f the Pacific Northwest, many of whom re fresh from the big convention re-ently held in New York, and will there-ore have much of interest and import-nce to communicate.

GERMAN TARIFF.

Deadlock Over the Meat and Animal Duties.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—The government and he Reichstag majority have reported a eadlock on the tariff. The Imperial ecretary of state for the interior, ount Von Posadowsky-Wehner enun-ated to the Reichstag Tariff committee oday more sharply than ever before the overnment's determination not to ac-ept the bill as amended at the first eading, and the committee immediately evoked the meat and animal duties to he same as at first reading, at which ount Von Posadowsky-Wehner had articularly objected. Herr Herold, the entrist leader, affirmed that without hose duties the Centrists would not sup-ort the bill. The agrarians of the two onservative factions, and portions of he National Liberals sustain Herr Her-d's position.

HANSON KILLED.

Escaped Convict Shot by a Farmer.

Ed. Hanson, a convict who escaped rom McNeill's island, Washington, on Monday, was shot and killed by a far-ner on Tuesday afternoon.

Hanson escaped shortly after noon on Monday. Nineteen prisoners were cut-ing wood in a strip of timber back of he penitentiary, under the surveillance of three guards. Watching his chance, Hanson made a dive for the brush. The uards made an effort to head him off nd fired at him several times before he isappeared. None of these shots took effect, and for several hours nothing was seen of him. About 4 o'clock in he afternoon one of the searching par-ies sighted him on a road leading to Gill harbor, on the north side of the island. The fugitive saw his pursuers t the same time he was himself sight-d, and, plunging into the brush, he gain defied all efforts at taking him. From that time until the shooting he was not seen.

Hanson was sentenced from Spokane n April, 1901, to serve a term of ten ears in the penitentiary for counter-eiting. This is the third time he had scaped from the penitentiary.

Hanson was shot by a farmer named Sherman. He went to Sherman's ouse and boldly asked for matches. Sherman had just returned from search-ng for Hanson, and he told him he ust go back with him to the peniten-iary. Hanson refused, and started to-wards the woods. Sherman followed, rging him to stop, and threatening to hoot. Hanson laughed and told him e would not fire, and, leaping a fence, tarted on a run to the forest. Find-ng that his man was about to escape, Sherman fired at his legs to maim him. The bullet ranged high and struck Han-on just at the base of the spine, plough-ng a hole through his body.

A number of other searchers who were n the vicinity heard the shot, and, at-racted by the farmer's cries for assis-ance, quickly made their appearance on the scene. Hanson's wounds, coupled with his long fast and the exposure of sleeping out, were rapidly weakening him.

A makeshift stretcher was hurriedly put together, and he was carried back to the penitentiary. He was there made as comfortable as possible for the time, and a steam launch quickly left for Steilacoom to secure medical assistance. From Steilacoom Dr. T. F. Smith, of Tacoma, was summoned by long-dis-tance telephone, and one of the physi-cians at the Steilacoom insane asylum was also taken back to attend the in-jured man, but they could do nothing to save him.

Before dying Hanson told those about him that his real name was Ed. Chris-tensen, and that he had a wife and five children at Central Butte, North Da-kota.

Borden Speaks At Edmonton

Conservative Leader Presented With an Address In North West City.

Lady Teacher For Dawson—Preston Libel Suit—Dr. Barclay Declines.

Winnipeg, Sept. 24.—(Special)—At Ed-monton last night Mr. R. L. Borden, the eader of the opposition, was presented with an address from the Conservative association. He criticized the Liberals n their conduct of elections, and spoke extensively on provincial autonomy, claiming that the Dominion govern-ment was withholding money from the territories. The Conservatives, he said, were in favor of granting it at once. Mr. Borden said the Toronto Globe had stated he was not preaching the same tariff gospel in the West that he tells in the East; but he claimed that in regard to protection, he was unlike some Lib-erals, who tell one story in the East and an entirely opposite one in the West. Mr. Borden spoke at Calgary tonight.

Miss Burnett, of Moose Jaw, assist-ant principal of the Regina Normal school, left this morning for the Yukon, having been appointed to take charge of a school at Dawson City at a salary of $2,400.

Montreal, Sept. 24.—(Special)—Mont-real baseball players, with the excep-tion of Dunleavy, Souders and Fuller, have been dismissed, and there will be a new team next year, owing to a good deal of friction among the old players. The management announced a good fi-nancial season, having been able to set-tle all arrears.

The trial of the $10,000 libel suit brought by W. T. R. Preston against the Ottawa Journal, arising out of evidence given in the Cook Senate investigation, opens at Ottawa tomorrow.

