Department.
our business. All orders
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as it is an easy matter to
With Order.
UARANTEED
Prices.
OSS & CO.

BUYERS
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SPICES
E BAKING POWDER
UARANTEED
RTERS AN
FACTURERS
VICTORIA
d 97 Wharf St, Victoria, B.C.

ALE.
to fifty acres each; good soil,
necessary. Terms easy. Might
further particulars apply to. W.

TICE is hereby given that we intend
ake application to the Chief Commis-
er of Lands and Works to have a road
feet wide established, commencing at
point where the present road to McCal-
s leaves the Cowichan Lake trunk road
ce southerly to the lake, a distance of
t three hundred yards.
WILLIAM GIDLEY.
GEORGE LEWIS.
FRANK H. PRICE.
ABE. MAYEA.
HENRY MARCH.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS.
141 Yates Street, Victoria.
dies' and Gent's garments and house-
furnishings cleaned, dyed or renod,
al to new. se10-dy&w

(No. 106.)

RTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION
OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL
COMPANY.

"Companies Act 1897."

"Gribbell Island Copper Company."

Registered the 28th day of May, 1900.

I hereby certify that I have this day
istered the "Gribbell Island Copper
mpany" as an Extra-Provincial Com-
ny under the "Companies' Act, 1897,"
d to carry out or effect all or any of the
ects hereinafter set forth to which the
islative authority of the Legislature of
itish Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is sit-
e in Fairhaven, Whatcom County,
ashington, U. S. A.

The amount of the capital of the Com-
ny is $100,000, divided into 1,000,000
ares of ten cents each.

The head office of the Company in this
ovince is situate in Victoria, and G. A.
illy, miner, whose address is Victoria
resaid, is the attorney for the Company.

The time of the existence of the Com-
ny is fifty years.

The objects for which the Company has
en established are:—

To carry on the business of mining for
ld, silver, lead, copper and other miner-
s, and to do a general mining business of
kinds in the State of Washington, and
er States of the Union, and in the Prov-
ce of British Columbia; to buy and sell
nes; conduct a steamboat and transpor-
tion business; to buy, sell, and mortgage
al estate and personal property; to issue
d sell bonds secured by a mortgage or
ed of trust upon any property belonging
said Corporation, and to any and all
ings that, in the opinion of said Cor-
ration and its managers, may be deem-
conducive to the best interests of said
rporation, and to enable it to carry out
e general purposes for which it is or-
anized.

Given under my hand and seal of office
Victoria, Province of British Columbia,
is 28th day of May, one thousand nine
hundred.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.
(Form F.)
Certificate of Improvements.

Success, Serpent, Gen. James M., Lady
Francis, Leviathan, Leviathan No. 2, Le-
athan Fraction and Faith, Mineral
laims, situate in the West Coast, Van-
ouver Island, Mining Division of Clayo-
not District.

Where located: On Tranquille Creek,
nfine Inlet.

Take notice that I, A. S. Going, agent
or James M. Ashton, Free Miner's Certifi-
ate B48927, and Mary F. Ash-
on, Free Miner's Certificate No. B48928,
ntend, sixty days from the date hereof, to
pply to the Mining Recorder for a Certifi-
ate of Improvements, for the purpose of
btaining a Crown Grant of the above
laim.

And further take notice that action, un-
der section 37, must be commenced before
he issuance of such Certificate of Im-
provements.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1900.
A. S. GOING.

B.C. Year Book
1897
By R. E. GOSNELL
Cloth..... $1 50 per copy
Paper Cover.. 1 00 per copy
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia. Copiously illustrated.
THE COLONIST P. & P. CO., LTD
CTORIA, B.C.

Screening Mr. Sifton

A Liberal's Charge Against the Government on the Yukon Scandal.

The Enquiry Was Entrusted to a Relative of the Accused.

One of the most serious charges Mr. H. H. Cook has to make against the Liberal leaders is the way in which the government screened Mr. Sifton in the Yukon charges. That was one of the reasons why Mr. Cook, a life-long Liberal, left his party. Mr. Cook says:

"Among the solemn declarations of principle made by the National Liberal convention at Ottawa, in June, 1893, was the following, bearing upon the principle of the independence of parliament:

"'That it is the ancient and undoubted right of the House of Commons to enquire into all matters of public expenditure, and into all charges of misconduct in office against ministers of the crown, and the reference of such matters to royal commissions created upon the advice of the accused is at variance with due responsibility of ministers of the House of Commons, and tends to weaken the authority of the house over the executive government, and this convention affirms that the powers of the people's representatives in this regard should on all fitting occasions be upheld.'

"This was the declared belief of the Liberal party then. I believe it to be the belief of all true Liberals still. The making of such a declaration implied a promise to the people, which, as a party, we cannot ignore, much less repudiate, without being chargeable with falsehood and dishonor. How have our party leaders dealt with that promise?

