Sbarretti Banquetted

Papal Delegate Entertained at Dinner Last Night At Driard Hotel

Eloquent Addresses Delivered By Eminent Guests During the Evening.

Ceremony of Conferring the Pallium Was a Very Interesting One.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

In the impressive manner outlined in Sunday morning's Colonist, His Lordship Archbishop Orth has been formally elevated to the Archbishopric of Vancouver Island—the ceremony occurring on Sunday morning at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church, and being presided over by His Excellency Monsignor Sbarretti, papal delegate for Canada.

There was a great crowd in attendance, and the ceremony of conferring the pallium, the sacred emblem symbolic of the illustrious office, was most interesting.

There were present a large array of high dignitaries, clad in their robes of office, and the altar was most beautifully decorated. It was strung with numerous electric lights and tastefully adorned with flowers and ferns. This work was done under the supervision of Mrs. Macaulay.

In the absence of Archbishop Christie, who, unfortunately, was unable to come on account of illness, both the morning and evening sermons were preached by Bishop Dontenwill, of New Westminster. In his opening remarks he said it was a great occasion. His Excellency Mgr. Sbarretti, the representative of His Holiness the Pope, was present confer the pallium upon Archbishop Orth. This symbol, he said, was blessed by the Pope and laid on the tomb of St. Peter over night. Continuing, he said, that today (Sunday) marked the creation of a new archdiocese. Up to the present British Columbia had been included in the archdiocese of Oregon. This was now changed, and hereafter the archdiocese of Vancouver would be under the control of Archbishop Orth. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that the church would prosper in British Columbia under these new conditions.

THE BANQUET.

At the Driard Hotel last night a complimentary banquet was given by the Roman Catholic gentlemen of Victoria to His Excellency Monsignor Sbarretti, D. D., delegate apostolic. The chair was occupied by Mr. L. G. McQuade, who had beside him His Honor Lieut.-Governor Joly, Rear-Admiral Bickford, Lieut.-Col. Grant, Mayor McCandless, Archbishop Orth, Hon. A. E. McPhillips, United States Consul Smith, Father Nicolaye and many other distinguished residents of the city. The banquet was of the quality which has made the Driard famous, and the menu was as follows:—

Huitres d'Olympe
Scotch Broth Consommne Royale
Tarbot a la Regence
Fricasse de Volaille a la Supreme
Cotelettes d'Agneaux Petit Pois
Filet de coq de Bruyere de Pain
Asperge
Pommes Chateau Brand
Pudding a la Reine
Glace d'Ananas
Cafe Noir

Ample justice having been done to the sumptuous viands to the enchanting strains of the flagship's band, the following toast list was entered upon:

The King.
"God Save the King."
His Holiness the Pope.
"Salute."
His Honor the Lieut.-Governor.
"The Maple Leaf Forever."
The Navy, The Army and The Militia.
"Rule Britannia."
The Mayor and Aldermen.
"Oh Dear, What Can the Matter Be?"
His Excellency Mgr. Sbarretti, D.D.
(Delegate Apostolic.)
"Hail to the Chief."
"The National Anthem."

The honors to the King having been well and loyally paid, Mr. McQuade rose to propose the toast of His Holiness the Pope, Pius X., and in doing so paid a fine tribute to the many splendid qualities of heart and head of the late Pope Leo XIII. He was a man who loved the whole human family and he always took the keenest interest in all that affected mankind. And he was reverenced in every quarter of the globe by every class of men. His great successor was also a man worthy in every sense of the high honor to which he had been called, and they would all earnestly pray that he might long be spared to direct the affairs of the Roman Catholic church. (Applause.)