The C. P. R. traffic for the week end-ing September 21 was $822,000, and for the same week last year, $762,000.

Rev. James Barclay has declined to accept the position of principal of Queen's University, Kingston.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—(Special)—F. A. Acklaud, for years news editor of the Globe, has retired from the staff to ac-cept another lucrative position. Stewart Lyon, city editor, has succeeded him.

LAKE COMMISSION.

Canada and United States to Co-operate in Enquiry.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—In exe-cution of the purpose of Congress as set out in the last River and Harbor Act, Acting Secretary Adee has invited the Canadian government, through the Brit-ish embassy here, to name commission-ers, who will co-operate with similar commissioners to be appointed by the Government of the United States, to con-stitute what is to be known as the lake commission, which is to investigate and report upon questions connected with the changes of level of the great lakes. As soon as the Canadian answer is returned the State Department will make public the names of the United States commis-sioners, who will be for the most part army and civil engineers of high reputa-tion in their profession.

This will remind you that the pain of strains, bruises and sprains, common incid-ents of active out-door life is drawn from aching bodies by Perry Davis' Painkiller, as a magnet draws bits of iron from sand.

Business Meeting Of Voters League

Nuisances Complained of In the City Given Some Consideration.

Committee to Enquire Into Wharfage Matters at Port San Juan.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The regular meeting of the Voters' League was held last evening, Mr. P. C. McGregor in the chair, and among those present were R. Seabrook, J. Mayhew, J. B. Lovell, A. Henderson, E. Braggs, J. Lawton, C. H. Lugrin, F. Morley, Wm. Wilson, E. J. Hewlings, W. Sexton and P. R. Smith.

The secretary read a notice of motion made at the previous meeting asking for a committee to look into the matter of wharf accommodation at Port San Juan. Laid on the table.

A second resolution, commending the interest taken in the arable land ques-tion by the government, and recom-mending that pamphlets concerning same be sent to agricultural fairs. This re-ceived no seconder, and was dropped.

An old resolution, moved by Mr. Jos. Peters, was then taken up. The reso-lution draws attention to the purchase of more land at Ross Bay for cemetery purposes and enquires as to the sea drive provided for by the late Sir James Douglas.

Mr. McGregor did not think the city had purchased any land for cemetery purposes during the past 10 or 12 years. The matter was allowed to drop.

Mr. Morley, as a member of the Cowichan Valley survey committee, said he had heard from Mr. D. R. Harris, that he had received instructions, and in a few days the work would probably be in hand. The speaker mentioned that before any railway could be built in that locality, it would be necessary to have a wagon road, and it would be well to have the attention of the government directed to this in order that the sur-veyor, in case his instructions did not in-clude this point, should be asked to give an estimate of the cost of such a wagon road. He thought a communica-tion should be sent to the government in this matter.

C. H. Lugrin then moved, and it was resolved: "That the league in thanking the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for his prompt action in the mat-ter of the Cowichan and Barkley Sound survey, further request that the surveyor be instructed to report on the cost and feasibility of a wagon road over this route."

Mr. Laird's motion re foreshore at Port San Juan was then taken up.

Mr. Lugrin thought before any resolu-tion was passed in the matter the league should be sure that it had a right to interfere. If anybody purchased the foreshore what had the league to do with it. If private owners held the foreshore they had the right to put up a wharf. If anyone did put up a wharf what had the league to do with it. It looked like trespassing on private rights for the league to undertake to investigate any such matter. If it was proposed that a public wharf should be built it would be another matter. If the league tried to interfere with the building of wharves the next thing they would be trying to interfere with the building of houses.

The chairman thought there would be no harm in asking the government to reserve at least a portion of the fore-shore in case it were a fact that a syn-dicate was about to acquire the entire waterfront.

After a lengthy discussion the mo-tion was finally passed, and a committee was drawn to take the matter in hand.

An additional three were added to the committee on the subject of the Song-hees reserve, the majority of which could not attend to the work. These were R. Hall, M. P. P.; A. B. Fraser, sr., and C. E. Redfern.

Mr. Bragg said it was a waste of time to appoint a committee to take this subject up. The committee was a good one, but they did not work fast enough. Why not have a public meeting and shake things up a little.

Mr. Bragg was ruled out of order.

Mr. Morley referred to the chemical works nuisance. This was affecting the tourist travel, and the city's health. The council were diffident about dealing with this subject, as it was in a measure interfering with vested interests. The city would be a great gainer if they could frame a by-law declaring a nuis-ance any works which a majority of the people living in the neighborhood asked to have regulated.

J. B. Lovell said people were loathe to interfere with established industries, but something should certainly be done to remedy the matter. People in Vic-toria West complained very bitterly, particularly as their flower gardens suf-fered very severely.