"On June 27, 1899, Sir Hibbert Tupper, in his place in parliament, made a series of distinct charges, twenty-seven in all, alleging incapacity, misconduct, corruption and malfeasance in connection with the management of the affairs of the Yukon by the department of the interior. In a number of these charges, Hon. Clifford Sifton, the minister of the interior, was accused of personal wrongdoing of the gravest character, and all of the charges reflected upon his character and conduct, either as a man or as a minister. I shall not here discuss whether these charges were true or not. Three Liberal members appear to have believed that some of them at any rate were true, but this is not the question I wish to discuss. To us, as Liberals, the important question is: Did our party and its leaders meet and deal with these charges as a Liberal government ought to have met and dealt with them? Were they met and dealt with in the manner which we, as a party, had declared by a solemnly-made affirmation that such charges should be, as as we had pledged ourselves to deal with such charges? Did the Liberal leaders assert the 'ancient and undoubted right of the House of Commons to enquire into * * * all charges of misconduct in office against ministers of the crown'?

"On the contrary, the accused minister, backed by his colleagues, positively refused to grant a judicial enquiry.

"And this, although the member who brought the charge offered to abide by the result of the investigation, and, in the event of his failure to substantiate his charges, to forfeit his right to sit in parliament, or to hold any office in the gift of the crown. More, and perhaps worse, than this, notwithstanding the solemn condemnation of the practice of referring charges against ministers to royal commissions created upon the advice of the accused.

"The government entrusted the duty of investigating the charges to one of their own officials, an employee of the department he was instructed to investigate, and a relative by marriage of the accused minister.

"And if to make certain that even this not unfriendly investigator should not be able to make any unpleasant discoveries, such restrictions and difficulties were imposed upon him and upon those who might be called upon to give evidence that the commissioner was compelled to acknowledge in his report that his investigation was incomplete. Can we, in the face of these facts, deny that the leaders of our party, the men for whose conduct we shall rightly be held responsible unless we repudiate it, and them, have falsified the pledge given to the people to preserve and maintain the independence of parliament?"

How Anarchists Make Schemes

Parisian Detective Indulges In a Little Confidential Chat on Their Ways.

From the London Mail.

"Anarchists? Yes, We have our hands pretty full of them just now," observed one of the chiefs of the Paris Surete to me recently, as we sat together on the terrace of the Cafe de la Paix sipping our mazagrans.

I may as well explain that once I was able to render this great little man a service. Hence, when in Paris, we often have a confidential chat. He has kindly given his consent to his words appearing in The Daily Mail, with one proviso—namely, that his name shall not be given.

Thin, dark-haired, pale-faced, smart and dapper, his appearance is more that of a business man than that of one of the heads of one of the greatest detective departments in the world, the Paris Surete. His special department is watching anarchists, and his rather gloomy bureau is the centre of police activity in Europe that seeks to control the gentry of the poignard and bomb. Before lunching I had sat in his office turning over album after album of photographs, all of known anarchists—French, Italian, German, Belgian, Spanish, even Brazilian—to each of which was a short description and a note saying where the dossier of the suspected person could be obtained. It was a marvellous collection; a veritable feast for the physiognomist. Some were prison photographs, yellow and faded; others bearing the names of well-known photographers in various towns in Europe.

"Yes," said my friend, when I remarked upon them, as we sat before the Opera "our arrangements here in Paris are practically perfect. After the Cafe Terminus explosion my special department was formed, and the police of Europe now work in unison with us. Every photo we obtain—by secret means, of course—we copy and send out to the police of the other capitals; while they on their part send out copies of all their photos to us. It is perhaps something to say, but I can honestly say it, that at this moment there is not a single anarchist in the whole of Paris that I could not place my hand upon within half an hour. My assistants, eighteen of them, have brought the watching of these gentleman to a fine art."

"And, notwithstanding this, two attempts have been made upon the Shah within four days!" I remarked.

"Madmen," he responded, quickly. "They were not anarchists. How can you control a madman, who, suddenly seeing a monarch drive past, pulls out a revolver? There was no plot, like that which Bressi consummated at Monza. His was a cleverly, deep-laid plot. We knew several weeks ago, by the unusual activity and tension in circles we were watching that something was about to transpire. Indeed, I sent reports to London, Berlin and Rome, asking whether the same signs had been observed in those cities. From Berlin came the reply that the same tension was observed there but its cause could not be discovered. Truth to tell, we suspected that an attempt was to be made either upon one of the royalties visiting Paris to see the exhibition, or upon the German Emperor. For that reason we summarily expelled six undesirable persons from Paris, while the Berlin police redoubled their precautions. We never dreamed that King Humbert was to be the object of the attempt."

"Then the Italian police were negligent?"

