NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Gold Commissioner Fawcett Still in Favor and Simply Transferred to Ottawa.

Copper in Yukon to Pay Five Per Cent—Capt. Cox at Fisheries' Department.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—The official announcement of the removal of Gold Commissioner Fawcett and the appointment of Gordon Hunter in his place, is accompanied with the observation that in removing Mr. Fawcett from the gold commissionership, Mr. Sifton wants it distinctly understood that this does not imply any want of confidence in him, and he will, therefore, be restored to his former position in the survey branch of the interior department. It is definitely decided that W. H. P. Clements, barrister, of Toronto, will succeed Fred. Wade as registrar.

New copper mining regulations for the Yukon district, provide for a royalty not exceeding 5 per cent.

Capt. Cox spent the day in this city, working on sealing matters with accountant Owen, of the fisheries department. He left for Victoria to-night. He will spend about ten days there, arranging for the valuation of the sealing vessels, and then proceed to Washington.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—While not one word is said in disparagement of Commissioner Ogilvie's fairness and integrity, yet the opinion is general that one or more judges should have been appointed to investigate the charges of official wrongdoing in the Yukon. This view is all the stronger owing to the fact that Registrar Wade, whose doings ought to be investigated, is in the East.

The customs department has entered an action in the Exchequer court against the Montreal firm of Fitzsimmons & Scharfheitlin for $144,352 customs duties and fines. It is alleged that the firm for years have been defrauding the government.

Miss Shaw, the London Times special correspondent, will be here on Friday and will report to Mr. Sifton as to her investigation into Yukon affairs.

The city council decided to-night to retire City Engineer Surtees as the result of many complaints against him.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RUMPUS.

James J. Hill Making Things Interesting for the Present Management.

New York, Oct. 8.—The Herald this morning says: It is said there has been a controversy between J. P. Morgan and James J. Hill over the management of the Northern Pacific and the differences are entirely responsible for the sharp decline of the stock during the past few days. While Mr. Hill is not an officer or director of the Northern Pacific he has had great influence in its management and since the re-organization of the road his directions have been carefully followed. Mr. Hill has had the backing of large German interests of the Pacific Coast. Those in touch with the management intimated a few days ago that trouble was brewing and that there might be developments at any time.

HAVE STRUCK A BARGAIN.

Confirmation of Report That Commissioners Have Arranged the Sealing Business.

Quebec, Oct. 8.—(Special)—Several of the high commissioners leave to-day for their homes. It is understood that there are good prospects of everything but the reciprocity question being settled, and efforts are still being made to settle that question, too. The schedule is only tentative as yet, and includes agriculture, animal products, and a list of manufactured articles.

A REBELLIOUS GOVERNOR.

Tired of Doing Business With Washington, He Will Institute a Buckshot Army of His Own.

Minneapolis, Oct. 8.—The government has notified Governor Clough that it has revoked the order putting the companies of the Eleventh Minnesota volunteers at Duluth and at St. Paul under his orders. He had all preparations made to send the Duluth companies to the front at once to protect the settlers, and was arranging to mobilize the remaining companies at St. Paul. He supposes that the revocation is due to General Bacon's message saying that the trouble was over, and there was no more danger.

He added: "I shall pay no more attention to the war department. If necessary, I will issue a call for volunteers, arm them with such shotguns as I can pick up, and let the government go to the devil. I am tired of doing business with Washington. There is too much red tape about it. Orders are issued one minute and revoked the next. I am not an alarmist, but it is the safe thing to be prepared. It will reassure the settlers, and perhaps prevent an outbreak."

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Hon. John Costigan's Poor Luck at Gold Seeking—No Clue to Bank Robbers.

Winnipeg, Oct. 8.—(Special)—A correspondent, writing from Cust's House, B. C., under date of August 31, says: "The Hon. John Costigan is camped next to us here. He arrived the day after we did. He has a machine for sitting gold, but he did not get much yet, and what little he did get was fine flake gold, the same as we get in the Saskatchewan. He is returning to-day, and is going to try the Pine river and Moberley lake before he returns to fight political battles at Ottawa. He sold his machine to some other parties who are going West. He is off for Hudson Hope, 14 miles east, to-day. The Peace river is a farce, as far as gold is concerned. Many tried it, but it is no good."

The new Lieutenant-Governor of the Territories, Mr. A. E. Forget, will be sworn in by one of the senior judges of the Manitoba bench in this city next Tuesday.

The Molsons bank robbery is still shrouded in mystery. No arrests have been made, and if the police and detectives have discovered any clue, they have kept the discovery a profound secret.

for three cheers for the citizens of Westminster, which were heartily given by the troops. Judge Bole on behalf of the citizens, not to be outdone in courtesy, asked for three cheers for the navy, and the enormous crowd responded with good will.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

Manauense Libel at Last Comes to Trial—The Vladivostock Charter.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Oct. 8.—The libel brought by W. H. Cook against the steamer Manauense is in progress. The plaintiff is suing for breach of contract, claiming that he was to be carried to St. Michael, be provided with a house boat, and brought back to Victoria at the end of the season.

