

RS BUDGET

for Forging His... A Supposed Suicide.

to See Superlatively Two Hand-Residences.

on Endorsed by the... The Lacrosse Postponed.

13.—Glydis Greville, is wanted by the... his father's name to for \$10 each on firms Eburne. The boy has his father repudiated.

receipts at the fair at \$8,784.71, representing people who paid to pass

at A. McGillivray was by jumping into the... He had just returned North, and after the country his mind gave

was taking hot baths... day and then dia-

three-year-old son of died. Three days ago word that her hus-

in the Klondike, given. Mrs. Falls, the double grief that

induced the funeral of exempt from taxation

the yard and works, some \$2,000 a year, \$21,000, carried

the \$20,000 \$23 for. of the senior lacrosse

been played between Westminster, at which was postponed on

residences are being street for Sir Hibbert Justice McLeod.

was the repairing of across the Narrows, steamer Laurada, con-

and failed to libel the arrived here yester-

after a three She had but one story

of a seaman. He Campbell, A. H. St. only

by a shipping agent, living at 60 Stewart

and, and their future paroled. The man is

to take agnisco today, to take agnisco today.

THE FAIR. Manager Vancouver theatre, had

and manager, Mr. Cullin, advance notices for the

and sold selling tickets performance, as Rank

and, and prob- of those that did not

by the criticisms in and Mr. Jamieson's

of the Holy ceremony mass was

sacrament partaken were costly and num-

They will live part in Cariboo.

THE FAIR. of the Westminster

success, the crowds the Klondike race, was

Paris, of Vancon- 1.311.5.

Quarter mile professional, Colter, amateur, Haddon,

and, B. Marshall, day's horse races was

Minnie 1, Belle 2; Ino, Wallace last

Smith, of Chilil- field 2.

last night, of the Westminster

FIVE YEAR'S SENTENCE

Belle Adams Condemned to Serve That Term for Causing Kincaid's Death.

The Man Was Taken Unaware When the Ferocious Blow Was Struck.

Sentence was pronounced yesterday morning upon Belle Adams, the white woman convicted of manslaughter in the killing of her milatro paramour, Charles Kincaid. Five years' imprisonment was the penalty imposed by Mr. Justice Irving. Public interest was

as to the probable sentence, and when the court opened, every foot of

reserved for spectators was occupied. Before Mr. Gregory, for the Crown, moved that sentence be pronounced, Mr. George E. Powell, for the

defence, applied to have his objections against the admission of Detective Perdue's evidence reserved in a case stated

for appeal. Mr. Justice Irving remarked that those pressing reasons must be given

for reserving a case. Mr. Powell in substance replied that his reason was that whereas Detective

Perdue's evidence was given in a written form, and consequently the witness

did not have an opportunity of hearing it all beforehand. The whole of Detective Perdue's evidence

was read over, to show exactly what took place. Mr. Justice Irving declined, however,

to reserve the case, saying that, while his anxiety throughout the trial was to

give the prisoner the benefit of every doubt, yet he had never undertaken to

reserve the case, and was still of the same opinion as before. Mr. Powell intimated that, as provided

in the code in such a case, he might apply to the expression of public

opinion of prohibition that has been so generally and unmistakably made.

Subsequently a meeting of the executive of the Ontario branch of the Dominion

held, at which resolutions were adopted instructing the secretary to write im-

mediately to the various counties in the province of Ontario, urging the perfecting of organization, the election

of competent officers, and the carrying out of such plans as will place the prohibition

of this province in a strong position to follow up the advantage which they

won in the plebiscite recorded on September 29. An appeal will be made

requesting the council to pay the requisition for the year was an amount of \$12,883.64.

This sum is specifically appropriated for teachers' salaries, as per your estimate of February 1, 1898, and the

only money being employed. The school board had yet been exhausted, and

requesting the council to pay the requisition for the year was an amount of \$12,883.64.

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DEMANDING PROHIBITION.

Eastern Organizations Insist That Government Shall Take Action on the Plebiscite.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—The executive of the Dominion Alliance met today for the first time since the plebiscite. Dr. J. J. Mac-

don occupied the chair, and there were representatives present from Montreal, London, Hamilton, etc. After a full

consideration of the situation the following resolutions were passed: The Dominion Alliance executive com-

mittee desires to express its satisfaction at the victory achieved on September 29, and the recording of a substantial ma-

jority in favor of the total prohibition of traffic in intoxicating beverages, and is specially gratified to find a full con-

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That the secretary be instructed to write to the various provincial legisla-

ture committees, urging them all to perfect and make permanent their pro-

visions for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors, and to see that the

prohibitionists in every part of the Dominion are resolved to rid their country of the

liquor traffic. That the chairman and secretary of this executive committee be instructed to

make arrangements for a deputation representing the prohibitionists of the Dominion

to wait upon the government as soon as practicable, and to return as received,

to call attention to the majority recorded in favor of prohibition, and ask for the

enactment of laws in definite and effective legislation. That this executive committee

desires to place on record its high appreciation of the patriotic earnestness and ability

of the workers in the different provinces who so harmoniously and effectively united

to express their opinion of public opinion in favor of prohibition that has been so

generally and unmistakably made. Subsequently a meeting of the executive

of the Ontario branch of the Dominion held, at which resolutions were adopted

instructing the secretary to write immediately to the various counties in the

province of Ontario, urging the perfecting of organization, the election of com-

petent officers, and the carrying out of such plans as will place the prohibition

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IS NOT YET SETTLED

Requisitions for Janitors' Salaries Returned to the School Board Unpaid.