C. H. Lugrin did not think it was ever claimed that the chemical works were injurious to health. It was cer-tainly unpleasant, but there were so few industries here that it would not be well to compel them to close up. It was possible, and one of the proprietors had so stated, that these fumes could be prevented, it would be right to see that these improvements were carried out immediately.

R. Seabrook was of opinion that it would be not advisable to press the com-pany unduly as it was no doubt due to leaks, and if these were properly looked after little complaint would be made. At present the fumes were not nearly so bad as they had been some little time ago, and perhaps further improvements could be made.

Mr. Morley said it was not alone the chemical works that should be mention-ed. Works such as these should be rele-gated to a factory district. Soap works also should be removed, and the sooner these matters were taken in hand the better and the less this absolutely neces-sary improvement would cost.

C. H. Lugrin was also in favor of the adoption, if possible, of the idea of hav-ing a certain section of the city set aside as a factory district.

A. Henderson said that the chemical factories could be run in such a way as to cause no trouble, and the council should see that the rules of public health were properly observed. If they could not conduct their operations as they should be, then they should be compelled to move if they caused a nuisance.

Mr. Morley informed the meeting that there was now under way a movement looking towards the expropriations of the soap works for the very purpose of carrying out the idea of beautifying that portion of the city. It was a short-sighted policy to let these matters grow when for a few hundred dollars at the first the works might have been relegat-ed to another place. In after years it costs thousands to carry these things out. There was already a considerable factory district about Rock Bay, and the idea of a section should be carried out further.

C. H. Lugrin did not enthuse over the complaints said to be made by tourists. Let them look at any other city and they would find worse things to com-plain of. While the chemical works fumes were unpleasant, they were not dangerous. It was about time that we stood a little on our dignity. When he heard a Seattle man talk about the poor sidewalks here, he always asked him to remember the many dilapidated walks on the side streets in that city, and this was equally true of most of the small complaints made by travelers.

At being 10 o'clock a motion to ad-journ prevailed, and no action was taken in this matter.

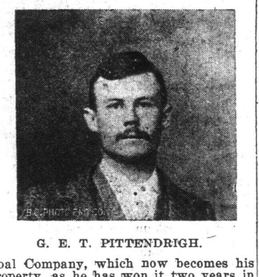
Nanaimo Man's Splendid Score

G. E. T. Pittendrigh Makes a Record on the Rifle Range.

Victoria Association Football Club Reorganizes For the Season.

Nanaimo, Sept. 23.—(Special)—A Brit-ish Columbia record is constituted by the remarkable score of Mr. G. E. T. Pit-tendrigh at Wakesiah range on Satur-day last, when that gentleman made 103 out of a possible 105 points. The oc-casion was the last shoot of the series of fifteen held under the auspices of the local rifle association, and the targets were of the regulation Bisley pattern. The complete score, which is official and recognized by the Dominion Rifle As-sociation, was as follows: At 200 yards, 5 5 5 5 5 5 5; at 500 yards 5 5 5 5 5 5 4; at 600 yards, 5 5 5 4 5 5 5. It will be seen that Mr. Pittendrigh per-formed the extraordinary feat of mak-ing 19 bullseyes and two inners in 21 shots.

Mr. Pittendrigh carries off the magni-ficent trophy of the New Vancouve



G. E. T. PITTENDRIGH.

Coal Company, which now becomes his property, as he has won it two years in succession; and the first prize offered by the association for the best aggregate in ten matches out of the fifteen, mak-ing 905 out of a possible 1,050. The other prizes are as follows: Second, W. J. McAllan, 886; third, W. H. Wall, 884; fourth, J. D. Quine, 882. Tyros, Pte. W. Waddington, 814; Jas. Dick, 792; R. Kirkwood, 759.

The scores at Saturday's shoot were as follows:

	200	500	600	Tl.
G. S. Pittendrigh	35	34	34	103
W. H. Wall	28	31	25	84
W. J. McAllan	29	31	24	84
R. Adam	28	23	31	82
J. D. Quine	26	23	28	77
J. Dick	27	23	27	77
W. Waddington	30	23	23	76
R. Kirkwood	25	24	22	71
J. McKenzie	18	15	20	53

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Victoria Club Organizes for the Season —Officers Elected.

The Victoria Association football club held their annual reorganizing meeting at the V. A. C. rooms last evening. A large number of intending players were present. It was decided to enter for the provincial championship again this season, and a determined effort will be made to win.

The question of entering the city league was adjourned to another meet-ing, several of the players thinking it would not be for the best interest of football to enter, as it would naturally make a new team a little shy at going against a strong team, and would thus shut out younger players from joining the senior ranks.

