Overcoats
2 00.
HES,
Best Values.
& Co.
97 JOHNSON STREET.

rs' Institutes.

meetings will be held at
idge Hotel, on Friday,
at 8 p.m.
ricultural Hall, on Mon-
y. 1, at 2 p.m.
ll, on Tuesday, Nov. 2,
n.
chool House, on Wednes-
y. 3, at 8 p.m.
l Hall, Duncans, Satur-
y. 6, at 7:30 p.m.
, Saturday, Nov. 6, at

of giving information as to the
will accrue to agriculturists
mselves of the provisions of the
tes and Co-operation Act.
will be addressed by Mr. T. F.
., who has had considerable ex-
working of Farmers' Institutes

J. R. ANDERSON,
uty Minister of Agriculture;
ing Supt. of Farmers' Institutes.
Agriculture,
Oct., 1897.

EDUCATION.

RIA COLLEGE,
ACON HILL PARK.
T TERM BEGINS—
Sept. 6th, 1897.
day prospectus, apply:
Principal J. W. Church, M.A.

A AND NORTHWEST.

Duluth Scheme Before the
ood Month for Land Sales.

Oct. 30.—(Special)—Super-
kins of the C.P.R. Tele-
ed from the West to-day,
panied Manager of Tele-
D. R. Hosmer, to the Koote-
ds making an inspection of
west of Winnipeg. With
elegraph matters, Mr. Jen-
We have had a very busy
departments of the ser-
articularly perhaps in the
branch. Additional wires
t up between Fort William
y, and on the southwestern
We are now engaged in put-
vy wire from Swift Current
e for the Crow's Nest ser-
tention is to have direct
Winnipeg to Nelson. A
elegraph line is being built
ow's Nest railway and work
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ourke, a well-known city
aves on Tuesday for the
He was entertained by a
ading citizens to-night. Mr.
north via Victoria for a San
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city medical health officer,
going to the Yukon next
as in his mind the organ-
staff of trained nurses to
him.
ng of the provincial cabinet
proposed Winnipeg-Duluth
ct came up for discussion.
meron submitted his report
legal phases of the scheme,
it was favorable or not
ascertained, as no decision
and the proceedings have
ly advanced to be made
cabinet adjourned shortly
ock until Monday morning.
time some correspondence
government and the com-
g for the contract will be
y wire. This is the first
derstood, that the scheme
n up before the full coun-

month has been the busi-
r in the C.P.R. land de-
d the aggregate of business
considerable increase over
ding period of 1896. Pay-
ood, and sales of land kept
rd of previous months.

IVE MINE CLOSED.

nagement Resulting in Finan-
ble But Early Recovery
Looked For.

, 30.—The Noble Five mine
been closed down pending
nt of certain difficulties.
opment necessary to keep
mill, coupled with what
mismanagement, has piled
00 indebtedness, the greater
h is owing to the Bank of
these creditors are closing

of the stockholders, with
in the chair, was held in
night. The situation was
no action was taken be-
tion against the proposed
o the by-laws authorizing
o borrow $150,000, to come
eting at Cody to-day. The
ill therefore probably not
o-day's meeting. A scheme
med will in all probability
t the difficulty. The pro-
able one and only needs
to make it one of the
t producers.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTIETH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY NOVEMBER 4 1897. VOLUME XL. NO. 42

A TAMMANY VICTORY!

Boss Croker Says the True People Have Stamped Out Hypocrisy and Lies.

Van Wyck Mayor by Immense Plurality and His Whole Ticket Returned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Tammany's victory in the first municipal election in Greater New York is a sweeping one. The only question remaining to be settled at 11 o'clock is the one of the plurality by which the the entire ticket headed by Robert A. Van Wyck has carried the gigantic municipality. It can scarcely be less than 60,000, and may be larger than that. Van Wyck has polled a vote which falls possibly 40,000 under the combined votes of General Tracy, Republican, and Seth Low, Citizens' Union.

