The King's Birthday

The Militia Department Orders Royal Salutes to Be Fired Next Saturday.

Some Further Census Returns Issued For Maritime Provinces.

Judgment Given Against Newspapers in an Extraordinary Libel Suit.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 4.—Orders were issued by the Militia department today for a Royal salute to be fired next Saturday in honor of the King's Birthday at the following saluting stations:

Halifax, Charlottetown, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, London and Winnipeg. At Halifax and Victoria there also will be Royal salutes fired by Imperial troops.

The Militia department has received the first batch of the long service medals.

The French-Canadian population of the Maritime Provinces is given as 150,000, an increase of nearly 50,000 in the decade.

In the Full court this morning Judge Rocheon gave judgment in the case of William Gibson, of Aylmer, who sued the newspapers Le Temps, of Ottawa, and La Presse of Montreal, for libel. Judgment for $100 in each case was given in favor of Gibson, with costs against the newspapers. Gibson claimed that the newspapers had stated that on the day of his daughter's first communion he had hit the child, and that the said newspapers had called him an Orangeman, whereas he is a Roman Catholic. Judge Rocheon severely scored the newspapers, whose statements he said were likely to injure plaintiff's business.

The long standing dispute between the Lloyds of London and the Sturgeon Falls Pulp company, which was referred to the arbitration of Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick, was settled by agreement today. Lloyds will recover the property to the pulp company, take back all their allegations of misrepresentations, and pay the pulp company £102,417 and purchase the entire output of the paper of the mills at Sturgeon Falls for two years.

SCHLEY INQUIRY.

Counsel in the Controversy Have Begun Their Arguments.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—The Schley court of inquiry reached the argument stage at the beginning of the afternoon session today. The morning sitting was devoted to listening to Admiral Schley and Capt. Sigsbee in making corrections of their testimony, which had been given previously, and the introduction by Judge Advocate Lemley of numerous documents bearing upon different phases of the inquiry. Admiral Schley did not make any material additions to his previous statements, but devoted himself largely to the clearing up of ambiguous points in his evidence. The opening speech of the argument in the case was made in behalf of the government by Mr. E. P. Hanna, assistant to the Judge Advocate. He began his presentation of the case a few minutes after the court convened at 2 o'clock, and when the court adjourned two hours later he had not covered more than half of the ground involved in the controversy.

METHODS OF SUICIDE.

Peculiar Plans of Some Men to Take Their Lives.

From the Lancet.

The subject of suicide presents many points of interest from a psychological standpoint. The question of whether or no the deceased was insane naturally stands foremost, but we do not intend to discuss this matter now; suffice it to say that there is a growing tendency for a coroner's jury to return a verdict of "Suicide during temporary insanity," rather than one of "Felo de se." In some instances there seems to have been a condition allied to "double consciousness," the person being sane shortly before and shortly after the act and yet unable to remember anything concerning the attempt on his life. For instance, a young woman jumped from the suspension bridge at Clifton and fell about 300 feet; her clothes acted as a sort of parachute and she was picked up alive and none the worse for the fall except for a few bruises. On being questioned she stated that she remembered nothing of her actions for some hours before she walked to the bridge and until she found herself in the infirmary. In other cases the act has apparently been due to some sudden, irresistible impulse for which no reason can be given.

It is well known that an insane person bent on taking his life will often adopt strange ways of carrying out the act and will wait an opportunity of adopting the measure which he has decided upon; thus a man has been known to swim across a river in order to throw himself under a train. Occasionally, however, most extraordinary methods have been chosen. In the Lancet of September 14, 1901, we published a case of suicide in which the wounds were inflicted in the back of the neck. More than one case is on record in which the entire larynx has been self-removed. One of the most extraordinary cases of this kind was recorded in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal some 20 years ago, in which a man determined to guillotine himself. He constructed an apparatus by which a heavy axe-blade was held in place by a can of water. In the bottom of the can was a hole which allowed the water in the can to run slowly out, and when a certain amount had escaped the axe blade was liberated, the operator laid his head on some support, so that the axe would strike him on the neck, and placed a dish of ether in such a position that he would inhale it and so become unconscious before he was decapitated. The axe fell as he had intended. A strange attempt at suicide has been quoted from our columns. A man placed the point of a dagger against the skull in the frontal region, and then drove it into his brain by a blow from a mallet. The blade, which was four inches long, was driven in up to the hilt; but assistance came on the scene and the dagger was ultimately removed, the patient making a perfect recovery. A still more peculiar method of self-destruction was adopted by a man whose case was recorded in the Medical Times and Gazette in 1878. A man drove into his head two stone chisels, each being eight and a quarter inches long and three-eighths of an inche in diameter, using for the purpose a wooden mallet weighing 2¾ pounds. One of the chisels was driven through the head from right to left, entering in the right temporal region and emerging in the left nearly in a direct line; the other chisel was driven into the centre of the forehead, penetrating half an inch into the frontal lobe. After inflicting the injuries the man approached a glass door, through which he was seen by two persons. He tried to open the door but failed. When the door was broken open he walked a distance of 40 feet with but little aid, and was able to talk. The chisels were withdrawn with much difficulty, and he died about five hours afterwards.

