The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-THIRD YEAR — THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20 1901 — VOLUME LXII

Montreal's Welcome

Duke and Duchess of Cornwall Start On Tour Through Canada.

Crowds Meet the Royal Train at Stations Along the Line.

Magnificent Welcome By the People of the Commercial Metropolis.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall journeyed from Quebec to Montreal today, and were greeted with another affectionate demonstration from the people of Canada. They departed from Quebec at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, and the last sound that fell upon their ears was a cheer from the people banked around the C. P. R. depot.

They had spent the night aboard the Royal yacht Ophir and came ashore shortly after 9 o'clock. The narrow streets in the lower town were jammed with a crowd that extended from the wharf to the depot, and the appearance of the young Duke and Duchess was a sight that inspired the people to wild enthusiasm. The sumptuous special train provided especially for their long journey to the Pacific Coast was in waiting and as soon as they were aboard it went speeding down the north shore of the St. Lawrence on the run to Montreal. The special train was in charge of Lt.-Col. A. P. Sherwood, of the Dominion police, and W. R. Baker, of the C. P. R., who will make the entire trip with the party and President T. G. Shaughnessy of the C. P. R. was also aboard to see it fairly started on the transcontinental journey.

The royal special was preceded by half an hour by another special train, which carried the Governor-General Lord Minto, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the members of the Dominion cabinet, and almost in company the two speeded westward along the route.

The people came for miles to shout a cheer, or wave a flag at the fleeting train.

The Royal train made but one stop of any length during the day, and that at Three Rivers. There a crowd of 2,000 persons gathered about the flag decked depot, and the city officials presented themselves at the door of the special car Cornwall. The Duke and Duchess appeared for a brief greeting and as the train swept through the railroad yard they waved their hands at the crowd. The day was perfect and the ride down the valley of the St. Lawrence was greatly enjoyed by [illegible]

AT MONTREAL.

The welcome at Montreal which was reached at 3 o'clock was an ovation. Thousands of visitors had crowded into the city to reinforce the residents, and they all seemed to be massed in the neighborhood of the Place Viger station, and the streets designated for the course of the Royal couple to the home of Lord Strathcona placed at their disposal.

The Duchess left the train first. Behind her came the Duke attended by the Duke of Roxburgh and Viscount Creighton. The Duke wore the full dress uniform of a British Admiral, and his staff wore the uniforms of their respective commands. As the party left the train a battery thundered out a Royal salute.

Lord Minto and his staff, Premier Laurier and the ministers and Mayor Prefontaine, garbed in the robes of his office were in waiting and after the formal presentations the party proceeded to a beautifully decorated stand in front of the depot, where under a banner inscribed "God Prosper our United Empire," Mayor Prefontaine read an address of welcome. The address expressed the pleasure of the people at the visit of the Duke and pledged loyalty to the crown.

The Duke in replying referred to his own two previous visits to the city, and that of his father, King Edward, in 1860 and expressed his thanks for the kindly reception given to him.

MEDALS FOR VETERANS.

At the conclusion of the address, 140 veterans of the South African war were called into the stand and presented with service medals. As the Duke handed each man his medal he briefly thanked him for his patriotism and valor. The crowds behind the long lines of troops cheered wildly as the rewarded soldiers filed from the stand. At the conclusion of the ceremony at the depot, the Royal party were escorted to their carriages and under guard of a strong military detachment driven to the home of Lord Strathcona. As they left the depot 750 school children so costumed and grouped as to form a living Union Jack, sang "God Save the King." Militiamen lined the gaily decked streets, and at frequent intervals graceful arches spanned the way. Every house showed its bunting, flag or trophy of colors and mottoes of welcome in French and English were everywhere displayed.

The progress of the Royal party through the thronged streets was a prolonged ovation.

The municipal reception planned for tonight in honor of the Duke and Duchess was abandoned on account of the death of President McKinley, but the city was brilliantly illuminated, and there was a torchlight procession and a display of fire works. Rain fell during the eventing, but the patriotic city kept up its merry spirit until far into the night.

