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CHEMIST,
ment Street, Near Yates Street.
PHONES 425 AND 450.

NOTICE.

s hereby given that sixty days
I, John M. McKinnon, intend
pplication to the Honorable the
missioner of Lands and Works
sion to purchase the following
ands, situated on Swanson Bay,
Coast District, Province of
umbia:
ing at a post situated at S. W.
10, Swanson Bay, marked John
; thence in a southerly direc-
ving shore lines 20 chains to a
south of Lot 10; thence east 40
e or less to a point 20 chains
east boundary, Lot 10; thence
chains; thence west 60 chains,
s, to shore line; thence follow-
re line southerly to the point of
nent, containing all the vacant
ds outside the boundaries of Lot
taining an area of 320 acres,
e.
JOHN M. M'KINNON.
th, 1903.

NOTICE.

hereby given that thirty days
I intend to apply to the Chief
er of Lands and Works for per-
ut and carry away timber from
g described tract of land, situ-
north side of Cracroft Island,
at a post planted on the beach
miles west of Bones Bay, run-
chains each way, as follows: 80
, thence 80 chains east, thence
orth to the beach, thence back
commencement.
CHARLES PICHON.
B. C., September 9th, 1903.

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nurseries, largest and best as-
of stock. Liberal terms to-
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The Victoria Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

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CHAMBERLAIN BUSY ON FISCAL SCHEME

PREPARING TO REPLY TO HIS OPPONENTS

Sir Henry Fowler Ridicules Ex-Secretary's Contention of Declining Trade —Election Not Yet in Sight.

London, Oct. 12.—Mr. Chamberlain is now resting at Highbury, his residence in Birmingham, and is not engaged to speak for another fortnight. He will utilize the interval to elaborate his scheme and prepare a reply to the objections raised by his opponents. Meanwhile the fiscal campaign is being vigorously pursued in the country. Speeches will be delivered daily by political leaders of the Liberal party. Mr. Chamberlain's reference to the tin plate industry has been strongly criticised by the experts, pointing out that though trade with the United States decreased there is great increase in the number of mills working in Great Britain and the trade is flourishing.

John J. Jenkins, formerly Liberal Unionist member of parliament for Carmarthen and chairman of the Swansea Metal Exchange, speaking before the Harbor Trust to-night said that the alarmist reports as to the condition of the tin trade were unwarranted. The nine months of the present year, compared with two years ago, showed an increase of 18,000 tons. No tin plate bars had been imported since early in 1901, proving that Wales was able to compete satisfactorily with the world and able to supply bars at a rate which gave no encouragement to Americans' "dumping."

Sir Henry Fowler, Liberal, addressed a big and enthusiastic meeting to-night in St. Andrew's hall, Glasgow, where Mr. Chamberlain began his fiscal campaign. Lord Tweedmouth presided and Sir Henry Fowler read a cordial letter from Lord Rosebery sympathizing with the objects of the meeting. Sir Henry Fowler delivered a strong free trade speech, declaring that the country was stronger to-day than ever before financially. He ridiculed Mr. Chamberlain's contention of declining trade and asserted that the colonies needed no bribe to keep within the empire. He had no fears to waste on the iron and tin plate trades, he said. Where one door was shut on a British industry another was opened. The country was well able to hold its own in the present commercial struggles.

Austen Chamberlain, the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a vote of congratulation at Acocks Green, Worcestershire, his parliamentary constituency, to-night, stated he regretted that the new issue had lost the government so valued supporters and declared himself in entire harmony with Mr. Balfour's programme as outlined at Sheffield. There was a great danger, he said, in complacently assuming that Great Britain's fiscal policy needed no revision. He declared that it was against all the canons of sound finance that the income tax, the nation's first reserve in time of war, should stand at 11d. in time of peace. Mr. Chamberlain announced that the government would not dissolve until the lessons of the South African war commission report had been applied and the war office reorganized.