THE VAN ANDA.

Development Making Good Progress Under Bond.

Vancouver, Nov. 4.—The company developing the Van Anda claims has made good progress in the past month. This company was to complete certain development work, which it was thought would take a month, after it was to have the privilege of throwing up the bond or continuing the work. Mr. Burns, of the Van Anda, says that this work has not been completed, but he believes that the showing on the Cornell has been so satisfactory that the property will be worked permanently under the bond. In the Copper Queen no work has been done except to pump the water out of the mine. In the Cornell a winz is being sunk to connect the upper with the lower tunnel. It was thought this would have been completed before this, but the work has been delayed. The winz, however, has pierced a body of ore of great richness, running on the average $50 a ton. The company developing the claims has unlimited capital, and if after connecting the levels it is satisfied the ore is there, Van Anda will again become the scene of great activity.

Endeavor to Secure Bail

Application to the Chief Justice in the Rogers and Desplaine Cases.

Vancouver Minister Anxious to Be Appointed Assistant Chief of Police.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Nov. 4.—D. G. Macdonell made application today for bail in the Rogers, Desplaine marooning case before Chief Justice McColl. The Chief Justice said that his brother judges had declined bail and he would not rule contrary to them. Mr. Macdonell stated that Rogers since had been acquitted in a case where bail was declined. Mr. Bowser, for the crown, pointed out that there were eight counts against Rogers and Desplaine, and the prisoners had been acquitted on one count only, the jury disagreed on another, and there were six counts pending. The Chief Justice said he would listen to what affidavits Mr. Macdonell can present on Tuesday morning.

A banquet has been tendered to Judge Henderson by the Bar association on his elevation to the bench.

Rev. Mr. McLaren stated in his sermon on Sunday that if appointed assistant chief of police, without salary, he would stop the gambling prevalent in Vancouver.

The finding of the incinerated body at Copper bay in September is to be investigated by the authorities. C. Harrison will leave for Massett shortly for that purpose. The theory is that the body is that of a Haidah Indian doctor who died naturally and was buried by Indian methods.

The body of Dan Allman, the minstrel, who died here on Saturday, was sent to his home today. The remains were followed to the train by the local Elks fraternity, of which deceased was a member.

Mr. Adolphus Williams, of Vancouver, is reported very dangerously ill at Welland, Ontario, from Bright's disease and heart trouble. He is not expected to live. Mr. Williams was formerly M.P.P. for Vancouver.

FRENCH HAVE SEIZED SMYRNA

Report in Paris That Admiral Caillard Has Possession of Customs.

London, Nov. 4.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says he understands that despatches have been received at the French capital announcing that Admiral Caillard's division of the French Mediterranean squadron has arrived at Smyrna and seized the customs.

ORDERED TO AFRICA.

Four Hundred Artillerymen to be Sent From Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 4.—Four hundred Royal Artillerymen stationed here, were ordered to South Africa today by the Imperial War office authorities.

SUICIDE AT MOOSE JAW.

Peter Law Shoots Himself Through the Head.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T., Nov. 4.—Peter Law, a man about 25 years of age, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the mouth. He worked in a livery stable in town, and up to the time of his death was apparently in good health and spirits. His relatives are in Edinburgh, Scotland. No reason can be given for the man's rash act.

SHIP ASHORE.

Wreck Reported Off the Massachusetts Coast.