As a further mark of respect to the American people in their mourning, there will be no public functions tomorrow. The Duke is to receive a degree at McGill university, and he and the Duchess will make a number of private visits.

A GORGEOUS MAYOR.

Ottawa, Sept. 18, (Special).—The city is commencing to put on quite a gay appearance in anticipation of the visit of the Duke and Duchess. From present appearances Mayor Morris will attract almost as much attention as His Royal Highness and he will appear attired in a cocked hat, black knee breeches, a scarlet robe trimmed with otter and lined with white silk, low shoes, big silver buckles and black stockings.

It is now considered in well-informed circles that Lieutenant-Governor Jette, of Quebec, and Lieutenant-Governor Jones, of Nova Scotia, will be recipients of knighthoods as well as Mayor Prefontaine of Montreal and Mayor Howland of Toronto. In connection with any honors to the Mayor of Ottawa, it is said His Worship will receive a C. M. G. and be created the first Lord Mayor in Canada. If this be done he will be entitled to be addressed as "My Lord Mayor" or "My Lord" instead of "Your Worship."

Owing to the inability, through illness, of the wife of the mayor to present the fur cape to the Duchess of Cornwall, Ottawa ladies have requested Lady Laurier to make the presentation.

Tonight Lord Strathcona gave a dinner in honor of the Duke and Duchess, 125 guests sitting down. The streets were jammed with people until after midnight, the street railway being unable to handle the vast crowds though every car was out.

The illuminations and fireworks were very fine.

ELECTION APPEALS.

Six of Them Fixed For Hearing Next Month.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 18, (Special).—Six election appeals are inscribed for hearing in the October term of the Supreme court, the Victoria and Burrard appeals being among them.

Thos. Gifford Is Elected

Opposition Candidate Defeats Provincial Secretary By Fifty Two.

Result Came As Surprise As Mr Brown Was Thought a Winner.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Westminster, Sept. 18.—The hotly contested election between Hon. J. C. Brown and Mr. Thos. Gifford ended tonight in the return of the opposition candidate by a majority of 52 over his opponent. Both sides had worked well for their men, and although in the past few days it looked as if the government candidate would be returned, today the outlook early in the forenoon began to look black for Mr. Brown, and as the time wore on it was generally conceded that Mr. Gifford would head the poll.

The result of the election was as follows:

Gifford	563
Brown	511
Majority for Gifford	52

NEWS IN THE CITY.

There was not a great deal of interest manifested in the New Westminster election by Victorians, as the election of Mr. Brown was generally conceded by the opponents of the government, who had little hopes of defeating Mr. Brown. The result was therefore a surprise to both sides, although supporters of the government who had been in New Westminster during the early part of the week said upon their return that the fight would be a very close one, and telephones received yesterday afternoon said there was a possibility of Mr. Brown being defeated. The first bulletin received by the Colonist and immediately given to the public, gave Gifford 161 and Brown 138. From then on each bulletin showed an increased majority for Gifford, he being at one time 75 ahead.

THE CZAR UPON FRENCH SOIL

Royal Visitors Reach Compiegne In Safety Amid Hearty Welcome.

Dunkirk, France, Sept. 18.—There was a brilliant spectacle when the Czar's yacht, the Standart approached the landing place today.

Ashore were drawn up infantry and cavalry, while grouped around President Loubet was a gathering of brilliantly dressed officers and state functionaries. Several Russian officers sent in advance of the Czar were also there, while on board the Standart on the main deck were the Czar and Czarina. On either side were superbly attired aides de camp, and Cossack officers in scarlet robes.

Fore and aft were massed the crew and on the upper reck stationed the ship's band, playing the "Marseillaise" to which the massed bands ashore responded first with a fanfare, and then with a Russian hymn.

The Czarina appeared to be not alashore. Probably she suffered from sea together at ease, when she stepped sickness. The Czar on the contrary, was in his happiest mood, his good natured face beaming with smiles. President Loubet, after giving the Czarina his arm, and with the Czar on the other side of Her Majesty passed through the covered passage which was lined with French officers to the chamber of commerce amid deafening applause.