The last named was successful to the extent of polling an aggregate vote in excess of the 140,000 pledged by the signers of the petition, upon which he became the candidate of an independent movement, which at the outset offered to join hands with the Republican party organization in a concerted effort to exclude Tammany from power in the greater city to come into being on January 1, 1898. The offer was declined on the ground that in any such movement the Republican organization would participate only coincidentally with the other party to the compact; and the Citizens' Union, on the other hand, refused to recall its nomination of Mr. Low in order that the selection of a candidate might be carried out conjointly with the Republican organization.

The total number of votes cast to-day was nearly half a million. The indications are that Van Wyck received 210,000, Low 145,000, Tracy 100,000 and George 15,000. The aggregate is swelled by 4,000 cast for Independent Democrat; Sanitel, Socialist, and Wardwell, Prohibitionist.

On the city ticket with Judge Van Wyck, Bird S. Coler is elected comptroller, and Randolph Guggenheimer president of the municipal council. Charles E. Fairchild, who was secretary of the treasury during Cleveland's first presidential term, and whom the Citizens' Union put up for comptroller, did not hold the pace with Mr. Low. Asbell P. Fitch, originally a Republican and afterwards a Democrat member of Congress from a Tammany district of this city, was the Republican nominee for comptroller. He is defeated by about the same vote as the head of the ticket. He was nominated with General Tracy in recognition of the services he rendered in the presidential campaign last year, fighting as a gold standard Democrat against the Democrats who had accepted the 16 to 1 platform of the Chicago convention.

The vote for Van Wyck in New York county is approximately the same as was cast for Bryan in 1896, which was 135,624. General Tracy (Rep.) polls approximately 50,000, against the McKinley vote of 156,359 in New York county, while Low (Citizen's Union) polled approximately 77,000 and George (Jefferson Democrat) 13,000. In King's county, which includes 30 districts of Brooklyn, the Bryan vote was 76,662, while Van Wyck's will be almost the same, against McKinley's vote of 109,135. General Tracy polls approximately 35,000, while Low's vote is approximately 65,000. In these two counties the straight Republican vote shows a falling off of nearly 175,000, while the Tammany vote equals if it does not slightly exceed that cast for Bryan.

The headquarters of Robert A. Van Wyck at the Bartholdi hotel was the scene of great joy as the returns began to come in indicating a sweeping Tammany victory. A score or more were in the rooms where the returns were being received and cheered continuously. Mayor-elect Van Wyck did not appear at the headquarters at any time during the night.

Chairman Quagg of the Republican City and county committee, was very glum and left the headquarters at 8:40 o'clock. He refused to make a formal statement and was very much loth to discuss the situation. At the headquarters there were very few prominent Republicans present and they left the place shortly after Mr. Quagg. The Republicans kept up their appearance of confidence until the early returns showed the gains for Van Wyck. It is impossible to describe the gloom at the Republican headquarters. If anything the gloom was more apparant than at the George headquarters.

The polling came within about 50,000 of the entire registry which, considering the weather conditions under which the election proceeded, was all that could be expected. The day was wet and muddy to a degree.

There was a general suspension of business, and nearly everybody who was qualified had the opportunity of voting. It was only in the outlying sections that the exercise of the right of franchise was attended with any inconvenience, and in New York the whole city was alive to the occasion.

Bulletin boards, search lights, and readers on the stages of scores of theatres, told the story of the election. Those jubilating had recourse to the discordant fish horn to express their joy, while the saloons, closed during the hours while the voting was in progress, did business on a scale that promised to compensate for the period of enforced thirst. The streets both of New York and Brooklyn were crowded, noisy and brilliantly illuminated. The enthusiasm in the vicinity of Tammany Hall was particularly great.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Nov. 2.—Miss Frances E. Willard was to-day re-elected president of the National W.C.T.U., almost without opposition.

THE TAMMANY REJOICINGS.