A contract has been signed by which Clarkson & Co., of Portland, charter the Athenian and Tartar to carry ties, rails, and grain to Vladivostock.

Mr. Tompkins, contractor for the C. P. R. buildings, states that his wife was struck and knocked down by a rough looking man while walking in Stanley park. The police arrested a man for the offence, but allowed him to go for lack of evidence.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Private Detective Uses His Revolver—Port Hope Doctor Killed—Lacey Johnson's Transfer.

Grand Trunk Detective Hartnell at Toronto last night found three men in a flat car. One of them, Shenden, attempted to escape when Hartness fired, wounding Shenden in the back. Hartnell gave himself up.

Justice Falconbridge having refused a change of venue in the Ponton bank robbery case, it will go to trial at the Napanee assizes.

John C. Kaar, aged 15 years, was instantly killed in his uncle's tile yard at Brownsville, Ont., yesterday, by being caught in a belt and wound round the shaft. His head was severed from his body.

Dr. R. T. Corbett, a popular young physician, of Port Hope, Ont., while out duck shooting walked on the G. T. R. track and was caught between two trains and instantly killed. Stepping out of the way of one train he did not see another coming in the other direction. He was married only a few months ago.

Sudden orders have been received at Halifax for the British warship Ramble to sail at the earliest possible moment for Sierra Leone, South Africa. She is to proceed at full speed and call at Bermuda for further orders. The cable was a complete surprise to the naval officers.

Hugh E. Bingle, a sailor on H.M.S. Talbot, was killed Thursday night at Montreal while returning to the vessel, having been run over by an engine on the wharf.

The Dominion Cotton Mills Co. has withdrawn its request for a bonus of $25,000 made to the Toronto city council some time since and now asks for exemption from taxation for twenty years, promising to add new machinery, increase the number of hands and increase the value of the plant.

Alex. Stronach, assistant master mechanic of the C. P. R. western division, has left Winnipeg for Vancouver to take the place of Mr. Lacey Johnson, master mechanic of the C. P. R. shops on the Pacific division.

KITCHENER AT CAIRO.

The Sirdar Homeward in Record Time—Khalifa's Prisoner's Mind Unbalanced.

Cairo, Oct. 7.—General Kitchener, the commander of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition in the Soudan, arrived here to-day, having journeyed from Obeid in the record time, 74 hours. The streets were lined with troops, and he had a great reception from the populace.

Officers accompanying General Kitchener say that Major Marchand, the French officer at Fashoda, behaved with great moderation and courtesy. General Kitchener denies the story that the French at Fashoda fired on the British, mistaking the latter for dervishes.

Mr. Neufeld, who was a prisoner of the Khalifa for a long time, and who was released when the British captured Omdurman, has written from Cairo a strange letter to his brother in Berlin, indicating that his mind has been affected by his privations. He says that he has been rescued to die of famine.

HAVOC BY CLOUDBURST.

Vermont and New York States Suffering From Too Much Water.

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 6.—One of the worst floods that ever visited this region struck Hoosick Valley Wednesday afternoon, when damages amounting to some thousands of dollars was done by the storm. The weather had been very warm for several days, the heat culminating Tuesday afternoon, when rain began to fall. It fell steadily for 18 hours in Washington and Northern Rensselaer counties and in Western Vermont, swelling the mountain brooks to prodigious heights. At Hoosick Falls, where the greater damage occurred, a cloud is supposed to have burst. An immense flood of water poured through the centre of the village, washing away buildings, undermining foundations, caving in streets and sidewalks and doing some $50,000 to $100,000 worth of damage. The damage to the streets at Hoosick Falls alone is estimated at $10,000. Water rushed along Hoosick, carrying away the electric railway track and leaving water 20 or 30 feet deep. The track of the Fitchburg railway was washed away in many places. Passengers had to be transferred about the chasms. About Northtown a bad washout occurred. Near Eagle Bridge an engine of the Fitchburg railroad went into the river with one flat car. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping. The road had caved in under the locomotive. Between Greenwich and Johnsonville, on the Delaware & Hudson railroad, 150 feet of the road bed was washed out and the track lowered three feet. Traffic will be suspended for ten days. At Hoosick Falls it was necessary to rescue the girls employed at the Hall Artwell collar factory by means of ladders. Brick blocks were swept away. As far as known no lives were lost.

FOOL KILLER AVOIDED.

Youth Who Pointed a Loaded Revolver Promptly Makes Himself the Second Victim.