The foregoing interesting announcement confirms the general impression that it is thought to be the government's intention to meet parliament and proceed with business, leaving the fiscal policy problem alone as far as any attempt at legislation is concerned.

This idea is also shared by James Bryce, M. P., who at Tunbridge Wells to-night expressed the belief that there would be no general election until Mr. Chamberlain was ready. The government, he said, seemed to be divided between the fear of Mr. Chamberlain and the fear of the electorate.

Lord Stanley, the new postmaster-general, in a speech at Bolton, declared himself in favor of Mr. Balfour's Sheffield programme, but opposed to Mr. Chamberlain's food taxing project.

THE BRITISH CABINET.

New Marquis of Salisbury to Take Office as Lord Privy Seal.

London, Oct. 12.—The interesting announcement is made that the new Marquis of Salisbury (late Viscount Cranborne), will enter the cabinet as lord privy seal, the office held by his father until his retirement last year, when Mr. Balfour assumed the post without taking the salary of $10,000 specially attached to it when the late Marquis of Salisbury took the position.

The cabinet now consists of nineteen members. The appointment of Lieut.-Col. William Bromley-Davenport, M. P., as financial secretary to the war office, cabled yesterday, is confirmed, and the following additional minor appointments have been made: Secretary to the admiralty, Ernest G. Pretyman; civil lord to the admiralty, Major Arthur H. Lee, M. P.; junior lord of the treasury, Lord Balcarres, M. P.; treasurer of the household, the Marquis of Hamilton.

The new civil lord of the admiralty, Major Lee, was British military attache with the United States army in the Spanish-American war and military attache to the British embassy at Washington, 1899-1900. He was parliamentary private secretary to Mr. Arnold Forster, secretary of the admiralty in 1903.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Dispatches From East State That Outbreak of Hostilities Is Imminent.

London, Oct. 12.—The correspondent of the Morning Post at Chefoo telegraphing October 10th, says:

"It is stated that the Japanese have decided to declare hostilities to-morrow on the expiration of their ultimatum to Russia. The Russian fleet has cleared from Port Arthur. It is reported that the Japanese are landing troops at Masaupho, Korea.

"There are strong indications that Germany favors hostilities on the ground that it would enable her to extend her sphere of influence in China.

"A number of field guns were embarked at Port Arthur yesterday for an unknown destination. All the available force of workmen is employed on the fortifications.

"The cholera and the plague have broken out among the Russians at Newchwang."

Another dispatch to the Morning Post from Chefoo, dated October 11th, 8.50 p. m., says:

"The situation is unchanged. All is quiet at Port Arthur. Hostilities are still believed to be imminent. It is asserted that the Russians have fixed Friday next for their commencement."

A Singapore dispatch to the Daily Mail says that the British admirals of the China, Australian and East Indian squadrons have arrived at that port and will convene aboard H. M. S. Glory to-morrow to discuss the question of naval concentration and strategy in the Far East.

The peculiar official explanation of the postponement of the Czar's visit to Rome, "Owing to circumstances over which he has no control," is interpreted in some quarters to mean that the threatening outlook in Far Eastern affairs calls for the Emperor's presence in Russia.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Kobe, October 12th, reports that the situation is somewhat easier, but that the tone of the press is distinctly bellicose, while the same paper's correspondent at Geneva says that several Russian officers there have been suddenly called to join their regiments.

The greatest attention is paid to the changed tone of Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister in London, who is much less confident that peace will be preserved than he was a week ago. Inquiries in Japanese banking, shipping and commercial houses in London, however, elicited expressions of disbelief in the outbreak of war.

It is noteworthy that the King has just approved the appointment of Vice-Admiral Sir Gerald Noel as commander-in-chief on the China station. Vice-Admiral Noel is an officer of great energy and decision. It was he who cleared the Turkish troops out of Crete because of an insult to the British flag.

Sail For Korea.