Compiegne, Sept. 18.—The Czar's first day on French soil passed without untoward incident except the delay of a couple of hours in docking the Standart, the Russian Imperial yacht at Dunkirk. The presidential train conveying M. Loubet and the Czar and Czarina, with their suites, arrived at Compeigne this evening. The utmost vigilance was exercised along the railroad track. The train dashed through a double row of bayonets and drawn sabres as the infantry were reinforced by regiments of dragoons and hussars. In some cases a double line of troops was on each side of the train, the first line being foot soldiers and the second line cavalry. Any outrage along the track was utterly impossible as no one was allowed to approach it.

The town of Compiegne was brilliantly illuminated, the whole route from the station to the chateau being decorated with festoons and colored lights.

The streets were freely clear of public and sidewalks were occupied by soldiers. Every window, however, was filled with spectators, who greeted Emperor Nicholas with an incessant roar of cheers.

A four-horse landau, with the Czarina and her ladies of honor headed the procession. Emperor Nicholas and President Loubet following together. At the back of their landau sat a footman and a scarlet coated cossack. Cannon salutes were fired and the band played the "Marseillaise" and Russian hymns until the chateau was reached. This beautiful structure was illuminated with lines of electric lamps. Mme. Loubet was waiting there to receive the Imperial guests. The evening was spent quietly at the castle, Mme. Loubet and the Czar and Czarina dining in their respective apartments.

Mourning In Canton

Body of Dead President Awaiting Burial at His Old Home.

Funeral Services Today Will Be of a Very Simple Character.

Thousands of People Flocking to the Town For the Ceremonies.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Tenderly and reverently those who had known Wm. McKinley best today received his body into their keeping. He left them two weeks ago this very day in full strength and a glorious manhood and the coffin brought him back dead. The whole town was in deep black. The only house in all this sorrow-stricken city, strange as it may seem, without a touch of mourning drapery, was the old familiar McKinley cottage, on North Market street, to which so many distinguished men in the country have made pilgrimages in the days that are gone. The blinds were drawn but there was no outward token of the blow that had robbed it of its most precious possession. There was not even a bow of crepe upon the door when the stricken widow was carried by Abner McKinley and Dr. Rixey into the darkened home from which the light for her had flown forever.

The funeral services will take place tomorrow at 1:30 p.m. at the first M. E. church of which the martyred President was a communicant. The services will be brief by the expressed wish of the family. Raidroad facilities seem inadequate to bring the people who are coming tomorrow. The number and beauty of the floral trbutes which are arriving surpass belief. Flowers are literally coming by the ton. The hot houses of the country seem to have been emptied to supply them.

The facilities of the little city of Canton are simply inadequate to care for the thousands who are here, much less the other thousands who are on their way. The population of Canton is about 31,000, but it is expected that over 100,000 people will be here tomorrow.

Fortunately members of the Senate and House will not arrive until tomorrow. President Roosevelt his naval aide Captain Cowles, Secretary Root and Assistant Secretary Hill are at the spacious mansion of Mrs. George D. Harter, on Market street.

A company of Ohio militia guards the house. The other cabinet officers and generals and admirals composing the guard of honor are at private residences.

President Roosevelt and the official party will start back on the return journey to Washington at 7 o'clock tomorrow night.

COWARDLY ACT.

Crowd in Canton Incited Against Innocent Italian.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Considerable excitement was caused on the public square today while the people were assembled there to view the remains of President McKinley. Some one accused an Italian who afterwards gave his name as Carmine Deviatore, of saying he would kill President Roosevelt. The man could hardly speak a word of English became frightened and answered "Yes" and "No" at random to the questions that were volleyed at him, invariably giving the wrong answer and in a moment the crowd had surrounded him and the cry of "lynch him" was raised. Major Marquis, with a company of Ohio militia formed a hollow square and rescued the man who was taken to the police headquarters for his own protection. The police do not believe the man contemplated harm.

SERVICES AT ROSSLAND.

Friendly Sympathy With Loss of United States People.