Consignor Sbaretti was hailed with the heartiest applause and said before entering into the matter of the toast that the name British Columbia, the magnificence of whose mountains, the richness of whose mines, the fertility of whose soil, and the nobility of its people struck him as most appropriate, as was also the name of the city of Victoria. They represented to him the combination of two great qualities of the people—self-confidence and triumph. The name of the province was significant of the loyalty of the people to the Mother Country, and gratitude to the great discoverer of the new world, Christopher Columbus. (Applause.) And the name of the city meant victory, triumph, and it commemorated one of the greatest queens in all history. (Applause.) He had admired the grandeur of the scenery here and he had rejoiced at the friendly feeling of the people exhibited toward himself; he could not sufficiently express his appreciation at the warmth of his welcome from the ecclesiastical and civil authorities and from the people themselves. Unity and friendship were the great factors in promoting the advancement of civilization amongst all peoples, because in union there is power. Throughout Canada he had been struck by the unity and friendliness of the people, and had remarked with admiration the progress the country was making. He expressed in glowing terms his feeling of sincere thanks and gratification at the honor of meeting there the Lieut.-Governor of the province and the representative of the beautiful city of Victoria, Mayor McCandless. (Applause). And he also felt gratified at the presence of the officers of the navy and army. The Pope has always been an element for peace and concord amongst the nations. The truth for which he stood never changed; he was the custodian of those great truths expressed by Our Lord, and in the keeping of the Pope those truths had never changed. They afforded the solution of every problem in every age and nation. The Pope was a lover of all mankind. Without distinction of creed or nationality men all over the world had paid sincere men all over the world had paid sincere character, his purity of soul, grandeur of idea and the power of his intellect. (Applause.) With a great mind he grasped the conditions of the world, and with a great heart he embraced the Catholics and the entire human family, for he loved humanity. He courageously in his encyclicals exposed errors which denied the goodness of God and the divinity of Jesus Christ; and he took up and dealt with the moral and social problems of the day with extraordinary acumen. They all knew that the principal question at the end of the last century was that of labor, and it is so today. In his famous encyclical Leo XIII. grasped the solution of the problem—justice to the capitalist, justice to the workingman, the toiler (cheers). Leo XIIII. loved especially the people of Canada. He raised one of the Canadian prelates to high office in the church as a mark of his esteem. He longed to visit Canada and give the people his counsel, but this he did through his representatives. Amongst the latest recorded sayings of that great pontiff were words of love toward the people, not only of Canada but of the island of Vancouver. (Applause.) At the consistory of last June he announced the erection of Vancouver island into the dignity of an archiepiscopate (hear, hear), and raised Bishop Orth to that high position. Now they had a worthy successor to Leo XIII. in Pope Pius X. In accepting the supreme dignity Pius X. had sacrificed his personal feelings, his love of retirement and his quiet tastes. In electing a pope nobility of blood, noble descent is not taken into account, but nobility of character, loftiness of purpose and purity of soul. The present Pope is noted for his benevolence, his humility and love of his fellow men. His simplicity and kindliness are proverbial: they are stamped upon his fine, noble face. He is a man of God; he is of humble extraction himself and as the head of the church he will ever remember and sympathize with the humble. The over ruling Divine Providence permitted the election of that great and gentle soul to the pontificate, which he would grace with his presence, and he, too, could well put before the eyes of the world those great, deep problems of labor, the poor and how they should be helped. Pius X. was a man eminently qualified from manifold experiences to apply his fine intellect to the solution of those great problems, the actual conditions of society upon the basis of the teachings of Christ. Rich and poor can trust to the sense of justice, the sense of goodness of the Holy Father, Pope Pius X. He wanted justice to be done to everyone; to elevate the condition of the poor and humble. (Applause.)

Hon. A. E. McPhillips then proposed in most eloquent terms the health of the President of the United States. The people of the States were of the Anglo-Saxon race and stood for the same things as the British, for the furtherance and progress of civilization throughout the world. It would be a direful day indeed when circumstances should ever be so unfortunate as to bring the British Empire and the United States into antagonism. Let us pray, he continued, that that may never come to pass. (Applause.)

United States Consul A. Smith in reply said there were upwards of seven millions of Roman Catholics in the United States, and they had repeatedly shown by their acts that they were amongst the best citizens of the Republic. He then referred in feeling terms to the death of Pope Leo XIII., and pointed out the admirable qualities of that great man. In the time of the great civil war the Pope had been a good friend to the States (applause), sending out to them Archbishop Hughes as mediator. The United States never asked what a man's religion was, but what his character was, and if that was all right he could climb to almost any height of honor. He hoped the United States and Great Britain would always walk hand in hand in the cause of peace and civilization. Wherever the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes waved there men enjoyed liberty of conscience; liberty to worship God in any manner they saw fit. The American cared not whether a man paid tribute to the Vicar of Christ at Rome or to any other creed, he was only honored if his character were worthy. Victorians were all proud of Archbishop Orth; he was a grand man, who in the wilds of Montana maintained the faith, and was at all times ready to give good reason for the faith that was in him (hear, hear).

Hon. A. E. McPhillips then proposed the health of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor in a very complimentary manner, extolling Sir Henri's course as a public man. That the Premier of Quebec, Canada's Catholic province should have made Sir Henri, a Protestant premier, proved that the Catholics of Quebec were able to recognize and honor ability and forget differences of religion. (Applause.)