Yokohama, Oct. 12.—Dispatches from Chefoo report that a Russian warship and a transport with five hundred troops left Port Arthur October 4th for Korea. Sixty Japanese civilians left Port Arthur for Nagasaki October 10th. The Russian forces at Newchwang are reported to have been increased.

General Odama, the Japanese home minister, has been appointed chief assistant to the military staff. The premier will assume General Odama's portfolio.

FLOODS RECEDING.

Danger Over in Number of Towns in New Jersey.

New York, Oct. 12.—Reports of receding floods were received to-day from all quarters. Paterson, Passaic and the other water-swept towns of New Jersey are relieved of further peril, and are beginning now to get a clear idea of the extent of the devastation.

To-night the water is reported to have fallen four feet below the highest mark and the only possible source of damage would be the bursting of the great water mains which were undermined by the flood. The distress continues great, and to-night fully 5,000 persons were still compelled to seek food and shelter in the armory. No fatalities were reported throughout the day.

Many adjacent villages still were under water to-day, but with the falling of the waters all danger of a collapse of the great Dundee dam was declared to be past.

The milk famine in the city was broken by the arrival of the usual number of milk trains on the West Shore, N. Y. C. and Lackawanna and other roads.

SLIGHTLY INDISPOSED.

London, Oct. 13.—Joseph Chamberlain is confined to bed at Highbury, his residence at Birmingham, by a sharp attack of his old enemy, gout. He hopes, however, to have sufficiently recovered to keep his Newcastle engagement on October 20th.

THE SITUATION IS LESS ALARMING

SENSATIONAL REPORTS OFFICIALLY CONTRADICTED

Japanese Troops Have Not Been Moved to Korea—Negotiations Regarding Manchuria in Progress.

London, Oct. 13.—The trend of to-day's early information regarding the Far Eastern situation is less alarming.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, whose sensational announcement of the occupation of Masanpho by Japan yesterday occasioned disquiet, to-day publishes a telegram from Shanghai saying there is no confirmation of the reported occupation of that place, adding that Russo-Japanese negotiations at Tokio concerning the evacuation of Manchuria give the impression that the political situation in Japan is quiet.

The Koelnische Zeitung also prints a reassuring telegram from St. Petersburg repeating a telegram from Port Arthur stating that Viceroy Alexieff has issued a contradiction of the reported movements of Japanese troops to Korea. The telegram adds that reports circulated on the subject are evidently only intended to serve the purposes of speculation and provoke disquiet.

A special dispatch from Rome says that 45 Japanese officers who have been studying at the military academy of Modena and Racciengi have been called to Japan by telegraph, and immediately started for Brindisi to embark for Japan.

The meeting of British admirals at Singapore has no connection with any special tension at present existing in the Far East. The meeting was announced as far back as August 25th, for the purpose of enabling commanders of East Indian, China and Australian stations to confer with reference to a general scheme whereby the squadron can be fused in the event of necessity, instead of each being confined as heretofore to the sphere definitely assigned to its jurisdiction, it being arranged that a similar conference shall be held annually.

German View.

Berlin, Oct. 13.—The foreign office here now looks upon the situation in the Far East as being less grave. Both Japan and Russia appear willing to arrange a modus vivendi concerning Korea, which country, and not Manchuria, is the extreme point of difference. Russia, it is asserted, would consider it a casus belli were Japan to land troops at Masanpho. The foreign office says the London Times statement that a secret agreement exists between Great Britain and Germany relative to East Asia is wholly incorrect. Correspondence respecting the convention of 1900 was fully published.

Reassuring News.

London, Oct. 13.—Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister here, has received reassuring news from Japan with reference to the situation in the Far East. He said his telegram indicates that there is no need whatever for alarm, and added that the message was not a reply to anything he had cabled, so thinks it was probably sent because of the alarmist rumors which have been in circulation in Europe and which finally reached Japan.

Marking Time.

Yokohama, Oct. 13.—All reports emanating from Shanghai as to the opening of hostilities between Japan and Russia, etc., may be dismissed as absurd. Russo-Japanese affairs are marking time.