Rossland, B. C., Sept. 18.—The loyal Canadian city of Rossland will devote tomorrow to public mourning as a mark of respect for the memory of the late President McKinley. A noon a procession embracing the fraternal and other organizations will march through the principal streets to Union hall where union services will be conducted. Stores will be closed and in other respects the event will resemble the public mourning on the occasion of the death of the late Queen Victoria.

RAILWAY HORROR.

Six Killed and Twenty-Five Injured in Massachusetts.

Brockton, Mass., Sept. 13.—A switch improperly set brought a passenger train and a freight train together with the resultant deaths of six passengers on the passenger train, and injuries to 25 others this afternoon on the main line of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway, at Avon. The passenger train left Boston at 1:18 a. m., and it was running 40 miles an hour at the time of the accident.

REBELLION CRUSHED.

Colombian Officials Declare the Government Have Won.

Washington, D.C., Sept. 18.—The Colombian officials tonight expressed the view that the Colombian insurrection was practically crushed. In support of this statement they said that the insurgents did not hold a single village in all Colombia although some bands of marauders were giving trouble and that those on whom the rebel forces had counted for allies were unlikely to give further material aid.

WARSHIP ASHORE.

H. M. S. Indefatigable Goes Aground Near Quebec.

Quebec, Sept. 18, (Special).—H. M. S. Indefatigable, which left here early today for Montreal, went ashore some eight miles above the city. The Indefatigable was floated with the aid of wrecking tugs, but was found to be considerably damaged and put into the graving dock at St. Josephs for immediate repairs.

LABOR COMMISSIONER.

Vancouver, Sept. 18, (Special.—Advices have been received here from Ottawa that the office of labor commissioner will be abolished this month.

BEAT INSURGENTS.

That is Report Colombian Government Gives Out.

Colon, Sept. 17—The Colombian cruiser General Pinzon returned to Colon today bringing news of an easy victory for the government troops at Bocas del Toro last Saturday, the liberals or insurgents being utterly routed and their ammunition captured.

AGAINST ANARCHISTS.

International Congress Will Seek Method of Dealing With Them.

London, Sept. 18.—"I learn," says the Brussels correspondent of the Morning Post, "that an international congress to discuss measures for dealing with the anarchists will be arranged before the end of the year.

Traveling Dairy School

J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, Arrives in the City.

Will Open Classes of Instruction In Butter Making Next Monday.

J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, arrived from the East last night and was visited by a Colonist reporter at the Driard. Mr. Ruddick comes to British Columbia to arrange for the holding of classes of instruction in butter making at different points in the province. On his former visit he superintended the establishment of creameries, delivered lectures on dairying, but on this occasion he has come fully equipped with a traveling dairy and a staff of teachers who will instruct all who desire to perfect themselves in the art of butter making by the most approved scientific methods.

He was not in a position last night to more than outline his plans which are subject to amendment after consultation with Mr. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, with whom he will hold a conference today. He stated, however, that it was his intention to open a school of instruction in Victoria on Monday, 23rd inst., which will be kept open for one week.

The exhibitions at Victoria and New Westminster occurring in the following week will prevent the holding of classes and Mr. Ruddick will devote a portion of his time to judging the dairy products at New Westminster, according to an engagement made some time ago. One of his assistants, Mr. J. E. Hopkins, will act as judge at the Victoria fair.

The traveling dairy school will proceed to Comox the second week in October, and will then go over to the mainland, putting in a week at New Westminster and one at Enderby, Okanagan. These points have been chosen as the most central of their respective districts. The paraphernalia of the dairy school is heavy and cumbersome, and it is easiest for scholars to travel even long distances for instruction than to transport the outfit from place to place. At every point visited lectures will be given on butter making, illustrated by practical exhibitions of the work, besides the daily classes.

Mr. Ruddick's assistants are J. E. Hopkins and C. W. McDougall, both expert and experienced butter makers, thorough masters of their calling and with the faculty of imparting their knowledge to others; a quality which many teachers lack.

Mr. Ruddick reports a very satisfactory increase in the dairying industry in Manitoba and the Territories, both in the number of butter and cheese factories and in the gross output. He expressed his opinion that no part of the Dominion affords better natural conditions for successful dairying than British Columbia, and hoped to see the industry established here on an extensive, stable and profitable basis.