The Lieut.-Governor in reply expressed his gratitude for the kind way in which the people of British Columbia had received him. He was glad the feeling here toward the East had changed to so friendly a feeling. He recalled the visit of Lord Dufferin as peacemaker, and said it must have been gratifying to him to see the brave volunteers from British Columbia side by side with their Eastern Canadian comrades on the battle fields of South Africa, Canadians all. (Applause.) He was glad to listen to the words of peace and good will from His Excellency, and sympathised most heartily with that expression. (Applause.)

The chairman proposed the "Navy, Army and Militia," and in reply Rear-Admiral Bickford said:

"Where should we look for more loyalty and patriotism than amongst the Catholics of Vancouver Island? (Applause.) The toast of 'The Navy' was always received enthusiastically by the loyal sons of the Empire. On the navy depended the very existence of that great Empire. They knew that history well enough to know how intimately bound up with all the glorious traditions of the British people are the records of their navy. On many a critical occasion it was the navy of England that saved the situation. (Applause.) It was the fact of having a strong and efficient navy that had so often saved the Empire from calamitous wars and preserved the peace of the world. What was it that kept the other nations at bay during those gloomy days at the beginning of the South African war? Two things did it. One was the loyal response of the empire's sons to the call to arms. They came rushing from all quarters of the globe, armed and ready to do or die for the beloved flag and country. Nothing like it was ever seen. It proved how splendidly knit were the ties of affection throughout the British Empire, and it restrained the envious nations who might have struck at us. Another thing that held them in check was the fact of a powerful and efficient navy upon the seas, ready to go anywhere and do anything—that is what saved us from a calamitous war. (Applause.) It is the people's solemn duty to maintain the navy in power and efficiency; it is the nation's great safeguard. The people should be educated up to that idea, so should the children. Then patriotism should be kept aglow in every manner possible. He thought it would be a good idea to have inscribed at the top of every page of every child's copybook Nelson's great signal to the British fleet going into action at Trafalgar: 'England expects that every man will do his duty.' The Empire expects every one of us to do our duty always. We should think of the glorious achievements of our forefathers." Turning to Monsignor Sbarretti, Admiral Bickford requested his excellency to convey to His Holiness from the Catholic officers of the British fleet in the North Pacific, the assurance of their deep devotion and esteem.

Colonel Grant, in replying for the army, regretted that his pleasant term of five years' residence in Victoria was to cease in a day or two, when he should proceed to England. He was sorry to leave so many good friends and so delightful a station as Victoria. So popular was Victoria with the army officers that no fewer than four applications from officers had been made to the War Office for the privilege of being allowed to succeed Colonel Grant in the command here. The relations between the soldiers and citizens here had always been of the most pleasant kind. (Applause.)

Mr. H. D. Helmcken proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman, and this having been duly honored, the National Anthem was sung and the gathering dispersed.

No man is born into the world whose work is not born with him; there is always work for those who will.—Dowell.

Devonshire Now Forsakes Balfour

President of Council Suddenly Decides to Leave the Ministry.

Premier In Caustic Letter Reproaches the Duke With Breach of Faith.

London, Oct. 5.—The Duke of Devonshire, who was leader of the Conservative party in the House of Lords, has resigned the office of Lord President of the Council, and the King has accepted his resignation.

The Duke wrote to Mr. Balfour giving his reasons for his resignation, which he attributes, among other things, to the Birmingham speech at Glasgow and the pamphlet on "Insular Free Trade." The Duke of Devonshire has not yet made his letter public, but a letter of acknowledgment from Mr. Balfour, dated October 6, and published tonight, says: "It was on September 10th you informed me of your resolve to remain in the government. This decision was preceded by much confidential correspondence, much intimate conversation. There was no phase of policy which I was not prepared to discuss and which I did not, in fact, discuss with perfect frankness. The decision arrived at I had a right to consider final.

"Accordingly I consulted you on the best modes of filling the vacancies in the government, of which you are the most distinguished member. You were good enough to express some weighty judgments on the delicate matters submitted to you. You even initiated proposals of your own, which I gladly accepted. Our last communication on these subjects was in the letter I dictated during my journey to Sheffield on Thursday afternoon. Less than forty-eight hours thereafter I received in Edinburgh the telegrams which first announced your intention to resign and your desire to see the process of resignation consummated without delay and without discussion. The principal reason for this singular transformation was, you tell, my Sheffield speech. This is strange indeed, in intention, at least, there was no doctrine contained in that speech which was not contained in my note on 'Insular Free Trade' and in my published letter to Mr. Chamberlain.