Carlyle, Ill., Oct. 10.—While a party composed of Joseph H. Corcoran, Scott Crabtree, Leila Shade and Rosa Smith were rambling in the cemetery here yesterday, Corcoran exhibited a revolver, and the party closed about him to examine it. Corcoran playfully pointed it at Miss Smith. She jumped aside, but the firearm was discharged, and the bullet entered Miss Shade's thigh. She fainted away. Corcoran supposed he had killed her, walked away a few steps, fired the remainder of the revolver to his temple, and blew out his brains. The young woman was taken home, and is now in a precarious condition. Corcoran was 20 years of age, and Miss Shade is 19.

OLD WORLD CONCERNS.

British Force in Chinese Waters Strengthened—German Designs in Egypt.

Snubbed by Sir Edward Clarke—Private Fussing in Foreign Affairs Discouraged.

London, Oct. 8.—Letters from Balmoral refer to the unsatisfactory state of health of Queen Victoria. Her Majesty, it appears, is troubled with langour and drowsiness.

WAR STORES FOR HONGKONG.

London, Oct. 8.—The Marquis of Salisbury has returned to his duties at the foreign office in an unusually dogged mood, a complete antithesis of his ordinary gentle treatment of the officials. He was extremely disgusted at the way official matters concerning China and Fashoda have been coming out.

The British Premier seems to realize that trouble is brewing in the East, as quantities of war stores are going to Hongkong. About 3,000 tons of ammunition were embarked for that port to-day, while the first class cruiser Terrible has been ordered to join her sister ship, the Powerful, on the China station, as soon as small repairs are completed. These cruisers are the largest in the world and form a formidable addition to Great Britain's naval force in Chinese waters.

RECENT APPOINTMENTS.

London, Oct. 8.—Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, the former parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, who is to succeed Earl Elgin as viceroy of India, and the Earl of Minto, who succeeds the Earl of Aberdeen as the Governor-General of Canada, are both Etonians. They will be banquetted by their old schoolfellows before leaving for their respective posts. Lord Rosebery, who also received his education at Eton, will preside.

Under the heading "Another Triumph" the newspapers point out that Mr. Dawkins, the new finance minister of India, has an American wife, who is a cousin of former Ambassador Eustace, and they declare Mrs. Dawkins will be a great acquisition to Calcutta and Simla society. The Spectator argues from the fact that Mr. Dawkins is an entirely new man, appointed over the head of the Indian civil service, that financial difficulties are ceased.

SNUB FOR A "LEAGUE."

London, Oct. 8.—Sir Edward Clarke, the former solicitor general, in a letter which he has written declining an invitation to support the Plymouth branch of the Anglo-American league, says: "With all respect to the distinguished members of the general committee, I think that such an organization is unnecessary and likely to be mischievous. The fussy activity of a society representing one particular view of foreign service is seldom of public benefit. have always labored to promote the most friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States but we can all do much to secure peace between the two countries and friendly rivalry in promoting the civilization of the world without binding ourselves to a society for whose action we should be responsible although we could not control it.

"Great Britain and the United States have, no doubt, many ties of sympathy but they are two nations and not one. They must often have divergent interests and I prefer to be unshackled with membership in a society in constant co-operation with the United States government. Many have joined simply desiring to promote a better understanding and thereby diminish the probability of a conflict. But if this is the object I think that Anglo-German, Anglo-French and Anglo-Russian leagues are much more needed. Friendly relations between ourselves and the European nations are quite as important as with the United States and with them we have not the sentiment of kinship, which in the case of the United States goes far to allay suspicion, soothe jealousies and ensure the peace world from being imperilled by any controversies over trifling questions."

OCCUPATION OF FASHODA.

London, Oct. 8.—The French government has accepted the invitation of the government of Great Britain to convey a French officer from Fashoda by way of the Nile, in order that it may obtain his report of recent explorations and of the occupation of Fashoda. Until this report is received nothing will be settled between the two governments. The newspaper polemics, however, continue with unabating ardor.

DELAGOA BAY BARGAIN.

London, Oct. 8.—A despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Lisbon, Portugal, says the Delagoa Bay negotiations have been deferred until 1899, owing to the United States insisting upon Portugal's strict observance of the agreement that neither the railroad, the harbor nor the public lands at Lorenzo Marquise be alienated until the Berne award is completed.

The United States is interested in these proceedings on account of the estate of the late Col. McMurdo, an American, being involved in the settlement of the Delagoa Bay railway dispute.

KRUGER IMPRESSING BRITISH

London, Oct. 8—Disquieting news from the Transvaal has reached the foreign office. It appears that President Kruger has "commandeered," to use the South African expression, or in other words has commanded, British subjects in the Transvaal to join the burgher force sent against the rebellious chief Mueu, who is preparing for battle on a large scale. All roads in Northern Transvaal are held by armed Kaffirs, and the Boers are likely to have a difficult task.