ROW AT QUEBEC.

Montreal Man Starts Trouble With French Sailors.

Quebec, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Last night saw a small-sized riot on racial lines in Palace street, in the upper town. An English-speaking officer of the Victoria Rifles of Montreal was in a crowd of French sailors from the warship d'Estree, and got into trouble with them. In a second he was in an eddy of Frenchmen thirsting for revenge. They hustled him from all sides and shook their fists at him. He backed up against the wall, and was defending himself vigorously from the attacks of a score, who interfered with each other in the attempt to reach him. There was a rush and two more of his comrades came to his rescue. The struggle which was more noisy than anything else attracted a number of French-Canadians and they threw in their lot with the white capped sailors from the d'Estree and another rush was made at the three soldiers. They held their own in spite of threat of knives. After the squabble the English-speaking men departed in a cab and the French sailors remained the rest of the night in the street, singing the "Marseillaise" and French patriotic songs, and cheering themselves. Their example spread all over the town, and many small collisions occurred between English sailors and the men from the d'Estree, supported by habitants.

STORM ON SUPERIOR.

Steamers Delayed Owing to the Rough Weather.

Fort William, Ont., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—A terrific storm has raged on Lake Superior since Sunday, and in consequence the C. P. R. liner Manitoba, due here yesterday at noon has not yet arrived. The City of Collingwood, of the Northwest Transportation Co.'s fleet, due here on Sunday, has not arrived either. Both have probably taken shelter on the south shore.

HALF-MAST.

Orders Issued to the Warships by the Admiralty.

London, Sept. 17.—The Admiralty has ordered that the United States flag be hoisted at half-mast on the main masts of all the warships in port, and that the Union Jack and the white ensign be half-masted until after the funeral. This is the first occasion when such an order has been issued for the President of a republic.

Their gentle action and good effect on thethe system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

The Duke At Quebec

His First Review of Canadian Troops on Plains of Abraham.

In Spite of Rain Spectacle an Imposing and Successful One.

The Duchess Views Scene From Covered Stand—Festivities in Evening

Quebec, Sept. 17.—The ceremonies of the last day's stay of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall in the ancient capital of Canada included a review of the troops mobilized for their reception, a dinner on the Royal yacht Ophir and an illumination of the harbor and city. Rain fell almost incessantly during the day and the crowds that gathered early in the morning were speedily dispersed and driven indoors. The luncheon and general reception at Spencerwood, the official residence of the lieutenant-governor, was cancelled as a mark of respect to the dead United States president, and further plans for an expression of regret were made, but unavoidably abandoned. The Duke of Cornwall and Lord Minto, governor-general of Canada, decided to be personally represented at Washington. The former designated Commander B. Godfrey Faussett, naval aide de camp, as his representative, but it was discovered that it would be impossible for him to reach there before the departure of the funeral train for Canton and the idea of sending anyone was regretfully given up

A chill wind swept across the plains of Abraham, the rain steadily fell but the military review was bravely finished.

The Duke of Cornwall refused all offers of shelter and rode through the rainy review in his brilliant uniform of honorary colonel of the Seventh Fusiliers.

Despite the rain the military exhibition was a pretty one. Five thousand fighting men, including a naval contingent of about 800 were massed on the green carpeted plains in sight of the Wolfe monument. There were long lines of scarlet tunics and platoon after platoon of gay colored kilts with rows of blue and green all touched with white and yellow for contrast. A dozen bands played the tunes to which the British army marches, and when the Duke arrived and the picture became a moving one it was at its best.

The Duchess of Cornwall was the first of the Royal party to appear. She came from the citadel in a barouche drawn by four horses with mounted postillions and escorted by the Queen's Own Canadian Hussars in smart dark uniforms corded and slashed with yellow. As she smiled her kindly acknowledgment she was escorted to a roofed stand in the centre of the field and a few minutes later the Duke of Cornwall entered the parade ground and escorted by his staff proceeded to inspect the troops. The review followed and when it was over the Duke presented medals to 113 Canadians who saw service in South Africa. Some were in uniforms of their regiments others in civilian attire.

