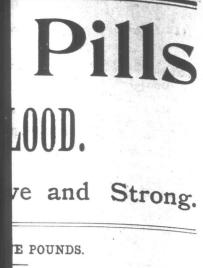
: THE VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1898.



ydney-For Five Years She Was Invalid.

cially those residing in Sydney and article, and also knew Miss Ferod Hill, just on the borders of the upon Miss Ferguson, and from a , completely given up to weaknd despondency. In the spring of he left her home and went to the where she has a sister and other thinking that a change of climight benefit her. While there as attended by medical men, but at any improvement, in fact she lly grew worse, until she used to the greater part of every day on inge at her sister's. Friends came her, only to go away with the hetic remark, "Poor Flora, she long for this world," From the ing of her sickness up to the hen the first box of Dr. Williams' ills was taken, she had tried up of twenty different kinds of med ome from doctors and some of ny patent drugs for sale at drug Hearing from a friend of the of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Miss resolved to give them a trial better and her spirits to return, mile to the postoffice and home Pills until she had used eight ealth and happiness. at the time she began using Dr. and when she had com-141 pounds. Recently she leave her address to have the During the conversation chardson, the editor, and with o have him tell the people "How e gates of death to the enjoyvell acquainted with nd seeing her a physically changhange

SCIATICA.

causes more intense agony than ess, the least movement causes suffering from this malady, the of Hayesville, York Co., N. B., e road to relief and cure. Mr. For upwards of twenty years I rom weakness and pain in the ur years ago my trouble was in Sciatica setting in my leg. What ems almost beyond description e doctors, but all to no purpose; up work entirely and almost life. This continued for ars filled with misery. At this dvised to try Dr. Williams' Pink using six boxes both the siatica ss in the back which had ong, were gone. I was again nd feeling fifteen years younger I began the pills. Nearly two se of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, has shown itself. Under God I y have one for me." uth of the above statement beatements are further vouched for

OF CANNERS A Big Gathering of Representative Men Objectionable Regulations Discussed.

eiture.

CONFERENCE

The Clauses in Detail-Mr. Maxwell's Position-Fish and Politics.

or boatman on payment of a fee of \$1. They objected to this on the whole The most important conference which They could never get enough qualified has ever been held in British Colum- boat pullers. This clause would work has ever been herd in British of clock as harshly against the fishermen as bia convened shortly after 10 o'clock as harshly against the fishermen as this morning in the board of trade it would be difficult for the fisherman this morning in the board of the house rooms. Several members of the house of commons were present, besides rep-resentative canners and gentlemen in-terested in the important industry of

H. O. Bell-Irving, president of the canners. H. O. Beit Irving, presided, having Canners' Association, presided, having h his right hand Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, and on his left the secretary, puller or boatman without such permit pper, and on his left the secretary, D. Burdis, besides G. R. Maxwell, Earle, Col. Prior and W. W. B. Innes, M.P.P.'s. fishing is being carried on.

Amongst those noticed present at the pening were: Col. Prior, M.P.; T. Carle, M.P.; G. Maxwell, M.P.; Dr. Dipot, R. H. Alexander, Messrs. Construction of the present at the Dipot, R. H. Alexander, Messrs. hinpor, R. H. Alexander, Mossis, and there would be no reason for such a drastic measure.
Jukes, G. I. Wilson, Wm. Godfrey, Jukes, G. I. Wilson, Wm. Godfrey, ampbell Sweeny, C. G. Johnson, J. H. odd, R. J. Ker, H. Lockwood, J. W. Corris, W. M. Botsford, W. R. Lord, C. Malcolm P. Evans, Ald, Michaelm ampbell Sweeny, G. Lockwood, J. W. Clause 1, the soft operation on January fold, R. J. Ker, H. Lockwood, J. W. Stall come into operation on January formation of the stand, and Mc-list, 1899. Queen, J. Leckie, R. Cunningham, F. J. From this they took it that the regu-Buttimer, M. Costello, A. Malins, Mr. Dawson, E. E. Penzer, W. Farrell and Dawson, E. C. Penzer, W. Farrell and C. The chairman again read from the Construction of British Col-