A SHARP BLACKSMITH.

London, Oct. 8.—The death of Hon. William Strutt, the son and heir of Baron Belper, and nephew of the Earl of Dunmore, who was found dead on October 5 in the bath-tub of his apartments at the West End Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., has recalled the romance of the Belper family. The first Lord Belper was a blacksmith, who helped Arkwright with his inventions. When Arkwright made his first spinning frame, he found the threads twisted. Greatly chagrined, he went to the blacksmith, who said he would remedy the matter on condition that he received half the profits of the invention for ten years. Arkwright, it is said, agreed to this, whereupon the blacksmith rubbed his hand over one of the cylinders, and coolly said: "That is all it wants." He had charged his hand and had created a rough surface, where Arkwright had two smooth ones.

LOUIS ROUGEMONT'S STORIES.

London, Oct. 8.—The Daily Chronicle publishes an alleged exposure of Louis Rougemont, whose marvellous adventures during 30 years among the Australian cannibals were related by himself before the British Association and caused a sensation. The Chronicle claims that Rougemont's real name is Grien, and that he was not born in Paris but in the Canton Devaud, Switzerland, which he left as a courier for a well-known actress, with whom he travelled in England, Italy and America. Instead of reaching civilization in 1895, after 30 years' absence, the Chronicle says he has been living at Sydney, N. S. W., under the name of Henri Grien, intermittently, for the past 17 years, and that he has a wife and child.

WILLIAM'S AMBITION.

London, Oct. 8.—The political side of Emperor William's visit to Palestine is attracting close attention here. It has been brought into prominence by the fact that Germany for the past 20 years has had an eye on Asia Minor, as her part of the spoils when the Ottoman empire collapsed, and the Germans, since the Armenian trouble, have obtained a strong foothold in that part of the world. Germans are now to be found everywhere in Asia Minor.

The Spectator points out that Emperor William had a great idea of Germanizing the Transvaal, South Brazil and parts of Africa, but it failed. The Spectator concludes with remarking: "Emperor William's frequent change of orders accounts for his non-success, while his efforts in different directions have roused or are rousing the sleepless distrust of Great Britain and the United States."

Berlin, Oct. 8.—An imperial council was held at the palace on Thursday, at which some of the rulers and princes of the German states took part. In view of the Emperor's visit to Jerusalem, and of the absence of his brother, His Majesty stipulated that, should misfortune befall him, so that he could not direct the affairs of the government by telegraph, King Albert of Saxony should be appointed regent.

FRENCH ROYALISTS.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The Journal to-day attracts attention to the abdication of the leadership of the Imperialist party by Prince Victor Napoleon in favor of his brother, Prince Louis, who is in favor with the Russian court, as being due to the hostility of the ex-Empress Eugenie and influential Bonapartists. The paper adds that the fortunes of Eugenie and of Princess Mathilde will be left to Prince Louis, who is colonel of the Czarina's Lancers in the Russian army.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Step to Keep Up Missionary Interest—Amendments to the Constitution.

Washington, Oct. 8.—At the Episcopal convention to-day article 2 of the constitution as reported by the committee with an amendment concerning the phraseology adopted on motion of Dr. Sewell was carried by almost unanimous vote. This article relates entirely to the selection, ordination and jurisdiction of bishops.

Article 3 of the new constitution was adopted. It eliminates the provision in the existing constitution which prohibits bishops of churches in foreign lands from having a seat in the house of bishops and making them ineligible to a diocesan office in the United States.

For the purpose of keeping fully alive the missionary interests, it was decided by the bishops, the deputies concurring, that the country be divided into four districts or divisions, in each of which shall be a missionary council every year in which the general triennial convention does not meet, instead of one general missionary council in those years. Its personnel is to be made up of the bishops in the districts and three clergymen and three members of the laity from each diocese.

The bishops referred to a committee the proposition originating as a result of the deliberations of the Lambeth conference for the appointment by the church in the United States of delegates to a "consultative body" of churchmen to whom shall be referred important questions affecting its welfare. There is some objection to the proposition among the bishops who feel that it is unsafe to give to such a body authority which might gradually lead to a usurpation and absorption of the power retained by lesser bodies in dealing with vital questions of interest to them.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Little Interest in New York Market and Tendency to Lower Quotations.

New York, Oct. 8.—The stock market to-day continued in the hands of the professional trading element. Transactions were of small volume, and not widely distributed. Such as they were they reflected a decidedly unsettled and hesitating frame of mind on the part of the traders. The opening tendency downward was reflected by the break of a point in Brooklyn Transit and continued pressure by the bears on Northern Pacific. The foreign markets were unsettled by the political outlook in France, tight money in Berlin and the public agitation in Spain for the payment of interest on government bonds in pesetas instead of francs.