At their head came Lt.-Col. Ernest Turner of Quebec, who got the coveted Victoria Cross for saving the guns at Belfast, the distinguished service order medal for bravery at Vaal river, and a sword of honor from his proud fellow townsmen. Turner was thrice wounded in action, and is one of three Canadians to win the Victoria Cross. The Duke complimented each of the soldiers as he handed him his medal. The Royal party returned to the citadel at 1 o'clock and after resting until 5 o'clock went aboard the Ophir.

They were escorted to the wharf by a detachment of the Queen's Own Canadian Hussars, and tonight they gave a dinner aboard to a distinguished party.

The march past commenced with the Q. O. C. H. led by Major Turner.

Col. Lessard in command of brigade.

Two batteries of artillery with Col. Pelletier, D. O. C., at the head.

Detachment of sailors from all the ships in port, about 500, led by the commander of the Crescent.

The marines, Major Hawford commanding.

Royal School of Infantry, St. Johns, Quebec, one company.

R. C. A. of Quebec, one company, Col. Wilson, commandant of fortress and Col. Farley.

Four companies Pioneers of all regiments of the first infantry brigade.

First Prince of Wales Fusiliers, eight companies, Montreal.

Fifty-Third Battalion of Sherbrooke, under Col. Fraser.

Eighty-Fifth Battalion of St. Hyacinthe attached, in all nine companies.

Victoria Rifles, Montreal.

Fifth Royal Scots, Montreal.

Eighth Battalion, Quebec, Col. Jones commanding.

Quebec High school cadets, under command of Capt. Jordan.

Sixty-Fifth Battalion, Montreal, eight companies, about 450 men.

No. 3 medical corps, Montreal; Major Birket and Major George Parke.

No. 7 Bearer Co.; mounted guard of honor, etc.

The harbor and city were brilliantly illuminated and despite the storm the effect was very pretty. The warships were outlined in strings of lights, and far up on the heights of the city lines of incandescent lamps were woven into attractive designs.

The names of Wolfe, Montcalm, Jacques Cartier, Champlain and historical figures were spelled out in letters of lights.

The Royal party accompanied by Lord Minto, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and a large number of Dominion officials leave at 9:45 o'clock tomorrow for Montreal.

They go by the special train which is to carry them throughout their entire tour in Canada, and which for comfort and elegance exceeds anything of the kind ever seen here. Special cars were built for the train, and every possible luxury has been provided for them. The party stops two days at Montreal and then goes to Ottawa.

ANGLICAN CHURCH.

Proposal to Unite Eastern Synods Under Archbishopric Declined.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—A proposition made today to the provincial synod to change the diocese of Nova Scotia, Montreal, Toronto and London into archbishoprics, was not favorably entertained. The Duke of York pays a visit to the synod on Thursday.

EXPELLED FROM PHILIPPINES.

Aided Filipinos by Buying Hemp and Other Produce.

Manila, Sept. 17.—General Hughes has expelled the agent of Smith & Bell and Warner & Barnes from the Island of Samar for rendering aid to the insurgents in Manila by buying hemp and other produce, knowing that the money was going to the insurgents. The British consul requested General Chaffee to suspend the order, but he refused to do so, and the consul has gone to Samar to personally investigate the matter. General Funston is in the hospital suffering from appendicitis. He probably will be operated upon.

Aguinaldo has written to the civil Governor Taft and the Military Governor Chaffee saying that he regrets with the rest of the United States nation the great loss suffered by the people of the United States in the death of President McKinley.

Sympathy With An Assassin

Slayer of Japanese Statesman Gives Remarkable Reasons For His Deed.

While He Will Be Punished Popular Feeling Is Against Execution.