The New Administration Will Be For Personal Liberty in Innocent Customs and Harmless Pleasures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Richard Croker arrived at Tammany Hall shortly after 10 o'clock. He went up to the main hall and was escorted to the platform. His appearance was the signal for a perfect whirlwind of applause. He stood for several minutes hat in hand and bowed his acknowledgements again and again. He also made a brief speech but his words were inaudible at a distance of ten feet so terrific was the uproar. He left the hall soon after. In the street he got another rousing reception. The police had to clear a way for him to get out of the crowd.

Later, Mr. Croker made the following statement: "The true people of Greater New York by their votes to-day have stamped out hypocrisy and lies. The people of this city will once more enjoy personal freedom commensurate with the law and personal liberty. The canvas on behalf of the Democratic party has been conducted in a fair, honest and manly way. The Democracy will win, for it represents the people's interest."

John C. Sheehan gave out this statement when victory was certain: "The predictions that were made by Tammany Hall regarding the result of the great municipal contest have been amply verified. All over our great city a cosmopolitan people have stood shoulder to shoulder and brought about a triumph and victory for the people. Mayor Van Wyck will inaugurate a wise, liberal and democratic government in place of the present costly, wasteful and illiberal administration. His administration will stand for home rule and the personal liberty of the citizens in the practice of innocent customs and in pursuit of harmless pleasures."

The promise of the platform to furnish the people with dollar gas will be kept as soon as Democratic control of the legislature can be secured. Liberality will be shown in furnishing adequate school accommodation, and every effort will be made to furnish rapid transit in the near future. Public improvements, which will make the metropolis more attractive and healthful will be encouraged, and the city government will be administrated for the benefit of the many and not the favored few.

THE CITIZENS' UNION.

Their Candidate Greatly Deplores the Result But Flames Himself on a Gallant Fight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The following statement was given out by Mr. Seth Low shortly before midnight: "It is not possible to discuss the result of the election in New York at the present moment without discrimination. A few things, I think, stand out on the surface of the figures. This has been a heavy Democratic year everywhere. Tammany has felt the advantage of the strong tendency. I think this circumstance shows the absolute necessity, if it also shows a difficulty, of separating municipal from state and national issues, if the cities are ever to be governed on their merits. In the light of events it is clear that the Citizens' Union has made a gallant fight for principles that are vital. It is better to have fought and lost in such a cause than not to have fought at all.

"There is no need to despair of good government in this city when such a struggle could be made against such odds. The returns show that there was no possibility of Republican success in a contest on party lines, nor is it easy to imagine a time when, in this city, there will be.

"For the sake of the city I greatly deplore the result, and yet I would urge all whom my voice may influence not to lose heart. We have laid the foundation it may well be hoped for a future success, and ours is not the first cause that has suffered at the outset a heavy reverse."

THE GEORGE VOTE.

It Possibly Suffered Through an Omission by the Election Supervisors.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Whatever might have been the result had Henry George survived the campaign, the indications from the earliest returns were that the substitution of the son for the father as the mayoralty candidate of the Thomas Jefferson Democracy had proved a failure from any but the sentimental point of view. The George vote possibly suffered by the failure of the supervisors of the election to supply a large number of the precincts with pasters to attach to the voting papers.

The law requires that in the event of the death of a candidate before the date of the election and after the voting papers have been issued, there shall be printed and supplied to each precinct pasters upon which is printed the name of the person selected in the prescribed manner to succeed the deceased candidate, the pasters to be attached to the ballot over the name of the original nominee. Although in the case of the Thomas Jefferson Democratic ticket the person substituted was of the same name as the candidate who died, Henry George, the election board held that the letter of the law should be observed, and pasters were ordered printed and distributed in the prescribed manner. As already stated, the distribution was not done in all cases, and consequently voters were under the necessity of writing in the name of the second Henry George or voting the ticket as it stood, neither of which, it is claimed, was a literal compliance with the law.

In some cases citizens who had intended to vote for George could not do so, anticipating that an attempt would result in the vitiating of the ballot as a whole. It has been held in previous cases of a somewhat similar character that the evident intent of the voter should be considered by the judges and the vote counted as regular, and this rule has in all probability been followed in many cases to-day.