A E. Tregent. When the proceedings opened the sec-retary read the notice convening the meeting. Objections to the Regulations. The chairman said the objects were explained in the notice. Briefly, the canners of British Columbia were men-aced by the regulations brought into force. If they were enforced a great deal of harm would be done to the in-dustry. They had met to again lify the matter before the government so that this may not be permitted to come about. They had put their views in a pamphlet, and since they had had no reason to modify their views. They had sket that the regulations be not en-forced until they were heard again. Then the fishery department had stated rive at a better feeling. that the regulations would not be en-forced, but word came late: that the regulations would become law. The Fishermen Present. G. R. Maxwell, M. P., said that he egulations would become law. matter was then again discussed and thought that a mistake had been made it was decided that as the department in not asking the fishermen to be preshad taken action and put in force ob-jectionable regulations, it would be well to hold a convention with the British Columbia representatives in the two son, president of the trades and labor boundar representatives in the two son, president of the trades and labor houses. He was glad to see the large gathering. Referring again to the Ald. Bruce said that he had not regulations, they had been unable to find who the regulations would benefit except a handful of fishermen at New Watermistor They manufed to fishermen. The represenexcept a handful of fishermen at New Westminster. They wanted to fiud out where they stood and to point out the disastrous results such regulations would deal to the fishing interests of British Columbia. If the regulations were to that the business would be reduced 75 per cent. It would make those who had invested money seek other fields. He was a boat per cent. It would make those who had invested money seek other fields. He would take up the clauses of the new. regulations one by one. Glause one (1.) Every applicant for a fishery li-cense shall be (a) a British subject, resi-dent in Canada and a bona fide fisher-

man, and (b) on or before the 30/h day In regard to a license not being of April shall personally enter his name transferable; a clause might be ininspector of fisheries or any authorized fishery officer. Before a license is is-sued to any applicant, (c) the required fee shall be paid by the said applicant, ind he chell cher bis common sense. Mr. Earl said that he had advocated fee shall be paid by the said applicant, and (d) he shall show his receipt for in the house that the canvers be given a certain number of licenses so that tax payments for the preceding year, or otherwise give proof of the payment they would 's enabled to carry on the industry. The canners had to be prosame Mr. Bell-Irving objected to this clause, tected and should enjoy privileges The question of bona fide British sub-jects was next brought up, and Ald. Bruce strongly supported this. as a man coming here from the East or the Old Country could not fish. They were barred from a lucrative busitess. The clause would also bar every indian, as they paid no taxes and could Only Indians Up North. ave no receipt. (2.) Each bona fide fisherman, being a Mr. Earle said this clause would kill the industry on the Skeena river and Rivers Inlet, as Indians were barred; British subject, registered for two months at least in British Columbia besides they had no resident fishermen up there and had to take anybody they before the 1st day of July as required under clause 1, shall be entitled to one could get. 'R. Cunningham was pre-sent from the Skeena and could explain tishing license. Each firm, company or engaged in the canning of salthe position. mon shall be entitled to ten fishing li-Mr. Cunningham said they were dees; but each of such fishing licenses bending on Indian labor. They had 5 boats out last season. By May 5th shall be valid only for one fisherman, either Indian or other British subject whose name is enrolled in terms of the the could not count on 10 men, but when the time came for fishing the Indians were there. They had to supply them with everything. If the law was car-ried out, they would have to shut down. conditions stated in clause 1, such name being inscribed on the license by the in-

nets and boats during the fishing sea-son, and shall be placed and kept so as to be visible without taking up the net certainly know from whence the regulations sprang. Col. Prior said that he had supported or nets. Any net or fishng boat used without such mark shall be liable to for-

To this they suggested that instead of Sensation and cries of "shame!") The chairman said that Mr. Earle ad always avoided politics in dealing

with fishery matters. He hoped that they would avoid all political aspects. (7). No one shall be engaged or em-Mr. McInnes on His Feet. ployed as a boat puller or boatman on any boat engaged in salmon fishing un-