Chatham, Mass., Nov. 4.—A square-rigged vessel was sighted ashore on Handkerchief shoal at 10 o'clock tonight. The bark Benjamin Hunt, jr., from Rosario for Boston, has been anchored west of the Handkerchief shoal today, and possibly she may have attempted to get under way and was carried on the shoal. The position of the vessel was made known to the coast patrol by the burning of torches. Capt. Elderge and his crew from Monomoy also pulled off in the lifeboat, and as the row is a hard one, no word is likely to come from the vessel until daylight. The wind is northeast, and they are in no danger, for they can be taken off if the vessel leaks.

Major Archie Macdonell, D. S. O., of the Royal Canadian regiment, sails for England on his way to the west coast of Africa where he has been "seconded" for duty with the Niger constabulary.

"Tainted With Illegality"

Such Is the Decision Regarding B.C. Stock Exchange vs. Irving.

Important Judgment Delivered by Mr. Justice Drake Affecting Deals in Options.

Following is the full text of the judgment handed down by Mr. Justice Drake on Friday, in the case of British Columbia Stock Exchange vs. Irving:

November 1, 1901.

This action is brought by the plaintiff to recover $637 money alleged to have been paid by the plaintiffs at the defendant's request to Downing, Hopkins & Co., Seattle, brokers, in respect of the purchase of 300 Continental Tobacco shares at 62⅝. The plaintiffs are a company incorporated in this province.

The defendant instructed them to sell 300 shares of the Continental Tobacco company. The plaintiffs asked for cover, and the defendant paid them $600, that is, $2 a share. No time was fixed for the delivery of the shares or closing the transaction. The plaintiffs called upon the defendant from time to time for more money, as the shares were steadily rising, and on or about the 29th day of May they called for $2,400 which the defendant refused to pay. They thereupon alleged that they purchased 300 shares in the market at 62⅝ a share, in order to satisfy the defendant's liability. The defendant when he sold the shares sold 100 at 52, and 200 at 51⅝. The plaintiffs never asked the defendant for the scrip which he sold, and they purchased without notifying him of their intention to do so, and without asking him to deliver the scrip.

The mode of business as alleged by the plaintiffs was that on receipt of an order from clients they instructed their agents in Seattle, Messrs. Downing & Hopkins, to buy or sell as the case might be, and that the prices of the New York market were the governing prices for all transactions.

A good deal of evidence was given about the commission which they alleged they charged for transacting business in order to substantiate the fact that they were not principals in the business transacted.

They have made no claim for any commission, and have not sued for it, but merely for money alleged to be paid on the purchase of 300 Continental Tobacco company's shares at $62.87 per share.

From the evidence of Mr. Jno. Nicholles for the plaintiffs it appears that the rule is that if the margin is exhausted the trade is closed. "We have," he says, "to close the trade on the exhausted margin to protect ourselves from loss—unless the trader remargins—this is continually repeated, and it is difficult to see what claim he can have for further funds, when the margin is exhausted." And he further says: "We never have any scrip delivered to us to sell. We settle the differences according to the fluctuations of the market." And he further says: "We would have closed the transaction on his (the defendant's) account at any time by his paying us the difference, or a receipt by him of the difference according to the rise or fall of the market without handling the shares at all." This evidence clearly indicates the nature of the business transacted, and that it was dealing with differences only.

The plaintiffs produce a sold note, which is as follows:

B. C. Stock Exchange, Ltd.,
Correspondents, Downing, Hopkins & Company,

Victoria, B. C., May 6, 1901.

Mr. Irving:

Dear Sir,—We have this day sold for your account 200 Con. Tobacco 51⅝, exhausts at 54⅝, stop loss 56⅝.

J. N.

All sales are made in accordance with market prices of the property at the time of the order on the New York Stock Exchange, and quotations thereof authorized by said Exchange.

Yours respectfully,
B. C. STOCK EXCHANGE, LTD.,
Per J. N.

