-Barbarossa is not dead, but in an enmountains. His long red beard is believed to have grown during this long enchantment until it covers the table at which he sits and descends to the flaor. He has been there for centuries and must remain for centuries still, but he will finally be freed, so the legends say, and lead his knights to a glorious victory.

Australia seems to rejoice in consuming more drink than any other land. It is, however, a dry land and the Australians may retort, with the Scotchman, "Ye hae muckle to say aboot ma drinkin', but ye dina consider ma drooth!" Victoria spends per head of the population \$28 annually on drink, and New South Wales \$18.50. Ireland is supposed to be very bibulous, but the per capita consumption is only \$10.50, while Scotland spends \$13.25 and England \$16.50.

It is said that a female codfish will lay 45,000,000 eggs during a single season, Piscatorial authorities say that were it not for the work of the natural enemies of fish they would fill the available space in the seas, rivers and oceans. During the spawning season the eggs are sometimes so thick on the banks that they form huge masses and are frequently seen by passing ressels at a great distance from the shore.

The referendum, or popular vote, was recently exercised in Switzerland on the uestion whether all animals, when slaughtered, shall first be rendered inensible before bleeling takes places. The initiative demand for this vote was signed by 83,159 citizens, and the Federal authorities had no alternative but to submit the question to popular decision. a large majority the people have voted 'n favor of the more humane method ef slaughter. The Henrews are debarred from practicing their peculiar method of killing cattle with the knife.

The geologists tell us that the orobippus, the ancestor of the noble horse of to-day, was but little larger than the common rabbit of to-day, and that each had sixteen toes, four on each foot, the same as the cattle of to-day. After the lapse of ages this sixteen-hoofed equus shed a toe or hoof from each foot, and thus became a twelve-toed animal. The sixteen-hoofed variety are first found in the eocene period of geological epochs.

Floating islands are by no means rare, out an unusually queer one is located in Cranberry lake, near Arden, New York. Some years ago, in order to keep the island from floating down the stream, it was attached to the mainland by a hawser, in nearly the same manner as an ocean steamer is attached to a dock. The old hawser still remains tied to a tree and is the object of much interest to visitors.

There is no urgent need to leave Engand in search of cheap land anywhere. Recently land was sold in Essex, a county in which lies a portion of London. at 30 shillings per acre! Only \$7.50 for land which would thirty years ago have fetched at least from \$250 to \$300! No such price has been known in England for two centuries. This one fact shows what a shrinkage there has been in farming values. It is doubtless true, however, that the land thus disposed of was poor, and not capable of producing the English average of thirty bushels own native soil, even if it is in the form of wheat to the acm.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES The News of Eastern Canada in 8 Paragraphs.

Thursday, November 23, has been pointed Thanksgiving day. The steamer Saskatchewan, plying Lake Manitoba, has been destroyed fire. Loss \$25,000.

The receipts of the Toronto Indus which closed on Satu exhibition. totalled \$72,661, being the largest

Rev. Herman Birkenthal, Ph.D. of the Hughson street synagogue, I ilton, died lately, aged 62. He was in Hungary, and was a brilliant sch The controller of inland revenue s that he has under consideration question of the placing of the re of opium under departmental inspe

The Ottawa Free Press draws at tion to the fact that while Mr. attended the dinner to Sir Richard ster, given by the government, Mr. tigan refused to do so, although i

record

Sir John Thompson and Sir C. H. T. per have received a letter from Rosebery thanking them, on behalf her majesty and the imperial go ment, for their services in conne with the Behring Sea arbitration, John Leys, Q.C., of Toronto, ex-m ber of the Ontario legislature, has town, and it is not supposed that he return. He handled large amount trust and other moneys. It is feared accounts became involved

The Hamilton Spectator says pro nent Liberal workers have been n to prepare for the local elections month. The legislature is to meet February. Hamilton and Toronto be granted additional members.

A big firm of wholesale Boyd, Ryrie & Campbell, is in with the customs department. It stated that the firm has been underv ing its imports for some time. The cers are examining into the matter.

The Earl of Aberdeen was on Mone sworn in at Quebec as governor-gen of Canada. The ceremony took place the legislative council chamber, in provincial parliament buildings. oath was administered by Chief Ju Sir Samuel Henry Strong, of the preme court.

Some unknown person ofired through a window in the residence Mr. Filiatrault, editor of Le Canad Revue, Montreal. The bullet passe close to the head of Mrs. Filiatran but as her husband has of late been ceiving threatening letters it is suppothat the intention was to kill him.

The establishment of W. M. Griffit & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, Har ilton, is in the bailiff's hands. The bilities are about \$70,000, and He Griffith of Quebec is the principal cr itor. The assets will probably realiz 50 cents on the dollar.

The Liberals held a rally at Shuben cadie, N.S., recently. There was a lar attendance, a good many going up fr Halifax, and much interest was m fested in the speeches. Arthur Dr dale, M.P.P., presided, and the spea were Hon. A. J. Jones, L. H. Davie M.P., Prince Edward Island: Prem Fielding and D. C. Fraser, M. P. Guysboro.

An interesting breach of promise of is likely to be tried at Goderich short Doig, school teacher of McKillop tow ship, and Miss Wilson, daughter trustee, are the parties. The wedd was to have taken place during the m summer. She had her trousseau rea She asks \$5,000 damages. It is said will admit the promise of marriage, will give reasons for his refusal that n

prove sensational. John Noble, thirty years postmas at Parkhill, who has grown gray in service, has been asked by the depe ment to tender his resignation because alleged irregularities through neglig his friends say because the son of member for the riding wants the po Noble had always been a Reformer politics until the last election, when, ing to pressure from the outside, he s ported the candidacy of Hutchins, w secured the seat.

A couple of months ago a ser story from the New York World, al ing that Mrs. Beaton of Burlington concerned in Cicero Harrison death was reproduced in a number Canadian papers. This was followed other articles which reflected on Beaton. They alleged she was the terious Mrs. Oliver who was with old man when he disappeared from Norfolk line steamer. Mrs. Beaton nied that she was connected with case in any way. She retained St ton & Oheir of Hamilton to look af her interests, as the articles were true and did her great injustice. instructed the lawyers to sue the new pers for libel. The lawyers have se notices on the following papers: To Globe, Mail, World and Empire, about a score more published in diff parts of the land. The notices will followed by writs. Staunton has sued the New York World, which published the story.

A Windsor dispatch says: Ye

young man called on Mayor Flo and stated that a young woman a children living on the corner of Sandy street and Windsor avenue were in al want. He had heard that the starving to death and wanted the thorities to make an investigation place referred to is over McKeou's riage shop, and consists of two rooms. When a visit was made t was found that the report was co The woman had sold all but a few to procure bread and had even so dress to keep her two children in The last crust in the place was vesterday morning, and the woman despair had locked the door and waiting huddled in a corner with children for death to relieve them their sufferings. The woman's nat Mrs. Johannes. She was deserted her husband about a month ago. two were married in Germany, and from Boston about two months ago. hannes was a painter, but showed disposition to work. Mrs. Johanne about thirty years of age, and shows appearance of being a refined lady. claims to have wealthy relatives in many and is highly educated. Arran ments are being made to remove to the Home of the Friendless.

HO! FOR THE ALBERNI GOLD FIEL

SPEND

incil Makes the Antition Inopera

O BUILD THE WORK I

actor McDonald C irface Drain Quest

When the city council er by Mayor Beaven 1 was a full board present

The finance committee nending the paymen mounting to \$82,200 poard funds. Received Mayor Beaven drew ion 102 of the Municip that by this act all office ation were obliged to gi wo officers gave securit harles Kent in the su Sity Clerk Dowler in The mayor pointed out e Sheppard, Assistar Smith, the market keer of other officials did not

had considerable sums at one time. The subject was pos nsideration to a su Mayor Beaven stated sh had last sat at the June 12th, over three that his seat was vacan said he had hop of Ald. McTavish wou did not wish to atte

implify matters.
Ald. Belyea—The co he seat vacant. His virtue of the statu did not set forth how Mayor Beaven-The om the municipality There ought to be nine poard and there were Ald. Belyea-Let the and have the notice or

any illegal action was he incoming man migh that would be worse Returning Officer I ction of James Bake e north ward. The olled. Ald. Belyea sa vere only one-fourth o he total vote being or sentation should be re ker and Ald. Bragg lection and little int

Ald. Belyea said it terest in city gover Engineer Wilmot re rers in the Cook stre paid every fortnight with the city called Mayor Beaven-This e contract.