"I certainly consider that they were very negligent. Bressi was very well-known. I have here a copy of his dossier sent me last year by the Questura of Palermo," and here he showed me a straw-colored paper written in Italian, which on translating I found to be a statement that Bressi, whose description was very minutely given, was a known anarchist; that he had been in prison in Palermo, and that afterward for 'coatto politico' he had been banished to the island of Pantelleria, where he had remained a year prior to leaving for America.

"You see," continued the great detective, when I had finished reading, "the Italian police knew him quite well, and yet actually allowed him to walk about Milan openly and go to Monza! To me it seems incredible. Had he been in Paris, he would not have remained in the city many hours if any royal personage were here."

"Is there any truth in the rumour that the plot includes other royalties? I inquired.

"Most certainly. Within the past two days some very startling information has reached me. To be brief, it was intended to assassinate the German Emperor, the young King of Spain, the Emperor of Austria, and the unfortunate King Humbert. The plot was a wonderfully wide spread one, more formidable, I think, than any of the previous ones. That it originated in America is without doubt; but in the light of later facts we can see that one of the branches here in Paris was extremely active. One of their number, an ouvrier who lived near the Rue Constance, was found dead in the Seine and taken to the Morgue a fortnight ago. We have since learned that he was removed by his fellow-conspirators on account of a suspicion that he was one of our spies."

"And was he? I asked.

My friend carefully rolled his cigarette but made no reply. Of course, I did not press him, and he on his part, deftly turned the conversation by saying: You must not think that the attempts on the Shah were by anarchists. Both were half-witted fellows, like Sipido, whose escape by the way, has had the effect of encouraging the assassins. That incident is to be much regretted. The action of the Belgian government has merely put a premium on regicide. I should never be surprised to hear of an attempt against their own king, for Belgium is a veritable hot-bed for Anarchy."

"But this great plot, of which Bressi was the first chosen assassin? Will arrests be made?"

"Yes, a good many and in various parts of the Continent and America. In Paris I shall make arrests when I receive replies to certain telegraphic inquiries I am making. You may afterward expect some curious details, and then the public will not blame the police—at the French police at any rate—for inactivity. It may surprise you, perhaps, to know that since Sunday week I have had twenty-three additional police agents at work day and night, and the information they have collected shows that both day and hour of the attempt were known. Further, a telegram in code despatched from Milan and giving the news reached a certain anarchist living in Montmartre three hours ahead of the first intelligence of the assassination. I have the original of that telegram."

WILLIAM LE QUEUX.

DEAD HEAT.

From New York Sun.

"I never pick up a newspaper nowadays and read about one of the get of the famous Domino winning a race, but it recalls the time I worked in a newspaper office," said the old-time telegraph operator the other day. "It was back in the the days when the great Domino was the star two-year-old of the Keene stable, and with one exception was acknowledged as the greatest two-year-old of the season. The exception was Richard Croker's flyer Dobbins. These two finally met in the Futurity, and, although the Keene horse won with Dobbins third, the latter's owner was not satisfied with the result, and a match was quickly arranged at the Futurity distance for $10,000 a side. Now, the paper I worked on was an evening paper, and it was the sole object of the managing editor's life to beat the opposition evening paper and get the news of a big event like this on the street first.

"The other fellows had beaten us good and hard on the Futurity story a few days before, and the boss made no secret of the fact that he was going to get hunk, and in such a manner as to leave no doubt that he could beat the other paper when he started out to do it. Accordingly, he laid all his plans a day head, and although we did not know at the time what they were, we felt sure by the way he strutted around the morning of the race that he had a winning combination up his sleeve. Along about noon time of that day he called me into his office and told me that as the match race was the first on the programme, he wanted me to have one of the other operators take the result of the fourth race, and he also wanted me to get a wire in good working order and prepare to get the result of the big race.

"Everything went along as usual, and I was kept busy taking the general story of the crowd at the track and the results of the first two races that I had almost forgotten about the match race, when the managing editor came over to me and reminded me about his instructions. He was a little bit of a fellow, and the most nervous man I ever met. He couldn't keep still a moment under ordinary circumstances, so you can imagine what a state he was in when the fourth race was over, and I took my place at the key to wait for the big race to be run. One thing that I noticed as I sat down was that nearly all the compositors had left their places, and while some had gone out to get a drink, others were lounging about the place. All this was so unusual that I asked one of them what it meant, and when he told me I knew why the boss had given them all permission to do as they pleased until he got out the greatest beat on the other paper.

"The scheme was to have two presses set and all ready to start; one of them was to read in big scare type, 'Dobbins Wins the Big Match Race,' the other read just the same, except that Domino was in the first line instead of Dobbins. The Dobbins extra was on press No. 1, and the Domino extra on press No. 2. Whichever horse won, the boss was to call out No. 1 or No. 2, and the press would be started in quicker time than it takes to tell it. Everything had worked to perfection up to this time, and it wanted but one of the horses to win to get out the great scoop.