"With both you were intimately acquainted during the whole fortnight which you lent your countenance to the government after the recent resignations. I must suppose, therefore, that it is some unintentional discrepancy between the written and spoken words which now drives you to desert the administration you so long adorned. But, till I o'clock this afternoon, I confess I counted you, not as an opponent, but as a colleague. To such a one, it would have seemed natural, so I should have thought, to take in cases of discrepancy the written rather than the spoken words, or, if this is asking too much, at least to make an inquiry before arriving at a final hostile conclusion. But what and where is this discrepancy? I do not believe it exists. Am I not right in complaining of your procedure in referring to my speech?

"Had you resigned on the 15th, or had you not resigned at all, this healing effect would have suffered no interruption. To resign now and to resign on the speech, is to take the course most calculated to make harder the task of the peacemaker.

"Again, do you not feel some special regret at having at this particular junction, to sever your connection with a Unionist administration. At the moment of its most buoyant prosperity your absence from its councils would have been sensibly felt, but you have, in fact, left it when, in the opinion of our opponents, its fortunes are at the lowest and its perplexities at the greatest. I see no difficulty in carrying out the policy, which, for a fortnight, you were willing to accept, by the aid of an administration, which, for a fortnight, you helped to construct."

U. S. POSTAL FRAUDS.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The federal grand jury, which has been investigating the Post Office Department, reported a large number of indictments this afternoon. Among those indicted are Gen. James N. Tyner, formerly assistant attorney-general for the Post Office Department, and Harrison K. Barrett, who was his assistant. They are charged with conspiracy to defraud the government. There are two indictments against Tyner in this city, and efforts are being made to secure bail for him.

TRIAL OF 500 RIOTERS COMMENCE

Several Prisoners Plead Guilty of Common Assault And Are Remanded.

(Sault Ste. Marie, Oct 5 (Special.)—The trials of the eleven men arrested in connection with disturbances of Monday last began before Police Magistrate Quibell today. Leonard Lavifine, Baptiste Rooson, Albert Robinson, Frank Lalonde, Ed. Glasson and Fred Winter were charged with aggravated assault. Mr. O'Flynn said they were willing to plead "guilty" to the charge of common assault to which the crown attorney assented. Magistrate Quibell accepted the plea, but deferred sentence. Andrew Deans was charged with shooting with intent at Richardson Pringle. Arthur Millington gave direct evidence. He noticed Deans particularly all day as a leader among the crowd about the office. He saw him throw rocks, and after calling "Hand out that fireman," shoot at a man who was standing in the window of the second floor. There are a large number of citizens called in connection with the case and it is expected that the trail will last a couple of days at least, if fought out by the defence. Some sympathy is being shown by the crowds in the courthouse for the prisoners.

MARINE NOTES.

A suit in Admiralty has been filed in the United States district court at San Francisco by the Risdon Iron Works against the new American steamship Minnetonka to recover $19,754, alleged to be due for work done in repairing the vessel. The Minnetonka was damaged by a severe storm on her voyage from New York to San Francisco, encountered off the Chilean coast the full strength of the gale which did so much damage to shipping at Valparaiso in June.

A cable from Honolulu says the bark Amy Turner has arrived at Hilo from San Francisco, with a remarkable story of the escape of her carpenter from drowning. The carpenter fell overboard astern and was left far behind. Though unable to swim he caught hold of the log line, and took a turn around his wrist with it. He was finally picked up unconscious, but hanging onto the line with a death grip which there was some difficulty in opening. He was revived.

The large freight steamer Arab, just arrived at San Francisco, from China and Japan, is to have her name changed to M. S. Dollar. The change will be made at Victoria, whither the vessel is to proceed soon for this purpose, and will there load a cargo of lumber for Shanghai on the Sound. The Arab is the largest of the Dollar fleet.

The big tramp steamer Middlesex arrived here yesterday to enter the dock to be cleaned and painted.

CONSERVATIVES IN THE MAJORITY

Figures Show Twenty-Two Government Supporters; Seventeen Liberals and Two Socialists.