Ald. Belyea-If the Baker-The ong to report on med that there was ould agree with the

Mayor Beaven-The ontract was there v vas signed. The med nired that a notice l e laborers had been uncil could not legal

Ald. Bragg-If the e contract they sho and why the engineer ut he did not know ould pay his brickl pay his laborers Ald. Styles-One ork had complained red the matter to

Ald. Munn-What Mayor Beaven did les was correct abo ved and filed. Thomas Hooper ask permission to con ain for property on ssion granted. W. Furnival & Co. on to hold sales on arket building. H. Cuthbert & one had the right agreement with Ald. Bragg-Mr. usive right of sale vanted to hold sale ve in the dog in He appreciated Mr. ttract business to Ald. Styles moved Furnival be gran Ald. Baker-The r erred to the marke Ald. MsKillicanilt sheds and he sl Ald. Belyea did n Mr. Furnival to be

sell. The matter Referred to market An invitation from ister to attend the H. H. McDonald penses incurred by angements to go rds taken away. ild. Robertson-McI compensation. It Referred to sewera A by-law to recons put through fin Ald. Styles moved ven on Johnson str reet and that prop ack their fences to Ald. Styles moved pointed to conside

ise connections w ad that the comm ire the opinion of Ald. Belyea though ave to adhere to the arristers. He neve mooted that ould be used for any water until rec Mayor Beaven sug otical before engir

Ald. Styles objects here had been lawy per engineers and a

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onto Industrial on Saturday I, Ph.D., rabb He was born

liant scholar revenue state leration th of the refining ntal inspection draws attenle Mr. Currar Richard Web nent, Mr. Co dthough in th Sir C. H. Tur

ter from Lord on behalf nperial govern in connect rbitration. ronto, ex-me lature, has sed that he ge amounts It is feared + or says pron ve been notifie

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Goderich shortl McKillop tow daughter of during the mi es. It is said of marriage, b s refusal that may

years postmast grown gray in the ed by the depar rough negligenc the son of the wants the post n a Reformer lection, when, ow he outside, he su of Hutchins, wh

ago a sensationa York World, alleg of Burlington Wa Harrison Case in a number is was followed l reflected on M she was the mys who was with ppeared from th Mrs. Beaton de nnected with th he retained Staun ton to look after articles were u eat injustice. Si to sue the newspa awyers have serve ing papers: Toront and Empire, and blished in differen

The notices will b

Staunton has no World, which firs tch says: Yesterda, on Mayor Flemi ung woman and two corner of Sandwid venue were in acti eard that they we and wanted the au investigation. over McKeon's car nsists of two sma sit was made the e report was correct all but a few chai had even sold h wo children in food the place was use and the woman the door and wa a corner with he relieve them fro woman's name he was deserted a month ago. Germany, and cam

their fences to govern lines. Cartwo months ago. nter, but showed Mrs. Johannes of age, and shows t a refined lady. Si lthy relatives in Ge educated. Arrang nade to remove e Friendless. BERNI GOLD FIEL

ayor Beaven suggested that the word d. Styles objected to the amendment. e had been lawyer engineers, newsengineers and all other kinds of en-

SUSPEND **OPERATION** IIS

ouncil Makes the Anti-Chinese Resolu tion Inoperative. BUILD THE WORK ESTATE SEWERS

tractor McDonald Claims Compen tien--A Committee Appointed on the Surface Drain Question-A Big Vote for Education.

When the city council was called to oror by Mayor Beaven last evening there was a full board present, Ald. McTavish

The finance committee reported recomnding the payment of accounts ounting to \$82,200 out of the school rd funds. Received and adopted. Mayor Beaven drew attention to sec-102 of the Municipal act. He said

by this act all officers of the corporon were obliged to give security. Only officers gave security, City Treasurer les Kent in the sum of \$10,000 and Clerk Dowler in the sum of \$2000. mayor pointed out that Chief of Po-Sheppard, Assistant City Treasurer ith, the market keeper and a number other officials did not give security and considerable sums in their possession

The subject was postponed for full ideration to a subsequent meeting. Mayor Beaven stated that Ald. McTavh had last sat at the conneil board on June 12th, over three months ago and that his seat was vacant by statute. The mayor said he had hoped the resignation of Ald. McTavish would be sent in if he did not wish to attend. This would implify matters.

Ald. Belyea-The council could declare seat vacant. His seat was vacant virtue of the statute. The statute set forth how the vacancy should Mayor Beaven—The permanent absence

the municipality must be proved. ought to be nine aldermen at this and there were only eight. Belyea-Let the matter stand over ave the notice properly posted. If llegal action was taken the seat of oming man might be attacked and

would be worse than ever. rning Officer Bull reported the of James Baker as alderman for orth ward. There were 365 votes Ald. Belyea said that since there only one-fourth of the votes polled, total vote being over 1400, the repreation should be reduced. Ald. Baand Ald. Bragg said it was a byeon and little interest was taken in

Ald. Belyea said it showed a lack of erest in city government. Adopted. Ingineer Wilmot reported that the las in the Cook street drain were only every fortnight and the agreement th the city called for weekly settle-

Mayor Beaven-This was a breach of Belyea-If the city only paid the ractors monthly why should the city ect the contractors to pay weekly?

dd. Baker—The engineer had don
ng to report on this matter. H ed that there was no alderman, who

uld agree with the city engineer in this Mayor Beaven-The condition of the ract was there when the contract signed. The mechanics' lien act reed that a notice be posted up that all laborers had been paid, otherwise the il could not legally pay the contrac-

Bragg-If the conditions were in ntract they should be carried out. why the engineer did not carry them did not know. If the contractor pay his bricklayers he ought to

laborers. Styles-One of the men in the had complained and the council rethe matter to the engineer to re-

Munn-What is the penalty? or Beaven did not remember. Ald. was correct about the report. Re l and filed.

mas Hooper asked that he be grantermission to connect with the city for property on Dallas road. Perion granted. Furnival & Co. applied for permis

o hold sales on market days in the building. Cuthbert & Co. wrote that they had the right to sell in the market reement with the council. Bragg-Mr. Cuthbert wished ex

right of sales. Mr. Furnival ed to hold sales. He did not bein the dog in the manger policy. oppreciated Mr. Cuthbert's efforts to business to the market. Styles moved that the request of rnival be granted. dd. Baker-The matter should be re

ed to the market committee. Ald. MsKillican-Mr. Cuthbert had sheds and he should be recompensed Ald. Belyea did not think it fair for

. Furnival to be given the bare power The matter had better be looked erred to market committee. invitation from the council of West

er to attend the agricultural expos as accepted with thanks. H. McDonald claimed \$225 alleged incurred by him in having made ments to go on with the Spring drain work awarded him, but after taken away. Robertson-McDonald was entitled

pensation. It was only justice. rred to sewerage committee. y-law to reconsider certain by-laws ut through final stages. Styles moved that street lines be on Johnson street above Chamber and that property holders move

Styles moved that a committee be nted to consider the subject of connections with surface drains that the committee have power to the opinion of practical engineers Belyea thought the council would o adhere to the opinion of the city ters. He never heard the proposi mooted that the surface drain d be used for anything else than surwater until recently.

cal before engineers be changed to

gincers and it would be a good idea lave practical men for a change. Mayor Beaven-It could be ascertained whether the opinion of the city barristers was correct.. Get a citizen to proceed against the city to restrain. This had been done before upon other que What was wanted was a judicial not a Ald. Belyea thought that the engineers

should not be residents.

Ald. Baker—The surface drains should e used. What good were they other-

Ald. Belyea-There was no provision

ade in the by-law for connections to the surface drains. The resolution was finally carried. Ald. McKillican moved for the rescinding of that portion of the resolution of

June 19 excluding Chinese made material rom use in corporation contracts.

Ald. Bragg-If the resolution was good 90 days ago it was good to-day. Why did Mr. McKillicap want to rescind it? He voted differently three months ago. Seattle and other places on the coast could get along without Chinamen Victoria

Ald. Munn-The council has to face two difficulties. Should they have home made brick or imported brick? They should have the home article and Chinese were employed in the brickyards. They could not build the sewers if this resolution be not rescinded. Ald. Baker-I would not favor foreign

Ald Robertson-The original resolution was useless. It was like the Geary Act. If they wanted to strike against the Chinamen they must keep them out of the country altogether. The old resolution was put up as a practical joke or to catch

Ald. Belyea moved that the council reaffirms the principle of the resolution of June 19 but suspends its operation till

Ald. Henderson-Maintain the principle and suspend the operation. Ald. McKillican had no objection to the amendment. He simply wanted work on the sewers to go on.

Amendment carried. for the Work Estate surface drain be given further time to tender considering the passage of the rescinding resolution. This resolution was moved because by the old specifications and before the Chiese rescinding resolution was passed brick used in the sewers would have to be made by white men and would cost more. The new tenders it is therefore expected will be lower since Chinese manufactured material is now allowed.

stated as the time for handing back the old tenders. Ald. Munn, Henderson and Bragg were appointed a committee to enquire into the Engineer Mohun charges. The ld committee consisted of Ald. Munn, Miller and McTavish. Ald. Miller is no onger a member of the board and Ald. McTavish is out of the city, Therefore

IN THE ORIENT.

the appointment of another committee.