"I smiled as I watched the boss walking nervously about, waiting for the start, just like a man would do who had bet a couple of thousand dollars. Suddenly the key of my instrument began to click and the boss quickly stopped in his walk and looked anxiously at me, but it only proved to be the operator at the other end testing. eLarning this, the boss at once resumed his walk up and down the room, but his steps were getting shorter, and it was apparent that he was working himself into such a state that I began to wish that they would start soon, for it didn't seem possible that he could contain himself much longer. He looked at me like a man who was suffering so great was the strain of his nerves. While I was watching him from the corner of my eye, wondering what would happen if the race wasn't started soon, the key began to click again. This time the horses were on the way to the post. The next we heard was that they were at the post, and would be off soon. This information, instead of calming the boss down somewhat ,only appeared to make him worse, for he commanded the men who were standing around to stop their talking and also yelled downstairs to know if everything was ready below in the pressroom. In the midst of this the key again began to work and I called out that they were off.

"If the boss had been excited before he was simply a wild man now, and he shook all over with excitement and his breath came in short gaps. The clicks of the instrument that followed the first news that they were off now told me that they were together at the quarter. At the half-mile Domino was in the lead by a nose, and as I announced this I was watching the boss and I could see his lips framing the words number two, which was the Domino press. Dobbins just managed to shove his nose in front at the three-quarters and the boss moved nearer the speaking tube as I made the announcement. Into the stretch they were head and head, and the boss with the mouthpiece of the speaking pressed tightly against his lips was waiting for the result.

"Well, it came in good season, but never as long as I live will I forget the expression on the boss's face when the key told me it was a dead heat. I hesitated just a second before calling it out, for I could almost picture in my mind what result it would have on him. Finally I called out in a clear voice: 'Dead heat.' The boss's knees just gave way from under him. If he had not grabbed a chair I'm sure he would have fallen.

"'Dead heat? he gasped. 'Are you sure?'

"I told him it had been repeated to me and that there could be no possible mistake. He was too dumbfounded to move for two or three seconds, but when he saw all the men who were about him jump to their places, resume their stations, shake head, while others hustled around to find the stereotypers who almost to a man had gone out of the building, he came to and in jiffy was 'he same old hustler. Everybody jumped in and worked probably harder than he ever worked before or since, and although we didn't beat the opposition paper, as we thought we would do, we were out on the street only a few minutes behind them.

"When the whole thing was over and the edition had gone to press, the men were inclined to look upon the humorous side of the whole thing and have a good laugt, but they knew the boss felt bad about it, and refrained from enjoying what under any other circumstances would have been a good joke. We were all fixing up to go home when the boss came out of his office, and, looking the men over in a thoughtful sort of way, said:

"'It was a crying shame that we failed, through no fault of our own, but now that I have time to look at the whole thing over, I'm inclined to think the whole thing is a good joke on me, and hereafter I'll let horse races alone and try to scoop our friends with something in which there is no possibility of a dead heat bobbing up to queer us.'"—New York Sun.

LOCAL NEWS.

Literary Evening.—An entertainment will be given by the Epworth League of the James Bay Methodist church tomorrow evening.

Dancing Classes.—Messrs. T. Bruno and C. Goodman are giving an opening dance on Thursday evening, preparatory to commencing their classes a week from Wednesday.

Natural History Society.—The regular fortnightly meeting of the Natural History Society will be held to-morrow evening. The paper of the evening will be an historical one by R. E. Gosnell.

Chinese Commission.—Mr. F. J. Deane, of Kamloops, secretary of the commission which is to enquire into the Chinese question, is in the city, having come down from Nanaimo yesterday. He is now gathering data to present to the commission, which will commence sitting very shortly. As Ralph Smith has announced himself as a candidate for the Dominion house, it is likely that he will resign from the commission.

Looks Bad.—A telegram received by Col. Benson, D.O.C. for this district, makes it appear that the protests of Victorians against the removal of "A" company, R. C. R., from Victoria, were not to be heeded. The telegram contains a request to ascertain how many of the men would prefer a free discharge here to removal to Halifax. Most of the men, it is understood, would prefer to remain with the company.

Scaffold Broke.—While Charles Blackburn and G. Rolph were engaged in painting in Spencer's Arcade the scaffolding on which they were standing broke and two men fell through the skylight to the ground floor. Rolph's hip was badly injured, and Blackburn's eyes were effected by the paint. Both were taken to the Jubilee hospital, where their injuries were attended to. They were employed by Mr. Lettice, the Fort street painter.

A Coming Event.—A concert will be held on Wednesday evening in the Odd Fellows' hall, Fernwood road, in aid of the Twentieth Century Fund, St. Barnabas' church. Some of the best local talent and the Cecelian orchestra will contribute to the programme. Tickets are on sale at the following stores: T. N. Hibben & Co., Army & Navy Cigar store, B.C. Cycle & Supply Company, and Mrs. P. K. Turner.