McBRIDE PARTY IS SUSTAINED

Hopes Entertained that Working Majority Will Be Secured Before the House Meets.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

That the McBride government has been sustained throughout the province by a narrow majority is now shown beyond the shadow of a doubt, the returns received by the Colonist last evening removing Skeena and Similkameen from the doubtful list and giving them to the Conservatives. As far as at present known the parties as elected will line up in the house as follows:

	Con.	Lib.	Soc.
Atlin	1	..	..
Alberni	..	1	..
Cariboo	..	2	..
Chilliwack	..	1	..
Columbia	..	1	..
Comox	1	..	..
Cowichan	..	1	..
Cranbrook	..	1	..
Delta	..	1	..
Dewdney	1	..	..
Esquimalt	1	..	..
Fernie	1	..	..
Grand Forks	1	..	..
Greenwood	..	1	..
Island	..	1	..
Kamloops	1	..	..
Kaslo	1	..	..
Lillooet	1	..	..
Nanaimo City	..	1	..
Nelson City	1	..	..
Newcastle	..	1	..
New Westminster City	1	..	..
Okanagan	1	..	..
Revelstoke	1	..	..
Richmond	1	..	..
Rossland City	..	1	..
Saanich	..	1	..
Skeena	1	..	..
Similkameen	1	..	..
Vancouver City	5	..	..
Victoria City	..	4	..
Yale	..	1	..
Ymir	1	..	..
Totals	22	17	2

Slocan (Labor).

The totals in the outside constituencies may be thus summarized according to the very latest figures obtainable.

Atlin—Kirkland (Lib.) 159; Young (Cons.) 175.

Alberni—McInnes (Lib.) 253; Hickey (Cons.) 91.

Cariboo—Murphy (Lib.) 208; Jones (Lib.) 187; Adams (Cons.) 174; Rogers (Cons.) 161.

Chilliwack—Munro (Lib.) 202; Atkinson (Cons.) 175.

Columbia—Wells (Lib.) acclamation.

Cowichan—Evans (Lib.) 193; Skinner (Cons.) 181.

Cranbrook—King (Lib.) 498; Cavin (Cons.) 438.

Delta—Oliver (Lib.) 353; Ladner (Cons.) 230.

Dewdney—McBride (Cons.) 316; Forrester (Lib.) 148.

Esquimalt—Pooley (Cons.) 238; Jardine (Lib.) 211.

Fernie—Ross (Cons.) 316; Smith (Lib.) 311; McPherson (Soc.) 225; Official count will likely increase Mr. Ross's majority.

Grand Forks—Fraser (Cons.) 345; Clement (Lib.) 175; Riordan (Soc.) 85.

Greenwood—Brown (Lib.) 380; Spankie (Cons.) 265; Miles (Soc.) 232.

Islands—Paterson (Lib.) 221; Bullock (Cons.) 152.

Kamloops—Fulton (Cons.) 442; Deane (Lib.) 422.

Kaslo—Green (Cons.) 268; Rellalick (Lib.) 231; Shannon (Soc.) 161.

Lillooet—Macdonald (Con.) acclamation.

Nanaimo City—Hawthornthwaite (Soc.), 486; Quennel (Con.), 325; Shepherd (Labor), 294.

Nelson City—Houston (Con.) 424; Taylor (Lib.) 357.

Newcastle—Williams (Soc.) 289; Bryden (Con.) 217; Murray (Lib.) 202.

New Westminster City—Gifford (Con.) 854; Keary (Lib.) 657.

Okanagan—Ellison (Con.) 416; Sterling (Lib.) 350.

Revelstoke—Taylor (Con.) 248; Kellie (Lib.) 221; Bennett (Lab.) 153. A number of places yet to hear from, but Taylor's election is conceded.

Richmond—Carter-Cotton (Con.) 408; Brown (Lib.) 285.

Rossland City—Macdonald (Lib.) 437; Goodeve (Con.) 345.

Saanich—Tanner (Lib.) 265; Eberts (Con.) 217.

Skeena—The latest returns from Skeena district show that Clifford (Con.) is elected by a sweeping majority.

Similkameen—Stratford (Con.) 117; McLean (Lib.) 69.

Vancouver City—Hon. R. G. Tatlow (Con.) 2,650; J. F. Garden (Con.) 2,500; Hon. C. Wilson (Con.) 2,413; W. J. Bowser (Con) 2,304; A. H. B. Macgowan (Con.) 2,300; J. Martin, K. C. (Lib.) 1,547; Dr. Brydone-Jack (Lib.) 1,461; T. S. Baxter (Lib.) 1,411; J. T. Mortimer (Soc.) 1,338; P. Williams (L.) 1,372; A. G. Perry (L.) 1,250; J. Turnbull (Lib.) 1,193; J. McLaren (L.) 1,164; A. R. Stebbings (Soc.) 950; C. R. Monck (Lib.) 909; W Griffiths (Soc.) 284.

Yale—Henderson (Lib.) 252; Macmannamon, 167.

Ymir—Wright (Con.) 392; Parr (Lib.) 278.