Council adjourned at 11:15 p.m.

Bitter Anti-Foreign Feeling in China-Terrible Damage by Floods.

San Francisco, Sept. 19 .- The steamhip Peru trom the Orient brought advices from Hong Kong to August 25th, and from Yokohama to September 4th in Referring to the anti-foreign feeling which seems to be growing in China, a newspaper writer says that in Nanking there was never a more bitter anti-foreign feeling than exists there now, and that it is freely expressed in the schools, in the streets and the tea houses. He mentions that a day of special prayer and fasting among the resident missionaries has been fixed "to supplicate heaven on behalf of our fellow missionaries, whose lives and property seem so mercilessly at the hands of such unjust authorities and treacherous people.'

The British four-masted ship Samaritan, from New York to Shanghai, while 1000 miles from the nearest port, encountered a terrific hurricane which cansed her to lurch heavily to leeward. When she finally righted, a barrel was found on leck covered with barnacles, showing that it had been in the water for several years. It was found to contain Marsala

The Kirchirin district, in Manchuria, was visited by a heavy thunderstorm in which 30 buildings were struck by lightning and 140 people killed. Houses were swept away by the wholesale.

The distress caused by recent floods in China is much greater than at first supoosed. Over 1400 villages have been destroved in the prefecture of Shun Tienfu alone. Details of the recent floods in Japan show much damage and many lives ost. Landslides left hardly a road intact in the inundated district.

Bishop Anser, head of the German Catholic mission at Shanting, has been decorated with a light blue button of honor for his endeavors to preserve concord between the native Christians and the non-Christians.

It is stated that the real reason why none of the Peiyang squadron went to Bangkok, was because not one of the squadron was prepared for such a voyage without refitting.

On August 21st an earthquake took place in the province of Suragao, Philippine Islands. The current of the Agusan iver rose two metres, running up stream for ten minutes, then downwards at an enormous rate, carrying everything before it. Some 30 houses were destroyed. including a convent and several schools, but no loss of life is reported.

Chicago, Sept. 19 .- Members of the Masonic order of high degree have taken possession of the city to-day. It is the 81st annual session of the supreme council of the northern Masonic jurisdiction which will continue in session for three days, and for which invitation was extended some months ago to all the supreme councils of the world. The session of the supreme council was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning with the usual ceremonies. During the past week exalted degrees have been conferred on a large number of candidates, and at the opening session this morning the attendance was extremely large. An elaborate programme of social entertainments has een provided by the local lodges and consistories and the visiting brethren will be entertained on a scale unparalleled in

the history of local masonry. English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bose, sweeney, stiffes, sprains, sore and swoolen throat, coughs, etc. 84ve \$50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley & Co.

Toronto Somewhat Tame After the Rushing of Chicago.

TORONTO AND VICTORIA STREETS

Attractions of the Lake Route-Owen Sound to Port Arthur-Religious Services on Beard-The Aurora Borealis Throws Its Splenders Over the Scene.

(From our own Correspondent.) Chicago, we found Toronto very quiet and very clean. Their business must be done in a deliberate and very dignified way, for here on the streets there was er's or Lloyd's in Chicago, when they times, and our eastern cousins don't hes- | monium. itate to remind us of it. In Toronto one There were collisions and mishaps here question agitated the public mind, that and there. Breakdowns of vehicles, of Sunday street cars. It was the one dashing not only the boomers, but their topic of conversation wherever we went. hopes, to the ground. Horses refused Public meetings were called and the people were harangued by the advocates and the opponents of the Sunday service. The foot, or making long detours to avoid newspapers were full of it, and, of course, much pulpit eloquence was called forth.

Ald. Baker moved that the contractors | near our destination we came upon a demonstration-a local photographer was taking "a group," the central figure of which was Sir Oliver Mowat, premier of Ontario. Sir Oliver boarded the train and went with us to Owen Sound. Here, again, the whole place had turned out to do him honor. A temporary rostrum graced the platform. It looked rather shaky, but Sir Oliver is brave if not very big, and he got up and made his little speech. The crowd was noisy Two o'clock Tuesday afternoon was and the train puffed and hissed so that not half a dozen heard what he was saying; but what did that matter? They presented him with three huge bouquets and cheered lustily when he was done. They had come out prepared to be pleased, and I guess they didn't trouble very much about the speech anyway. At Owen Sound we started our trip up the Oliver and his party, -which included, among other notables, the minister of agriculture for Ontario. The lake voyage at this time of the year is simply perfect. The steamer and its appointurious enjoyment of the tourist. All the details are admirably worked out without noise or confusion-things seem?

From Toronto we took the C. P. R.

wish of everyone that the steamer would be just good enough to keep on and carry us across the continent. We didn't like to think of the rattle and dust of the train and so gave ourselves up to the pleasure of the hour-for it was pleasure unalloyed, that trip up Georgian Bay. As we got into Lake Huron proper and passed the Manitoulin islands, those who had been over the same journey before began to picture rough seas and predict trouble of all kinds after we had passed the "Soo." But it was not to be. All the next morning we met vessels, barges, tugs and steamers which had just passed through the canal. They were mostly lumber-laden, and formed one long procession, evidently having been bunched before the lock waiting for daylight. In our own direction are many sails and smokestacks, all bound for the same narrow passage, and we pass them all, which is a satisfaction. Before reaching the Sault the channel is narrow and intricate and the current strong. At Sault Ste. Marie we are allowed to land and view the passage through from the shore. More interesting even than the giant lock are the rapids between the lakes. They must be nearly a mile wide. Indians with bark canoes tempt us for permission to shoot the whole party through the rapids. It looks inviting, but we must resist. Meanwhile the Manitoba has entered the immense lock

and been lifted up sixteen feet to the level of Lake Superior. We scramble on board and enter the gloriously clear waters of Lake Superior, trying to realise that we are now on the largest fresh water lake in the world. It is Sunday, and a notice is on the cabin bulletin-board informing us that "by special request" service will be held after dinner. Almost every one is on hand. A hymn first, of course, for nothing draws a congregation together like the music of a well-known tune. Who are we who form that little company and whose voices mingle in "Rock of Ages?" First is the venerable clergyman himself, principal of a Methodist seminary in Manitoba; a young man journeying to Winnipeg to be leader in Grace Church choir: a commercial traveller bound for Vancouver; Sir Oliver Mowat; two maiden ladies from England; an old farmer goway from Nova Scotia intent on mission the Lord." The informal service over, we break up into little groups and follow sermon. Is there a sympathy in inani- and lasting for one week. mate things? There surely is in animate ones, and our preacher with his sympathetic voice has struck the key-note We seem drawn closer to one another, and a deeper interest in each other's as cramps cholera morbus, diarrhoea and plans prompts kindly intercourse. Those who sought the upper deck for a last stroll come back breathless and summon | are more or less painful; and the best, us to come too. The sight that greets handlest, surest and quickest remedy is us is simply magnificent. A red, red Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a medicine moon is rising, and the other side of the sky is one grand illumination. For a

HOMEWARD BY THE LAKES search-lights, which radiate from a centre and anon form parallel columns of pale pure sheen, what are they? "Northern lights," some one whispers. It is a fitting close to the glorious summer Sunday at sea. Quietly our good-nights are spoken, and we retire, awed yet comforted, with the feeling of a solemn benediction resting upon us. A. D. CAMERON.

THE CHEROKEE SETTLERS.

Blood Was Shed and Casualties Were Plentiful.

Toronto, Sept. 15. Contrasted with the Cherokee on Saturday. At noon the signal was given and the great race beway, for here on the streets there was no undue haste nor unseemly jostiling. ed and in wagons and on foot closely al. This is where a large part of the nor unseemly jostiling. ed and in wagons and on foot closely al. This is where a large part of the natural streets of the Eaton's big store on "bargain day" was packed together, making a solid column a very tame affair after Seigel & Coop- 200 or more wide in the middle and tapering away to a mere streak of black had advertised "A pushin' and a tearin' in the distance. Confusion reigned and a grabbin'!" I suspect that the de- everywhere, so closely were the contestcorous Toronto people wouldn't patronize ants packed together. Exactly at high such advertisers. The only thing in noon the report of the revolver of the Toronto that I wanted to bring home | commanding officer of Uncle Sam's repwas a fair sample of those wide, clean resentatives rang out the signal for the streets, flanked on either side with start. Pell-mell, helter-skelter, hurrygrassy boulevards. There everything skurry, the great speculative army began was sweet and wholesome-no open Cook a rush for the line and raced for home streets, no stagnant View streets, no and fortune. Shouting, cracking whips, Johnson street ravines nor succulent rattling wheels, clattering hoofs and the James Bay Flats. There is no disguis- explosion of firearms combined to make ing the fact that Victoria is a Queen a confusion of sound in keeping with the City, but the robes of her royalty are general disorder of the start and to renapt to trail in very dirty streets some- der the scene one of indescribable pande-

to cross deep gulches, and their riders abandoned them, continuing the race on bad ground. Here was a neck and neck race between horsemen who had chosen some town lot or quarter section for Owen Sound. At a little place of farming land, stumbling over rocks, wading streams, climbing precipices, and banks on their way.

