

# Eugene City Guard.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Cuba is suffering from a long-continued drought.

The Nashville will not be sent to Venezuela till needed.

China has protested against General Otis' exclusion order.

Japan is being urged to secure railway concessions from China.

James M. Nixon, a once famous showman, is dead in New York.

The battleship Kentucky will have her first run about the 1st of October.

The Indian hop-pickers in Poyais valley, Washington, are sun dancing.

Almost the entire business section of Farnham, N. Y., was wiped out by fire.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows met in Detroit, Mich., in annual session.

The steamer Alpha has arrived from Alaska with 200 passengers and half a ton of gold.

The American ship George Stetson was burned at Lochno, China. No loss of life resulted from the disaster.

Major Jones, who has been quartermaster at Manila, has returned. He thinks 50,000 men will be needed in the islands for 10 years.

Hon. Daniel Ermentrout, congressman from the sixth congressional district of Pennsylvania, is dead. He was serving his sixth term.

Officials say that Admiral Sampson will not be suspended by Admiral Howison and that the newspapers are making a mountain out of a mole hill.

Chief of Engineers Willson will submit to congress a comprehensive scheme for the defense of Porto Rico. The Spanish works will be utilized in part.

A boat containing the captain and 11 men from the French steamer Dunra is believed to have been lost near the island of Eiba in the Mediterranean sea.

Thirty transports are scheduled to sail for the Philippines before November 1, and it is predicted that the soldiers of the new regiments will eat Christmas dinner at Manila.

The time has not been extended and sheep must be off the Kaituma reserve by the 25th of this month. Stockmen say they will move to Montana or Idaho unless favorable legislation is secured.

Circle City, Alaska, now has a population of but 100.

A big yield of wheat is reported in the Walla Walla valley.

The Nevada, Iowa and Tennessee will soon be on their way home.

Six negroes were killed in a riot between white and colored miners at Cartersville, Ill.

C. A. Pillsbury, the great flouring mill king of Minnesota, is dead at his home in Minneapolis.

The Dreyfus meeting held in London was a spiritless affair. Interest in the subject seems to be lagging.

The plant of the American Fisheries Company, Promised Land, L. I., was destroyed by fire; loss, \$500,000.

The British admiralty has prepared a war map of St. John's, N. F., as a preliminary to fortifying the town.

An adobe house, five miles from Mora, N. M., collapsed and killed Manuel Cordova, his wife and six children.

The memory of the martyred president, James A. Garfield, was honored in San Francisco with a parade and exercises at Golden Gate Park.

The Hungarian novelist, Mauris Jokai, now in his 75th year, was married at Vienna to the Hungarian actress, Arabella Grossnag, a girl of 18.

Tom Reed has published his farewell to his friends of the first Maine district. He says public office is man's opportunity, not a ribbon to stick in the coat.

The reply of the Transvaal is very unsatisfactory to the British, and Mr. Chamberlain declares it will compel the imperial government to consider the situation afresh.

A Manila dispatch says the cruiser Charleston bombarded the fort at Subig bay. Little or no injury was done. The Monterey and Concord were sent to continue the bombardment.

A Washington dispatch says the Tatar recently delayed in the Orient, was not overcrowded, that she had 135 less than her capacity, and that the trouble was entirely due to gauding.

Leaders of the different railroad employes organizations are discussing plans with a view to establishing employes' grocery stores at the division points of the various lines. If successful in this line other departments will be taken up.

Frank H. Burford, a 15-year-old boy, has been admitted to the bar in Guthrie, O. T.

Two divinity students are working their way through Yale by doing job printing. The name of the firm is Clark & Watkins.

At the coming session of congress Hawaii will be represented by William O. Smith, formerly attorney general of that country. He will be appointed by President Dole.

Cups are now being made with small thermometers which tell the degree of temperature of the cocoa or coffee they hold.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is arranging for an exhaustive scientific investigation of the abandoned farms of New England, with a view to their reclamation.

David Rankin, of Talkio, Mo., who is said to be the richest farmer in the world, made his beginning with no other capital than a horse. He now owns, at the age of 47, 25,000 acres of land, worth from \$50 to \$100 an acre.