Walter Lorimer and H. Goward were elected delegates to the Provincial League meeting at Nanaimo on Satur-day evening next.

The team will have their first prac-tice on Saturday afternoon at Beacon Hill, and any one wishing to play is re-quested to turn out.

The following officers were elected for the season: President, A. E. McPhil-lips, M. P. P.; vice-president, J. W. York; captain, Walter Lorimer; vice-captain, B. P. Schwengers; secretary-treasurer, H. G. Lawson; committee, H. A. Goward and W. Yorke.

PREPARING FOR IT.

Some gentlemen cruising on a part of the Irish coast, observing that about the same hour every day a boat, containing two men and a woman, took its passengers from the shore and after a short time re-turned with them, inquired the reason.

"My man," said one, "what makes you come out here every day? Is it that you like it?"

"Oh, your honor, not at all; but, your honor, the wife and me's going soon to Australy, and so we're just practising the say-sickness, that we may be used to it when we start."

"Well, and how do you find yourself im-proving?"

"Ah, sure, your honor, th' wife's sick every day, but she's getting on very well. The practice is doing her a power of good!"

Popular Among Railroad Men

Because They Cure Kidney Disease, to Which Railroad Men are Particularly Susceptible—

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

It would probably surprise you to know what a large proportion of rail-road men use and endorse Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. For some reason or other, doubtless as a result of the jar-ring and jolting of the train and the necessity of being out in all sorts of weather, railroad men are very frequent-ly sufferers from kidney disease. Con-ductors, engineers, brakemen, firemen, as well as commercial travelers and oth-ers who go much by rail find that when their backs ache and they feel the need of a tonic for the kidneys that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills bring quick and last-ing relief.

Mr. E. Noyes, for many years sec-tion foreman and now flagman for the G. T. R. at Peterboro', Ont., states:—"For twenty-one years I was section foreman on the C. P. R. and was ex-posed to all sorts of weather. As a result my kidneys became affected and there was scarcely a day that I was not troubled more or less. At times I would have sharp shooting pains through my back and would get so used up that I felt like giving up work.

"During this time I was also a great sufferer from constipation. As I heard so much about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for kidney disease and constipa-tion I began using them and can say that I was entirely cured of my old troubles in a short time. I cannot say anything too good about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and never lose an op-portunity of recommending them."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all deal-ers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Saucy Lass Has Small Catch

Schooner Returned Yesterday From Copper Islands—Reports Dora Seiwerd.

Sealers Sighted Floating Body in Mid-Pacific—Overdue Ship Arrives.

The sealing schooner Saucy Lass, Capt. Gillen, which returned to port yesterday morning, brings an echo of an unknown tragedy. Floating from wave to wave in mid-Pacific, with the sea birds pecking their bills into it, the body of a sailor was seen. It was about June 5 when the schooner passed the floating body, which drifted past the side of the vessel, and in plain view. The sea was running too high to lower a boat to make an examination, but it could be seen from the schooner that the body was that of a white sailor, al-though decomposition had evidently set in. The remains were garbed in oil-skins, and wore no boots. Presumably the remains were those of some sailor lost from one of the liners. The posi-tion in which the body was seen was latitude 44 north, or thereabouts, and about 186 west longitude.

The Saucy Lass has a very small catch despite the fact that she has been at sea over eight months. She has but 79 skins all told. The schooner sailed from here on January 8 with a white crew of 18 men, and encountered very rough weather off the Coast during the spring cruise. She took but 41 skins in hunting from the Californian coast to the Fairweather grounds. In April she called in to Bamfield creek for sup-plies, and then proceeded to the vicinity of the meridian to seek for a herd of seals that had been often reported in that vicinity. Although the schooner cruised in search of this heard for 35 days no trace was found of them, and but six skins were taken on the pup grounds all told. The schooner then bore away to the Copper Islands, and found seals very scarce in that vicinity, for during a cruise lasting over a month she took only 25 skins. The other seven were taken in odd places. Seals were more scarce than ever known in the vicinity of the Copper islands.

The Saucy Lass reports the Dora Sie-werd, the only vessel of the Japan fleet yet to make port. The Dora Siewerd was endeavoring to add to the small catch made across the Pacific off the Copper islands, but when the Saucy Lass spoke her on August 18 she had not done much, for she had but 240 pelts below decks then. The schooner South Bend, of this city, which is hunting off the Copper islands was not spoken, nor were any Japanese schooners sighted. The Saucy Lass brings no news of the missing Baker Brothers, the hunters who were lost from the Geneva, and who are believed to have been picked up by one of the Japanese schooners, which was then hunting in the vicinity. The Dora Siewerd intended to remain off the Cop-per islands until this month, and will not arrive in all probability for a few weeks yet.