Arriving at the strip, the throng found a desert waste. Most of the hay had been cut off, and what remained was either burned off by prairie fires or scorched brown by drouth or sun. The creeks have run nearly dry, and the Arkansas and Cimarron rivers are nearly so. There will be great suffering for lack of water, which in some places it is almost impossible to obtain. In others it will have to be hauled miles. The water is of poor quality and will probably entail much sickness. The work of digging wells in sandy soil will be very slow, and they will have to be put down 100 to 150 feet to secure a flow.

Four new townsites have populations estimated at 5,000 each, while others boast a population ranging from 1,000 to lakes to Port Arthur. The huge steam- 3,000. Every desirable claim has at er was whistling impatiently, for it was least one claimant, and many have two after her time; she had waited for Sir or four. Contests will, of course, be numerous. The greatest rush was in and the dip 48 degrees eastward. the eastern part of the strip, which contains the most fertile land in the entire

reservation. James H. Hill, of Kingston, N. J., was "a floating palace." Everything is ar- at the southwest corner of the Chilcothe ranged for the comfort, pleasure and lux. reservation. He started into the strip before the signal was given. diers warned him to stop, but he did not heed their orders and they fired upon him. ed to run on oiled wheels. We hadn't He had \$500 and it was turned over to been out half a day when it was the the sheriff. In the race many men were injured and some killed. latter two were murdered, one being stabbed and the other shot through the head. Many dead horses are on the prairie. Soldiers shot four sooners near

Stillwater, O. T., and Arkansas City. All of the 6,338,950 acres of land opened Saturday are now a part of the territory of Oklahoma. Of the total number of acres-6,338,950-declared a part of the public domain, there have been reserved 152,160 acres for allotments to Indians, 17,280 acres in reserves, 7,000 acres for the Indian school reserves and 709,883 acres for public schools and public buildings. This leaves 5502,627 acres actually open to settlers

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

London, Sept. 19 .- The British ship St. Monan, previously reported, encountered a hurricane on Aug. 25th. Two seamen were washed overboard and drowned. Another seaman died from the injuries he received.

Hong Kong, Sept. 19.-The C. P. R. Co.'s steamship Empress of Japan arrived here at 7:30 a. m. to-day from Vic-

Buda Pesth, Sept. 19.—There were six cases of cholera and three deaths in this city yesterday.

London, Sept. 19.-Two deaths from cholera occurred at Hull yesterday. London, Sept. 19.-A small house the Whitechapel district, this city, was burned early this morning and a man and four women-were burned to death. They were asleep when the fire occurred

and were overcome by smoke. London, Sept. 19.-Much anxiety is felt for the British steamer Hornehead, which sailed from Baltimore on Aug. 21st for Dublin. Nothing has since been heard of her.

London, Sept. 19.-At Deptford to-day 260 Canadian cattle were offered. Trade was somewhat slower. The best made 4s and second 3s 6d to 3s 8d for eight pounds. In the Scotch markets Canadian animals met with a fairly good

trade last week. London, Sept. 19.—The British association, which has been holding its regular ing to Spokane; a young missionary on annual meeting at Nottingham, has her way to Japan; and another all the elected Lord Salisbury as president to succeed Sir Archibald Geikie. An inviwork among our Chilliwack Indians. If | tation for the association to visit Toronnot a large we are an attentive congre- to at the earliest date was received and gation, and listen with deep interest to favorably discussed. A resolution was an earnest talk on the text, "All things adopted pledging the association to enwork together for good to them that love | tertain the invitation if suitable arrangements can be made, ing of the association will be held at out the train of thought suggested by the Oxford, beginning on Aug. 8th, 1894,

The Stomach of Man. The stomach of man is subject to a dozen such common but painful affections dysentery, and by neglect any of them may be made chronic and dangerous. All which has been tried in all quarters of the world for more than a quarter of a moment we can't think what it really is, century and never failed to give relief. the effect is so dazzling. Those silver It is sold by all reputable druggists. shafts and bars, vivid almost as electric | Large bottles new size 25c. each.

ALBERNI GOLD.

Report of Mr. Carmichael on the Auriferous District. Government Assayer Carmichael, who was sent a few weeks ago to examine the gold-bearing district at the head of China creek, has submitted the following

report to the minister of mines: Sir:-I have the honor to report to you an examination made of the country drained by the head waters of China creek, in Alberni district, British Colum-

I left Alberni settlement with a packhorse and followed the new trail partly Arkansas City, Kan., Sept. 18,-A. built by the government this spring; it hundred thousand people settled upon goes in a southeasterly direction, behind the range of mountains which borders with Supervisor Davenport. It is claimed the east shore of the Alberni canal. After 12 miles of a gradual ascent, China gan. As far as the eye could reach in creek is reached on the left ascending either direction could be seen men mount-bank, running W. S. W. toward the can-

The trail follows the river for a considerable distance, and, gradually leaving it, winds up along the range of mountains of which Mount Douglas is the principal peak. Some deep gulches are crossed here, which make the trail dangerous and difficult for pack horses. gulches are formed by some small streams which flow into China creek. They could be avoided by crossing the creek where first met and following the right ascending bank instead of the left, which would necessitate a small bridge being built over the creek.

The trail continues along the side of the mountains till the head of the valley is reached, when the creek is crosswhich is at this point only a small stream. The camp is a few hundred yards across, on the right bank of the creek, and has an elevation of 2,025 feet above the sea level. The journey was made in nine and a half hours. The trail is little more than a few of the biggest trees cut down and the direction blazed, but even this for two miles had not been done. Fortunately there is very little underbrush in this part of the country, but considering the distance (about 24 miles) and the sum at their disposal, not much more could have Pack-horses cannot get been done.

higher than the camp. Leaving camp, we rapidly ascended a range of mountains on the south side of the valley. We nearly at once got into an open country, clear of timber, and continued the ascent of a ravine full of boulders, some many tons weight. Higher up the ravine is filled with snow, packed hard, 12 to 20 feet deep. This made walking easier. After ascending 250 feet we arrived at the base of the mountain, which rises at an angle of 40

The vein upon which the principal work has been done rises from the snow in the ravine at the base of this mountain, which we called "Mount Saunders." This is a distinct vein, and can be traced for a long distance up the tain. The width is about 4 to 5 feet: the direction N 20 degrees, E magnetic, equal to about N. N. E. and S. S. W.

About 50 feet above the gulch, and 750 feet above camp, several shots had been put in to open up the vein, which is of nearly similar character to the vein ments really merit that hackneyed term shot and instantly killed by the soldiers matter in the main tunnel. The vein has been again opened higher up, but the a tunnel 200 feet above where the first work was performed.

The ledge at this point has clearly defined walls and averages 4 feet 6 inches The tunnel has been driven in width. 18 feet into the vein, which increases in width as it advances. The ledge is formed of a number of small veins, as is shown by the appended sketch No. 2. and the wall-rock is principally quartzite and other silicious rock. The height at this point is 2,975 feet above sea level. We again ascended 375 feet, over precipitous and rough ground, to examine vein in a gulch, running nearly parallel to the main vein, at a distance of some 50 feet eastward. A sketch (No. 3) of this vein shows its general formation.

Looking at the Mount Spencer range from below, distinct quartz veins stained with iron can be seen in different places over the mountain, nearly all running in the same direction; this range forms a continuous belt, completely closing the head of the valley, and forming a basin which is drained by China creek. Glacial and local drift fills the valley for a considerable depth, so that it is probable that the creek is not now flowing in its natural bed, and that if this was discovered alluvial gold would likely be found in quantities. The surface drift nearly in all leases shows minute specks of gold-bearing pyrites. The general character of the gold in the vein matter is refractory, existing in the mis pickel or arsenical pyrites, but where this is found decomposed, as it is in some small veins, the gold is free and can be

seen in considerable quantities. In my opinion the best method of treatment would be to crush the rock on the spot, for which there is ample water power, save the free gold and concentrate the sulphurets, which could then be shipped out or treated by some of the pro-

cesses for refractory ores. The veins seem to run through the mountains southward to Hiwatches creek, as rock of nearly identical character has been found there, and in this creek much coarser gold than in China creek, and I have little doubt that Hiwatches creek will turn out equally as good a gold country as China creek. Up to the present there has been very little

prospecting. Two good pack trails to the heads of the above creeks would help prospectors enormously. The assays given will show the rich-

ness of various parts of the veins, and

the map and sketches give an idea of the Accation. The principal points have been taken by prismatic compass. I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant HERBERT CARMICHAEL, Provincial Assayer:

Victoria, Sept. 18th, 1893.