## LATER NEWS.

Emperor William is on a visit to Sweden.

A big strike for an eight-hour day is anticipated in Cuba.

A regiment of Canadians desire to be sent to South Africa in the event of war with the Boers.

Checks for \$5,000,000 have been issued by the government for the anticipated October interest.

The permanent organization of the American Hide & Leather Company was effected in New York.

The Crown cotton mills, of Dalton, Ga., has established a world's record by paying a dividend of 93 per cent.

The state grain commission of Washington has reaffirmed the grades adopted last year, and made them permanent.

The navy department has directed that the Eagle and Yankee be accepted at the Portsmouth navy yard by October 17.

The navy department has awarded the contract for building the Portsmouth dock to John Pierce, of New York, at \$1,890,000.

Relics of Spanish rule in Cuba are to be disposed of. The property of Cubans was confiscated by the Spaniards will be returned.

The insurgent leader, General de Castro, is making much progress in Venezuela. He is following the course pursued by the revolutionists in 1892.

A passenger train collided with a freight train 18 miles southeast of Kansas City. Four people were killed and four others more or less seriously injured.

News has been received from Alaska to the effect that the front of the Taku glacier was shattered by a recent earthquake. Thousands of tons of ice were precipitated into the sea.

The master of the Norwegian cutter Martha, reports that on September 9, on the north coast of King Charles island, he picked up an anchor and buoy marked "Andree Polar Expedition."

It is probable that after the first of the coming year railroad employes will have to pay fare when traveling over any but their own lines. Industrial shippers will also be obliged to purchase their tickets.

The steamer Kohn Maru foundered in a typhoon off the Japanese coast, going to the bottom like a stone. She had 60 passengers on board, the majority being women and children. Twelve of these were drowned and two fatally injured.

Captain Dreyfus has been pardoned by the council of ministers.

Colonel John Miley, inspector-general of volunteers, is dead at Manila.

Hawaii will endeavor to secure settlers from northern Italy and Sweden.

Mark Hanna says it would be more than disgrace for us to sell the Philippines.

At a lumber yard fire in Los Angeles three met. were injured, two of them fatally.

One battalion of the Thirty-fifth will sail from Portland on the Elder within 10 days.

Scheurer Kestner, chief exponent of the cause of Dreyfus, died on the day the captain was pardoned.

A prominent Filipino has approached General McArthur in the matter of releasing the American prisoners.

The empress dowager of China is said to be seriously ill and Earl Li Hung Chang has been recalled to power.

President Kruger has been informed that the will receive no help from Germany in the event of war with Great Britain.

Labor unions have ordered all work in connection with the Chicago fall festival stopped until an agreement is reached.

After a six weeks' siege Jules Guerrier, the French anti-Semitic agitator, surrendered when the army was about to attack his fort.

Mrs. Mary Brooks, who has been in a Michigan prison for 23 years has been pardoned. She immediately married the man who had her convicted.

Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, says that both the senate and house will present bills in regard to currency legislation at the next session of congress.

C. N. Peck, a prominent farmer living near Lexington, Morrow county, Oregon, died from hemorrhage of the lungs. The neighbors thought he had smallpox, became frightened and refused to bury him, and two physicians performed the task unaided.

Over 3,000 persons are dead and missing as a result of the recent typhoons in the Orient. Much damage to shipping is reported. The appalling subsidence of the Sleshi mine in the island of Shikoku entailed the loss of 650 lives. From some parts of the south reports still come in of thousands upon thousands of houses destroyed, while every prefecture counts by hundreds its dead. An interesting incident in the Beshi mine catastrophe was the final saving of five miners, who had been imprisoned in the earth for six days by the caving in of the entrance.

Daniel Lamont's private fortune is now said to reach \$5,000,000.

The navy department has taken steps for the opening of a naval recruiting station at Buffalo, N. Y.

The queen regent of Spain has signed a decree calling on 60,000 men of the 1899 class for military service.

Alexander Henderson, of Syracuse, has acted as pall bearer at the funeral of 172 of his friends during the last 50 years.

It is estimated that about 400,000 acres of land in the United States are planted with vines.