The second secretary of the Russian legation left Tokio yesterday with recent dispatches for the Russian Viceroy of the Far East, Admiral Alexieff.

An important conference of veteran Japanese statesmen was held in the Premier's office to-day.

FATAL RIOTS.

Seven Persons Killed and Many Wounded, Several Fatally, at Bilboa, Spain.

Bilboa, Spain, Oct. 12.—As a result of the collision yesterday between Socialists engaged in a demonstration and a body of clericals, seven persons were killed and 33 were wounded, some of the latter being mortally injured, including the manager of the Pueblo, a newspaper. Among the wounded are Superior Louis Dautre, of the Christian Brothers school.

Revolvers were fired from the Catholic club and from the windows of the church of St. Nicholas. The vicar of that church was arrested on the charge of shooting several Socialists, and a number of other priests were arrested charged with instigating riots.

The anti-clericals threw a priest into the river.

KILLED BY FARMER.

Sedalia, Mo., Oct. 12.—Ella Broden, aged 24, of Sedalia, the divorced wife of John Brockway, who is serving a term in the penitentiary for the murder of his second wife, was shot and instantly killed by John E. Mayer, a farmer, near Gravis Mills. Mayer was arrested.

The cause of the murder is not known.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE

Wrought By Flood at Paterson and Passaic—Thousand Thrown Out of Work.

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 12.—With the waters of the Passaic river falling at the rate of an inch an hour above the falls, and at double that rate below them, apprehension of further great disaster to the city from the flood has almost disappeared.

It will be impossible to closely estimate the loss until the flood subsides, but it will exceed $2,000,000. But three bridges and a part of a fourth of the seven below the falls remain, and the cost to the county to replace those destroyed will be at least $500,000. Three bridges standing are on substantial concrete. They are completely covered by water.

Only three fatalities have been reported. Seven men who had been imprisoned in Kearns Brothers' silk house, on the river, since Friday without food, were rescued late to-day.

The damage to mill property is chiefly from the submersion of portions of the plants and quantities of their products. Thousands of men, women and children will be out of employment for a long time, and it seems altogether probable that this flood will cause to the city of Paterson a greater direct loss of money and property than the entire flood of two years ago. The gross loss then was $6,000,000, with insurance of more than $4,000,000. The loss to-day is estimated at considerably more than $2,000,000, with no insurance.

Passed Sleepless Night.

The city of Passaic is a greater sufferer from the flood than even Paterson. Twenty mills in Passaic alone are under water and 8,000 workers are out of employment.

In Weaselbrook the Erie tracks are suspended in the air, the 20 feet embankment having been washed away. Twenty three-story frame houses have gone floating down the Passaic river, and as far as can be estimated the loss of city property, real estate and buildings is $2,000,000.

FAST TRAVELLING.

Record Breaking Run on the Illinois Central Railway.

New Orleans, Oct. 13.—Nearly 100 general passenger agents from all parts of the country, who arrived here last night on a special Illinois Central train to attend the forty-eighth annual convention of the American Association of Passenger and Ticket Agents, were treated to a record breaking run. The run was the most remarkable in the history of Southern railroads. One hundred and eighty-nine miles were made in 187 minutes, one hundred and 5 miles in 90 minutes, including stops, and three hundred and ninety-six miles in 420 minutes, exclusive of stops. At times and for a short distance of one mile and under, the speed indicator in the observation car registered 94.4 miles per hour. According to recent speed tests made by the Pennsylvania this is within six-tenths of a mile of being as fast as it is possible to run a modern passenger train.

FORGED PARDONS.

Four Military Prisoners Have Been Released and an Investigation Has Been Ordered.

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—Four military prisoners at Alcatraz have been released by authorities on pardons which it is now discovered were forgeries. The pardons were sent through the ordinary course, bearing the regular seals and stamps and approved by the President, but by whom and whose assistance the forgeries were perpetrated is not known. The signatures forged by convicts were those of Major E. R. Hills, acting assistant adjutant-general at Washington; Major Henry M. Morrow, judge advocate of the department of California, and Major G. R. Williams, assistant adjutant-general, department of California. In addition to these forgeries, the official stamps of the department of the California headquarters and of the judge advocate's office appear. An investigation is being made.

FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

Rivers Overflow Banks and Sections of Towns Are Under Water.

London, Oct. 13.—The rain and flood situation in England is becoming hourly more serious. There has been an abatement of the down-pour in London, but the total rainfall is rapidly approaching a point equal to the highest since the meteorological office was established in 1866. Rivers are high everywhere, and in many places have broken their bounds. Railway traffic has been interfered with, and great inconvenience caused in several towns by inundations. Acres of grain under water in Yorkshire, and reports of general floods come from the north of England.

CHARGED BY COSSACKS.

Transfer of Armenian Church Property Leads to Serious Disturbances.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 13.—Further serious disturbances in connection with the transfer of Armenian church property to the government occurred at Nakinitchevan, Trans-Caucasia, on October 12th. A mob took possession of the cathedral there and drove out the elders. Cossacks charged the crowd and a number of persons were injured.

EMPHATIC DENIAL BY ALVERSTONE

HAS NOT COMMENTED ON BOUNDARY CASE

The Lord Chief Justice Disposes of Report That He Favors the Americans.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—In reference to the dispatch of yesterday that Lord Alverstone was to decide against Canada in connection with the Alaskan boundary case, Sir Wilfrid Laurier read in the House the following telegram:

"London, Oct. 13th.

"Laurier, Ottawa.

"There is not the slightest foundation for the statement attributed to me in a Reuter's telegram from Ottawa, dated October 12th, as to a question in the House of Commons on that date. I have made no comment of any kind to any diplomatic or colonial officials, or to any person respecting the case. The report is absolute false.

"(Signed) ALVERSTONE."

To-Day's Meeting.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 13.—The Alaska boundary tribunal held another session this morning and adjourned for lunch at 1.30. Nothing of a public nature developed, except when Lord Chief Justice Alverstone came out of the conference room he asked Secretary Tower to ascertain whether the original treaty was signed both in French and English. No explanation is given of the reason for this question.

NONE TOO SOON.

Sailors Taken From Uruguayan Barque Which Was Sighted in a Sinking Condition.

New York, Oct. 13.—The German steamer Verona, which arrived to-day from China and Japan, brought fifteen shipwrecked marines taken from the Uruguayan barque Salvator in lat. 32.57, long. 57.44. Capt. Spiesen reports that on October 8th he spoke the vessel in a sinking condition, with all the masts and boats gone, the forecastle and cabin gutted by sea and provisions spoiled. The vessel was making three inches of water an hour, the wheel was broken and the vessel had fallen in the trough of the sea. The rescuing crew before leaving removed the main hatch in order to hurry the sinking of the barque.

The barque sailed from Fernandina on Sept. 7th, and encountered a terrific hurricane on Sept. 28th. The crew clung to the wreck with a scarcity of provisions and constantly drenched by the breaking seas for ten days. The barque was loaded with pitch pine lumber, and was bound for Corunna, Spain.

SWEPT OUT TO SEA.

New York, Oct. 13.—The British steamer Otterspool, from Rio Janeiro, today reported that on October 12th, off Absecom, she passed a portion of a pier which had broken adrift. It is thought to be the end of Young's pier which was knocked off at Atlantic City during the gale of last week.

The German steamer Altai passed a black painted boat bottom up on October 12th off Barnegat.

The Southern Pacific Company's steamer Proteus, from New Orleans, encountered on October 10th and 11th high sea and stormy weather. The steamer El Rio, of the Southern Pacific Company, from Galveston, when five miles southwest of Diamond Shoal lightship, on October 11th, passed the top of a schooner's cabin with skylight attached.

SUSPECTED OF MURDER.