ASSAYS. Gold Silver Much decomposed iron quartz. 22,326 (Surface) quartz, pyrites and salena. (Surface) quartz, pyrites, and none 34oz galena bare (Surface) quartz bare (Surface) quartz, pyrites, and \$5.00 About 2 feet in quar z..... " 5 ft. main vein, quartz 750

Itch cured in 30 minutes by ford's Sanitary Lotion. This never Sold by Langley & Co.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Laily Chronicle of Events in The Great

New York, Sept. 20.-The case of John I. Davenport, the noted chief supervisor of elections, who was recently ejected from the quarters he has so long occupied in the Federal building by order of Secretary Carlisle, was on the docket for argument in Judge Lacombe's court this morning, and the court room was crowded with friends of Davenport and New York politicians interested in the outcome. The case comes up on an order requiring Postmaster Dayton to show cause why he should further interfere appointed in 1871 by Judge Woodruff he is a member of the circuit court and acting under it, and that Secretary Carlisle has no jurisdiction over him.

Kansas City, Set. 19.—Fifty butchers at Armour's packing house struck this afternoon because several non-union men from Chicago were employed. The remaining 25 butchers will continue work until the present stock of beeves is exhausted, when it is probable they will also strike. If they do so they will throw nearly 2000 persons out of employment. The strike may extend to other packing

Hartford City, Ind., Sept. 20.-It is announced that the glass manufacturers' workers committee on wages have reached an agreement and works employing 500 men will resume operations as soon as possible

New York, Sept. 20.-Among the passengers on the steamer Teutonic, which arrived to-day from Liverpool, were Hon. Bancroft Davis, Rev. C. S. Parkhurst, D. D., Lord and Lady Playfair, Charles Mitchell and Jack MacAuliff. Mitchell

intends starting for Chicago in a few days. New York, Sept. 20.-The officials of the Atlas line do not credit the dispatch received by Senor Juan Rebon last evening to the effect that his nephew, who

was a passenger on the Alvo, is safe. Washington, Sept. 20.—The yellow fever situation at Brunswick, Ga., is better, only one new case has developed. and none of the cases are critical.

majority are convalescent. Whatcom, Sept. 20.—The transfer of the water system from the Bellingham Bay Water company to the city took place on Monday, the deed being placed in escrow with the county treasurer until bonds to the amount of \$25,0000 are negotiated by the company and the proceeds paid to the city for the extension of the system. The company gets bonds for \$150,000 in lieu of cash as the pur-

chase price of the plant. Ashland, Wis., Sept. 20.-The fires throughout the state were extinguished by heavy rain. Cant. Day estimates that no less than 76,000,000 feet of pine on the Odanah reservation was burned, causing a loss to the government \$630,000. Neither this city nor Bayfield is in danger. The water works system has been put in working order again. Denver, Sept. 20.-Crippen, Lawrence

cerns in the city or the west. They have done business running up into the millions. No statement was made. Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 20.-David Jones, colored, suspected of the robber of McDowell, Smith & Co., was caught by citizens, strung up and ordered to confess. He did not confess when half dead and was terribly whipped. Yesterday Jones' friends attacked the

& Co. have filed a deed of assignment.

The firm is one of the largest loan con-

killed and one white man fatally wounded. Further trouble is apprehended. Dover, N.H., Sept. 20.-Dr. Charles Pierce, a graduate of this year's class of Bowdoin college, committed suicide in his office last evening by taking prussic acid. He was 22, and a son of U. S.

whites. In the fight two negroes were

Marshal A. T. Pierce. Chicago, Sept. 20.-Policemen Rowan and Fiezmorris were both shot in the groin this morning by Chich Mullen, a notorious crook. His fire was returned and Mullen was mortally wounded in

the stomach. Brooklyn, Sept. 20.-The condition of Dr. Halliday, of Plymouth church, is much improved. His physicians now say his illness was due to a severe attack of

indigestion, and not of apoplexy. Paris, Sept. 20.-The marriage of Miss Flora Davis, daughter of John Davis of New York, to Lord Terence Blackwood, youngest son of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava. British ambasador to France, has been fixed to take place in this city on Oct. 19th. The ceremony is to be performed in the American church in Avenue De l'Alma, the rector of which will officiate, assisted by Rev. Noyes of

the British embassy church. San Francisco, Sept. 20.-It has been definitely settled that the midwinter fair is to have all the features of the Midway Plaisance except the giddy "Danse du Ventre." Col. Vermont has made final arrangements. The contract for the manufacturers and liberal arts building was closed this morning.

New York, Sept. 19 .- The stock market ruled extremely dull until a late hour this afternoon and speculations presented few features of interest. At in tervals the board room was almost deserted, and so little was done that it was difficult to establish quotations. The transactions were 154,514 shares, including 44,660 unlisted stocks. Closing bids: Great Northern preferred, 110; Central Pacific, 201-2; Canadian Pacific, 74 1-4; Missouri Pacific, 26; Northern Pacific, 75-8; Northern Pacific preferred, 233-8; Oregon Navigation, 23; Oregon Improvement, 10: Pacific Mail, 13: Southern Pacific. 181-3: Union Pacific. 22: Western

Union, 83 5-8; bar silver, 74. Kansas City, Sept. 19.—Over a thousand ex-boomers passed through the Union depot to-day, en route for home, making a total of at least 4,000 for the past three days. Out of this number not a score could be found who had secured a claim. Yesterday a regular simoom swept over the strip, and some of those who returned to-day were boomers who, although they had secured chance for a claim, were unwilling to endure the hardships of the strip for the

sake of a piece of land. Berlin, Setp. 19.—An Austrian named Humm, and his wife, residing in Gottingen, have been arrested for having poisoned their four children and Mrs. Humm's father. All five victims died very suddenly, without having suffered from illness until a few hours before death. All the stomachs were analyzed, and the remains of heavy doses of poison Humm and his were found in them. wife were locked up, but as yet have said nothing to throw light upon the motive of the murder.

News of the Day Selected from Thurs-

day's Evening Times.

SHORT LOCALS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News II a Condensed Form.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The work of paving the police station yard has been begun.

—Pat Sweeney, habitual drunk, sen tenced by Magistrate Macrae, has been leased. Sweeney is very ill.

The harvest festival at St. Mark's

Episcopal church is fixed for Wednesday, Sept. 27. Rev. Sharp will be the The collection at the Metropolitan

Methodist church on Hospital Sunday amounted to \$46. The Salvation Army contributed \$29. -Edward Holmes, the alleged reporter and pedestrian, now admits over his own

signature that he took a number of rides in the mountains. -Tom, an Indian, was drunk this morning and was run in by the police. He was afterwards bailed by his friends,

who took him home. -People should look out for counterfeit 25 cent pieces. They are made of aluminum, and closely resemble the genuine coin, but are much lighter.

The remains of the late Mrs. F. T. Gregg were brought from Nanaimo today and interred at Ross Bay cemetery. Services were held at the R. E. church. Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society will give a dance in Victoria West hall on Friday evening next. The Bantley family will supply the

-The Endeavor Standard, printed at Vancouver, has just made its appearance. It is printed in the interests of the Christian Endeavor societies, and

seems a very fine paper. -Vancouver council of the Young Men's Institute will banquet the delegates to the grand council at Vancouver on Thursday. An invitation to Victoria delegates has been received.

-Chief of Police Jackson, who has been in the city looking for Adolph Krug, the absconding city treasurer, last even ing received a dispatch stating that Krug had been arrested in St. Paul.

-Rev. Dr. George of Seattle lectured at the Metropolitan Methodist church last evening on "The Universe, Seen and Unseen." There was a large attendance and the lecture was an interesting one.

-A consignment of cigars from Havana was received in the city a few days ago over the Northern Pacific, having made the trip in the remarkably quick time of three weeks. They came via New York.

-Prof. King and Prof. Klotz of the Alaska boundary survey left for Ottawa this morning, accompanied by a number of those employed on the work. It was their intention to have started on Sunday morning, but they were delayed unexpectedly.

-The managers of St. Andrew's church have paid to their late pastor, the Rev. P. McF. Macleod, the balance of stipend agreed to be paid by the commission representing the congregation at the recent meeting of the Presbytery of Vice toria held at Nanaimo.