The Evening Post's financial cable from London says:

"The stock markets here were stagnant and featureless to-day. The settlement in mines is to begin on Monday next, and the settlement in general securities on Tuesday. Americans were dull. New York is still buying gold at 77s. 11½d. The London market discount rate is 2 13-16 per cent. on the expectation of a rise in it, as reported the Bank of Austria is lending the Bank of Germany two million the German bank rate on Monday. It

Money on call nominally at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½ to 4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at $4.84 to ¾ for demand and at $4.81¾ to $4.82 for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.82½ and $4.85. Commercial bills, $4.80½.

Silver certificates, 60 to 61¼c. Bar silver, 60¾c. Mexican dollars, 47c.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Oarsman Johnson Will Try Again—Hugh Sutherland's Mission—Rain Spoiling the Wheat.

Winnipeg, Oct. 10.—(Special)— Oarsman Johnson was here yesterday on his return journey to Vancouver. He was accompanied by his trainer, McLean, and reported having received royal treatment at Rat Portage. He takes home two new shells, one English and the other American make.

Frank A. Fairchild, president of the Fairchild Implement company, and one of Winnipeg's best known citizens, died yesterday suddenly.

Robert Jaffrey, of Toronto, is here en route to Victoria.

Mr. Hugh Sutherland, who has been to Quebec to present the memorial of British Columbia lead mine owners to the Canadian delegates in conference there, returned on Saturday.

Heavy rain continues here. The crops have received a serious set back, as much wheat is still in the stook.

STRATHROY'S OLDEST.

Strathroy, Oct. 10.—(Special)— John A. McCarthy, sr., one of the oldest inhabitants, is dead.

SMALLPOX IMPORTED.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—(Special)—A case of small pox is reported by the provincial health department in Camden township, supposed to have originated in Detroit.

WESTMINSTER'S FAIR.

Hundreds of Visitors From Across the Line Ensure Success for American Day.

Some of the Chief Exhibits Creditably Advertising Industries of Victoria.

Vancouver, Oct. 10.—(Special)—This was called American day at the New Westminster exhibition, and cousins from across the line to the number of many hundreds are taking in the sights. They arrived in a special train. Mayor Ovens, officers of the Royal Agricultural Association and many prominent citizens were on hand and extended the freedom of the Royal City.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO.

The natural tendency of Victorians visiting the fair is to give their city credit for more than is perhaps its due in the way of exhibits, and this, by reason of the number of Victoria firms whose names are seen so prominently on all sides, forgetting that although, perhaps, the Capital City was the original seat of business and is still headquarters, these several firms have now branched out until almost every city in the province can claim them as local concerns. Particularly is this the case with the Brackman & Ker Milling Co., whose great display of cereal foods and milled stuffs is the admired of all beholders, for although prosaic in itself and incapable of the artistic variety shown by manufacturers in other lines, the first-class reputation of the products of this company insures interest for their makes from all lovers of the time-honored plate of porridge.

The growth of this company during the past five or six years has been almost phenomenal. Starting with a mill in Victoria, such has been the demand for their output, owing to excellence of every line which they handle, that a second mill was erected in the Royal City, and in Vancouver their branch takes rank as one of the leading wholesale houses; and in addition another branch doing business on a very large scale is now established at Calgary. It is gratifying to learn that "Ker's Cereal Foods" have now supplemented all other brands in the provincial markets, and as this firm are capable of handling an immense volume of business, and turn out a strictly first-class article, there is no reason why the entire trade of British Columbia and adjacent territories should not be in their hands.

PENDRAY'S SOAPS.

Another Victoria firm whose name is now practically provincial in its application is that of W. J. Pendray, the pioneer soap manufacturer of British Columbia, whose display forms such a conspicuous feature of the ground floor of the main building. Owing to the comparative lowness of the ceiling over Mr. Pendray's stand, he was unable to do himself justice in the way of displaying his soaps, etc., on a scale in keeping with his usual ideas on such occasions. Still his trophy towered above its neighbors, and so cleverly was it arranged and such pains taken in grouping the various pretty little boxes of fancy soaps toilet other et ceteras, in the way of stove-polish and extracts, that the ensemble was quite as pleasing to the eye as the delicate perfume of the various saponaceous compounds in the exhibit. The present design in which the goods are arranged is the usual grotto built up of huge slabs of sweet-smelling soaps; over the entrance the figure of a lion modeled in the same material, occupies the place of honor; while over the roof and about the foundations are shown the thousand and one different articles which go to make up the output of British Columbia's greatest soap works.

ALBION IRON WORKS CO.