Henry George said to his supporters: "One thing is certain, we have kept the faith and we are not ashamed of it. Many a man has sacrificed himself without gaining anything. I am inexpressibly happy to-night. We cannot always get the spoils of victory, but we have kept our self-respect." Amid cries of "Good boy" and "We will try it again" Mr. George made his way out of the crowd in the room, shaking hands with many of those present.

At midnight 770 of the 883 election districts in Greater New York had been counted, showing: Van Wyck, 123,733; Low, 65,771; Tracy, 48,787; George, 10,617. Van Wyck's plurality, 57,962.

GOVERNORS ELECTED.

Ohio and Massachusetts Choose Republicans—Buffalo Municipal Offices Taken by Democrats.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Elections were held in many states to-day, but with the exception of Ohio and Massachusetts, where governors wese elected, only minor officials were voted for. In Ohio Bushnell (Rep.) and in Massachusetts, Wollcott (Rep.,) were elected governors.

In this city the Democrats made a clean sweep, electing their candidate for mayor, Conrad Diehl. He was supported by but one paper, the Evening Times, while J. N. Scathered, his opponent, had behind him two morning and three afternoon dailies.

BRITISH PRESS OPINION.

The Election in the Great Republic Monopolizes Attention Over the Water.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The election in the United States continues to overshadow all the other news in the English newspapers, and the results are discussed generally at the hotels, clubs and similar places, as well as on the trains, horse cars and omnibusses.

The St. James Gazette thinks the reason Americans allow themselves to be dominated by a clique whose leading members would on this side of the Atlantic sooner or later find themselves in the criminal dock, is that the American politicians indulge in politics solely for what they can make out of them, and until America finds time to produce a class who will give their time to public affairs as here, without expectation of pecuniary reward, Tammany will continue its victories in New York.

The Globe says: "When Croker became boss, Tammany had regained much of its lost influence. Croker is perhaps the most notable Tammany product of our time. A splendid organizer and an indomitable worker, he possesses to a remarked degree the taciturnity and the aloofness which made Parnell so successful as a leader."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Such an organization as Tammany could not exist in London. A man or an organization once proven guilty of corruption could never return to power. Tammany under the leadership of Croker has done this in a manner which must afford food for serious thought even in a city so accustomed to bad as New York."

The Westminster Gazette remarks: "The victory for unprincipled government obtained by unprincipled methods is a grave disappointment to all believing in free institutions, and the only thing to do is to wish that Seth Low and his supporters will be luckier in the next campaign against a system which seems to outsiders to be absolutely intolerant."

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The Tagerblatt deplores the victory of Tammany, saying: "It places the undesirable element of the Irish on top. The victory in Greater New York will have a sinister effect throughout the United States, for it means that the awakening desire of municipal reform has received a terrific setback."

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The Temps in its comments on the Greater New York municipal elections, remarks: "The result of the election is deplorable for New York and for the cause of Democracy."

BLOODSHED IN KENTUCKY.

Party Tactics Lead to Desperate Street Encounters.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 2.—Election day was ushered in by a bloody encounter on the street between the Republicans and Democrats, after 1 a.m., resulting in the death of three men and the wounding of two or more. The difficulty began by Frank Egbert, Republican, organizing a party to head off a party of Democrats under the leadership of Ben Marshall, who, as Egbert claimed, had taken a number of negroes out to the country to prevent their voting to-day.

Egbert, it is said, with his party, awaited Marshall's return and fired on him from ambush, wounding seriously John W. Smith and Charles Graham, a negro. Deputy Sheriff Deakins then organized a posse and attempted to arrest Egbert and his party. The latter appeared in the street, brandishing revolvers. The two parties met and firing began. Fifty or more shots were fired and Egbert and Deakins were killed. Howard Clore, one of Egbert's men, was also killed, and Walter Cains, a negro, severely hurt. It is reported that he has since died.

Mayor Julian to-day organized a large body of special police in view of the excitement, as he feared further trouble owing to the bitter feeling engendered.