-Thomas Wallace and E. M. Reed tom with two hen pheasants in their pos The arrest was made by Provincial Officer John H. Mason who was on the lookout for other offenders. The cases will be heard in the provincial po-

lice court. -Among the Victorians who leave by the City of Kingston this evening for Seattle to attend the performance of "The Merchant of Venice" by Henry Irving and Ellen Terry tomorrow night are: W. N. and Mrs, Chudley, Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Milne, Mrs. W. C. Chambers, Mrs. and Miss Kinsman, Mrs. and the Misses Heathfield and J. W. Anderson. -Magistrate Macrae in the police court this morning taxed five Indians the asual fee of \$5 for being drunk. Two of their less fortunate brethren who had whiskey in their possession were fined \$25 and costs. Samuel G. Davis was charged with supplying liquor. Discharged. Hong Kee and Ten Chon,

charged with selling vegetables without

license, were remanded till Wednes-

day's session of the police court.

-A wharf street habitant took a slide on the Adelphi toboggan at midday vesterday. It was altogether involuntary and the slider had not been in the 'Adelphi either. The pavement was wet at the time, which accelerated matters considerably. The only damage was a large lump on the back of the head, which was not there before, and could not be therefore the bump of veneration. It is pretty safe to predict that before the winter of 1893-94 is over there will be at least one or more actions against the corporation for permitting a man-trap of this kind to exist on the street.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) -The annual meeting of the Victoria chess club will be held to-morrow evening.

-At the special meeting of the council this evening the tenders for the Work Estate surface drains will be opened. -Petty thieving is reported from the vicinity of King's road.

-R. Cunningham & Son have presented the Kincolith distressed villagers with 10,000 feet of lumber. -E. G. Prior & Co. have shipped a

new stock of goods to the Kamlops store. It went forward this morning. -At Home by the ladies of the Centennial Methodist church at the residence of Mrs. A. J. McLellan this even-

-Andrew Bozzi, who stabbed Frederick Buce at Wellington on the 10th inst., was sentenced yesterday to four months' imprisonment with a fine of \$50

-Armorer Bryant of H. M. S. Melpomene, committed suicide at Calloa sev- exhibition.

eral days ago while temporarily insane. He took a revolver from the gun room and shot himself through the heart.

—Lieut.-Gov. Dewdney has consented

to be present and open the New West-minster exhibition. There have been over 2,000 entries made and there will be twice that number of exhibits in place. -J. Musgrave of Duncan station arrived home from the Oregon state fair last evening bringing with him four of of the finest pure bred sheep ever imported into the province, one Shropshire, two Oxford and one Cotswold ram.

-The members of the A. O. U. W. are reminded of the social on Friday night, 22nd, in Oddfellows' hall, Spring Ridge. An address by Rev. McEwen, a musical programme and refreshments will enable those who attend to pass a pleasant evening.

-The contractors for the South Ward school, Smith & Elford, have put a large force of men at work and are making good progress. The foundation is now well advanced. Good work is also being done at the North Ward school by Contractor J. G. Brown.

-The charge brought by Georgie Vanover against Agnes Woodruff of malicious injury to property was withdrawn in the police court this morning. Agnes Woodruff is said to have torn clothes off two women had in a View street house Saturday night last.

-Following the capture of fifteen contraband Chinese near Olympia, at the head of the Sound, on Sunday, comes the news of the seizure of the Seattle tug boat Volga. The latter is charged with having received the Chinese from a British boat near Port Townsend, The name of the latter is not known. -The four masted schooner William

Bowden, Captain Carl Tjerem, master, arrived in the Royal Roads this morning from San Francisco. She is here to load lumber for Port Pirie, Australia, at the Sayward mills. She can carry a large cargo of lmbuer. She will discharge ballast and be ready to load about Mon-

-In the police court William McGregor, drunk, was convicted and discharged. Charlie, Indian, similar offence, did not appear. Bail estreated. Lilly Curtis was driving about the streets drunk yesterday. She pleaded hard and the court discharged her. John, Indian, stole a coat and vest from George Sands, Store street, pleaded guilty and was sent to jail for two months.

(From Thursday's Daily.) -The Great Northern railway are now running a through Pullman sleeper service to Chicago. -A big panther killed at Metchosin

this morning was brought in for bounty to-day. It was a male. -Rev. P. McF. Macleod will deliver a special address to sealers at the Central Presbyterian church on Sunday evening

-Harvest home services will be held in St. John's church on Oct. 1st. The ladies will decorate the church and make other arrangements.

-Now that the municipal year trawing to a close, there is talk of the evival of the citizens' association. Its reditors think it ought to be revived. -Tenders are being received by the chief commissioner of lands and works for the erection of a public school building at Strawberry Vale, Victoria dis-

-Nearly 100 business men of the city Exchange Club and it is an assured suc-A meeting will shortly be held to

-The flag at the American consulate is at half mast out of respect to the memory of Hamilton Fish, ex-secretary of state, who died several days ago. He was Grant's secretary of state.

odist church gave an "at home" last evening at the residence of A. J. Mc-Lellan on the Gorge road. There was a large attendance and the affair was greatly enjoyed.

-J. Gerhard Tiarks having recently sold his home on Boyd street, James Bay, has purchased 2 1-2 acres fronting on the Victoria Arm, adjoining N. P. Snowden's property, and will at once call for tenders for a handsome residence to be erected thereon.

-There was a rumor about town to day to the effect that a family jar at a home near Parson's Bridge had led to The police. the shooting of a woman. neither city nor provincial, knew anything about the story. It was reported that the wounded woman had been brought

to the city for medical care. -The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's Presbyterian church are sparing no effort to make their third annual sale of useful and fancy work on Tuesday afternoon and evening next the most successful they have yet held. Luncheon will be served from 5 to 8. The proceeds of all the ladies' work will go towards the building fund of the church.

-A young girl hailing from the Sound, who has been leading a life of shame while in Victoria, was last night taken to her home by her aged father, who secured her through the aid of the police. The poor aged parent sobbed pit eously when he met his abandoned child. but the girl appeared to take the meeting very coolly. She was little more than a

-The Great Northern Railway is now running two through sleepers daily between Seattle and Chicago. The run between St. Paul and Chicago is made over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, with which the Great Northern has made a traffic arrangement. The uninterrupted service between Seattle and Chicago will be a great thing for the Great Northern.

-The Portland Industrial Exhibition will be opened on September 27th and continue until October 28th. The Northern Pacific railway company will sell return tickets, good for seven days, at the rate of \$12..20, including one admission to the exhibition buildings. Tickets will be on sale on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week during the

mong the cargo were 20 tons of freight for Smith's Inlet; 20,000 feet of lumber

> er sailed at 8 o'clock. -The Dominion steamer Quadra, Captain Walbran, arrived in port this morning from Vancouver and the Sandheads. Whilst away the Point Gray Fairway buoy was renewed and replaced in position, the old buoy having dragged into the inlet a short distance. The beacons at the Sandheads have been painted black and the south one near the light house has had a new top put on it, making this beacon as conspicuous as the

hall bulletin board which will greatly please everybody in the big Northern The first is in the minute penward. manship of his worship the mayor, and calls a meeting of the council for three o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The second is couched in correct legal phraseolo-Georgie Vanover in a quarrel which the gy by Ald. Belyea, and reads: "I hereby give notice that at the next meeting of the council I will move That the contract for the construction of the Work Estate drain be awarded Messrs. McGregor & Jeeves for the sum of \$25,323, and that the clerk of the municipal council be authorized to affix the corporate seal of the municipality to the said contract." This all means the took this time was the hearing of the early commencement of work on the

> -It is understood that Assayer Carmichael will pay another visit to the Alberni gold district next week, and that he will be accompanied this time by Hon. Col. Baker, minister of mines. The latter will look over the district himself. It is said that the first report of Mr. Carmichael, coupled with the other information received from Alberni, have led the department to believe that the discovery is the most important made in the province in the last decade. The department will carefully investigate all matters connected with the district and place trustworthy information before the public. There is little doubt that a wonderfully rich deposit of gold has been discovered. Since the publication of the assayer's report in the Times a number have left for the district, and more will follow soon.

-There was a legion of petty offenders in the police court this morning before did not show that the congregation pro-Magistrate Macrae. Billy, west coast, Jimmy, west coast, and Annie, Rupert, all Indians found full of fire water, were fined \$5 each, with the option of twelve days in jail in each case. Wm. Bradley, who has made several farewell appearances at the barracks for drunkenness, was fined \$10, with the alternative of thirty days in jail at hard work. John Davis, arrested on suspicion of larceny, was charged with vagrancy and the case remanded until Sat-Wm. Thiemsen, formerly of C urday. battery, was charged with aggravated still more support. The present church but was given until Saturday assault. to get his witnesses. The complaint of infraction of the health by-law against M. Johnson was withdrawn. For McLeod a stipend of \$1,800 a year. -Last night a meeting was held in

failure to pay a boy in his employ his Between 30 and 40 persons were grown cholera during the last week.