No evidence was given to show what was the market price at New York on the day they alleged they bought 300 shares, viz., 25th May. The plaintiffs claim that they actually sold the 300 shares as instructed by the defendant, how, when, or to whom, is not disclosed. If they in fact sold, the purchasers would be entitled to demand delivery of the stock, but here the time is left open and no day fixed for a settlement, and from the continual demand for cover made by the plaintiffs it is evident that they treated the sale not as an actual one, but as one for which the defendant might be responsible to pay if the shares rose in the market, until the margin was exhausted, and that closed the deal. The contract says "stop loss at 56⅝," but instead of doing so they continued until the shares rose to 62⅝. This case as far as the facts are concerned, is on all fours with Thacker vs. Hardy, 4, Q. B. D., 685. Lord Justice Lindley in his judgment says the plaintiff was employed to buy and sell on the stock exchange, and everything he did was perfectly legal, unless it was rendered illegal by reason of the object they had in view. If gaming and wagering were illegal I should be of opinion that the illegality of the transactions in which the plaintiff and defendant were engaged would have tainted as between themselves whatever the plaintiffs had done in furtherance of their illegal designs and would have precluded him for claiming in a court of law any indemnity from the defendant in respect of the liabilities he had incurred. Gaming and wagering contracts, under the English law, cannot be enforced, but they are not illegal. Fetch vs. Jones, 5 E. & B., 238.

This is the point in this case. Are gaming and wagering contracts under the Dominion law illegal? Section 201 of 51 Vic., C. 42 says: "Everyone who without intent to make, gain, or profit by the rise or fall in price of any stock of any incorporated or unincorporated company makes any contract oral or written, purporting to be for the sale or purchase of any such shares, or stock, in respect of which no delivery of thing sold or purchased is made or received, and without the bona fide intention to make or receive such delivery, and every one who acts, aids, or abets in the making or signing of any such contract or agreement is guilty of a misdemeanor." And that is followed by a protecting clause for the broker, that if the broker received the delivery of the thing sold there is no offense, although he retains or pledges the same as security for the advance of the purchase money. This act is aimed at the exact "contract which was made in this case." The law has made gaming and wagering contracts illegal, and the evidence of the plaintiffs discloses no stock was ever delivered or intended to be delivered, and the intent was to make a profit from the fluctuations of the stock market. The Privy council in Forget vs. Ostiguzr (1895) A. C., at p. 325, points out that the decisions of the English courts are not authorities upon the construction of the Canadian code, but throw light on what constitutes a gaming contract, and cite Lord Justice Cotton's view of what a gaming contract is. He says the essence of gaming and wagering is that one party is to gain and the other to lose upon a particular event which at the time of the contract is of an uncertain nature. That is to say, if the event turns out in any way A will lose, if it turns out the other way, he will win.

That is the fact here. As far as the defendant knew, he was dealing with these plaintiffs. He put up a margin to cover them from loss if the stock rose. If the stock had fallen they would have paid him the difference. But the plaintiffs say they had no interest in the deal beyond their commission, but they have never asked for commission or charged commission and no reference is made to it in their sold note. But even if they had, I think that the transaction is so tainted with illegality that they cannot recover. This court is not to be made use of for carrying out unlawful bargains, and as both parties are in the wrong, I give judgment for the defendant, but without costs.

M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE, J.

OBITUARY.

Mgr. Murphy of Halifax Dead—Robert Swan of Toronto.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 4—The Rev. Monsignor Murphy, D. D., Vicar General of Halifax, died at 6 o'clock this morning, aged 58 years. He had been hovering between life and death for the past week.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 4.—Robert Swan, former president of the Caledonian society, in this city, is dead, aged 70 years.

Thamsville, Ont., Nov. 4.—Mr. McKeegan, of Kent Bridge, was instantly killed Saturday by falling from a load of shingles and the wagon passing over his head.

TURKISH COOL REQUEST.

Paris, Nov. 4.—"The Porte has asked Great Britain," says the Constantinople correspondent of Echo de Paris, "to fulfill the terms of the convention of 1878, whereby in exchange for the island of Cyprus, Great Britain guarantees the integrity of the Sultan's Asiatic possessions. The Porte claims under this convention that Great Britain should protect Asiatic Turkey against attacks by France, and suggests that Great Britain should send a squadron to the Levant for the purpose."

According to the Athens correspondent of the Journal, a French despatch boat arrived yesterday at Syra, capital of the Island of Syra (Greece) to get a number of despatches that were waiting at the telegraph office.