A FAIR TRIAL.

"I was troubled with a very bad headache last winter and decided to give Laza-Liver Pills a fair trial. One box of them cured me and I have not had a headache since. They are a long way of any other remedy I have ever tried."

MISS JANET MUNROE,
Westbourne, Man.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Senator McInnes May This Week Become Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia.

Atlantic Mail Steamers to Call at Halifax as Well as St. John.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—The appointment of a Lieutenant-Governor for British Columbia in succession to Hon. Edgar Dewdney, whose term is at an end, will be made this week. The position has been offered to Hon. Thos. R. McInnes, and it is understood that he will accept. The proposed appointment is well spoken of here, the services rendered by Senator McInnes to the party warranting his preferment for this high office.

Some apprehension has been expressed here that D'Arcy Thompson, the expert sent out by the foreign office, has complicated the sealing situation by his presence in Washington during the conference between the United States, Japan and Russia. Advices from Washington are not very specific, but sufficient is known to show that Mr. Thompson has been led to commit himself.

The report is published here that Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., is likely to resign his seat in the Dominion parliament and enter local politics as a member of Premier Turner's cabinet.

The last two shipments of fruit arrived in London and Glasgow in good condition, but dealers advise against shipping grapes from Canada.

The Atlantic mail business was settled to-day. The Beaver line gets the contract for £500 for each weekly trip from Liverpool to St. John, calling at Halifax coming and going. The amount is the same as the Allans have been receiving. The only possibility of a hitch being likely to arise is that the Canadian Pacific, which is working with the Beaver line, objects to Halifax as a port of call.

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—(Special)—Contrary to the definite pledge made by Hon. S. Fisher in the House of Commons last session, John Dyke, for many years the efficient representative of the Canadian government at Liverpool is to be turned adrift without any retiring allowance. Mr. Fisher has kept him in office until Alfred Jury was initiated into the details of the office work.

Information has been received at the mounted police deportment to the effect that Inspector Moodie and his police patrol, which is endeavoring to reach the Yukon country by the overland route from Edmonton, reached Dunvegan on September 30. There are five axmen with the party who are clearing away fallen timber.

Hon. J. I. Tarte's cheap and nasty sidewalks on the parliament grounds are giving out. The material is known as mastic, and is evidently too soft.

The militia department is being deluged with applications for Fenian raid and Red River veterans' medals. Applications should not be sent to Ottawa, but to the District Officers Commanding.

NEWFOUNDLAND AFFAIRS.

Election Returns Show Sweeping Opposition Victory—Bank Directors on Trial.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Nov. 2.—Returns of the general election have been received from all but two legislative districts. They show that the opposition party, headed by Sir James Winter, has carried 21 seats, the government candidates holding only 13. Hon. E. Bond, colonial secretary, has been re-elected in the Twillinggate district, but his majority has been greatly cut down. The results from the remaining two districts will probably be known to-morrow but in any event the Winter opposition have won a sweeping victory.

The long deferred trial of the directors of the defunct banks was begun today before Sir David Patrict Chalmers, the former chief justice of British Guiana, who came from England to conduct the proceedings as the local judges were ineligible because more or less interested in the defunct banks.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

The Democrats Boast of Many Gains But President McKinley Sees Encouragement for Republicans.

ALBANY, N.Y., Nov. 3.—Returns from the state demonstrate that the Republican landslides of the past two years have been reversed, if not by giving a large majority for the Democrats, at least by changing something like 240,000 votes. It is evident that the Republicans will still control the assembly, although there will be a very largely decreased majority. More surprising, perhaps, than the returns of the state and assembly district tickets, were the results of the municipal campaigns in the large cities. New York, Buffalo, Rochester, Birmingham, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy and Schenectady elected Democratic mayors.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 3.—Wolcott, Republican, was elected governor of Massachusetts yesterday by about 85,000 plurality over Williams, Democrat, and Everett, Independent.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov 3.—Republicans elected their municipal ticket in Baltimore by majorities ranging from 4,000 to 6,000. The Democrats appear to have elected enough members for the next legislature to give them a majority of five on a joint ballot, and insure them the United States senator to succeed Senator Gorman. The state senate will be Republican by probably a majority of six, while the Democrats appear to have captured the lower house by a majority of nine.