At the convention in Marquette, Mich., of the Western Hay Fevers Association, W. A. Rowe, of Des Moines, was elected president.

The former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes may be in the big water parade at New York this month in honor of Admiral Dewey's return.

William Henry Ljans, who has resigned as treasurer of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, was in the service of that corporation for 46 years.

## DREYFUS PARDONED

### Decree Was Signed by Council of Ministers.

### CAUSED NO EXCITEMENT IN PARIS

### Will Probably Be Sent Abroad Before Promulgation of His Pardon to Avoid Demonstrations.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The council of ministers decided today to pardon Captain Alfred Dreyfus, in principle. The pardon will take effect in a few days. Dreyfus has relinquished his appeal for a reversal of the judgment of the court-martial.

"In principle" is an idiom sometimes used in semi-official announcements of forthcoming actions. It seems to have but slight bearing on the matter, except, perhaps, that it employs the fulfillment of various formalities before the pardon is actually issued, thereby qualifying the announcement of the pardon with slight tentativeness. It is not known yet whether the pardon includes amnesty.

There is much remark here on the strange coincidence of the death of Scheurer Kestner, the first champion of Dreyfus, and to whom Dreyfus will virtually owe his freedom, on the very day the cabinet decided to pardon the prisoner.

The announcement that Dreyfus was to be pardoned had already been discounted by predictions, and there was absolutely no excitement along the boulevards when newsboys ran along at about 3:15 P. M. with the first editions containing the statement that the cabinet had decided to pardon Dreyfus. Everyone expected it, and the decision met with no opposition.

The Droits de l'Homme, socialist organ, says: "Our task remains the same after as before the liberation of Dreyfus, to continue the campaign against all those who are responsible for the lamentable affair, and unmask the forgers, traitors and false witnesses, even though they may be covered with glittering decorations."

It is said that Dreyfus will be sent abroad before the promulgation of his pardon, in order to avoid demonstrations. Up to 6 o'clock this evening the utmost calm prevailed throughout Paris. The decision of the cabinet seemed to have passed unnoted. The only remark was, "We expected it."

## YELLOW FEVER.

### Situation in Cuba Has Improved, at Key West It Is Worse.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Surgeon-General Sternberg has received a dispatch from Havana saying that the yellow fever outbreak is fully under control. In all the hospitals of Havana there are but nine soldiers and 11 civilians suffering from the disease. There have been no new cases at Cuban garrison since the 9th.

The situation at Key West is regarded as grave. Since the first case was reported about three weeks ago, the epidemic has been steadily growing. Until today there are almost 400 cases. New cases are appearing at the rate of about 30 a day, but the mortality is low. Fifty-four cases and two deaths were reported for Sunday and Monday.

As Key West is situated below the front line, the epidemic will have to run its course. The marine hospital service has been directing its efforts to containing the epidemic to the island, and has been rewarded with signal success. Only one infected person is known to have escaped, and he was discovered at Miami and isolated. He has since recovered. One new case was reported from New Orleans today.

### An Understanding Possible.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The reply of the government to the latest British note is variously commented upon, but the Pretoria Press, printed in English and Dutch, and other papers, profess to believe that a joint commission will yet be held, and there is still a possibility that an understanding will be reached. The Volkstein declares that in the event of war, Holland will send an ambulance corps to the Transvaal.

The Volksraad, as a matter of urgency, today referred the new draft law, providing for the confiscation of the property of persons found guilty of treason and lese majeste, to a special committee for consideration and report. At the request of President Kruger, the chamber then went into secret session.

### Fractional Coins in Demand.

New York, Sept. 21.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Fractional silver coins are in almost as great demand at the treasury as are small bills. The revival of business all over the country has absorbed the supply of dimes, quarters and half dollars so rapidly that the treasury will soon be entirely out of coins of these denominations.

By a joint resolution of congress, passed in 1876, providing for the redemption of the fractional paper currency then in circulation, the secretary of the treasury was authorized to purchase silver bullion, and coin fractional silver to be issued in redeeming the fractional paper. The resumption of specie payments brought the old coins out again, and it was estimated that with the new coins the total amount in circulation was \$76,000,000.