Between 30 and 40 persons were from cholera during the last week. ordered to pay the boy \$14 by Monday. Emanuel Baptist church, Spring Ridge, preferred against Rev. Mr. McLeod, late to organize another council of the Royal Templars in that neighborhood. The pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. McEwen, acted as chairman. On the platform were George Sutherland, representative of the grand council, R. T. T., who had arranged the meeting, Rev. H. and Rev. J. Coombes, pastor of Calvary Baptist church: These were the speakers of the evening. After a brief address by the chairman an organ solo was given by Mrs. Rogerson, recently from England, which was appreciated by the andience. called for. He gave eight reasons for any other congregation. Correspondbeing a Royal Templar. It was possible to work better in an organization than read by Clerk of the Presbytery Mcsingly, and a cheaper insurance could be obtained in the R. T. of T. than in any other society, besides an excellent sick benefit. A man could secure insurance at a lower rate because none except total present meeting was held. The action abstainers were received. Mr. Webb also gave a song, "Heaven Save Your his usual fiery eloquence, telling many ome truths, urging those present to band themselves together for earnest work. signifying willingness to form a new council, and the work of organizing will be proceeded with as early as possible.

A BIG HAUL.

Over \$2000 Worth of Sealskins Stolen From the Schooner Ocean Belle. Some time during last night one of the hatchways of the schooner Ocean Belle, lying at Grant's wharf, was forced open and 177 sealskins stolen. The schooner arrived yesterday and went to Grant's Last night the cabin was securely locked and the hatches closed down. Capt. O'Leary did not sleep aboard but discovered the theft this morning. The skins could hardly have been carried away by one man. The case was immediately placed in the hands of the police and Richard Hall, owner of the schooner, offered a reward of \$100 for the recovery of the skins and the arrest of the thieves. The skins were worth They will undoubtedly be re-\$2,000. covered, as it is impossible for the robbers to dispose of the booty without be ing caught, for the local buyers and handlers of skins know just where every pelt on the market comes from.

The robbery was more than likely the work of some of the crew, and it is probable the police will make some arrests before night.

stolen last night and it is supposed it was used to convey the sealskins away from the Ocean Belle. It has not yet been found.

THE UMBRINA HOME.

She Killed 2454 Seals-A Rough Voy-

age to Yokohama. The sealing schooner Umbrina, Capt. Campbell, one of the high line boats of the fleet, returned to port last night. She took a total of 2,454 skins for the season, placing her very near the top in the list of catches. "I never expected to make any such a catch," said Captain Campbell to a Times man this morning.

-The steamer Louise left for the "It was April 20 before I lowered a boat north last night. Among the passengers at all, and when I left Yokohama I did were Geo. J. Cook, J. W. Hutchins, L. not have a skin aboard. The trip across H. Bolton, J. Grieves and Mr. Mitchell was a terrible one. I met a succession of Smith's Inlet and a party of men being sent to Haddington to work in the quarry owned by Huson, Rudge & Gray. We were unable to do anything to save them. The schooner was badly shaken, for Kinkolith, and other shipments to dif- the rigging strained, sails torn and every ferent points along the route. The steam- | boat smashed when we reached Yokohama. We were soon among the seals after leaving Yokohama, and killed 1,800. These I shipped home. We also had great nck around the Copper Islands, taking 630 there. I spoke the Sadie Turpel in August with 1,400 and the Agnes Macdonald early in August, when she had only 170 for her Copper Island catch. I had a good run across the Pacific, sighting the cape in 14 days, but was delayed in the straits by calms and contrary

> The schooner Theresa, Capt. Lorentz, with a catch of 845 sealskins, also arrived in last night. She was delayed for several days in the straits through lack of wind and breezes that were contrary. Her crew have nothing of importance in the line of late sealing news to report. The Theresa and Umbrina are discharging skins this afternoon.

> > HOW WILL IT DO?

Rev. Wr. Macleod's Adherents Ask to

Establish a New Congregation. At the First Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon the McLeod matter

was again brought up. The shape it prayer of certain petitioners, adherents of Rev. Mr. McLeod, asking that they be granted leave to establish another Presbyterian congregation in Victoria, to be known as the Central Presbyterian church. The petitioners, some 150 in number, were represented by three of the number, who were examined by the C. P. N. wharf to the dockyard at Esspecial committee appointed by the Nanaimo synod to deal with the affair. Certain members of St. Andrew's and the First Presbyterian church were also present and were occasionally called upon for information. The report will be made to the Presbytery, which meets in | tion from all who saw it. On the way the First Presbyterian church Wednesday, Oct. 4th. The application of the new church will then either be ratified or rejected, and upon this depends a great The adherents of Rev. Mr. Mc-Leod think the petition will be ratified and that matters will then go on smoothly. It is thought by others that the report will affirm that the petitioners posed to be established would be selfsupporting and that the establishment of the new church would not redound to the interest of Presbyterian in Victoria. There are many adherents of the expastor of St. Andrew's who are determined to stand by him and have him preach to them, and who have hinted that if he cannot preach in a Presbyterian thurch properly sanctioned he will preach whether or not. The adherents of Mr. McLeod say that their congregation is continually growing and expect occupied by them has been rented for one year, and the congregation already feels itself strong enough to offer Mr.

of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Moderator Macrae of Nanaimo led in prayer and a hymn was sung. The charges were that Rev. Mr. McLeod had held meetings in the old Methodist church, nothwithstanding the protest of the Presbyterian ministers of Victoria, Rev. Mr. McLeod is also charged with issuing demits to members of St. Andrew's congregation after he had ceased to be pastor. The demits, according to Presbyterian church law, entitle member of a congregation to withdraw from that congregation and join dence in connection with the affair was The protest against Rev. Rae. Mr McLeod holding services was signed by D. McRae, Dr. Campbell and A. B. Winchester. Upon these grounds the of the moderator in calling the meeting

was sustained by resolution. Rev. Mr. McLeod said that the moderator was the only minister present and a member of the Presbytery who was not personally interested. He suggested that the discussion of the matter be postponed till the meeting of the Presbytery the first week in October. If the meeting went on he would object to the meeting and appeal to a higher ecclesi-

The moderator said that he could not stop the meeting.

Clerk of Presbytery Macrae replied that the presbytery was duly constituted and the objections of Mr. Macleod were not good. The members of the presbytery were present in a judicial capactiy, not as partizans. He regarded the remarks of Mr. Macleod as an attack on the amity of the presbytery.

Rev. Mr. Macleod replied that according to church law a party accused has a right to appeal at any time. The names in the remonstrance calling the meeting were members of the presbytery. He would be supported by the whole church in the matter.

Dr. Robertson pointed out that the only other three members of the court would cease to be members of the presbytery at the end of the month. Rev. A. B. Winchester resented the insinuation against the presbytery that

they were of biased mind Rev. D. McRae said that Mr. Macleod should be called to the bar of the presbytery. Moderator McRae called Mr. Macleod to the bar.

Rev. Alex. Shaw asked if Mr. Mac leod was under the control of the presbytery, and the moderator replied that he was within the bounds of the presbytery.

The Crown of England. The following letter to General J. B. Metcalf of the Seattle chamber of com-

merce explains itself: Victoria, B. C., Sept. 12, 1893,-J. B. Metcalf. . Dear Sir: I cannot find out the speed of the steamship Crown of England, but I reckon she will arrive at Seattle on the 21st, and that is the nearest I can tell. My intention is to meet her at Port Townsend, where she has to stop for the health officer to go on board. From Carmanah Point I expect to get five hours' notice of her approach, but if you or any of our friends will honor us by joining the vessel at Port Townsend

you must be on time, for we shall have to rush to get discharged in charter time. Yours very sincerely,

F. C. DAVIDGE. The Seattle chamber decided to give a reception to the officers of the ship, to decorate all the shipping in the harbor and to have everybody go to the wharf when the ship arrives.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Sunday night when the Kingston reached Port Townsend from Victoria she was boarded by a force of customs inspectors consisting of Inspectors Delaney, Lyons, Snover, O'Brien, Latimer and Miller, and searched for contraband opium. An hour's search proved fruitless and the vessel continued on her trip up Sound.