THE REASON WHY.

Some Liverpool-Owned Ships Will Be Repaired Here in Future.

Many British ships which come to this Coast in need of repairs are repaired at Seattle or Tacoma, and the shipowners of the ports of Great Britain have had long bills to meet for the work done, bills which they have considered exorbi-tantly large, but as the masters of the ships in question have always advised that the work be done at the Sound ports and have smoothed over matters, the practice has been continued. There is one line of ships trading to the Pa-cific Coast from Liverpool which will not adhere to the practice, however, and members of the firm expect to save money in consequence. Not long since a member of a prominent Liverpool firm of shipowners was in this city on busi-ness in connection with the repairing of one of the vessels of his company which had come into this port in need of re-pairs, and while here making arrange-ments for the work he stated in coni-versation with local men that he had often wondered why the shipmasters ad-vised their owners to have repair work done at Tacoma and Seattle when the cost was greater than on the British Columbia side, and it was this matter which had led to his visit to the Pacific Coast ports to investigate the conditions. He speedily discovered why the mas-ters advised that their ships be repaired at Sound ports, for the captain got a considerable "rake-off" for his trouble. Hereafter, he said, all vessels of his line will come to Victoria.

OIL BURNER DESTROYED.

River Steamer Burned as a Result of Leakage From Furnace.

According to advices from San Fran-cisco, one of the recently converted oil-burning steamers has been destroyed by fire as a result of leakage from her fur-nace. A San Francisco despatch says: "The river steamer Modoc, plying be-tween San Francisco and Sacramento, burned at her dock on Tuesday. Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson, of San Francisco, was seriously injured while being drag-ged out of the burning cabin by firemen. The Modoc was recently made an oil burner, and it is thought the fire came from a leakage around the furnace.

When the fire started there were be-tween 25 and 30 passengers on deck. The flames first burst through the deck between the cabin and gang plank, cut-ting off the means of getting ashore. A panic followed. Some passengers jump-ed to the wharf. Others jumped into the bay and were rescued in boats. Louis Miller, a fireman, was taken from the hold through a hole chopped in the side of the vessel by firemen. Many of the passengers narrowly escaped death, but it is thought all have been accounted for.

OVERDUE ARRIVES.

Netherby at San Francisco From New-castle.

The overdue British ship Netherby has arrived at San Francisco from Newcas-tle, Australia. The vessel was 113 days on the voyage. Reinsurance rates on her were quoted at 15 per cent. Light winds and calms delayed her. She brought 2,118 tons of coal. The vessels now re-maining on the overdue list are the Claverdon and William F. Babcock.

Anxiety is daily increasing among Lon-don and Liverpool underwriters for the British ship Claverdon, now out of Ham-burg 214 days for San Francisco. They are striving in every possible way to se-cure information concerning the vessel that might tend to explain her non-ap-pearance. Her reputation as a slow and unwieldy brute has up to this time kept reinsurance premiums on her down to a remarkably low point, the present offering being only 35 per cent. Cap-tain Thomas, her master, was formerly in the British bark Norfolk Island, and this is his first voyage in the Claverdon.

The overdue vessel is laden with 3,000 tons of cement and about 450 tons of fertilizer, a cargo that would not help her to live if she was seriously damaged in a collision.

MEXICO AND UNITED STATES.

Paper Read on Boundary Survey Be-tween Them.