Second to none in the Pacific Northwest is Victoria's great firm of iron founders, and their showing of stoves and ranges runs the whole gamut of stovedom, from the smallest heater to the most dignified and capacious modern range. The whole of the front of the main building, to the left of the main entrance, is taken up by the stoves and stovelets of this company, and even then the space is none too great to accommodate the fine display which is made. A glass case are samples of the handiwork of the platers of the establishment, many artistic designs in nickel and bronze plating being shown.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD.

This firm is another instance of the growth of one of Victoria's business houses, for although the genial head of the firm may safely be claimed by all Victorians as one of themselves, still Vancouver shares with the Capital in the prestige attaching to the operations of this, the largest hardware firm in the province. Nor is this the limit of the division, for inland Kamloops also claims E. G. Prior & Co. as a local concern, the branch establishment in that ambitious town being well equipped to handle nearly all the trade in that vicinity. Mention has been made in previous issues of some of the leading features of the lines shown by this firm, and the interest of visitors in this portion of the fair continues unabated.

STEMLER & EARLE.

The Pioneer Coffee and Spice Mills of Messrs. Stemler & Earle have a neatly arranged stand of very pleasing appearance, the goods having been grouped in a manner that challenges the admiration of all. The various brands of coffees, spices and baking powders put up by this firm have earned for themselves a reputation that is as wide as the province, and the firm's exhibit is entirely in keeping with the reputation of this, the leading British Columbia manufacturing firm in this line. The business was originally established in 1868 by Mr. Louis Stemler, who is still senior partner and in active management of the concern, and under his guidance its business has kept pace with the growth of the province, until at the present time the name of Stemler & Earle is a household word, and a guarantee of the absolute purity of everything bearing their trade mark. Cocoa, cream tartar and mustard, in addition to coffees, spices and baking powders are shown in the collection of Stemler & Earle's wares, which is under the personal superintendence of Mr. R. H. Jameson.

B. C. POTTERY CO.

Although not having gone very extensively into the question of display, as far as quality is concerned, the B. C. Pottery Co., of Victoria, have sufficient of their wares on hand to give everybody a good idea of the facilities of the works to supply sewer pipe and tiles of all kinds, of the very highest quality. And it may be explained just here that it was owing to the press of orders with which the company found difficulty in keeping pace, that precluded the possibility of their making a larger showing than they have. As is well known, this company has furnished the tens of thousands of dollars' worth of sewer pipes, from the smallest up to the great 24-inch mains, which were used in the construction of Victoria's sewerage system. Besides salt-glazed vitrified sewer pipes, branches, bends, etc., and all kinds of sanitary fittings, this company makes agricultural drain tiles, flower pots, terra cotta chimney pipe and flue linings, chimney-tops, fire bricks, fire clay, stove and grate backs, and furnace linings—in fact everything and anything in the way of fire-clay goods. The making of paving bricks for sidewalks is another feature of the manufactures of this firm. With headquarters in Victoria, a branch has been opened in Vancouver, and with the extensive facilities at their command, the B. C. Terra Cotta Co. are in a position to cater successfully to the trade of the entire province in this particular line.

A VICTORIA FIRM'S SUCCESS.

Prizes and Medals Awarded to Okell & Morris at the Royal City Fair.

Victoria ought to feel proud of the position held commercially by her manufacturers amongst the business men of British Columbia, and this is especially marked in the show now running at New Westminster. No firm in this province has established more confidence for its goods than the Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., of this city. Originally in the fruit preserving and canning business only, it has, with the engagement of Mr. W. H. Price as its manager, added other parent branches of the industry, i. e., confectionery, catsups, lemon citron and orange peels, pickles and vinegars. That their goods have reached the highest standard of merit is proved by the success attending their exhibits at the industrial fairs held in the province for several years past. This year again they have succeeded in carrying all before them. First prizes and medals have been awarded them for their goods on exhibition. The confectionery was a surprise; the chocolate was as fine as anything seen, showing great skill in the manufacture, and also that the chocolate used was of the very best. There can be no excuse for consumers to go outside the province for these goods so long as the same grade of goods are made here. Their exhibit was arranged in three pyramids, the first being the confectionery and chocolates. The exhibit was backed up by a splendid line of satin-finished goods, called butter-cups, which was the attraction of all the visitors, who expressed wonderment at their beautiful appearance, and richly deserve the award in this line of goods, though the opposition offered was very strong.

The centre pyramid was made up of tiers of fine bottled fruits and preserves. The stand was one of the most largely attended, and to the ladies it was quite a delight. The pyramid of pickles, sauces, ketchups, salads, vinegars, etc., was arranged with very great taste. The lines exhibited show the jealous care the Okell & Morris Co. have for their reputation. All their pickles are put up in pure malt vinegar, the management recognizing that No. 1 goods require the best vinegar obtainable. The firm received first prize in this line also.