W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., supported Mr. Maxwell's position. He had never seen such an exhibition. They had been asked here to hear the views of less he holds a boat puller's pernit. (a) Each applicant for a permit must enter his name for the year in the list or register kept by the inspector or fisheries provided in clause 1, and (b) been asked here to hear the views of the canners, and the meeting had turn-ed into a political attack. Indeed it was a political beer garden. 'The meeting had been used as a means to hang a tirade upon against the gov-ernment. He had never seen such an unseemly exhibition and the whole matter was nolitical any person so registered or entered may receive one permit as such boat puller

matter was political. A Voice-"No, regulations. Mr. McInnes went on to refer to the regulations. He had never seen the Mr. Bruce, as the rights of Bruce, as the rights of 6,000 men had to be protected. As a whole he thought the regulations wise and in the interests of the people. The only limitations which he would put on would be that every man be a British subject. (Hear, hear.) The Indians should not be discriminated against. had been unanimously endorsed by the

American waters.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper.

Sir Charles Hibbert Lupper was then called upon. He made a happy refer-ence to the difficulties of the position of ence to the difficulties of the position of minister of marine, which he had once held. He hoped they would not think his colleagues and himself so small and mean as to attempt to make political capital out of the meeting. When he, the speaker, was minister, he had stood at the back of good officials, as he had no technical knowledge Now these regulations, he thought were an inno-vation. When he had discussed the regulations, he thought, were an inno-vation. When he had discussed the regulations at Victoria, he had said that efficient regulations were not properly carried out in the past. Sir harles went on to say that he thought. department was trying to work out difficulty from a fishery point of view, not a canner's or a fisherman's. (Applause.) He believed that if they showed to day by a united front that some of the regulations were impractic able, they would accomplish what the meeting had been called for. They all agreed in regard to Indians, and it they could agree upon other matters he believed they would bring about what they desired. The regulations would have to be revised, as they had desired. tot been properly drawn up. They could point out in the face of facts that, old chauses had not been repeated. Some of the clauses had not be read with others and there wis no consolat dated order-in-council. It meant that the canners would have to employ It meant that lawyers when they wanted to under-stand a clause. He was sure that they could easily get the amendments made if they pointed out the cardinal objections which had hurriedly occurred to him,

Mr. Maxwell's Position.

Mr. Maxwell asked if he would be permitted to say a word, When a previous conference was held an attack the canners and fishermen for information. When he was elected such re-solutions as he read had come to him. In one it was urged that a duty of 10 cents per pound be enforced against imported fish and that none but bona fide British subjects be employed in the industry. At a big fishermen's meeting at Steveston similar resolu-tions were passed. There had been strong feeling against American fishermen coming over here fishing, and then taking iway the money. He maintained that all must be British which this could be carried out he was sure the department would employ. In regard to up the coast conditions, this was the first time he had heard from a northern canner. He was willing to endeavor to bring about an amend-ment in regard to Indians. Computment in regard to indians. Comput-sory registration might be eliminated. (Hear, hear.) He would support the suggestion that fishermen be British subjects, to the satisfaction of the insubjects, to the gard to the reduction of canners' licenses, this question had caused him much anxiety. They had had Mr. Bruce's views, and he knew that his views were the views of the fishermen. After hearing the canners. he had arrived at the conclusion that they might split the difference. In re-gard to objectionable registration, he uggested that a committee be pointed with Mr. Watson and ap-Mr. suggested Bruce in it, with one of their number, to finish up the work, and he was sure, with Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, that Sir Louis Davies would give their epresentation favorable consideration. Applause.) G. I. Wilson spoke about the number of licenses, remarking that when Sir Louis Davies was here he had asked Mr. Bruce if it was fair to cut off the number given to the canners when they had thousands of dollars invested n the industry. chairman expressed gratitude The upon the attendance and returned thanks to the gentlemen from a disin many respects and he felt sure that good would result. He had not intend-ed to introduce politics and if he had, in his opening remarks, he very much regretted it. A committee consisting of Ald. Bruce Mr. Maine, Mr. Watson, Campbell Sweeney, H. O. Bell-Irving, G. I. Wilson and P. Evans met immediately af-ter the meeting broke up to draft a oint resolution to be submitted Ottawa, embodying the suggestions thrown out during the convention.

source of the same that he had supported in the house what Mr. Earle had sug-gested, as he was a practical man. He, Mr. Maxwell, was surely not doing any-thing behind his constituents' backs. The Commissioner Talks to the B. C. Board of Trade About That Colony.