Increased Travel.—Not for several years has the hotel business in Victoria been as good as it is at the present time. All the leading hotels are entertaining a large number of guests. Yesterday the evening arrivals at the Driard could not be given rooms until the departing guests had left. The increased travel is not entirely due to the cheap rates from the Sound, as very few of the cheap rate passengers registered at the Driard. Most of the guests are business men, mining operators and others interested in projects on Vancouver Island.

Cranberry Growing.—What promises to grow into an important industry at Ucluelet is the culture of cranberries—not the small native ones, but the big, fat fellows now imported from the East. Mr. George Fraser, formerly of Victoria, and a skilled gardener, has planted an experimental plot with cuttings procured from Nova Scotia, and the crop resulting has been a pronounced success. A sample of these sent to town shows that the berries are quite as fine as the Eastern grown ones, and Mr. Fraser now intends going into the business on a large scale. Cranberry growing is a paying industry, and with the advantage possessed here of a milder climate, results should prove highly remunerative.

Testimonial Concert.—A large crowd attended at the drill hall last night, notwithstanding the inclement weather, the occasion being a testimonial concert to Bandmaster J. M. Finn, by the Fifth Regiment band, assisted by some of the city's favorite amateur talent. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to select one person for praise above any of the others, since all were excellent. The recitation, "Danny Deever," by Mr. F. Finch-Smiles, was delivered in that gentleman's best style, while the vocal solos by Mrs. A. R. McFarlane, jr., and Major Monro were received by the audience with enthusiastic applause. The dancing by Master Milton Douglas was one of the best features of the programme, while the various numbers by the band were played with spirit and listened to with pleasure.

Annual Ball.—The annual ball given by the Women's Auxiliary Society of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, is fixed to take place on Thursday, November 8, at the Assembly rooms, Fort street. The ball will be under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Joly, the Commander-in-Chief, captains and officers of H. M. squadron, Col. and Mrs. Grant and the officers of the garrison, His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Hayward, and Col. Gregory and the officers of the Fifth Regiment. Tickets may be obtained from members of the committee and at the leading stores, and will be single and priced as follows: Gentlemen, $3; ladies, $2. There will be a Cinderella dance on the following evening for children and the younger members of the community, when fancy dress will be permissable, though not compulsory.

MR. WADHAMS' DEATH.

It Was Caused by Heart Disease—Burial at Vancouver.

The funeral of E. A. Wadhams, one of the best known canners on the Pacific Coast, took place at Vancouver yesterday. His death was caused by heart disease, took place on Wednesday, at Portland, while he was on his way south, and the remains were brought back to British Columbia for interment.

In all the Pacific Northwest there was probably no man better known than E. E. Wadhams. He was born in Lake Champlain, N. Y., March 28, 1833, and in the public schools of that section received his early education. In the early '60's he was attracted West by the mining excitement, and followed the many who sought riches in the Cariboo country. He remained there until 1874, when he abandoned mining, and moving to Astoria to become a clerk-keeper for Booth & Co., engaged in the salmon packing business on the Columbia river. He remained there for four years, when he resolved to go into business for himself. He first started at Ladners Landing, B.C., where he built a cannery.

About this time he constructed the first fish trap on the Sound, near Blaine, and ever since that time has been interested in fisheries in that vicinity. In 1892 he sold out his business at Ladners Landing to the Anglo-British Columbia Canning Company, and moved to Point Roberts, near Blaine, where he built another cannery in 1893. This plant he operated for two years, and then sold out to the Alaska Packers' Association.

He then moved back to British Columbia and erected another cannery at Rivers Inlet. This plant he owned at the time of his death. He also owned large interests in the vicinity of Blaine, in connection with members of his family.

Mr. Wadhams had been a widower for several years. He leaves five sons and two daughters: E. B. Wadhams, the eldest child, living in Texas; Mrs. H. Hutchinson, at Ladners Landing; W. A. Wadhams, superintendent of the cannery at Point Roberts; Miss L. L. Wadhams, who was with her father when he died; C. L. Wadhams, who is operating fish traps at Dungeness; A. E. Wadhams, who has charge of the Alaska Packers' cannery at Point Roberts, and C. W. Wadhams, who is at work in the Rivers Inlet cannery.

For four years Mr. Wadhams was mayor of Blaine. Prior to a few weeks ago he had never been sick a day in his life. He then complained of his heart troubling him, and last Sunday arrived in Seattle, intending to go south in the search for health.

THERE WAS NO NUGGET.

False Interview Given by a Swedish Imitator of the Shanghai Correspondents.

The story given to the Colonist on Sunday of the finding of a large nugget valued at $500 on Thompson creek, off Knight's inlet, in the romantic manner therein described, by a Swede trapper and hand-logger named Fred Westberg, the alleged discoverer, who then gave his name as Ole Oleson, has, on further investigation, proved to be untrue.