It is a wonder why the merchants of British Columbia go so far from home when goods of such first-class merit are manufactured in Victoria. Mr. Price knows that, though their trade is rapidly increasing, still they do not get the support they ought. Prices were with many firms the main object, but the Okell & Morris Co. had made quality their motto, and this, coupled with fair prices, the manager thought would eventually win. He was pleased to see that the new government was taking steps to stop the adulteration of jams, or at least compelling manufacturers to label their goods and to show plainly the amount of adulteration contained. The Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co. justly claim their goods to be the purest and best, and a few more such industries would enable Victoria to employ a lot of the surplus labor. Victoria's residents would, by helping local industries, be helping the city and themselves, and to the fruit growers of this district this company has proved a boon, the fresh fruit provided by these growers being one of the reasons of this firm's success.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

New York, Oct. 10.—The room traders on the stock exchange turned bears again to-day, and sold stocks all through the list. Outside of a few cases, they did not meet with much success in securing a following, but in a number of high priced specialties, and late in the day in some of the railroads, the declining market did induce some liquidation. This was notably the case in Northern Pacific, which fell in the last hour to 38⅝, a loss of 1¼, and closed heavy in tone. Offerings of this stock were very low.

The Evening Post's financial cable from London says:

"The stock market here opened flat today on the Fashoda dispute and the rise of the German bank rate, but closed better, generally on favorable advices from the Transvaal. Consols were strong, on the announcement of a favorable trial crushing by the Pioneer mine in the Rhodesian district. The only effect on the German Boers of the rise in the bank rate was to cause attempts to sell German consols and other investment stock on this market. Selling from Berlin and Amsterdam has quite ceased for the moment; nevertheless, Americans were dull, closing near the lowest point in absence of New York support. New York and Berlin are competing for gold here at 77s. 11½d. It is believed here that the worst of the financial strain at the Bank of England is over. London money rose to 3 per cent., subject to possible advance in the Bank of England rate Thursday. The Paris and Berlin markets were surprisingly steady."

Closing prices: A. C. O., 31⅝; Tob., 12½; Sugar, 110½; Spirits, 14½; A. T. & S. F., 31½; Bay State Gas, 3¼; Can. Son., 52⅞; C. B. & Q., 117⅝; Chgo. Gas, 103⅞; C. & N. W., 129; C. R. I. & P., 100⅝; C. M. & St. P., 106⅝; Cons. Gas, N. Y., 169; C. C. C. & St. L., 39⅝; D. & H., 105½; D. & R. G., pfd., 72⅞; J. C., 91; L. E. & W., 102½; pfd., 61½; L. & N., 73½; Man. Elev., 92⅝; Mo. Pac., 31⅝; Lead, pfd., 109⅝; Nor. Pac., com., new, 38½; pfd., 74⅝; N. Y. C. & H., 115; N. Y. L. E. & W., pfd., 33⅝; N. Y. O. & W., 15⅝; Pac. Mail, 32⅝; P. & A., all paid, 17½; So. Ry., 32; Leather, pfd., 63⅝; U. S. Rubber, pfd., 64; W. U., 90⅝; Met. Trading, 163⅝; B. R. T., 64.

C.P.R. in London, 86; Commercial cable in Montreal, 181 and 179⅞.

Money on call steady at 2½ per cent.; last loan, 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 2½ to 4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier at $4.84 to ¾ for demand and $4.81½ to ¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.82½ to $4.85. Commercial bills, $4.81¼.

Silver certificates, 60 to 61c. Bar Silver, 60 9-16c. Mexican dollars, 47c.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Wheat closed: Oct., 67⅝c; Dec., 69⅝ to ⅝c; May, 85¼c. Corn, Oct., 29½c.; Dec., 29⅝c.; May, 31⅞ to 32. Oats, Dec., 31¼ to ⅝c.; May, 22⅞ to 23c. Pork, Dec., $7.67½; Jan., $8.80. Lard, Dec., $4.75; Jan., $4.80.

KHALIFA IS FRIENDLESS.

Hiding in Forest With Handful of Followers—The Arab Tribes Turned Hostile.

Cairo, Oct. 10.—The Khalifa, who fled from Omdurman when that place was captured by General Kitchener, has at last been heard from. He is at Baba, three days' march west of Abbaislad, where he is concealed in the forest with his lieutenant, Osman Digna, and a small following. It is reported that the mountaineers in the neighborhood have refused to have any dealings with him. The Arab tribes are all hostile to him.

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET

Montreal Man Killed in a Logging Camp—The Attorney-General Arrives.

Sir William Van Horne Interviewed—Solicited Puff for Liberals Refused.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Oct. 10.—Attorney-General Martin returned from Quebec this afternoon. He had little to say for publication, but remarked that he knew nothing about the truth of the story that Canada is to get Skagway or Dyea in exchange for sealing rights. That was one of the many newspaper guesses and quite unauthentic.