ABOUT NEW ZEALAND

Routine Business Before the Board at Their Quarterly Meeting Yesterday.

The quarterly meeting of the board of trade held yesterday had little brought before it other than of a routine nature excepting the address of Mr. J. Holmes, the travelling commissioner for New Zealand. President G. A. Kirk occupied the

chair and in his address dwelt briefly upon the matters which had occupied the attention of the board since its last quarterly meeting. He referred in the first place to the vacancies caused by supported late deaths among the members. The delayed annual report was also touched upon, and the fact that a new up-to-date e:evator is shortly to be installed in the building was spoken of with satisfac-tion. The alterations in the commercial They were a privileged class. He de-precated the political feeling which had crept into the meeting. They wanted to do justice to all. (Applause.) G. I. Wilson pointed out that the re-laterations in the commercial charges and the negotiations with the government looking to the purchase of gold at this point, which have already been referred to in these columns, were also dealt with. Speaking of the forthsulations would give a monopoly of the ndustry to 400 or 500 fishermen, and 28th inst. he spoke of the probability industry to 400 or 500 fishermen, and the rights of 6,000 would not be ignored if the canners were given a little more consideration. He went on and ex-plained the conditions prevailing and made a strong speech, in which he pointed out that last season the Ameri-can canners got their fish for 12 cents, while they had to pay 15. Then across the line material and labor was cheap-er. They could not compete if they er. They could not compete if they measures was attended to and a warm continued the duty on salmon from welcome extended to the new members present. The president concluded by

reading a comprehensive report on agri culture in British Columbia, prepared by the ex-provincial librarian, R. E. by the ex-provincial librarian, R. Gosnell. It was decided to embody essay in the annual report and a vote of

thanks was passed to the writer. It was also decided to adopt the am-ended scale of commercial charges read by the president in his address. Mr. John Holmes, the commissioner from New Zealand, was then introduced. He said that as the representative of a British colony he appreciated the opportunity of meeting the board of of British Columbia. He had tunity of meeting the board of trade of British Columbia. He had been struck with the enterprise of Canada, which he had noticed in the display of Canadian products in London, Scotland and Dublin. In 1809 the manufacture trade of New Zealand hemp commenced among the Maoris, and between 1828 and 1831 the natives had promoted a capital trade with the other colonies. In 1861 the act was modernized and the industry became an established one. 1861 the act was modernized and the industry became an established one. In 1890 the trade had advanced until the export of that product amounted to £22,000 and employed 3,500 men. The manufacturess, however, feeling that the preparation of the hemp had to be improved, petitioned the government to send a commissioner abroad to look in-to the industry, and he (the speaker), had been selected for the office by the chambers of commerce of the solony. champers of commerce of the colony. The government had imposed upon him The government had imposed upon him, the task of looking into the Kauri gum industry, of which about 7,000 tons are now exported, to the English market. As a result of his visit in England, New Zealand hemp, which had gone begging, at £13 10s., is now in brisk demand at £28. In this connection he stichigly, nrged a system of grading in regard to all exports. In New Zealand, as in Corks, Ireland, butter is officially graded, In connection with the Kauri gum he had succeeded in rectifying a loss which the colony had been suffering from in the returns from these shipments. Speaking of the export trade which