Secretary Gage last year recommended to congress legislation authorizing the coinage of additional fractional silver, but no action was taken. Both he and Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, will make urgent recommendations this year that authority be given to increase the supply.

### Oil Plant Burned.

Vanover, B. C., Sept. 21.—The plant owned by the Fraser River Oil & Guano syndicate, situated opposite Ladner's Landing, caught fire early this morning and was almost totally destroyed. H. Wymond, manager of the company, says the loss exceeds \$50,000, covered by insurance.

### Victims of the Great Hurricane.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 20.—Reports received today add 16 lives to the death roll resulting from Friday's hurricane.

## CRIME OF JEALOUS MAN.

### Killed His Wife, His Brother and Then Himself at Walla Walla.

Walla Walla, Sept. 23.—Under the blow of a hill a few hundred yards from the state penitentiary, a triple tragedy took place between 2 and 3 o'clock this afternoon, resulting in the death of one woman and two men. It was one of the most terrible crimes ever committed in this city.

O. B. Byland arrived here yesterday from Pomeroy, Wash., in search of his wife, who, at the instance of her mother, Mrs. Kilgore, had deserted him. She came several weeks ago, since which time she has been living with her mother and Grant Byland, a brother of O. B. Byland. The latter learned of the situation, and in a fit of jealousy and hatred he determined to kill them all. A letter was found on his body addressed to Coroner Blalock, ending with the following words:

"I got to kiss my wife for the last time, and now I am going to kill Grant Byland and Mrs. Kilgore, and then I am going to kill my wife; then I will kill myself, and put an end to us all."

"Frank Gustafson, of Pomeroy, owes me about \$40. Get that to bury me and my darling wife. So I will close. May the Lord thy God have mercy on me."

### "OREN BAKER BYLAND."

After writing the letter, he procured a pistol, and went quietly to the house where his wife and brother were. Upon being refused admittance, he shot his brother through the heart, who ran out of the house and dropped dead.

Not finding Mrs. Kilgore, he turned on his wife, whom he chased into the vacant lot back of the house. When a short distance behind her, he shot her in the back. Although bleeding and weakened from the wound, she arose from the ground, and a terrible struggle ensued between husband and wife. For several minutes they zigzagged over the lot, he shooting and striking while she made a desperate attempt to wrench the pistol from him. She again fell, and, after shooting her in the face, mutilating it beyond recognition, the husband, lay down beside his wife and shot himself, blowing the top of his head off.

The three bodies lay within a radius of 20 feet, and presented a horrible sight. Their home was at Pomeroy, Wash., and from what is learned of them they were favorably known in that locality. The coroner's inquest will be held tomorrow morning.

### REBELS DITCHED A TRAIN.

Killed Two Americans and Wounded Five Near Angeles.

Manila, Sept. 23.—A party of insurgents ditched a railroad train a mile and a half south of Angeles this morning, and then opened fire on the derailed cars from a bamboo thicket close to the track, killing two Americans and wounding five others. Lieutenant Lome and five of his scouts, who were on the train, made a vigorous defense, and caused the enemy to flee. Six lead rebels were afterward found in the thicket from which the rebel fire came.

General Wheaton, with six companies, proceeded from Calicut to the relief of the train, but his forces were not needed.

### Young Girl's Fate.

Tillamook, Ore., Sept. 23.—Word was received in Tillamook this morning that Delta, the 12-year-old daughter of E. K. Scovell, had been missing from her home, at Nehalem, since Tuesday evening. Searching parties were organized this morning her body was found at low tide in the north fork of the Nehalem river, with a stone tied to a rope around the neck. Coroner Tuttle left this afternoon to hold an inquest.

### Five Persons Perished.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 23.—St. Vincent de Paul hospital was destroyed by fire at an early this morning. The body of an aged woman, Mrs. McCune, and the body of a lad have been found. Three other bodies were taken from the ruins, but they have not been identified. Fireman Baird, who was injured, died this afternoon. The property loss, it is estimated, will reach \$200,000 with small insurance. The institution was one of the best equipped of its kind in the south.