Yokohama, Sept. 6.—The trial of Eba Sotaro, assassin of Mr. Hoshi Toru, former minister to Washington, is now in progress, and absorbs public attention. The high social and moral station of the prisoner, his samurai birth, and his extraordinary cool, collected, and sane demeanor made his statement when under examination an event of great dramatic interest. He gives intense moral indignation at the political corruption, of which Mr. Hoshi was the cause, as the sole motive for his deed. As under this impulse he was acting strictly in accord with the old Japanese ideal of the duty of a samurai, intense popular sympathy is aroused in behalf of the assassin, and the government is therefore placed in a very embarrassing position. To execute capital punishment upon him would have the effect of raising storm of public indignation, while to condone his crime will give rise to a spirit of emulation of his deed. Judgment will be given in a few days, and it is generally believed that life imprisonment will be sentence. The general remark is made that since the assassination of Marat by Charlotte Corday, no nobler criminal of the kind has ever been brought to trial.

A remarkable feature of the case is that since the deed no voice has been lifted to vindicate the character of the victim. By popular consent he is deemed to have merited his fate.

The controversy aroused by the advent of Mormonism continues with unabated virulence, and a rumor is abroad that the recently arrived missionaries of that creed are contemplating withdrawal.

The return from China of Prince Konoye, the president of the House of Peers, bringing news of the practical success of his errand in encouragement of closer relations between Japan and China has put new life into the political party with which he is identified, and there is little doubt that the two countries will co-operate more fraternally than has ever before been the case. Japan is becoming every day more conscious of her position as holding balance of power in the East, and in the failure to form controlling alliance with any great Western power she naturally turns to her great neighbor on the mainland. Signs of the preponderance of Japanese influence at the Chinese court are by no means wanting, and it is evident that in many ways two nations are drawing together. The splendid conduct of the Japanese troops in China has contributed greatly toward this end.

The Chinese mission of apology for the murder of Mr. Sugiyama at the outbreak of the legation siege, has arrived and is now at the capital. No Tung has with him a retinue of 25 persons.

Computations made by well informed Japanese recently returned from Manchuria put the total of Russian troops now in Eastern Asia at 142,000.

Prof. Hatoyama, one of the most distinguished members of the Faculty of the Imperial University, has just sailed for America, to receive the degree of LL.D. from Yale university.

It has been noticed that the severe earthquake shocks felt here on the 9th and 10th ult. were simultaneous with disturbances noticed on the other side of the ocean, leading to the conclusion that the centre of the disturbance was in the middle of the Pacific.

The rice crop promises to be from five to 10 per cent. above the average, and a notable revival of business confidence has been the result. It is being felt in foreign as well as in Japanese commercial circles.

HANDED OVER PEKIN FORTS

United States and Japanese Troops Evacuate In Favor of Chinese.

Pekin, Sept. 17.—Chinese troops entered Pekin today. The Americans and Japanese simultaneously handed over the forts to the Chinese authorities. The evacuation was picturesque. The Japanese and United States troops were drawn up at the inner gate. Several hundred Chinese civil and military officials in brilliant costumes, officers and ladies were massed on the plaza outside. Prince Chung and General Chiang, the governor of Pekin, met the Japanese and thanked them for the protection they had afforded the palace. General Yamani and Major Robertson replied. The Japanese and Chinese bands played and the foreigners marched out through the gates they had battered in last summer. Then the Chinesae unfurled their flags and dismissed their forces at the various gates. The Chinese officials banquetted the Japanese unfurled their flags and dismissed invited to be present, but declined owing to the death of President McKinley.

INLAND REVENUE.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The total of the Inland Revenue returns for the month of August was $934,277.

The Final Gathering

Big Mass eeting at Westminster Listens to the Rival Speakers.

Hon. J. C. Brown Presented With a Bouquet As Augury of Victory.

He Defends His Position Showing It Is In Interest of Constituency.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, B. C., Sept. 17.—At the mass meeting held tonight in the interest of Mr. Thos. Gifford, the opera house was packed to the doors, being composed to a large extent by the fair sex, of the Royal City. Mr. Geo. Caves, officiated as chairman. On the platform were a round dozen of members of the provincial legislature.