Wholesale Dry Goods had been made on Sir Louis Davies and the department. They must ap-proach the subject free from political motives and interests. (Hear, hear) He, had often wondered what to do on stimulate it would be either to send a eutral agent, as the employment of local merchants in foreign markets had not been a success. As a result of his visit to Montreal and other Canadian cities, shipments of boots and shoes and of cotton goods are going forward by to-night's Warimoo. Trade in paper pulp also was awaiting development, as Zealand has about 275 newspapers, and in the Manchester canal he had seen ship loads of Canadian pulp. The tour ist traffic through Canada ought to be stimulated, too, for he had prised and delighted at the the delightful scenery and climate he had experienced in the Dominion. The frozen meat industry, started in 1890, had had the effect of increasing the number of sheep from 16,000,000 in 1890 to 20,000,000 in 1896. Butter Butter and cheese is also a great trade and in and cheese is also a great trace and in order to advance the science the col-ony is taking over a Canadian, J. A. Ruddick, to teach them what Canada knows. To-day, as a result of bringing the merits of the New Zealand butter to big attention one dealar in London has is attention, one dealer in London has abandoned Danish butter and is supplying 10,000 customers daily with the New Zealand product. Mr. Holmes, continuing, said that the dealers in his colony were insisting upon governmen-tal examinations, and said that in ad-dition to its trade. New Zealand is the Among these was the extension of the suffrage to women, and the result had been most satisfactory. Another feature is the compulsory arbitration act, by which all trade disputes are settled and by which twenty-five trade troubles had been adjusted. New Zealand was never so prosperous s at the present time, and the present government are fully alive not only to the impotance of internal development, art to the extension of the colony's His country, composed as it is of ade. British people, is anxious to trade with



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roubles. We want you to sell hem at 35 cents per box to your riends or neighbors. When hold remit the amount to us, ind we will give you for your rouble any one of the above remiums you may ch You take no risk as pills are returnable if not sold. Write at once and earn one of these beautiful presents. Mention this paper.

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orod Fur Caps,

What's the Matter

With Victoria? Why all this mud throwing by Vic's prosperous children? Bah! Victoria can give points and win, as badly as she is handicapped. It's a dirty bird that fouls its own nest

Our Blend Tea, 20c lb. Colden Blend Tea, 40c lb. Dragon Geylon Tea, lead pkgs, 35c lb. Tetley's, 50c lb. Our Fresh Roasted & Ground Coffee, 40c Fresh Frozen Eastern Oysters, 75c tin.

DIXI H. ROSS.

CABLE NEWS.

on, Oct. 20.-Mrs. Stephen Chane, the author and newspaper cor t, was sued by a furniture -day for supplies. She com-o the court that her husband Idenly called to Cuba as a war ndent and did not have time to bill. She promised that full would be made on his return was dismissed

Oct. 20.-The Eastern Telecompany says that there is no on for the report circulated in ted States that the cable be-Manila and Hongkong has been Admiral Dewey. The cable is this morning.

RTERS CURE the and relieve all the troubles inc a bilious state of the system, such a , Nausca, Drowsiness, Distress after ain in the Sido, &c. While their mod ess has been shown in curing



able in Constipation, curing and pre-sanno; ing complaint, while they also ulate the bowels. Even if mey only



would be almost priceless to those who this distressing complaint; but fortu-goodness does notend here, and those them will find these little pills valu any ways that they will not be will tther. But after all sick h



e of so many lives that here is where at boast. Our pills cure it while

Little Liver Pills are very small and table. One or two pills make a dose-ricitly vegetable and do not grive or by their gentle action please air who In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold ts everywhere, or sent by mail

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York



spector or officer granting the same at time of its issue. At one stroke the canner's licenses were cut in two from 20 to 10, said the (Applause.) Mr. Maxwell asked if any Americans

were up there? Mr. Cunningham said "no"—they were chairmar. He would like to know why this industry had been singled. Prividependent on Indians.

leges they had enjoyed for years had been taken away from them. They night just as well deprive lumbermen A Little Sensation

their lumber leases. In mining an en could come in and take out the alth of the country and energine wealth of the country and engage in a find out from whence the regulations emmost lucrative business and yet the anated.