U. S. IMMIGRANTS.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—Commissioner General Powderly, of the Immigration bureau, has entered into an agreement with the principal steamship and railroad lines of Canada for the regulation of immigration to the United States through Canada. This agreement, which takes the place of the former arrangement, which expired three days ago, is regarded as much more favorable to the United States than the last, and will be more effective in keeping out the prohibited classes of immigrants. It provides that aliens arriving in Canada destined to the United States shall be inspected at Halifax, N. S.; Point Levis, Quebec; St. John, N. B.; and Victoria and Vancouver, B. C., by United States commissioners, who shall issue certificates to such as are entitled to enter this country, and the holders of these certificates shall be entitled to enter the United States at any of the above-named places without further examination. The examinations at these points shall be similar to those conducted at the ports of the United States. All aliens adjudged inadmissible shall be returned to the countries from which they came by the lines bringing them over. The agreement which goes into effect immediately, may be cancelled by either party on giving 60 days notice. It is signed by Mr. Powderly, the Elder-Dempster or Beaver line, the Allan line, Dominion line, the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific railway companies.

TRIED TO KILL EMPRESS.

Attack on Dowager Foiled and Assailant Killed.

Pekin, Nov. 2.—While the Dowager Empress was embarking to cross the river today before entering Ho Nan, an assassin attempted to murder her, and killed an attendant with a spear before he was cut down. The court has left Ho Nan en route for Pekin.

BALLOON ESCAPES.

Breaks From Its Moorings With Nine Passengers Aboard.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 2.—A captive balloon, containing nine people, one woman and eight men, broke from its fastenings at 11th and Folsom streets this evening and floated to the neighborhood of Redwood city, about 30 miles distant. The occupants of the balloon are reported to have landed unharmed.

MURDERED THE MOTHER.

Vermont Man Commits Crime Because of Quarrel With a Boy.

Bellows Falls, Vermont, Nov. 2.—After a quarrel between Cleveland Jones, 15 years old, and Geo. H. Briggs, a neighbor in Langdon, N. H., young Jones' mother, Mrs. Chauncey Jones, was shot and killed this morning by Briggs. Briggs gave himself up later in the day, and was taken to Newport, N. H., tonight.

NOT A COOK.

Hindoo Prince Did Not Prepare Curry in Ottawa Hotel.

Montreal, Nov. 2.—(Special)—It is believed that the mysterious "Prince Ranjit," who, with his suite, is on board the steamer Lake Simcoe, is a Hindoo of high caste, who visited the Klondike some years ago and subsequently went to England to form a mining company. The report that he was once a curry cook in an Ottawa hotel is denied.

COMMANDANT BOTHA.

Reported to Have Effected Combination With Another Commando.

Pretoria, Nov. 2.—Commandant Louis Botha is reported to have commanded in person the attack upon Col. Benson's column. Botha's force has effected a combination with another commando, which has been hovering around Bethel lately.

Brussels, Nov. 2.—Boers here in close touch with South Africa, declare that the recent disaster to Colonel Benson's column was the forerunner of a vigorous campaign, the season being favorable for swift concentration of commandoes and severe blows against isolated British columns.

Commandant Grobler, who, it is believed, participated in the Bethel fight, is considered a second Delary.

'Twas Quickly Performed

City Council Handles a Mass of Routine Business With Celerity.

By-Law Introduced to Permit Delinquent Tax-Payers to Vote at Elections.

At last night's meeting of the city council Ald. Yates and Kinsman were the only absentees. The business was confined wholly to routine and the meeting adjourned at 9:30 o'clock—an unusually early hour.

The following communications were received:

From Drake, Jackson & Helmcken re appointment of an arbitrator to act in the matter of the Angus McLeod lot corner of Humboldt street and James Bay. Filed.

Frank Page, clerk of the police court, wrote drawing council's attention to the necessity of calling for contracts for police clothing. Referred to police commissioners.

Sidney Wilson, re water accumulating on Michigan street. Referred to city engineer with power to act.

Sarah A. Smith asked permission to move a house on Dallas road to an adjoining lot. Referred to building inspector.

F. Elworthy wrote in reference to the pamphlet, "Victoria, Past and Present," urging that the council give aid to the publication of another booklet of the same character.

On motion of Ald. Stewart, it was decided to write Mr. Elworthy that no funds are available at present.

Ald. Williams, while agreeing in the abstract with the remarks of Ald. Stewart, still would favor the council making an effort to meet the Board of Trade in the matter, as they offered to expend $700 of their own funds, or by raising that amount in advertising the city, and therefore moved, in amendment, that the matter be referred to the finance committee for report.

Ald. Williams' amendment was not seconded.