### Fire in Chicago Stockyards.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Fire this afternoon did \$275,000 damage to buildings in the stockyards district. There were 1,400 horses in the stables at the time the fire broke out, but none of them were injured. The pavilion where the fire originated was a large stable, with an amphitheater where exhibitions of horsemanship were held.

### Decided in Favor of Sadler.

Carson, Nev., Sept. 22.—The supreme court has rendered a decision in the governorship contest. By the decision, Sadler wins the case, having 60 plurality, an increase of 40 votes over the original count. The decision is voluminous and covers 40 pages. Each point is argued in full.

### Dreyfus Is Free.

Rennes, Sept. 22.—Captain Alfred Dreyfus at 3 o'clock this morning left the prison in which he had been confined since his return from Devil's Island, and proceeded for Verma, where he took a train bound for Nantes. His departure was completely unnoticed.

### Bankrobber Lawton Dead.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—The man who, under the name of Walter Lawton, yesterday inflicted fatal injuries upon Frederick J. Filbert, the aged cashier of a private bank in Palatine, a town near here, died today from a gunshot wound inflicted by Mr. Filbert, who went to the assistance of Filbert.

A bill has been introduced by a Chickasaw lawmaker raising the price of marriage license from \$50 to \$1,000.

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company has given the government a right of way for the boat railway between The Dalles and Celilo. That is why, the railroad company has agreed in writing to allow its track between the points mentioned to be changed so that there will be ample room for the boat railway.

One of the most remarkable religious institutions in the country, the Monastery and College of the Holy Land, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies by the prominent Catholic clergy of this country at Washington.

## MINDANAO REBELS

### Only Four Hundred Hostiles at Zamboanga.

### CITY PRACTICALLY DESERTED

### The Moros and Filipinos Are Unfriendly and Disturbances Between Them Are Liable to Occur.

Manila, Sept. 22.—Cable reports from Ho Ho concerning the results of General Bates' second trip among the southern islands indicate that only about 400 rebels at Zamboanga refuse to recognize American authority. Pending the outcome in the island of Luzon, the city of Zamboanga is practically deserted. The rebels are in camp four miles in the country. The Moros and Filipinos are unfriendly, and disturbances between them are liable to occur. Jolo is quiet and the natives continue friendly.

### Gibbons at the White House.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Cardinal Gibbons had half an hour's conference with the president today. He was accompanied by Father Stafford, of this city. Further than to admit that the conversation related to the Philippine conditions, Cardinal Gibbons declined to make a statement regarding the conference. A few of the Catholic clergy have been very much exercised by reports of the desecration of church property in the Philippines by our soldiers, and it is presumed this, together with other subjects relating to the Catholic church in the Philippines, were discussed.

### Typhoon at Manila.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The war department has received the following dispatch: "Manila, Sept. 22.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Typhoon prevailing. Rainfall, 48 hours, 8.3 inches. Last 24 hours, 6.3 inches. Delay shipment of volunteers. Iowa probably sail tomorrow. Tennessees detained by storm."

### SHIPS DESIGNATED.

City of Rio de Janeiro and Sikh Will Transport the Thirty-fifth.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The ships which will carry the Thirty-fifth regiment to Manila will be fitted out for the voyage at Portland, and all supplies which are necessary will be purchased in that city.

This was the instruction which Secretary Root gave to the adjutant-general today in the presence of Senator Simon. The senator arrived in Washington about noon. At 2 o'clock he saw the secretary of war, and after he had explained the situation, the desires of the people of Portland, and the facilities for fitting out the transports, the secretary gave the order.

The secretary made only one proviso—that outfitting at Portland should occasion no delay. Senator Simon told him there would be no occasion for delay, as necessities could be readily procured in Portland.

### WAR PREPARATIONS.

### Neither England Nor the Transvaal Will Be Caught Napping.

London, Sept. 22.—Despite all outward show of calm, Great Britain is in practically the same condition today as was the United States a few weeks before the opening of the war with Spain. Beneath the crust of diplomatic reserve, the officials are working night and day preparing for the signal to begin hostilities, whether that comes or not.