canners were to be cut down by 50 per cent. Was this right? Mr. Maxwell said that he had come to get views on these matters. Mr. Earle explained his position and (3.) A fisherman's license shall not transferable on pain of forfeiture, said that he and others had discussed e transferable on pain of forfetture, nd a canner's license (ten in number to ach canning establishment) shall be ancelled if the cannery for which they vere issued ceases to be operated. Now a fisherman had to expend money or his outfit, but if he was taken ill, be could not anylog another man if they were crystallized into law. The could not employ another man if regulations were absurd and would clause was put in force. Further, kill the industry. They would only nan was incompetent, he could not favor 400 or 500 fishermen, who would lischarged by the canner. If the be thrown out of work, as there would be nothing for them to do. Mr. Maxwell was urged to speak. Mr. Maxwell said he had come on an invitation to hear what the canners laws were enforced, the canners would

cautious in letting out their gear, as y would be in the hands of these (4.) Each fisherman (whether em-

had to say, as he was always willing to do. He had made notes of what Mr. Bell-Irving and other gentlemen loyel by a cannery or not) shall at all times, when carrying on fishing opera-tions, carry with him his license under had said and what Ald. Bruce's views were. He would take them home and which he fishes, and shall exhibit it when required to do so by the inspector ligest them and send his views to the inisters.

fisheries or other authorized officer. In regard to this it had been suggester that the fisherman carry his license The chairman spoke again upon Mr. Maxwell being heard. He thought that certificate for it from the cannery. was only fair that he should say if

Each boat engaged in netting opthe regulations were just or not. They wanted to know if their members had ons shall have a number painted on bow in black painted on white J. H. Todd thought that the members ground, such number, being entered and, J. H. corresponding with the license. The let-ters or figures painted on the boat shall matter. should shoulder the responsibility in the

legible and not less than six Mr. Dawson said that he would like inly to know why they should not have the es in height. views of their representatives on these

To this clause there was no objection. (6). All nets and fishing boats shall numbered, and every boat shall have natters. Mr. Maxwell again said that he had umber on it in a been asked to only hear the views of conspicuous manand every net shall have the name the canners.

Mr. Earle said as representative canits owner or owners as well as the imbers legibly marked on buoys of ners they should know where their reor metal painted white, and float- presentatives in the house stood, for on the water attached to each end their own good and the good of the inf the net, and such names and num-ers shall be permanently kept on such traordinary exhibition. They should by Admiral Villeneuve.

THE PEACE COMMISSION.

Paris, Oct. 20 .- The United States and Spanish peace commissions held separ-te sessions this morning, and when the joint session opened this afternoon it was believed the Cuban question would not be decided to-day, but would be taken up again at the joint session of Monday next.

London, Oct. 21 .- Exceptional interest was taken to-day in the celebration of the anniversary of the Battle of Tra-falgar, fought October 21st, 1805, when the British fleet under Admiral Nelson gained a brilliant victory over the

Thin in flesh? Perhapsit's natural.

If perfectly well, this is probably the case.

But many are suffering from frequent colds, nervous

debility, pallor, and a hundred aches and pains, simply

because they are not fleshy

enough. Scott's Emulsion of Codliver Oil with Hypophos-

phites strengthens the diges-

tion, gives new force to the

nerves, and makes rich, red blood. It is a food in itself.

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British colonies the world over. The address was concluded amid loud applause and the thanks of the meeting were extended to the speaker. The following new members were pro posed and admitted to membership: Messrs. A. E. Greenwood, B. W. Greer, James Thompson and H. McA." Grahame

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COUNCIL AND SCHOOL BOARD.

Resolution to be Submitted to the Trustees Accepting the Compre

At a meeting of the board of school trustees this evening, the following reso-lution will be submitted for consideration by the chairman, Mr. Charles Hayward:

"Whereas at the time and in the manner

prescribed by statute this board submit-ted to the city council an estimate of the sums required by the board for the ordin-ary expenses of maintaining the schools of the city for the current year; "And whereas the council declined to ac-