RICHMOND, Md., Nov. 3.—In Virginia it is estimated that the Democratic state ticket is elected by fifty-five or sixty thousand majority, and the Democrats will elect thirteen out of twenty-one senators and seventy-four out of one hundred members of the house voted for.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 3.—Latest returns for the legislative tickets give Republicans 40 out of the 50 senators and 61 out of 100 representatives. Shaw, Republican, will be governor.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 1.—In the city election here yesterday, the Republican candidate for mayor, William F. Land, was elected.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 3.—Chairman Nash estimates that the plurality on the Republican state ticket would not be over 9,000. For the legislature Chairman Nash says the result is as follows: "State senate, 18 Democrats, 17 Republicans, two doubtful. House, 57 Republicans, 48 Democrats, four doubtful. Conceding all doubtful senatorial districts and four doubtful counties to the Democrats, Chairman Nash claims that the Republicans will have a majority of two on the joint ballot.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Republicans retain control of all branches of the New Jersey government as the result of yesterday's election. While the Democrats made gains, the Republicans will have a large majority in both the senate and the house.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 3.—"I am well pleased with the result of the election, as it indicates fealty to the Republican party; the principles it represents are as strong as ever," said President McKinley this morning. "This is a very peculiar election all round. You see there are so many local issues in the different states that the national aspect has been lost sight of. In many states the election resolved itself into a fight against bossism irrespective of party."

THE SEALING INTRIGUE.

The Three-Cornered Treaty Likely to Be Signed on Friday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Important preparations are being made for the signing of the treaty between the United States, Russia and Japan for the suspension of pelagic sealing in the Behring sea and the North Pacific. The formal ceremony of signing is expected to occur at the state department next Friday. In the meantime, by concerted action between the three powers, they will enlarge the rank and dignity of those who will put their names to the instrument, so that they will sign, not as delegates, but as envoys-extraordinary and plenipotentiaries.

It is stated also that the attitude of Great Britain will not in any way affect the conclusion of the treaty, and the delay until Friday is solely for the purpose of securing the power of envoys.

THE LIMESTONE CITY.

Hon. Mr. Hardy to Retire—An Independent Morning Paper.

KINGSTON, Nov. 3.—Hon. William Hardie will retire before the next election and editor Pense, of the Whig, will get the Reform nomination.

There is likelihood of a new morning paper being started here to be independent in politics.

WHITEWAY'S WATERLOO.

The Opposition Become the Government in the Little Colony of Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Nov. 3.—Further returns of the general election shows that the opposition party has carried the Burges district, thus winning the tweny-two seats as against thirteen held by the government.

Candidate in Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Nov. 2.—Ald. Carscallen is mentioned as the probable Conservative candidate for one division of Hamilton at the provincial elections.

A Minister's Private Business.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—General Russell A. Alger, secretary of war in the McKinley cabinet, arrived to-day on private business. He paid an informal visit to the United States warship Yantic, now here on her way to Detroit.

Took Carbolic Acid.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—Mary Inskip, aged 26, committed suicide this morning by taking carbolic acid. The lips of her two-year-old boy were terribly burned by the acid showing that the woman had attempted to kill the child as well as herself.

After Small Game Now.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—Roland Gideon Israel Barnett, known as one of the wreckers of the Central bank, of Toronto, in connection with which he served a term in Kingston, was this morning convicted of stealing a $750 note deposited with him as security on another note. He will be sentenced to-morrow.

Matrimonial.

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—David Lewis, of Nelson, B.C., was married this morning to Miss Caroline Hall, daughter of Rev. John Hall, formerly of British Columbia. The ceremony was performed at the Church of the Redeemer, by Rev. Septimus Jones.

Mr. Whitney's Progress.