In a paper recently read before the Engineers' club, Philadelphia, Professor O. C. S. Carter gives some particulars of the remarkable survey carried out in the American desert during the years 1890 to 1893 by a commission for the delimitation of the boundary between the United States and Mexico. This boun-dary had been very inadequately marked out in 1848. The monuments by which it was marked were piles of stones, which were erected generally 30 miles apart, though in one case the distance was 101 miles. It was further believed that squatters and miners in the locality shifted these landmarks on occasion, ac-cording as they desired their claims to be within the jurisdiction of Mexico or the United States. One town, that of Nogales, was built right on the boundary line. In one case a street was formed along this line wholly within Mexican territory, and houses built along it with their front walls in Mexican territory, and the rest in that of the United States. This led to systematic evasion of the customs laws. The same saloon at one bar was able to supply Mexican cigars free of duty, and at the other United States whiskeys or beers. Boun-dary disputes, though trivial, were fre-quent, and to put an end to them it was agreed between the two governments concerned to re-mark the line with 258 monuments either of solid stone or iron to be placed not less than 800 metres apart. The iron monuments used weighed about 500 lbs., and in some cases were made in sections so as to be fitted for transport by mule back. The region traversed included the Yuma and Color-ado deserts, in which the average rain-fall does not exceed 2 in. to 3 in. per annum, and where a temperature of 128 deg. Fahr. in the shade has been offi-cially reported. The highest tempera-ture in the sun has not yet been regis-tered, as the instruments supplied to the commission had not a sufficiently ex-tended scale. In other parts the line passes through alkali wastes. The rain-fall here is greater, averaging 8 in. per annum, but the water is strongly alka-line, and therefore unwholesome. The lack of water was in fact the main trou-ble experienced during the survey. In a course of 700 miles between the Rio Grande and the Pacific, but five per-manent streams were crossed. The towns are few in number, and apart from a few settlements within 20 miles of the boundary line, the country is practically uninhabited. The natural roads are, nevertheless, very good, with the excep-tion of certain sandy stretches in the desert and the rough passes through the mountains. The highest point on the boundary line is at the summit of the San Luis Range, which is 6,600 ft. above sea level. In crossing the desert there were frequent instances of mirage. In one case a city with all its buildings turned out to be merely a number of large boulders. In other cases beauti-ful timbered lakes were seen with trees and other objects reflected in the water, whilst amongst the other effects noted was the distortion and magnification of animals. A jack rabbit would thus loom up as large as a cow, whilst occasional-ly the legs of animals would be so lengthened in appearance that they seemed to be mounted on stilts many feet high. The entire survey lasted three years, and cost $225,000. The party was accompanied by competent biologists and meteorologists, who made extensive collections.

SANDON ORE SHIPMENTS.

Output for 10 Months Almost Equals Last Year's.

The total amount of ore shipped from the Slocan and the Slocan City mining divisions for the year 1901 was, approx-imately, 25,500 tons. Since January 1 to September 1, 1902, the shipments have been as follows:

	Week.	Total.
Payne	20	990
Ivanhoe	17	352
Sunset (Jackson Basin)	20	764
Reco	—	322
American Boy	40	716
Arlington	60	2,769
Hewitt	—	765
Bosun	20	810
Last Chance	—	168
Wonderful	—	151
Enterprise	60	1,740
Lavina	—	85
Bismarck	20	62
Queen Bess	—	160
Silver Glance	—	77
Whitewater	40	2,837
Ottawa	—	8
Capella	—	40
Florence	—	1
Trade Dollar	—	20
Slocan Boy	—	115
Neepawa	—	101
Harney	—	25
Marion	—	80
May	—	5
Paystreak	—	7
Surprise	—	22
Monitor	—	870
Slocan Star	—	553
Duplex	—	7
Emily Edith	—	20
Wakefield	20	180
Prescott	—	4
Rambler	40	3,603
Molly Gibson	—	1,500
Washington	—	187
Folliott	—	2
C. O. D.	—	2
London Hill	—	115
Ruth	40	546
Antoine	—	20
R. E. Lee	—	60
Spectator	—	4
Red Fox	—	20
Antoine	20	40
Hampton	—	4
Total tons	417	20,935

MAY JOIN CANADA.

Newfoundland May Enter Confederation According to the Hon. G. W. Gushue.

It is the opinion of the Hon. Mr. Gushue, minister of public works of Newfoundland, that the colony will have to join Canada sooner or later. In the Montreal Witness a few rays ago he said:

With regard to the Bond-Blaine agree-ment he knew nothing more than what had appeared in the press, but he took it that Canada had possibly given con-sent to the ratification of the treaty—that was, if, as stated, the Imperial government has apparently withdrawn its objections.

Mr. Gushue thought that a reciprocity treaty with the United States might have the effect of postponing confed-eration with Canada, and for that rea-son he thought it would be better for confederation to take place when the colony was prosperous. With some con-federation was a question of terms; with others, it was confederation at any price.

Business, Mr. Gushue said, was good; the fishery catch had been excellent, and the recuperative powers of the col-ony was wonderful. The Reid arbitra-tion commission was to hold its first ses-sion at once. The claim of Mr. Reid was for over two million dollars. Some of the items seemed excessive, but no doubt he would get a good slice.

NOT DEAD.

Man Who Came to Life Unpleasantly For Postmaster.

Postmaster Johnson is threatened with a suit for damages, and thereupon hangs rather a strange story, says the Fernie Free Press. Several weeks ago a man from Morrissey called at the Fernie postoffice and asked for mail for T. J. Kenny, and upon being handed a letter said that Kenny was dead and that the letter should be sent to the dead letter office. The man was very positive in his statement about Kenny, saying he had seen his grave at Morrissey just the day before. Mr. Johnson accordingly marked "deceased" upon the letter and it was returned to Kenny's father in Elmvale, Ont. Upon receipt of the let-ter the father wired Mr. Johnson for particulars of his son's death, but upon enquiry at the coal company's office and the hospital he could learn nothing and wired Mr. Kenny to that effect. The father was not yet satisfied and a week or so later paid Fernie a personal visit, whereupon diligent enquiry he learned that his son was alive and well. The father now demands some remuneration from Mr. Johnson for the expense he incurred upon his trip to Fernie.