The story was given to a compositor of the Colonist and later repeated in an interview to a Colonist reported by Westberg, alias Oleson, apparently in good faith. Westberg, in company with a printer, came to the Colonist editorial rooms on Saturday afternoon to tell the story. There were no reporters in at the time ,and he told the tale of the alleged find to a compositor. Later a reporter met the two at the Queen's hotel, Niles was the first seen, and he called the Swede into the bar, and introduced him to the reporter as Mr. Oleson. Then Oleson told the story as was printed.

To-day he appeared at the Colonist office and said the story of the find was untrue. A reporter again interviewed this disciple of the Shanghai correspondent yesterday afternoon, and Westberg admitted that he had lied. He said he knew he had lied and, in fact, made a full confession that he was a liar and no ordinary one.

The fact that he is so strong in lying may therefore give little weight to his reiteration yesterday afternoon that he had found gold at Knight's inlet, although not in such paying qualities as he said on Saturday evening. Yesterday he said that as far as his story of having found placers on Thompson creek was concerned, it was true. He had panned gravel there which went five cents to the pan. He had, however, not found the big nugget.

Asked why he had then stated that he had, he said that Niles had thought that a newspaper would pay four or five dollars for a story of a find such as that, and had asked him to say so, for he was anxious to get a few dollars to get out of town. Niles had learned of his arrival from Knight's inlet on the tug Hope, and of his find of gold bearing gravel, the extent and richness of which could not be stated, but from which he had taken five cents per pan. Then Niles had told him to say his name was Oleson, and had put the story of the nugget in his mouth. Together they came to the Colonist and told their story to the compositor, as they later told it to a reporer.

"Niles is a liar," said Westberg to the reporter. "And yourself?" said the reporter. "Oh," said the short Swede, "he not bane the only one in the world."

A CHILLIWACK WEDDING.

Mr. E. H. Barton and Miss Alice Stiff Married—General Notes.

Chilliwack, Oct. 17.—Mr. Edward Harris Barton, of this place, but formerly of Hamilton, Ont., was married here on Monday to Miss Alice May Stiff, also of Hamilton. The Rev. W. Baugh Allen, vicar of St. Thomas' church, officiated. Mr. H. Street acted as groomsman, and Miss Edith Mellard, a daughter of the postmaster,as bridesmaid. The church was tastefully decorated and well filled by friends and well wishers. The weather was lovely for the occasion, and augured well for the happy couple. Many useful presents were sent to them from their various friends in Ontario, not to mention a considerable number received from those here. The representative here of the Vancouver World and the Victoria Colonist throws, in delighted imagination, an old slipper, and wishes them every happiness and prosperity.

A survey party passed through here to Mount Baker, supposed to be Americans seeking the boundary line.

An Orange lodge known as the Ladysmith No. 1730, has been formed at Harrison. The officers appointed were: J. A. Meldrum, W.M.; Jas. Duncan, D.M.; John Duncan, secretary; G. L. Ross, treasurer; Alex. Duncan, chaplain; M. Yeomans, D. of C., and W. Coles, tyler. Brother Thrift, Grand Lodge officer and organizer for the society, discharged the necessary duties, assisted by the brethren here. Subsequently the brethren of the new lodge gave a sumptuous banquet, which was attended by all parties concerned, together with the wives of the brethren of the new institution.

Mr. K. Cooper's house and the contents have been completely destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The bachelors are arranging for a full dress ball.

The Rev. Baugh Allen, of St. Thomas' church, has obtained leave of absence for six months from the first week in November. The Rev. Mark Jukes will officiate during the vicar's absence.

The Farmers' Institute will hold a meeting on the 20th inst., when Mr. Gilbert, poultry expert at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, will deliver an address.

Mr. E. Vickerson is dead.

Mr. G. R. Ashwell has had an interview at New Westminster with the Hon. J. H. Turner and the Hon. R. McBride, as to the Mount Baker road. He was informed that the road would be completed very soon. Reeve Wells has received a letter from the Commissioner of Lands and Works stating that tenders would be invited for the construction of the Mount Baker road by the Chilliwack river route.

Mr. W. G. Gibson has arrived from Princeton, and gave good reports of the district.

The annual harvest home at Cheam, of the Methodist church, was a great success.

The council has decided that a police magistrate should be appointed; that the public morals by-law should be passed; that the clerk and the treasurer get $800 to repair the trunk road by Sumas lake and on the prairie.

An interesting, though informal, discussion has taken place at the Harrison House as to the desirability of conveying water from the Vedder creek for the two-fold purpose of supplying the town with good water and utilizing the water power for lighting purposes. A well known contractor, who was present, expressed his approval of, and his ability to carry into effect, such a scheme. It is hoped that the public will give the matter due consideration.