Mr. R. L. Reid opened the ball in a brief address, in which he ridiculed the idea that the Hon. J. C. Brown was necessary to the interests of the city of New Westminster except in his own mind, ending his flowery periods with "On what kind of meat has our Caesar fed that he has grown so great." He did not think that even Mr. Brown himself expected an intelligent audience to believe in the "No Brown no Bridge cry."

Mr. Smith Curtis was the next to address the meeting. He referred to Mr. Maxwell's appearance on this platform last night as a practical joke on Mr. Brown, whose cause he was supposed to have come over to help. But Mr. Maxwell was a clever joker, and he was only putting up a hoax on his "Dear friend Brown" as his speech had certainly advanced the cause of his opponent Mr. Gifford. Mr. Curtis dealt at length with the acts and policy of the Dunsmuir government, which he stated were opposed to the interests of labor.

Hon. J. C. Brown on coming forward was presented with a large and beautiful bouquet. In thanking the donor, he reminded the audience that on the eve of his last election he had been presented with a similar bouquet, which he had carried to victory, and would carry this one to a greater victory.

He denounced Mr. McBride and his "push" and scored Mr. Smith Curtis, who considered himself as the one and only friend of the toiler and the white man. He defended the acts of the Dunsmuir government and their policy as statesmanlike and businesslike, and in the best interests of the whole province. He claimed that the alien law amendments which Mr. Curtis boasted so much as being in the interests of laboring men, were simply made for effect in order to pose as the toiler's friend, and when all the time he knew that they were not practicable and would be disallowed. He had not heard Mr. Gifford speak, and did not know whether he had any policy or not. It was said by some of the friends, that he was a Martinite, but he did not think Mr. Gifford himself knew just where he stood except that he was behind the McBride "push." The great crime that the Dunsmuir government was accused of appeared to be the compliment they had paid the city of New Westminster in appointing their representative a cabinet minister, and had shown a disposition to assist them in securing the building of the bridge over the Fraser at their city. He did not know why Mr. Curtis was so antagonistic to him, but he certainly did seem reckless in his hatred of him (Brown) and for which he could assign no cause. Mr. Curtis had gone out of his way ever since he had been in this city to misrepresent both Mr. Dunsmuir and himself. He stated that the statements repeatedly made that Mr. Prentice and Mr. Eberts intended to resign were without the slightest foundation, and that the government as at present constituted was perfectly safe to have a good working majority when next the legislature assembled.

He had been abused because he had accepted a cabinet position in the strong interest of his constituency, and had been accused of having betrayed his principles because there was a salary attached to the position. He knew that there was a certain noisy element in the city which was supporting Mr. Gifford, but he knew also that there was quiet, solid, and businesslike interest that would tomorrow roll up a handsome majority for Brown and place the Royal City in the position to which she was entitled.

Mr. McBride, who spoke next, was presented with a magnificent bouquet by an admirer. He followed the usual line of argument, and was fairly received. After a short address from Mr. Garden, M. P. P., the meeting closed with cheers for the rival candidates and a vote of thanks to the chairman, Mr. George Hargraves.

The city band furnished selections of music between the speeches.

IS IT MURDER.

Charred Remains of Man Found on Queen Charlotte Islands.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Messrs. Macleod, Law, Raper and Swinburn, passengers on the steamer Tees, which arrived from the North today, say that on the east side of Moresby island, the southernmost of the Queen Charlotte group, they found the charred remains of man whose body evidently had been burned until nothing but the skull and bones were left. From the appearance of the skull the remains were those of a young white man, the forehead high, the teeth small and white. Those who discovered the remains believe murder was committed.

NANAIMO FAIR.

Queen Selected is Miss Quennell—She Gets a Gold Watch.

Nanaimo, B. C., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Active preparations are in progress for the approaching fair and celebration. About 200 dogs have been entered for the kennel show.

The Queen of the Fair was chosen tonight, Miss Elisa Quennell, daughter of School Trustee Quennell, formerly mayor, was elected by a vote of 4,045 about 1,000 over the next contestant. Over $1,000 were received for tickets during the contest. The queen gets a gold watch and chain valued at $111. She and four maids of honor will be presented with rich gowns for the occasion.