Mr. Sprinkling, accepting the city's offer to settle his claim for injuries by paying him $100. Filed and ordered that the money be paid forthwith.

Alex. Smith again wrote about a defective drain on Michigan street. Referred to city engineer for report.

Angus McLeod, calling attention to defective surface drainage on Simcoe street. Referred to city engineer for report.

Alex. Watson, complaining of bad condition of a sidewalk on Catherine street, Victoria West. Referred to city engineer for report.

F. Maude, calling attention to a defective drain on Carr street. Referred to city engineer for report.

A. H. Tobin, asking permission to plant shade trees in front of No. 1 Niagara street, also for a sidewalk at the same place. Referred to city engineer.

I. St. Clair, asking for the reservation of the upper part of Pandora street as a recreation ground; that it be put in condition for that purpose.

Ald. Beckwith did not see how the city could grant Mr. St. Clair's request. The space was generally used as a recreation ground, and could not be granted to any particular individual or who had equal rights to its use as a common.

The letter was filed.

Jos. Lloyd, offering lots on Pandora avenue as a site for a fire hall. Filed.

W. G. Eden, asking council's intention regarding the enforcement of "the special discriminating vehicle tax, 1901."

Ald. Cooley moved that the letter be filed.

Ald. Williams besought the aldermen to remember that they were gentlemen, even if Mr. Eden's letter was not couched in the most respectful terms. Mr. Eden was a ratepayer, and as such was entitled to a courteous reply to his communication. He moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Hall, that the communication be answered.

Ald. Cameron said there had been some trouble and a good deal of misunderstanding about the vehible tax, and he thought Mr. Eden should be told that the by-law was still in force.

This was agreed to.

REPORTS.

The city engineer reported that he had given instructions for the laying of a new drain to protect the foundations of the building on the northeast corner of Fort and Douglas streets. Adopted.

E. C. Johnson, market superintendent, reported total receipts of $129.90 for market fees during the month of October. Adopted.

The finance committee recommended payment of $3,695.35, which was concurred in.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

A petition for a sewer on Rupert street was referred to the city engineer for report as to cost of a sewer, and also cost of temporary drainage.

Ald. Williams moved that E. Crowe Baker be appointed arbitrator in the matter of the purchase of lot 1 block 70. carried.

This is the case to which Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken's letter referred.

Ald. Cameron's by-law to remove the disabilities of certain ratepayers so as to permit them to vote at municipal elections was introduced and read a first time.

Ald. Cameron's motion to call for tenders for printing and binding the city voters' list was adopted.

Council then adjourned.

SEVERELY PUNISHED.

Court Martial on U. S. Naval Officer Pleased at McKinley's Murder.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—"To be confined one year in such a place as the secretary of the navy may direct; to do extra police duty during that time; to lose all pay except $2 a month for prison expenses, and a further sum of $20 to be paid him at the expiration of this confinement, and to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States," is the sentence imposed by court martial upon John W. Stolt, a third class ensign on the receiving ship Columbia lying at the New York Navy Yard, for foul abuse of the late President McKinley. On the day of President McKinley's death, Stolt, in the company of a number of sailors, is charged with having declared with an obscene oath that the president should have been shot long ago, and added other foul and profane expressions in the same tenor.

ty will be larger than any now existing, having a displacement of 16,500 tons. She will be the first vessel of the King Edward class.

VICTORIA TERMINAL RAILWAY.

Engineers Have Not Definitely Chosen the Route.

Although the Victoria Terminal Railway company notified the city council last week that ground would be broken on the extension of the line from the Victoria & Sidney track to the market building yesterday morning, the work of construction did not begin as contemplated.

The cause of delay is the fact that the engineers have not completed their estimates of quantities by the alternative routes chosen. They are hard at work on this, however, and when they have settled the question of the less difficult line to adopt, a gang of men will be put to grading. The work will begin some day this week.

THE COURT OF REVISION.

Voters' Lists for Victoria and Esquimalt Completed.

The revision of the voters' lists for the electoral districts of Victoria and Esquimalt was concluded yesterday, by Mr. Hervey Combe, collector of votes.

No objections were filed against any of the names which appeared on the lists, but several repeaters and names of men who had left the districts, or who had died since the last revision, were struck off. There were also several transfers to other districts, and about 150 names were added to those entitled to vote.