In the summing up in the evening paper, Davidson, the Labor candidate, who is elected in Slocan by a vote of 304 over Hunter (Con.) with a vote of 274, is classed among the Liberals. In the absence of any assurance that he will support that party, his name in the above estimate has been placed by itself as a Liberal.

From the foregoing estimate, compiled from the latest figures available, "triumphant Liberalism" does not seem quite so triumphant. The strongest hopes are entertained that when the House meets the government will have a good working majority.

CANADIAN PASTOR CHOSEN.

New York, Oct. 5.—At the session of the New York Presbytery today Rev. R. L. Johnson, of London, Ontario, was called to the American Presbyterian church at Montreal, which is under the control of the New York Presbytery. This is the largest Presbyterian church in Canada, and the new pastor is the first Canadian ever called to it.

MACEDONIAN CRY.

New York, Oct. 5.—The appeal noted in the Associated Press cables from Sofia of September 18, from the Young Men's Christian Association of Sofia, Bulgaria, to the association's branches in Europe, America and elsewhere, asking for assistance on behalf of the Macedonian revolution and refugees, was received here today. It is asks the association members to arouse public opinion by agitation through the press and published addresses to induce the European Powers to put a stop to the present bloodshed.

METCHOSIN FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETING

Capt. Robson Delivers Address on Profits of Sheep Breeding.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A regular meeting of the Metchosin Farmers' institute was held at the public hall on Monday evening, which was attended by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Henry Glendinning, of Manilla, Ont.; Capt. T. Robson, of Ilderton, Ont., from town, and Mr. C. F. Mitley, dairy inspector, Ottawa, who had just concluded the course of dairy classes which he has been carrying on since the 1st of September in different parts of the province. The inclemency of the weather prevented many from attending, nevertheless there was a fair attendance, amongst which were a good many ladies.

Mr. Wallace, the president, occupied the chair, and in opening the proceedings introduced the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, who made a few appropriate remarks. Mr. Anderson was followed by Mr. Glendinning, who made an excellent address on "Beautifying the Home." Mr. Glendinning advocated the planting of trees by the roadside and shrubs about houses. His address elicited many questions.

Capt. Robson was then called upon, and made a practical address on sheep breeding, which was listened to with great attention. He advocated Southdowns as the best mutton sheep, but said that probably Cotswolds would pay better as they are larger sheep.

Mr. Whitley followed with an address on dairying, concluding with an expression of appreciation of the reception that he had received in the province, and especially at Metchosin. Mr. Whitley admired above all thing the individual testing of cows, so that no unprofitable animal should be kept.

Capt. Robson, who has a fine voice, was called upon for a song, which was encored, and the meeting adjourned, the visitors returning to town, which they reached about 1.30 a.m.

RUSSO-JAPANESE TREATY.

Tokio, Oct. 6.—The Russo-Japanese negotiations have been transferred to Tokio and Baron Von Rosen, the Russian minister, has received plenary powers on behalf of his government.

McInnis For Liberal Leader

In Spite of Conservative Majority Thinks McBride Should Resign.

Vancouver Province Sees the Truth But the World a Dream.

Vancouver, Oct. 5.—The Province, Liberal, says tonight: The Conservatives have a lead of four seats, the returns being Conservatives 22, Liberals 18, Socialists 2. Several districts are still in doubt, but total returns indicate these figures. The Government's victory is so far indecisive, but the McBride administration may gain a working majority. The World, Liberal, says: The election is a draw. The Conservatives government failed to receive a working majority. The Socialists receive the balance of power. Joseph Martin says he is sick of politics and welcomes the turn down he has received, which affords him the best excuse of hereafter attending to his own affairs, for in politics he got nothing but abuse from his opponents and no satisfaction from his own party. W. W. B. McInnes was in the city today. Since Jos. Martin's defeat he is said to be looked upon by Liberals here as the leader of the party. In an interview he said: "There is no other course for His Honor but to request the resignation of Premier McBride, if that gentleman does not take the manly course and withdraw as the Conservative government has not got the indorsation by the country, and their opportunity passes.

Hon. Capt. Tatlow was in town yesterday and received the heartiest congratulations upon his own and his four colleagues' splendid victory in Vancouver on Saturday.

Local Socialists are quite proud because another Socialist has climbed into the seats of the mighty. They decline to weep over Vancouver's unhandsome rejection of all the Socialists, even giving them their money back, and some of them put the sweeping defeat there down to the corybantic utterances of the Socialist paper published in that place.