R. F. Anderson died in the city hospital this morning. It is reported that his death was due to laudanum poisoning.

A singularly sad fatality occurred on Saturday at Tait's logging camp on the north arm. P. W. Keyser, late of Montreal, being the unfortunate who lost his life. Keyser, who is well connected in Montreal and was formerly employed as book-keeper by Thompson Bros. Ltd., there started for Klondike a few months ago. He was travelling with a party but when they reached Edmonton it was found impossible to proceed as intended and the party broke up. Keyser lost the money that he had put into the venture and came here with very little left. He took the first job he could get and it happened to be that of logger at Tait's camp. He had worked there about a week and on Saturday was standing in the chute when he was struck in the back by a log and was instantly killed. The body was brought to this city yesterday and an inquest held. The jury returned a verdict according to the evidence.

Sir William Van Horne, discussing the prospects of British Columbia this afternoon, said he thought that a splendid trade would be built up between the Coast and Manitoba and the Northwest. "It is obvious," he said, "that the Prairie Provinces and the Northwest can supply British Columbia with breadstuffs, meats, etc., more cheaply than any other district could do it. The Canadian Northwest should in turn be a great market for the fruit, fish and for est products of this province."

Speaking of business, Sir William said the whole country appeared to be prosperous. When asked by a reporter for a Liberal paper if this was not due in a great measure to the Laurier government, Sir William laughingly replied: "I will tell you better when the Quebec commission finishes its work."

The Canadian government has declared that no one has made specific charges against Yukon officials, but that statement will no longer stand, for F. J. Dunleavy, a prominent member of the miners' association of the Yukon, has just come down from Dawson and expressed his intention to hire a hall in every big town in Canada and tell the people of the corruption he has seen in the Klondike. Eventually he will interview the federal government and demand a public inquiry. He names two clerks in the recorder's office as the worst offenders. He reports that the gold commissioner kept men standing in front of his office for hours when the thermometer was 40 below zero, while he cut wood for his stove. Men slept outside the office when it was 20 below, in order to record claims early, and sometimes found upon getting before the recorder after hours of waiting, that other men, upon paying, had slipped in a side door, and had been given certificates for their claims. The gold commissioner was so susceptible to the charms of the fair sex that he allowed one of them to stake on a creek closed to the men. Dunleavy says that anywhere else an armed miners' committee would have put an end to the state of things.

YELLOW FEVER.

Situation in Mississippi Growing Worse and an Epidemic Feared.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 10.—The yellow fever situation in Mississippi grows rapidly worse and unless cool weather comes soon nearly the entire state bids fair to become infected. Hardison, in Jefferson county, has a population of only 15,000; 18 cases developed there yesterday and 10 last night. Harrisburg, in Perry county, now has 14 cases. In Jackson the little yellow flags marking the presence of infection increase rapidly. There is now only one section of the city without a case of the disease, North Jackson, and there are two or three suspected cases there under surveillance.

MOLSONS' BANK LOSS.

Details of the Booty Now Published to Assist in Tracing the Money.

Winnipeg, Oct. 10.—The bank mystery seems no nearer solution than ever, and all that citizens are doing now is to present old theories worked up into slightly new forms. In connection with the robbery, the following notice has been issued, over the signature of Mr. A. H. Durnford, inspector of the Molsons' Bank, who is here:

"To all banks and bankers:—Stolen from the treasury of the Molson's Bank, Winnipeg, some time between September 28 and October 4, 1898, $62,000, made up as follows: $2,600 at $5—$13,000 in Molsons' bank notes; $700 at $10—$7,000 in Molsons' bank notes; total, $20,000; 2,000 at $1—$2,000 Dominion legal tender notes; 15 at $1,000, $15,000 Dominion legal tender notes, 5 at $5,000—$25,000 Dominion legal tender notes; total, $42,000. The Molsons' bank notes were such as are in ordinary use. Of the Dominion notes, the 5 at $5,000 were the new issue for clearing house purposes between banks. Probably more than half of the 15 at $1,000 were of the same kind. Your assistance to trace the robbers and recover the money is earnestly solicited. Should any unusual amount of our notes or legal tender be presented in any way calculated to arouse suspicion, kindly communicate with me at once by telegraph."

HITCH OVER FISHERIES.

An Atlantic Problem Upon Which the Commissioners Are Said to Disagree.

St. John's Nfld., Oct. 10.—Information from reliable sources warrants the statement that no satisfactory solution of the Atlantic fisheries question is possible before the Quebec conference. The American commissioners, influenced by the Gloucester fishing interests, are unwilling to effect an arrangement with Canada though satisfied to do so with Newfoundland.