NEWCASTLE, Ont., Nov. 2.—Mr. Whitney, the Conservative leader, resumed his tour to-day, but owing to a heavy shower of rain his meetings had to be postponed.

The only permanent cure for chronic catarrh is to thoroughly expel the poison from the system by the faithful and persistent use of Ayers Sarsaparilla. This wonderful remedy proves successful when all other treatment has failed to relieve the sufferer.

SIR WILFRID'S OFFER.

Recognized in England That He Expects No Return for His Preferential Tariff.

The Canadian Premier Styled Abroad an Illustrious Apostle of Free Trade!

MANCHESTER, Eng., Nov. 1.—Lord Rosebery addressed a large meeting here this evening in connection with the centennary celebration of the chamber of commerce. He reviewed the history of free trade, elaborately eulogizing what he described as its "advantages to England." Lord Rosebery contended that the condition of agriculture abroad, despite bounties and protection, was little better and in some cases worse than in England. He quoted Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion Premier, as "a most illustrious authority sustaining the view that it was free trade which has preserved and consolidated the British Empire."

He fully agreed with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he declared, that any deviation from absolute political and commercial freedom would only weaken the bonds holding the Empire together, and that "anything in the direction of an imperial zollverein would weaken the Empire internally and excite the personal hostility of the whole world, already excited by British prosperity under free trade." He said he "would tread softly in the presence of the idea of a zollverein," for he believed it already dead. It behooved them to walk strongly and warily in the path of empire, but such zollverein would form a permanent menace of war.

A LECTURE TO WASHINGTON.

Spain Intimates That the United States is Responsible for Prolonging Disorders in Cuba.

MADRID, Nov. 2.—Marshal Blanco, the new captain-general of Cuba, has sent a cable message to the Spanish government saying he has formed a favorable opinion regarding the prospects for the pacification of Cuba.

A semi-official note was circulated today giving a more exact indication of the contents of the Spanish note in reply to the communication of the United States on the subject of Cuba than has hitherto been published. It says that the first part of Spain's reply is a paraphrase of the note of the United States minister, General Woodford, and it concludes with the assurance that Spain is animated by the same friendly feeling as expressed in behalf of the United States.

The second part of the reply goes into elaborate details concerning the various filibustering expeditions which are said to have left the United States for Cuba and details of which are based entirely on the report of Mr. Carlisle the former councellor of the Spanish legation at Washington. Spain expresses the hope that this phase of the situation will be changed and that the United States will try to prevent further violations of international law.

Replying to the offer of mediation made by the United States, Spain says she hopes the United States will act loyally in helping Spain to pacify Cuba, especially in view of the fact that an extended form of autonomist government is about to be sincerely granted. The general feeling is one of hope for a peaceful outcome of the negotiations, especially since Marshal Blanco's arrival at Havana, as it is believed his presence will greatly further the solving of the Cuban problem. At the same time, it is pointed out that the submission of the insurgents cannot be expected "unless they are entirely abandoned by the United States."

CLERICAL COMPLIMENTS.

Methodist Ministers of Hamilton and Toronto Deal With Archbishop Cleary.

HAMILTON, Nov. 1.—Rev. R. Burns, methodist, in a sermon yesterday referred to Archbishop Cleary's mandate against Catholics attending attending Protestant weddings and funerals. He found no fault with the relationship of Archbishop Cleary's mandate to the Catholic church; but as a Protestant minister he resented the archbishop's insulting statement about the Protestant marriage ceremony. There were good Catholics who attended the funerals of the late Alexander Mackenzie and Sir John Macdonald and they were not anathematized. On the other hand good Protestants attended the funerals of the late Archbishop Lynch and Sir John Thompson without any anathemas being hurled at them. It might be because of the slipping away of Catholics from the confessional and a desire to hold them in his grasp more than in the past that Archbishop Cleary had issued his mandement.