"And whereas the council declined to ac-cept said estimate on the ground that, as alleged, the only funds that the corpora-tion had to place at the disposal of the trustees were those produced by the per capita allowance and the special tax for school purposes, amounting in the aggre-gate to about \$43,000, and that the coun-cil would not be justified in appropriating a greater sum for school purposes than au-thorized by law:

cli would not be justified in appropriating a greater sum for school purposes than au-thorized by law; "And whereas not only is the sum of \$43,000 inadequate for carrying on the schools, but the action of the council in so declining to appropriate the full amount of the board's estimate is contrary to pre-cedent in this city and in the other three clites of the province and is also, in the opinion of the board, contrary to the clear intention and meaning of the statute; "And whereas, with an unexpended bal-ance of \$12,000 still to the credit of the school service, the council since refused to pay on the order of this board certain amounts of ordinary current expenditure, assigning as a reason for such refusal that this sum had been specifically appro-priated for teachers' salaries and could not lawfully be expended for other school purposes, and thereby assumed the appropriation but to determine in what manner it should be expended an expeription

but to determine in what manner it should be expended—an assumption which, in the opinion of the board, is at once unreason-able and indefensible;

able and indefensible: "And whereas in a communication to the council dated October 15th the board no-tified that body that a sum not exceeding \$46,000 would be sufficient to meet the school expenditure for the year, and in reply thereto under date of October 17th the council offered to supplement the original appropriation of \$43,000 by a fur-ther sum of \$3,000, provided that the board would consent to subnit to the courts within a time to be matually agreed upon the questions of interpretation raised by the council;

the council: "And whereas a refusal on the part of "And whereas a refusal on the part of the board to accept what appears to be the council's ultimatum in the matter is likely to involve the serious consequence of the schools being closed during the month of December; "Therefore be it resolved, that while the board deprecates the proposed resort to litigation as uncalled for by any necessary condition in the premises, nevertheless the

litigation as uncalled for by any necessary condition in the premises, nevertheless the council's action leaves the boa'd no alter-native but to agree thereto, in order that the necessity of closing the schools may be avoided; the board therefore consents to the terms of the proposal of the coun-cil as set forth in the letter received from that body bearing date October 17th, and the secretary is hereby directed to notify the council accordingly."

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Car-ter's Little Nerve 11 s, which are made expressly for sheepless, nervous dyspectic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

A PROPOSAL Sittin' wid Con Magee () On top av a load av hay, He winks an' he laughs, an' he sez to me, In his own comedherin' way, 'Wet grass is the divil, Ol'm toul'.

An' as shure as me rame 's Magee You'll be afther ketchin' yer dith av cowl' So you'll hov to sit on me knee." Deludhein Con Magee! Way! Och, Con, wid the wonderful way!

D' ye moind, ye thafe, phwat ye said to me On top av the load av hay? "Yer fallin'," sez he wid a congh: "But don't be afeared in the laste. Oi'll hould ye toight, an' ye can't ship off Wid me arm aroun' yer waist."

There the rogue sat shmilin' at me. Och, Ol'll niver forgit the day Ol rode from the meadow wid Con Mages On top av a load av hay. "Give over an' let me be; Ol must git down out av this." "Well, divil an inch ye'll move," sez he, "Unliss ye give me a kiss."

"Och, Con! will ye let me down? Think phwat the neighbors will say. Oi've made mesilf the talk ay. the town On top av yure load av hay." "Bedadl there's an illigant way To shtop thim," he sez, sez he." "The diyil a word will wan ay thim say If you'll only be Mrs. Magee." —Charles Quinn in Tyrone (Ireland) Con-stitution.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only complete list of patents granted to Canadian in-ventors by the Canadian government. This report is prepared especially for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, New York Life Building, Montreal:-

61,276-Abron H. Moore & Horace R. Merry, Magog, Q.-Improvements in railroad spikes. 61,277-John William Hayward, To-

ronto, Ont .-- Improvements in pie lifters, toasters and broilers.

61.281—Daniel Riopel, l'Assomption, Q.—Improvements in planting machines

61.282—Alva Armstrong, Oshawa, Ont.—Improvements in music boxes at-tached to bicycles or vehicle.

61.285-James Grant Kerr, Niagara Falls, Ont.-Improvements in acetylene gas generators.

Berlin, Oct. 20.—A dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung from Tientsin says that all railroad negotiations have been topped, the government being disinclined to give further concessions.

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