England is not going to be caught napping any more than the Transvaal. While Lord Salisbury is quietly at home in Hatfield house, Mr. Chamberlain is buried in work at the colonial office, and double forces at the arsenal and dockyards are straining every nerve to equip and transport troops to the Cape.

It may be said for certain that Great Britain will do nothing to precipitate matters, and the colonial office is far from admitting that the case is hopeless.

### Declaration from Dreyfus.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The Aurore publishes the following declaration from Captain Dreyfus: "The government of the republic has given me my liberty. But liberty is nothing to me without honor. From today I shall continue to seek reparation from a frightful judicial error of which I remain the victim. I wish France to know by a definite judgment that I am innocent. My heart will only beat at rest when there remains not a single Frenchman who imputes to me the abominable crime perpetrated by another."

### "ALFRED DREYFUS."

### Dreyfus Coming to America.

London, Sept. 22.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Naples: A quantity of luggage has arrived here from Havre and Folkestone addressed to Mme. Dreyfus, and rooms have also been taken at a local hotel. The luggage is marked for New York, and it is supposed that Dreyfus is going to America.

### Cannot Transfer Hawaiian Lands.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The president has issued a proclamation declaring that the local Hawaiian officials are without power to transfer title to public lands in Hawaii, pending legislation by congress.

### Smyrna, Asia Minor, Sept. 22.

There was a disastrous earthquake this morning at Aidin, a town on the Menderes, 81 miles southeast of this place. Hundreds of persons were killed in the valley of Menderes.

### Smallpox at the Presidio.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—There are now two well-developed cases of smallpox and 14 suspected cases in the quarantine hospital at the Presidio. The cases are in charge of the general hospital, and the officials are using most strenuous efforts to prevent an epidemic. The developed cases are all suspects from the Thirty-first regiment.

### Johnson in Charge.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—John G. Johnson, of Peabody, Kan., today was made the executive officer of the Democratic national committee.

## SALEM MILL BURNED.

### Loss on Buildings and Grain About \$150,000.

Salem, Ore., Sept. 25.—The mill and elevator warehouse of the Salem Flouring Mills Company, located at the corner of Commercial and Trade streets, were destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning. The total loss is about \$160,000, a large part of which will fall on farmers who had grain stored at the mills. There was over 125,000 bushels of wheat stored in the buildings, only about 25,000 bushels of which belonged to the mill company.

The fire was caused by a dust explosion near the cleaners on the third floor of the mill, and it spread rapidly. The insurance on the mill company's buildings and machinery, which are almost a total loss, is about \$60,000, while their value is placed at about \$75,000. Only about 30,000 bushels of the stored grain was insured, so the loss to the owners is great. Considerable of the grain not damaged by water, it is thought, can be cleaned and sold for about half price, and the mill company will take immediate steps to save all that possibly can be saved.

The mill, which was run as an independent concern by men interested in the Portland flouring mills, may never be rebuilt, as the Portland Flouring Mills Company owns another mill in Salem. The fire was one of the largest ever seen in Salem.

### OUR HEAD IS TURNED.

### So Says Goldwin Smith, Who Thinks Dewey Is Overestimated.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 25.—Goldwin Smith, writing in a local paper, says: "Nothing could show the extent to which the head of Columbia has been turned by the war more than her adoration of the hero Dewey. What did the hero Dewey and his comrades do? They sat in almost perfect safety and destroyed at long range a line of helpless tubs, with some hundreds of the poor Spaniards who manned them, and who alone had any opportunity of showing heroism on the occasion. So perfectly secure did the Americans feel that they adjourned to breakfast in the middle of their sport. There was among them a single casualty, and had they all gone tiger hunting one casualty at least probably would have occurred."

"For this, however, Dewey, is declared to be the equal of the great seamen who conquered in the terrible days of Alonzo, Copenhagen, Trafalgar. If he were so inclined he might probably be elected president of the United States."

"Canada cannot possibly take part in the celebration of Dewey's triumphs without evidence of discourtesy toward Spain, a friendly nation, which has done Canada no wrong. Spain, let it be remembered, though deprived of her possessions in this hemisphere, is still a Mediterranean power, decayed at present, but capable of restoration. The British government will hardly thank the Canadian government for making her an implacable enemy."