New York, Oct. 12.—Prosecutor Noble of Eldora, Ia., has been in Brooklyn investigating the death of the first and second wives of Ebenezer Blickenburg, who has been arrested in Eldora, charged with the murder of his first wife by arsenical poisoning.

The death of Blickenburg's first wife occurred at Stony Brook five years ago.

Blickenburg's second wife was Laura Godbolt, aged 19. She was a daughter of J. G. Godbolt, a wealthy and retired merchant of Brooklyn. She died February 14th, 1900, and $6,000 insurance on her life is said to have been paid to Blickenburg.

ALLEGED BIGAMY.

Vancouver, Oct. 13.—A warrant has been issued in Vancouver charging bigamy against Joseph A. Wood, a wealthy mining man of Butte. It is alleged by Miss Elizabeth Cuessel that she and Wood went through the marriage ceremony in Vancouver last June, Wood then knowing that he had a wife living in the United States. The warrant for Wood's arrest has been sent to Montana.

LYTTLETON IN ACCORD

With the Scheme of Fiscal Reform Advocated by Balfour and Chamberlain.

London, Oct. 13.— Colonial Secretary Lyttleton issued an election address to his constituents at Warwick this morning in which he says he is in entire agreement with the fiscal change "which Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain together advocate."

Mr. Lyttleton holds that the government would be enabled to mitigate the inequality of foreign competition and to negotiate effectively for a reduction of foreign tariffs on British goods by having the powers to impose taxation on foreign manufactures. The colonial secretary is convinced that the Empire should be further knitted together by strengthening the commercial ties of its various parts by preferential tariffs. To secure closer ties with the colonies would involve a readjustment of the taxes on food peculiarly affecting the poorer classes, who should therefore have a full opportunity to minutely and deliberately consider the matter. It should therefore be distinctly understood that there is no proposal to impose preferential tariffs for the colonies without further reference to the electorate.

PROGRESS OF THE CAUSEWAY WORK

RECLAMATION BEING RAPIDLY ADVANCED

Filling In of Flats Being Pushed Forward—Unfounded Fears Regarding Retaining Wall.

The dredge this morning was operating in congenial territory, and a considerable quantity of material that some enthusiasts described as "rich" was deposited on the flats near the Belleville street end of the bridge. The rapidly growing mounds of filling are contemplated with supreme satisfaction by daily visitors to the scene of work. Inside the bridge, or rather between the bridge and the wall, a great deal of progress has been made, earth having been filled in to the required level by means of dump carts and a flat car belonging to the Tramway Company.

Apropos of the retaining wall which developed a rather alarming eccentricity the other day, it is gratifying to note that the authorities apprehend no danger along this line. The deviation was not nearly so pronounced as currently reported at the time. As a matter of fact it has returned half an inch or more to its original position, and in all probability it will come back still more. The shift was caused by the settling of the central stone pier of the bridge with which the piles forming the wall foundation were connected by iron rods.

There is only about three inches difference between the present line of the wall and its position before the central part shifted. A rearrangement of the coping will be made and the change will not be perceptible.

Work on the extension of the sewerage system under the Sewer Loan By-law is progressing apace. The principal scenes of activity are Douglas street, near the Fountain, Market street and Fisguard street, from Blanchard in an eastery direction. The major portion of the programme providing for the paving of Langley and Bastion streets has been polished off, the activity being centred on the lower part of Bastion street.

NEW RUGBY CLUBS

Have Been Organized—Practice Game to Be Held on Thursday.

Owing to the fact that a number of Rugby footballers wish to take advantage of the holiday on Thursday in order to go shooting, the match between the Victoria Intermediates and the Banks will not take place until a later date. However, a practice game will be held on Thursday afternoon, and a big turnout is requested, as the boys must be in good trim when they line up against Vancouver.

The Terminal City players are very enthusiastic this season, and they intend to make a strong effort to retain the senior, intermediate and junior championships. Two intermediate teams have been formed.