The revision leaves the lists, numerically, about as they were before. The revised lists will be immediately turned over to the King's Printer.

THE BROOKS CASE.

Trial for Manslaughter Postponed at Request of Counsel.

"Elder" Eugene Brooks, of the Christian Catholic church, appeared before Mr. Justice Walkem in the Supreme court yesterday morning, to stand his trial on the charge of manslaughter, for which he was committed by the police magistrate some time ago. Mr. Fred. Peters, K.C., appeared for the accused, in the absence of Mr. George Powell, and asked that the trial be fixed for a later day, as he had but recently received his instructions and had not had time to go into the case thoroughly. The learned judge thereupon fixed the trial for Monday, November 25, at 10 o'clock a.m.

ROPE BROKE.

Negro Had to go Through Hanging Torture Twice.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 2.—At Fayetteville, N. C., this morning, Louis Council, a negro, convicted of committing rape, was hanged. On the scaffold Council was asked if he was guilty. He replied: "Before God and man I am innocent," and the priest, taking the cross from Council's hands, declared him innocent. When the trap was sprung, the rope broke, and the negro's body fell to the floor. Another rope was secured and the prisoner coolly walked on the scaffold. In a few minutes he was dead.

GRAND FORKS.

V. V. & E.—Franklin Camp—Kettle Valley Crops.

Grand Forks, Oct. 30.—J. H. Kennedy, chief engineer of the V. V. & E. railway, has returned from a trip to the Okanagan. He left today for Cascade to confer with John M. Stevens, chief engineer of the Great Northern, who is making a tour of inspection.

Hugh Cannon reports that a large number of prospectors are prospecting for coal in Franklin camp and vicinity. He has a force of men working on his Iron Cap claim in that camp.

H. E. Sjraggett has completed threshing for the farmers of the Kettle river valley, in this vicinity. He gives the crop as follows: Wheat, 3,505 bushels; oats, 10,398 bushels. This yield is one-third less than the previous year, as most of the farmers abandoned cereals for hay, owing to the high price ruling for the latter.

H. S. Turner, formerly of the Cascade Record and the Grand Forks News, will begin the publication of a daily here on November 4. The venture will be called the Evening Sun.

Mayor White has intimated that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

WHOLESALE CRIMES.

Nurse Suspected of Many Deaths and Fires.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 2.—District-Attorney Holmes, of Barnstable county, who ordered the arrest of Miss Jane Toppan, on the charge of poisoning Mrs. Mary Gibbs, of Calumet, was here today in consultation with Professor Woods of Harvard, who made the autopsy on the bodies of Mrs. Gibbs and Mrs. Gordon. Mr. Holmes said that there have been 11 suspicious cases of death in houses at which Miss Toppan was employed as a nurse, and they are all being investigated.

Mr. Holmes admitted that there is a possibility of the bodies of Alden P. Davis and his wife, being taken from their graves in the Calumet cemetery, for an autopsy, and he would not be surprised, he said, if the body of Mrs. Edna Bannister, who died August 27, at Lowell, is exhumed and examined.

Something may also be done to determine the cause of death of a patient in Watertown, whom Miss Toppan attended before the Davis family died. This patient, Mr. Holmes had been told, was ill but a short time.

During Miss Toppan's stay at Calumet there were several mysterious fires in the house of which Alden P. Davis was the proprietor, and the Davis cottage adjoining.

Information has been given to Mr. Holmes that when Miss Toppan lived in Cambridge there were similar fires, which people were unable to explain at the time of their occurrence.

TREATY ENDED.

United States Authority to Build Nicaragua Canal Annulled.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—Nicaragua has given notice of termination of the treaty of 1867, granting the United States authority to build a canal across that country, also the treaty of 1870.

TO OFFSET FRANCE.

Italy Sends a Fleet to Turkey.

London, Nov. 2.—A despatch to a news agency from Rome says that the second division of the Italian Mediterranean squadron has started for Turkey, with the object of counterbalancing the French naval demonstration.

Brockville avenue school, Toronto, recently, Herbert Burns, aged 12 years, fell to the floor below, alighting on his head. Burns sustained a fracture of his nose and probably a fracture of the skull. His condition is critical and there is a probability that he will not recover.

The Cost Of the War

Sir Michael Hicks Beach Intimates That More Taxes May Be Needed.

Speaks at Bristol on the Increase of Expenditures of the Country.