Both the fishing schooners St. Lawrence, Capt. Green, and the Alcedo. Capt. Golley, arrived from the northers banks yesterday loaded with halibut, says Friday's Post-Intelligencer. The Lawrence brought about 30,000 pounds and the Alcedo about 20,000 pounds. They report good weather during the twelve days they have been out. Capt. Green will not go out again with the St. Lawrence, but will be succeeded by Capt. Silas Calder, who has been acting as mate, and who owns a quarter interest in the schooner

(From Thursday's Daily.) The British ship Oweenee arrived at PortTownsend on Tuesday night from Yokohama with tea for Tacoma The four-masted schooner William Bowden was last evening brought into the harbor to Sayward's mill, where she

is to take her cargo. The steam barge Rapid Transit is in from Seattle with 800 barrels of cement for Turner, Beeton & Co. She is dis-

charging at their warehouse. The steamer Maude is to-day engaged in transferring a big 6-ton gun from the animalt. The big rifle was received from England via the Allan line and C. P. R. night before last. It is 19 feet long and required a large force of men to handle it. It is a fine piece of work and while on the wharf attracted attenfrom Montreal it occupied a car by itself. The Steamship Umatilla sailed for San Francisco this morning. She had a cargo of miscellaneous freight and these Victoria passengers: W. D. Mansfield, George H. Haynes, E. M. Ordway, Miss H. J. Brierly, Miss Anna McLaughlin, Misses F. A. and C. E. Warden, Mrs. S. W. Fraser, Dr. C. J. Baker and two children, W. H. Fraser, A. Barnes; A. Holmes, J. Williams, John Henshall, B. F. Rogers, J. T. Thomas and wife, J. Carey, wife two children, A. Williams and wife, and Mrs. Wills.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republie. Washington, Sept. 21.-The marine hospital service reports no news from the

south this morning. The latest reports from the veliow fever district last night showed that the condition of affairs was unchanged. Surgeon-General Wyman received a dispatch from Naples saying there had been 70 cases and 39 deaths present at the meeting of the Presbytery held in the First Presbyterian church tive board of the Knights of Labor an tive board of the Knights of Labor and

this afternoon to deal with the charges Secretary-Treasurer Hays are at logger heads. Interesting developments are expected. The board has dispensed with the services of Hays, and Devlin has been chosen secretary until the meeting of the general convention in November. Hays claims that as he was elected by the general convention the executive board cannot discharge him, therefore he refuses to be ousted.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 21.—The Pennsylvania Hardware Works, employing 500 hands, has resumed operations on full time. The works have been in operation only four days a week.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The treasury lepartment announced to-day that it had purchased vesterday, as a result of its counter offer, 285,000 ounces of silver at 74.5 cents an ounce. This makes the otal purchases this month 1.489,000. Leeds, S. D., Sept. 21.—This city was

hard fight. At midnight the wind was blowing the flames from town. Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 21.-Headquarters for delegates to the first national convention of laundry workers of the United States, which commences next week, were opened today at the Hotel English. The convention, it is expected, will take measures to oppose

saved from destruction by fire after a

the laundry trust. Fresno, Cal., Sept. 21-Judge Holmes this morning sentenced F. O. Vincent to be hanged on Oct. 27th for the murder of his wife.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—The U.S. S. Alert arrived this morning from Yokohama. The second day out she encountered a cyclone, which smashed her whaleboats and did other minor damage. Fifty tons of coal on deck was jettisoned, so that the week following the coal gave out and she was obliged to sail to port. She brings the body of a seaman who was drowned a year ago and buried at Yokohama. The body was disinterred at the request of Gov. Markham.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—Ground was roken at the park this afternoon for the Vienna prater of the midwinter fair in the presence of a large crowd. Exercises were opened with music by the Hungarian band, an address in German by Bernard Hoffman and an address English by M. Greenblatt. Work on the building will be commenced at once and pushed as rapidly as possible. Chicago, Sept. 21.—The sessions of the

national convention of the United Typothetae of America came to an end this afternoon, and after a banquet to-night | Patrick McEwen, at work near Erins the New York State building the delegates will turn their faces home-

wards. Whatever action has been decided on relative to the expected demand from the printers for an increase of wages, no statement is forthcoming either from officers or delegates beyond the information that the question was informally discussed.

New York, Sept. 21.—A number of supporters of the National Christian Prohibition movement, which was organized in Philadelphia last January, are in conference here to-day regarding the methods to be adopted with a view of arousing national interest in the move. ment. The call for the conference declares that the Christian church is not living up to what should be its attitude on the liquor traffic, and that it is failing to discharge its full duty towards the evil, and not only this, but through the guilty silence of its pulpit and the unrebuked political subservience of its voting members to the evil it is in practical complicity with it. Since the initial convention the clergymen and others responsible for the movement have been in correspondence with Christian prohibitionists throughout the country, and it is claimed that they have received assurances of abundant support in inaugurating a national campaign.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—By the recent action of the general committee on Irish Day at the World's Fair, Lord Mayor Shanks of Dublin will be placed in a most embarrassing position should participate in the festivities. He has already accepted the invitation to be present, and this the committee has accepted, but with the demurrer that in view of his recent action at Dublin he must not be asked to speak. Local friends of the Lord Mayor express the opinion that he will remain away from the exercises altogether and simply attend the fair as a private visitor.

THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Pro-

duced by the Farmer Meats, potatoes and fruits will be found lower this week in the quotations given below. The past week has been a first-class one for trade. The market is as a rule well supplied with farm products, which are coming in well. California and Oregon merchants are sending large quantities of fruit to British Columbia markets as usual. Below are retail quotations:

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	Victoria 5	7
13	Lion	7
	Royal	4
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	Oats, per ton	00
	Barley per ton 22 00005	00
231	Marie, per con	6H
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NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Musk melons

 Water melons
 49/675

 Green corn, per doz.
 25

 Grapes
 10@12
 1-2

 nsk melons
 10@25
 1-2

Alarming Fire in Quebec-Theshing Machine Accidents.

Quebec, Sept. 21.—There is a fierce fire raging at Sillery, where it broke out one of the small stores. At first it was thought the fire could be confined to the store, but it spread so threateningly that help was telephoned for from this city. Chief Dorval of the fire department has gone to Sillery with three engines and It is reported many buildings reels. have been torn down to prevent the spread of the flames. The church threatened with destruction. A strong wind is blowing and the firemen will have difficulty in subduing the flames.

Montreal, Sept. 21.-Coroner McMahon held an inquest yesterday at 498 Beaudry street on the body of a chiltwo years of age, who died on Tuesday Her mother had let a large caldron boiling water fall on her. The verdic returned was death due to scalding, with a rider to the effect that the mother was to blame for negligence.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 21.-Two three ing machine accidents are reported. Jas Collins, at work near Bath, noticed the belts slipping off; he sprang to adjust when he slipped and his leg was drawl into the cylinder. Amputation was sorted to, but death followed. Yesterday ville, was similarly caught and will like ly die.

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE

VOL. 9-NO. 11. WHOLE NUMBER. 450

The Cincinnati Pr

vine Likely

CURIOUS ACCIDENT

The Roll Call Just It Did Him M

His Friends Now Hol Power-Horrible A Bull Fight-Weel "Peach"- Marylan be Flogged.

Cincinnati, Ohio, ority will control a n Presbytery meets her Ohio on Oct. 10th to served Smith on a cha Cincinnati Presbytery conservative, as its liminary trial of Dr. has been a rule of th gin calling the name missioners to the cal order, and at a was left off at the year. "R" was the It happens that a nes the "R" in the alpha the 32 commission terday's meeting of Hartwell 18 to 20 a vote with Rev. Mr.

covery created a good and an effort was an rules. A vote of two bers was necessary t however, and the n not be obtained. D found guilty of heres Presbytery, but deleg bytery to the synod on to the finding. Kenrick's St. Louis, Ma., Se lays Archbishop Kair tor of the diocese of ment from Rome, a rick will be suitably St. Louis priests wh last Sunday received

requests for the inte gate that such action a thing which Mgr. mined to avoid. notify Rome. The that the archbisho nterim check again and the delegate sugg be notified not to car bishop Kenrick unle coadjutor

to which will be the adjutor with supre facts were learned Roman Catholic Kain will transact cese and everything

vent outside influer Negotiation London, Sept. 23. Rio de Janeiro state n session this morn for peace are proce ernment and Admir of the rebel naval

ations fail it is fear

lay the city in ashe Says He is San Francisco. his morning said the scapegoat of who vowed to ruin ity occurred. He clear himself, but fied they can faster

and are now search ing trunk. Another Washington, Sep braska, introduced of silver money, a laid on the table. unit value of a dolla silver, or 258.10 par dollars be legal ten lic or private. Ar lion may deposit oined into standar benefit, less 20 per turned over to the t repeal of the Sherr troduced a resolut secretary of the tre as to gold, silver a ter it was read the question and as on either side th that numerically divided the chair

ine business the efore the Senate. Viva San Luis Potos A bull fight at C in a horrible trage caught the matad his horns and thr When the man f to death, while bull then chased of the ring and fence, alighting spectators, severa

first deciding vote

aused general lau

The infuris det by soldiers. May Defea San Jose, Nicar hreatens to divu various people hould not be that it was only any more that his States was offered they have strong h

Pacific Washington, Ser acilities of the t lealing with viola coast was e a bill introduced

DRPRICE'S
Geam Baking

tons on it reserves that the Standard

perfect organization. -The ladies of the Centennial Meth-

you till we meet again."

A boat belonging to Wm. Munsie was

other. Whilst away the Quadra experienced very wet weather. -There are two notices on the city

North ward drain.

Webb Rev. Mr. Webb was then Rev. J. Coombes responded with Twenty names were handed in The meeting was brought to a close by singing the hymn "God be with astical court.