TORONTO, Nov. 1.—Rev. E. S. Rowe, Methodist, referred yesterday to Archbishop Cleary's mandate, and said: "Because the archbishop has assumed the right to condemn others is no reason why Protestants should get excited. They had better pray for the man in Egyptian darkness. The archbishop had created a monopoly for forgiving sin, and would probably put up the price. The spirit of mediæval times still rules in Catholicism."

Spain's Naval Purchases.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The report that Spain has purchased a number of warships from English builders is denied. Spain is said to be negotiating with Chili for the purchase of the armored cruiser Esmeralda.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SALVINI'S STORY.

The Spanish Senator Replies to the Article of Mr. Hannis Taylor.

MADRID, March 3.—Senator Salvini has written a letter to the newspapers here in reply to the article on the Cuban question published in an American magazine, of which Mr. Hannis Taylor, the former United States minister to Spain, is the author. The senor says: "I am astonished at Mr. Taylor's article in an important American review." Continuing, the senator proceeds to tell the following story:

"I met Mr. Taylor last April in a street of Madrid, and though out of prudence I asked him nothing, he said: 'Spain must not suppress the Cuban insurrection by force of arms alone. She must carry out reforms.' He did not mention a word about autonomy, but he added: 'Peace will then follow immediately. Spain has a friend in the White House whose powers are on the eve of expiring, and she ought to profit by the opportunity to obtain peace speedily, for whoever succeeds him he is certain to be less favorable to Spain than is President Cleveland.'

"I recognized the importance of the foregoing declaration, and I hastened to communicate with my friend Canovas, the former premier, who warmly thanked me in a letter which I have returned.

"Shortly afterwards the reforms of Canovas began to be talked about, and I was commissioned to explain them to Mr. Taylor and to tell him they would be published within a fortnight as actually occurred. Mr. Taylor embraced me saying:

"'You and I will bring about peace in Cuba, and thus powerfully contribute to the good of humanity and uphold the great interests of civilization by ending the war, the prototype of crime, and a return to barbarism.'

"I again hasten to communicate these words in the proper quarter. Just prior to these events Mr. Taylor, at lunch in my house and in company with Castellar and others, toasted peace, warmly protesting his admiration and love for Spain, and expressing the desire to see us succeed in the work of pacification.

"Shortly after the election of President McKinley when it was mooted that Mr. Sherman would be made secretary of state, I asked Mr. Taylor if Spain would not have reason to fear a man who in a speech in the Senate had displayed such hatred of Spain.

"Mr. Taylor replied: 'Don't notice that, for Sherman as a responsible minister will change his opinions. Spain has nothing to fear in this respect.'"

In conclusion, Senator Salvani remarked: "These ideas and sentiments differ greatly from those attributed to him now."

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S ADOPTED SONS.

Residents of the Atlantic Provinces Take Farewell of Tupper and Peters.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 3.—(Special)—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and ex-Premier Peters are expected here this week bound for the Pacific Coast to reside. At Halifax, before departing, a number of Sir Charles H. Tupper's personal and political friends gave him a farewell dinner at the Halifax club. J. F. Stairs presided and Senator McKeen filled the vice-chair.

Sir Hibbert, responding to the toast of his health, spoke feelingly of the many strong ties he was severing in leaving the province, and said he was only doing so under a strong sense of duty. Sir Hibbert and family carry with them the best wishes of the citizens of Halifax, irrespective of politics.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I., Hon. Frederick Peters, Q.C., ex-premier and attorney-general, was presented in the law library with an address signed, "All the members of the bar"—regretting his departure from the province and wishing him success in the great West. Hon. Mr. Peters made an appropriate reply.

P. H. Snider, manager of Alloway and Champion's private bank, died this morning at Portage La Prairie.

THE STRIKING ENGINEERS.

Denial on Their Behalf That a Settlement Is at Hand.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—An official of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers stated to-day that he had received a cable gram from New York quoting a London despatch which asserted that the engineers' strike had been ended. This statement the official declares to be untrue, and unwarranted by any of the existing circumstances. The situation is unchanged. The chances of a compromise between the strikers and the employers is now remote, but the attitude originally assumed by the Amalgamated Society is unaltered.

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