There is said to be no truth in the statement that Mr. R. L. Drury has grown six inches in height since Saturday, although the Liberals are slating him for a cabinet position—probably minister of agriculture.

Many devoted Liberals in Vancouver deliberately voted Conservative to "down Martin." It was observed during the election campaign that Mr. Martin showed little or no interest in the proceedings, and seemed indifferent as to whether he won or lost. Those who think Mr. Martin is laid out are harboring a delusion. He is only gathering strength.

Vancouver Island was deprived of cabinet representation on Saturday at the hands of the reel swoop. Great sympathy is expressed for Mr. McPhillips and for Mr. Goodeve.

Leading Victoria Socialists already claim that their party will hold the balance of power in the next House, and that they will consistently vote conservative on the well-known profound philosophical axiom, "The sooner the quicker."

Local Liberal prognosticators are inclined to concede the Liberal leadership to Billy McInnes on the ground that Honest John Olalloliver is not so generally acceptable as the genial young orator from the West Coast, and that the latter, who has been developing very rapidly of late many traits of character which promise to give him great weight and influence with his own party, will certainly swing any convention likely to be held. As for R. L. Drury nothing more than a cabinet ministership is considered possible; certainly not the leadership—just at present.

Not a few observers of the political weather vane look upon another election either within the present year or early in the next a foregone certainty. By others, however, pretty closely in touch with affairs, no such thing is expected, although they admit that it will be a task requiring great ability and circumspectness to handle the reins of power with so narrow a majority as now seems imminent.

Fernie was a great surprise, both to the Liberals and the Socialists, each of which parties considered the big coal camp a certainty for their side. That Fernie went strongly Conservative shows as great an appreciation of the real situation of things in this province as Vancouver's in electing five Conservatives for stable government.

BALFOUR ANNOUNCES HIS NEW CABINET

Austen Chamberlain Becomes Chancellor, Arnold Forster Secretary For War.

London, Oct. 5.—The new cabinet is composed as follows: Mr. Brodrick, formerly Secretary for War, succeeds Lord George Hamilton as Secretary for India.

Austen Chamberlain, Postmaster-General, succeeds Mr. Ritchie as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Alfred Lyttleton, recorder of Oxford, succeeds Joseph Chamberlain as Secretary for the Colonies.

H. O. Arnold-Forster, Secretary to the Admiralty, succeeds Mr. Brodrick as Secretary for War.

Graham Murray, Lord Advocate of Scotland, succeeds Lord Balfour of Burleigh, as Secretary for Scotland.

Lord Stanley, Financial Secretary of the War Office, succeeds Austen Chamberlain, as Postmaster-General.

The government is endeavoring to maintain their resolve not to consider the question of a successor to Sir Michael Herbert at the Washington embassy at present. Sir Henry Howard, the British Minister at The Hague, is reported to be the King's choice for the position. Lady Howard was formerly Miss Riggs of Washington. Sir Arthur Nicholson, British Minister to Morocco, is also mentioned.

WERE MARRIED IN VICTORIA.

Townsend Has Sensation Involving Reputations of Society People.

Port Townsend, Oct. 6.—A local sensation has been caused by the commencement for an action for divorce in the United States Court at Seattle in which two well-known people of Port Townsend are involved, Mrs. Vera Dodge and Dr. Walter Rutz. The surprise lies in the fact that although both have resided here for many years, no one knew before of the alleged marriage which the plaintiff in her complaint avers was solemnized in Victoria, B. C., July 4, 1901. The complainant in the action is Mrs. Dodge, or as she calls herself, Mrs. Rutz. Dr. Rutz is a prominent young pharmacist and a graduate of the State University at Seattle.

Mrs. Dodge has had prior matrimonial ventures, her first husband having been Lieut. Dodge, of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, who wooed and won her while attached to Company F, stationed some years ago at Fort Townsend, on this bay.

Dodge was a wild and reckless young fellow. Later, so rumor has it, Dodge, while still in the army, was involved in a burglary in St. Louis, for which he was cashiered from the service. Dr. Rutz denies the allegations of marriage in the complaint and says he will fight the case through the courts.

Delighted at The Results

Ottawa Conservatives Pleased At Outcome of the B. C. Elections.

Militia Department to Be Reorganized---Montreal's New Garrison.

Professor Macoun Reports a Great Demoralization of Peace River Indians.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—The Conservatives here are delighted to learn of Mr. McBride's working majority

The House was engaged all day on the supplementary estimates. Over a million dollars were voted.

Sir Frederick Borden announced a general scheme for the reorganization of the Militia Department, so as to define the duties of the civil and military branches. He announced that the War Office had offered a new rifle to the Canadian, and that this was rejected in favor of the Ross rifle.