A case of mistaken identity has occurred, of an amusing character. A young gentleman, named Patrick, was attracted by the beauty of a certain young lady, named Edith, who was in her teens, and wore short dresses. He had arranged to call upon her one evening, for the purpose of rehearsing a new song, when she was to play his accompaniment. It so happened that an elder sister, Maud by name, wearing a long dress, arrived on the scene in the morning preceding the evening above referred to, but her arrival was unknown to Pat. Curious to state, the two sisters were so similar in appearance that no person could distinguish any difference between them. On the eventful evening Pat was duly introduced to the elder sister, and the younger not appearing, a gentlemen friend of Pat who was present, inquired where the latter was, and received the reply that she was dressing. Meanwhile Maud was requested to accompany Pat on the piano. Edith still not appearing, Maud went to the former's room and returned stating that her sister had a bad headache and begged to be excused. A very pleasant evening, however, followed, but, during the whole time, Pat displayed considerable uneasiness, which became, at length, so manifest, that the entire company, composed of a party of about six persons, were convulsed with laughter, when Pat's pent up feelings gave vent, and he stoutly declared that he believed Maud was Edith all the time. He and his friend returned home, when he fololwed the latter to his bedroom and said, with deep pathos: "Tell me, old fellow, was Maud really Maud or Edith?" A case of mistaken identity has, before this, hanged a man, and Pat is hanged if he can identify Maud or Edith. How angry he is with me that one cannot prove an alibi for him in respect of, at least, one of the girls.!!

FROM THE NORTH.

Miners Will Be Taken Up to Gribbel and Princess Royal Islands by the Boscowitz.

Steamer Boscowitz arrived at 11 a. m. yesterday from Vancouver, where she has been discharging 4,000 cases of salmon, and she began to discharge her balance of 3,000 cases yesterday afternoon into the ship Fiery Cross at the outer wharf. The Fiery Cross has been well filled up, and in a few days she will have completed her cargo of about 51,000 cases. She will then go around to Esquimalt to load about 500 tons more naval stores before battening down her hatches.

The Boscowitz was not damaged by the gales encountered in Queen Charlotte Sound, as reported, but was unable, on account of the high seas running, to get in to Skidegate. She only called at Clew on the islands, and brought from there to Victoria a resident of this city who met with an accident there. The unfortunate man was Mr. Barton. He fell from the wharf a distance of about 20 feet, and was badly shaken up and bruised. He had to come down in consequence of the accident.

News of an accident to three of the crew of the river steamer Monte Cristo was also given. They were struck by the ends of a wire cable, which gave way while they were attempting to get the steamer off the rock on which she had struck. The steamer had been brought down to Essington and was being repaired when the Boscowitz left.

Among the passengers who came down on the Boscowitz were a number of miners from Gribbel Island, which is having a quartz boom. When the steamer leaves on Monday she will carry 12 men to the island who are being taken up to work one of the quartz properties there. She will also take a party of 10 miners to Princess Royal Island, where the mining outlook is very favorable.

UNDER MEXICAN FLAG.

Steamer Manauense Passes Over to Mexican Owners—Will Run From San Francisco to Mexico.

The steamer Manauense, which, with Capt. McNab, who so unceremoniously departed, and Purser Frank Richards, the commander of the Yukon expeditions, came to Victoria from England during the early days of the Klondike rush, bringing one of the largest cargoes of hard liquors that have come by steamer from England for a long time, has been sold to Mexican traders. The Manauense has had an eventful history on this Coast. After coming around the Horn to go into the Klondike trade, she made a few trips to St. Michael, and then laid up here for repairs. The litigation between the Albion Iron Works and the operators of the steamer, for work done, resulted in the vessel being sold, and after a time she passed into the hands of San Francisco shipping men, who chartered her to the United States government and got back what they had paid in one trip. That trip gave material for columns in the San Francisco newspapers, for it was said that during the voyage she had a narrow escape from foundering, with troops on board. The investigation which followed is now a matter of history. Afterwards she passed into the hands of the Western Commercial Company, for whom she has of late been tramping wherever business offered. Her last business was the making of three voyages between Union and Skagway with coal for the White Pass & Yukon railway. She has been placed under the Mexican flag, Capt. John von Helms will replace Capt. Barneson, and she will ply between San Francisco and Mexican ports, in opposition to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's vessels.

IMPROVED SERVICE.

Pacific Coast Company Building New Steamers For Their Routes.

Steamer Walla Walla arrived at the quarantine station last night from the Golden Gate. She will come into the outer wharf this morning. The steamer City of Puebla will sail for San Francisco to-night. Next year both these vessels are to be converted into colliers for carrying coal cargoes south instead of passengers, for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company have arranged for several important additions to its fleet and improvements in their service for the following year, principal among which is the building of two large modern passenger steamers to run between San Francisco, Victoria and Puget Sound. The steamers now employed on that route are to be rebuilt for colliers. The new passenger steamers will be 400 feet long, with a guaranteed speed of eighteen knots per hour, and superior accommodations for 500 passengers.