Black Fogs Envelope Half of Britain Throwing Business Into Confusion.

London, Nov. 4.—What is regarded as an important announcement preparing the people of Great Britain for new taxes and fresh loans, was made tonight by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in a speech at Bristol. After alluding to the "enormous increase in the ordinary expenditures" of the government, he reviewed the war taxes and said that the ever-increasing demand of the national exchequer gave reasons for careful thought and even anxiety for the future.

"The cost of the war in South Africa is enormous," said Sir Michael. "It still drags on, and it may be, when next year comes that I may have to ask the people of this country to bear even greater burdens, and to make even greater sacrifices."

IN DARKEST LONDON.

Fog such as Great Britain has not experienced for years, enveloped London and half of the United Kingdom today, blockading shipping, delaying railways and throwing business in London, Birmingham and other provincial cities into confusion. So dense was it that a walk into the streets was an adventure. The fog descended upon the streets of the Metropolis and suburbs so thickly that between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon the principal avenues of traffic resembled the steam room of a Turkish bath. Hundreds of thousands of London's suburban population vainly endeavored to grope their way to the railway stations, the few who succeeded found the trains all stalled. Around Trafalgar square and the House of Parliament scenes, unparalleled were witnessed. Hundreds of omnibuses, cabs and wagons formed an inextricable and immovable mass. The mounted police, in trying to clear away the jam lost themselves. Many vehicles were in collision, the drivers, not knowing where they were, stood at the heads of their horses, patiently awaiting the lifting of the premature darkness, lanterns were at a premium. News boys transformed their papers into temporary torches. Highwaymen pursued their vocation. Casualties were frequent and even hardened Londoners freely expressed a dread of the continuation of such fogs which today reached a climax.

SKULL FRACTURED.

Accident to Brakeman on Nakusp & Slocan Road.

Nakusp, Nov. 4.(Special)—A most serious accident occurred at Three Forks on Saturday, in which C. P. R. brakeman Dan. McDougall well nigh lost his life. Travelers up the gulch to Sandon will remember how the Nakusp & Slocan train backs down the steep grade from the eastern terminus of the line into Three Forks. This morning this part of the run was almost completed when McDougall, who has been a very popular trainman there for two years or more, swung out from the platform to watch the wheels under the passenger coach, presumably to see that they were not "skidding." Several of the passengers watched the act, and one, Mr. Thomas, of the firm of Thomas & Benwell, Vancouver, noticed that the cars were rapidly running down to the standpipe from which the engines take water. He shouted to the leaning brakeman, but the warning came too late, for though McDougall was seen to make an effort to straighten up, before he could do so his head was dashed against the heavy iron casting. The poor fellow was thrown far off the platform, and rolling down the embankment, fell into Carpenter creek. From this he was quickly rescued, put aboard their train and hurried to the hospital at New Denver. His skull was said to have been fractured, but Dr. Prust hopes that his patient will recover. McDougall is a fine looking young fellow of about 25 years of age.

SESSION AT OTTAWA.

Parliament to Meet End of January or First Week in February.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—(Special)—At today's meeting of the cabinet the sessional programme was discussed in a general way, and it was decided to call parliament together either on January 30 or February 6, dependent upon the progress made with departmental reports.

THREE MORE DEATHS.

Additions to Casualty List in Attack on Benson's Column.

London, Nov. 2.—Lord Kitchener reports that three additional officers were killed and that two more were wounded during the attack recently made on the rear guard of Col. Benson's column near Brakenlaagte, Eastern Transvaal.

WINNIPEG GROWTH.

Winnipeg, Nov. 2.—(Special)—The building permits issued in the city this year have passed the $1,600,000 mark.

Thos. O'Hara, second mate on the barge Hary H. Boyce, was instantly killed today while loading barbed wire at Port Arthur.

WU TING FANG.

Pekin, Nov. 2.—Yesterday the recall of Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister at Washington, was decided upon. He will be offered, it is announced, a subordinate post in the Foreign office beneath his abilities, which it is believed he will decline.

Li Hung Chang's interpreter, Tseng, adopted son of the Marquis Tseng, is a prominent candidate for the Washington mission. He is 30 years of age, and was educated in England. Chang Te Yi has been appointed minister in London. He is 55 years of age, and was formerly interpreter at the Chinese legations in London and Berlin. He is a progressive.