Montreal is to have a permanent force of Garrison artillery, and an infantry addition of two hundred men.

The House will sit next Saturday. Prorogation is expected on the 14th.

E. C. Fraser, Guysboro, was presented with a silver smoker's set on the occasion of his 58th birthday.

Prof. James Macoun, assistant Dominion naturalist, has returned from his summer work in the Peace river district on which he will make a special report. He says the Indians of that area are being depraved through liquor, not through the "permit system" alone, but small labeled "essence of ginger," "Florida water," "Eau de Cologne," etc., are sent in largely made up of alcohol and natives consume this in large quantities. He says no language could exaggerate the demoralizing influence upon the natives of the present state of affairs.

Etta Delaney, ten years old, is dead in the children's hospital, from blood poisoning in the knee as a result of a rusty needle penetrating it six weeks ago.

ALL QUIET AT THE SOO.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 5.—All is quiet today. A large number of bushmen, mechanics and laborers received pay today. The clerical staff will be paid tomorrow. Large numbers of men are leaving town by every train.

LIVERPOOL'S WHEAT IMPORTS.

Liverpool, Oct. 5.—The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 96,000 quarters from Atlantic ports and 116 quarters from other points. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 6,500 quarters.

TREASURES ARE SAFE.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—Manager Orr, of the Dominion Exhibition, has received a telegram from St. Louis, Mo., announcing the safe arrival there of Queen Victoria's Jubilee presents, which were on exhibition here. They will be exhibited at the World's Fair in St. Louis.

SERVIA'S NEW CABINET.

London, Oct. 5.—At the Servian legation here today it was said that the new cabinet, though Radical, is composed of two shades of political opinion, four Fusion Radicals and four Independents, who are offspring of moderate Radicals. The present government, it is expected, to be engaged in elaborating several international statutes in connection with the new legislation. Its policy will probably be directed towards the maintenance of peace.

LOOKING FOR SWINDLER.

Montreal Sharper Secures Much Money From Foolish People.

Montreal, Oct. 5.—The postal authorities here would very much like to lay their hands upon George R. Booth. Some time ago Booth inserted an advertisement in different Montreal weekly papers offering a large number of English and Scotch girls and boys for adoption. Parties on replying were forwarded a circular stating the terms on which the children could be had, the most important being that the railway fare should be paid from Montreal to destination. Some people apparently forwarded railway fare, for when the postal authorities attention was drawn to the matter they found at the address given by Booth several registered letters addressed to him. Booth, however, was missing. The children were to arrive in Montreal at the end of September, but the steamship people say they know nothing whatever about any party of children coming except those which come to usual people. It is not known how much railway fare Booth collected. The letters found were sent by people from the maritime provinces, British Columbia, Northwest, Ontario and Quebec, showing that the range of his operations was a wide one.

SPARRING FOR TIME.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—The Bulletin today says: "John R. Dispasse, associated with P. Fred. Rothermel and Samuel Clements, counsel for the shareholders of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, will appear in the United States circuit court in New York tomorrow and ask that an injunction be granted restraining Speyer & Company, bankers, from offering for sale the securities they hold to insure the payment of the $50,050,000 loan made to the Consolidated company. If the injunction is granted, Speyer & Company will be forced to give the share owners of the corporation more time to perfect reorganization.

VENEZUELA'S CLAIMS.

The Hague, Oct. 5.—Wayne MacVeagh, senior counsel for the United States, continuing his argument today before the Venezuelan arbitration tribunal, declared that the question before the tribunal was one of ethics, namely, whether or not the war against Venezuela was just and necessary. He said he found no precedent in history for such a purely financial war, as he declared, was undertaken by Great Britain and Germany for the protection of railroad companies, bondholders and in support of the claims of the "Disconto Gesselschaft."

Mr. MacVeagh recalled that Great Britain accepted arbitration in the Alabama case during the American civil war, which was analogous to the present case. Mr. MacVeagh concluded his argument, and the tribunal adjourned to November 4th.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

Truro, N.S., Oct. 5.—A fourteen-year-old boy named Kaulbach was shot dead by the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of a companion. The boys were examining the weapon when it was discharged, the ball entering Kaulbach's breast, killing him instantly.

Montreal, Oct. 5.—Arsene Papinu, builder's laborer, 40 years of age, fell sixty-five feet this morning while at work on the addition being built to Mount St. Louis College, Sherbrooke street, and was instantly killed, his neck, back and one leg being broken.