See our new line of "20th Century" Suits, all going at sale prices. B. Wil-liams & Co.

Waterfront Federation

Movement Set On Foot in the City For Formation of One

Declaration of Principles Submitted to Unions Interested For Approval.

A movement is under way for the formation of a waterfront federation, and at a meeting held in Labor hall, the following draft of the proposed consti-tution of the federation was considered:

1. For the purpose of extending, strengthening and perpetuating the or-ganization of maritime workers of the ports of Victoria and Esquimalt; to im-prove their social and economic condi-tions; to resist the imposition of addi-tional burdens; to affect the just settle-ment of all questions between employers and employees; to engage in the use of a strike or boycott only as a last resort; to effect the federation of all maritime workers, and to co-operate with all local, national and international organiza-tions.

2. Only delegates representing organi-zations whose members are directly em-ployed in the construction or repair of docks and vessels; the handling and hauling of cargoes and handling of ves-sels, steam or sail, shall be eligible to membership in this Federation.

3. Organizations affiliated with this Federation shall be represented by two delegates.

4. The officers of this Federation shall consist of a president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, and such other offi-cers as the Federation from time to time need in the transaction of its busi-ness.

5. The Federation shall appoint such standing committees as it deems ad-visable, but no affiliated organization shall be represented by more than one delegate on any standing committee.

6. The income of this Federation shall be derived from an initiation fee of and monthly dues of from each union affiliated.

7. Any union intending to resort to a strike, shall immediately notify the Fed-eration, in writing. A meeting shall at once be convened, at which two-thirds of all delegates must be present. If two-thirds of all delegates present endorse the action of the union the Federation shall give its full support to the union or unions affected.

8. In the event of a union refusing to carry out the recommendations of the Federation, the case in question shall be submitted directly to all affiliated unions, and should two-thirds of the unions affiliated condemn the action of said union in not complying with the re-commendations of the Federation, said union shall be suspended and its dele-gates refused admittance to meetings of the Federation.

9. The endorsation of the Federation shall be had before a strike is ordered.

10. The by-laws and constitution of the Federation shall be submitted to all affiliated unions and passed on by said unions before their final adoption.

At the meeting a letter was read from Thos. Westoby, secretary of the San Francisco Federation, an organization of 17,000 members, offering assistance of that body in the forming of a federa-tion in Victoria, and expressing the de-sire that the Victoria organization will work in harmony with the San Fran-cisco Federation.

It was also decided that the Trades and Labor council should be represented by fraternal or advisory delegates. D. L. Kelly is president, and T. Piper, sec-retary-treasurer.

The next meeting will be held on Oc-tober 9, when it is expected the different unions who will comprise the Federation will have passed on the declaration of principles and objects submitted.

THE SKIN ON FIRE

So dreadful are the sensations of burning, itching eczema that the skin is all on fire. The stinging, biting fires of eczema are quenched by the use of Dr. Chase's Oint-ment. The first few applications may cause a little uneasiness but cure is sure to result and the skin is healed without scar or blemish.

HOME MISSIONS.

Presbyterian Synodical Committee in Session.

Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—A meeting of the synodical committee of the Presbyterian Home Missions was held here today. Rev. Dr. Warden, Toronto, financial secretary for Canada, is in attendance.

John Beeton, an Ontario farm hand, employed in the Glenboro district, was found dead on the road. It is thought he slipped from a load of wheat he was taking to town and the wheels passed over the body, instant death resulting

TOBACCO COMBINE.

Strong Evidence Against American To bacco Company.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—The royal commis-sion on the tobacco trade this morning heard the evidence of George Martin, re-tailer, who swore that because he re-fused to become a consignee of the Am-erican Tobacco Company, W. B. Reid, one of the leading handlers of the com-pany's goods in Toronto, paid a largely increased rental for his store and drove him out. During a quarrel with Reid, the latter said he would drive witness out of business if it cost him $5,000. Several retailers testified that the Am-erican company wished the signs of ri-val brands removed.

During the month of August the Granby mines shipped 14,988 tons of ore, and the smelter treated 12,971 tons—both being the smallest tonnage of any month so far this year, due to the lack of coke at the com-pany's smelter.