The steamer State of California, which will be withdrawn from the Portland route, will be operated between Seattle and Skagway, as an express steamer, running opposite the new steamer Spokane, now building at the Union Iron Works, and designed expressly for that service.

In addition to these vessels, the Pacific Coast Steamship Company will operate on the Southern Alaska route the steamers City of Topeka, Al-Ki, Cottage City and Senator, the latter to run exclusively between British Columbia and Skagway.

WILL CHANGE ROUTES.

Queen City Will Run to the West Coast and Willapa Goes on the Northern Route.

Steamer Queen City yesterday took a cargo of naval stores around to Esquimalt, and to-day she is to go into the hands of the repair crew to be overhauled and made ready to replace the Willapa on the West Coast run. The Queen City will take the schedule of the Willapa, and that vessel will go on the run to northern British Columbia ports. She will make her first trip North on the 1st.

SPLENDID SHOWING.

Net Proceeds of the "Private Secretary" Performances Exceed Seven Hundred Dollars.

As a result of the two performances of the "Private Secretary," by the Victoria Dramatic Society, $707.90 has been handed to Mr. F. Finch-Smiles, late of the first Canadian contingent, as a testimonial, to whom the performances were given. The statement of the secretary follows:

To the Editor:—I append herewith statement of receipts and disbursements in connection with the recent performances of the "Private Secretary" tendered Mr. Finch-Smiles by the Victoria Dramatic Club on October 17th and 18th last. The net proceeds have amounted to the sum of $707.90, which has been handed over to Mr. Finch-Smiles.

E. A. POWELL,
Secretary V. D. C.

Victoria, B. C., October 23, 1900.

STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Box office sales, Oct. 17	$487.25
Box office sales, Oct. 18	494.00
	$981.25

Disbursements.

Rent of theatre, two nights	$150.00
Rehearsals in theatre, six	30.00
Electric light, bill posting, painting, hands, (theatre account)	18.85
Rent of club rooms, rehearsals	12.00
Royalty on MSS.	25.00
Colonist, advertising and printing	18.50
Times, advertising	5.00
T. Cusack, printing posters	4.50
Expressage	2.50
Carpenters	2.00
Incidentals	5.00
	$273.35
Balance paid Mr. Finch-Smiles	707.90
	$981.25

Farming Machinery.—At the meeting at Metchosin, Col. Prior, in referring to the duties, said the duty on farming machinery, not "mining machinery," as appeared in the report, was the same now as under Conservative rule. The compositor made the change.

Want The Mint Here

Victorians Desirous of Having Proposed Institution Located in Victoria.

Public Meeting May Be Called to Urge Matter Upon the Government.

It is altogether likely that a public meeting will be called almost immediately in order that the citizens may be given an opportunity to place on record their desire to see the proposed mint for the coinage of Canadian gold established in this city.

The announcement made in the Colonist yesterday morning that the Canadian government had at last yielded to the wishes of the people of the West and had determined upon the establishment of a Canadian mint, was hailed with undisguised satisfaction among all classes of the citizens.

The editor of the Colonist, early in the afternoon, instructed a reporter to ascertain the temper of the people in regard to the wisdom of taking immediate action towards placing on file at Ottawa Victoria's application to have the proposed mint established in this city. A number of the leading citizens were interviewed on the subject by the reporter, and each and all of them were of the opinion that Victoria should take the action proposed at once. It was assumed that Vancouver would be up and doing in the matter without loss of time.

Aside from the advantages which Victoria possesses because of her geographical position, it was mentioned that she has other claims upon the mint. The demand for the establishment of a Canadian mint came first from the West, and the matter was repeatedly urged upon the government by Victoria's representatives in the House of Commons—Messrs. Prior and Earle. Now that the government has yielded to the wishes of the West in this matter, no reason exists why Victoria's application for the mint to be established here should not receive favorable consideration.

The government would not be called upon to go to any expense in the way of providing a building, inasmuch as suitable quarters are available in the old post office building, on Government street. An additional reason which is urged in regard to the desirability of Victorians at once taking the action contemplated, is that, even should the city fail to get the mint, an assay office might be established here, and the gold dust forwarded from this point to the mint, wherever it is located.

ITALIAN BAND.

Will Give Two Concerts in Victoria This Afternoon and Evening.

The Royal Marine Band of Italy will arrive from Seattle on the Victorian at 2 this afternoon, and at 3 will open their engagement at the Victoria theatre, in a matinee concert. Manager Jamieson is departing from the usual rule in respect to this matinee, and is reserving seats for it. A large number have already been taken and the attendance will undoubtedly be very large. For the evening concert the sale has been very large. The band comes with a reputation of the very best, the press everywhere speaking in the most flattering