The Argonauts, the old rivals of the Victorias, have reorganized, and a new club, the Wesley Tigers, under the captaincy of A. Allan, the well known lacrosse player, is starting out with a membership of forty determined to take the championship from the Argonauts. Capt. C. Marpole, of the Vancouver seniors, has generously bought a complete outfit of green jerseys with white collars for the Argonauts, and Mr. Bogardus has offered to supply the Wesley Tigers with uniforms.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

FURTHER REFORMS IN CIVIL SERVICE

POLICE TO ENFORCE IMMIGRATION LAWS

Protest Made Against Mr. Pooley's Return for Esquimalt—Recount Proceedings Initiated at Fernie.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

There is fear and trembling among the civil servants in consequence of the announcement made in last evening's Times that the government had decided to make considerable reductions.

The ministers refuse at the present time to say who are to be dismissed. They do not deny that a decision has been reached, and that the men who are to be dispensed with have been decided upon. The notices of dismissal have not been made, however, and until that is done they do not consider it fair to reveal the names.

The immigration office held by W. H. Ellis is to be dispensed with. The enforcement of the immigration laws which has come under the charge of Mr. Ellis has been relegated to the provincial police. The means which Superintendent Hussey will recommend for the enforcement of the law has not been reported to the department yet. Until that is done it is not known how many of those now employed in that work will be retained in the service. There are at present about three or four who carry out the provisions of the act under the immigration office. It may be found necessary to retain some of these in the service.

The members of the government hint that the work of reform in the service is only beginning. Those who are cut off in the central offices in Victoria are only a small proportion of those whose services will be dispensed with. In the other parts of the province there will be very considerable reductions before the work has been completed.

Election Protest.

The first fruits of the election in the form of petition against the return of members declared elected comes from Esquimalt electoral district. Preparations are being made to protest the election of C. E. Pooley. In addition to the usual charges of corrupt practices the petition embraces charges of intimidation of electors. There is also the charge made that there were irregularities connected with the holding of the poll, which are sufficient to void the election. The petition against Mr. Pooley's return is being prepared, and will be formally filed in the course of a few days.

Recount in Fernie.

Advices from Fernie are to the effect that E. C. Smith has taken the necessary steps to demand a recount of the ballots before the county judge. This will take place at once, and the Liberals are satisfied that as a result of this Mr. Smith will be granted the seat.

SHOT BY THUG.

One Man Killed and Another Robbed on a Freight Train.

Spokane, Oct. 12.—Elmer Petrie, of Spokane, was shot to death by a thug on a Northern Pacific freight train a short distance west of the high Hangman creek trestle last night. Robbery was the motive of the murder. G. E. Fulkerson, a harvester, who lives at North Yakima, was the only eye-witness of the murder except the accomplice of the man who fired the shot.

Fulkerson and the victim of the murder were travelling together in a lumber car from the harvest fields to Spokane, according to Fulkerson's story, when the two men came over the top of the train and approached them. The four talked a minute and then one of the strangers fired a shot over Fulkerson's head. Petrie fell over like a log against the lumber pile. The two men then ordered Fulkerson to hold up his hands, searched him and made him get off the swiftly moving train. Fulkerston walked to Spokane and told the police his story. The train had arrived and in the lumber car, just where Fulkerson said the body would be found, it was found. The man was dead.

MORE DEATHS IN ALPS.

Nine Fatal Accidents in Week—Total of 170 Persons Killed.

Nine more fatal accidents are reported in the Swiss Alps, and seven in the Tyrolese. The season's death roll in these regions thus reaches 170. In the French Alps there have been nearly 300 deaths this year. The figures are absolutely unprecedented. Shepherds and their flocks have often been caught and imprisoned in the mountains by unexpected snowfalls. The starving sheep eat the wool from each other's backs.

It is reported, however, that some overbold climbers are still ascending.

In January, 1900, recruiting for the British army reached its top level of 6,500 men. The permanent staff of the British houses of parliament numbers 66. Their salaries total £42,000.