A Prominent Clergyman Says:

"Paine's Celery Compound Purifies the Blood and Revives the System"

No Other Medicine in the World Has Ever Achieved Such Wonderful Victories Over Disease and Suffering.

Paine's Celery Compound has wrought marvelous cures for suffering men and women in every section of the Dominion. It has the indorsation of the best men and women in Canada, because they have found the great remedy to be ex-actly what was claimed for it. Scores of prominent clergymen have gratefully written in its praise, and recommended it when they have opportunity. Rev. J. D. Leishman, of Angus, Ont., gives his own personal experience as follows:

"I have always found Paine's Celery Compound an excellent nerve tonic, and have frequently recommended it to per-sons suffering from nervous debility and sleeplessness. I believe it to be a most powerful medicine. It also purifies the blood and revives the system. Give it a fair trial and it will in these cases be found helpful."

100 Doses For One Dollar

Economy in medicine must be measured by two things—cost and effect. It cannot be measured by either alone. It is greatest in that medicine that does the most for the money—that radically and per-manently cures at the least ex-pense. That medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and enriches the blood, cures pimples, eczema and all eruptions, tired, languid feelings, loss of appetite and general debility.

"I could not eat nor sleep nor do my housework. A neighbor presented me with a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped me right away. There is no better medi-cine. Two bottles completely cured me." MRS. JOHN E. RUSSELL, Pinnical St., Belle-ville, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

Cold Outside, but—Comfortable Inside

No matter what the weather is out-side,—mild, below zero, or piercing cold winds—your home will always be snug and cozy with a comfortable, healthful heat, if you have a

"Sunshine" Furnace.

The draughts respond so promptly to our specially constructed "Sun-shine" dampers that the fire can be regulated to the exact necessity of the weather—no danger of your house being too warm in mild weather and chilly on cold days.

The "Sunshine" costs less and gives more heat from a minimum amount of coal than any other good furnace.

It is sold by all enterprising dealers. Write for descriptive booklet.

McClary's

Makers of the "Famous Active" Range and "Cornwall" Steel Range.

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B.

GLARKE & PEARSON

AGENTS.

The H. B A. Vogel Commercial College

We teach thorough office methods entirely and use no text books or "system" for bookkeeping. We teach and place our students into positions in six months. Shorthand and typewriting. Send for illus-trated prospectus.

P. O. Box 847. Vancouver, B. C.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, etc.

Order of all chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS AND SONS, Ltd., Montreal, Que.

Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A span of pedigreed Percheron brood mares; also pedigreed Shorthorn bull and five two-year-old heifers. Address, with full particulars, Washington Loan and Trust Co., Seattle, Wash.

BRITISH COLUMBIA STEAM DYE WORKS, 141 Yates Street, Vic-toria. Ladies' and Gentlemen's gar-ments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

FOR SALE—Elegant new piano, cost $400 Price $265, Particulars Jones, Auctioneer, 58 Broad Street. a29

FOR SALE—Two pedigree Red Poll Bull calves. Milk and butter record kept of dams. Apply C. T. Gibbons, Cow itchan Station.

MARRIED.

GARESCHE—TRIMEN—At Bishop's Pal-ace, September 18th, by the Rev. Father Kennedy, Arthur John Garesche, to Millicent Mary Trimen, only daughter of the late L. Buttress Trimen, archi-tect of this city, and formerly of Lon-don, Eng.

KINGSLEY—GREENWOOD — At Christ Church Cathedral, on September 17th, A. B. Kingsley to Mrs. M. A. C. Green-wood, both of 51 Fort street, City.

CASTLEY—DODDS—At Somenos, B. C., on September 20th, by Rev. J. A. Leaky, William James Castley, to Clara Bernice Dodds, both of Duncans, B. C.

DIED.

BURT—At the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, on the 16th instant, Stephen Sylvester Burt, a native of Kent, Eng-land, aged 60 years.

The funeral will take place from the

BURNS—In this city on the 19th inst., Ger-trude May, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Burns, of 32 Kings road, aged four months and seven days.

CATTANACH—At St. Joseph's hospital, Guelph, Ont., on September 20th, Mrs. Mary A. Cattanach, of Elora, Ont., formerly of Victoria.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the Matter of an Application for a du-plicate of the Certificate of Title to Lot Nineteen (19), Block Twenty-seven (27) Town of Ladysmith (Map 703.)

Notice is hereby given that it is my in-tention at the expiration of one month from the first application hereof, to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands, issued to James McIntyre on the 2nd day of August, 1901, and num-bered 7013c.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 17th day of September, 1902.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the Matter of Pearl Fleming, deceased, intestate, and in the Matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

Notice is hereby given that by the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, dated the 28th day of August, 1902, I was appoint