Trustees Decrease Their Original Estimate—Large Increase in Attendance.

The board of school trustees again last evening requested the city council to pay the requisition for janitors' salaries, and also passed a resolution explaining their position in the matters in dispute between the two bodies. Two

letters were read from Mayor Redfern dealing with the subject, the first being as follows: Victoria, Sept. 16, 1898.

To the Secretary, Board of School Trustees: Dear Sir,—I have to inform you that

the last requisition from the school board, dated September 2, for the sum of \$11,134.34, exceeded the amount that

that council has at the disposal of the board by \$89.82. The amount being small, it was passed by the council, al-

though in excess of the appropriation. The only money being employed. The school

board had yet been exhausted, and requesting the council to pay the requisition for the year was an amount of \$12,883.64.

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CHARGED WITH MURDER

Coroner's Jury Finds That the Indian Sachet Was Drowned During a Quarrel.

Quashillicum the Accused Tells a Story That Does Not Help His Case.

As a result of the inquest conducted by Dr. Crompton into the death of Sachet, the West Coast Indian whose body was pulled ashore near Rose bay last

Friday, Quashillicum, the man under arrest, will today have his preliminary hearing on the charge of murder. The

evidence at the inquest was very strong against the prisoner and the story he told

of the widow being warned of the danger of the bay in a canoe and were fighting. The prisoner tried to

throw the other Indian out, but in the struggle the canoe tipped over, the water

being only up to a man's breast there. The fighting continued in the water and

Quashillicum had the other man by the shirt collar and choked him. Mary ran

and brought her husband and another Indian, but when they got back to the

scene, Sachet's body was floating face down in the water and Quashillicum

was seen to take Sachet ashore and bury him in the course of an hour or so, Quashil-

licum and two other Indians came back and took Sachet's body, which was meantime being pulled ashore by Indian

Joe. In his evidence said he called to Quashillicum to come back when that

Indian was paddling away after the killing. Quashillicum in reply told Joe he

was later coming for Sachet ashore and to save him. "Bob, an Indian living at the camp

near the small hospital, where Quashillicum lived, stated that when Quashillicum

came home alone a woman asked him where he had been. Quashillicum replied he did

not know whether Sachet was dead or not. That was all that could be got

out of him. Ginger, another Indian, corroborated Joe and said that Quashil-

licum remarked that Sachet was drowned. "Godfish, a Nootka Indian who had

heard Mary call out, saw Quashillicum paddling towards Victoria and asked him

why he had killed Sachet. Quashillicum's reply was that Godfish had said

better look after the man. Godfish said that Quashillicum did not look drunk.

Secretary, telling of the arrest, said that Quashillicum was only wet

from the middle of the body down, an important part of evidence which com-

pleted Quashillicum's statement. "Quashillicum was warned that if he

made a statement it would be used against him, but he decided to tell his

story. He said that he, Genger and Sachet had come to town on Friday and

had got whiskey from an Indian man who was a friend of Genger's. They

took this liquor to Genger's tent and Sachet Quashillicum started to town for a

fresh supply. They drank this on the way and when they reached the other

side of the river, Sachet and Quashillicum got into a quarrel and Sachet

was killed. Quashillicum was arrested by the police and taken to the

hospital. He was held there for a few days, but he was not charged with

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FOOD OF ENGLISH SOLDIERS.

Tommy Atkins Takes Whatever Comes and Thrives on It.

London Mail. Vegetarians claim that their diet is best for the soldier on campaign. They point to the toilsome marches by the

British soldier, but the argument is faulty. Roberts' great march (Kabul to Kandahar) was done mostly on biscuit and hard water.

When a soldier is on active service," the Sergeant said, he gets that if that does not matter much, what he does eat. And he doesn't care. He's

hungry, and he'll eat anything. The time we lived mostly on biscuit; once or twice we had fresh meat, but that was rare. And there were two halves of a

day for the British soldier. We didn't feel the want of meat during those three weeks. We

searched and we searched, and we were hungry. We were all so well. "You don't

eat anything all that day. There were some things in the kitchen, but you

thought of them. No, I did not seem to feel any want of food. You can go for

training that you can go for food without food. The soldier really doesn't mind what

he gets to eat when he's on active service. He'll eat anything. He'll eat

fruit and vegetables, when you can get them, which is not often, are the diet

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