

strong watch-dog sleeps with one eye open and ready to spring to his feet with a growl should occasion arise.

## ANOTHER RAILWAY FOR THE KLONDIKE

E. C. HAWKINS WILL BUILD A STEAM LINE

Thirty Miles of Road to be Constructed From Klondike City to Grand Forks—A Local Project.

E. C. Hawkins, who recently resigned the office of president of the White Pass & Yukon Railway Company, is in the city today, conferring with local people in regard to certain enterprises in this province upon which, at the present moment, it is of course inadvisable for him to speak. Mr. Hawkins is one of the few men who have mastered the Northern transportation problem, and his resignation was a distinct loss to the big corporation with which he has been identified since its inception until a few months ago. His successor, Mr. Newall, has been in the North for several months, and is endeavoring to master the intricacies of the transportation problem there.

While Mr. Hawkins's visit to Victoria has reference to the local project alluded to, which, by the way, will be of great interest to all British Columbians, he is more immediately interested in a railway scheme in the far North. In 1888 a charter was obtained from the Dominion government for the building of a line from Dawson to Grand Forks and Bonanza and Eldorado creeks. This charter was known as the O'Brien charter, and, although valuable concessions accompanied it, no action has as yet been taken to construct the line, which was the ostensible object of obtaining the charter.

A number of people have been negotiating with the owner for the franchise, and Mr. Hawkins has now secured the option, and provided the charter itself and the right of way can be obtained without dispute, will at once take steps toward the construction of the line. He stated this morning that if none of these difficulties are presented he hopes to have trains running out to Grand Forks by September next. Of course, it will be impossible to undertake construction until next spring, owing to the winter in the North being now imminent.

The point at which construction will commence, and where the base of supplies for the railway will be, will be at Klondike City, just across the Klondike river from Dawson. Here a water front of six hundred feet was obtained under the O'Brien charter, and the trains of the Klondike Mines railway, as the new line will be known, will traverse this frontage, so that the river fleet may be loaded directly from the cars. This is an important point in the new line will tap the real news adjacent to Dawson, which is daily becoming more essential to the mines from the fact that the wood fuel of the country is becoming exhausted. Transferred to the river steamers, this coal can be employed, not only for fuel on the boats, but will be distributed from these along the river, both up and down. The line will be about thirty miles in length, and will follow the Klondike river to Grand Forks, which is the actual base of the Eldorado and Bonanza districts. It will be prolonged up to Dominion creek, and in time may of course be still further extended along the tributaries of the Klondike and its affluents.

The railway will be a steam one, and will derive its fuel primarily from the coal seams in the neighborhood of Dawson. However, the road may be converted into an electric line, though that is entirely a matter for the future.

Mr. Hawkins may remain in the city for a day or two. He does not intend to go north this season.

### MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS.

Have Been Awarded Firms Exhibiting at the Fair—Total Gate Receipts Satisfactory.

Two-day Beaumont Boggs, secretary of the British Columbia Agricultural Association, with his staff, moved from the offices at the exhibition grounds to the market building, & complete financial report of the exhibit of the association has as yet been made out. The total receipts of money taken in at the gate, however, has been ascertained to be \$7,725.25, a figure very encouraging. The system employed by Mr. Boggs this year in handling the crowds worked perfectly, and no trouble was experienced in balancing the gate receipts. In all 2,150 people passed the turnstiles. On the horse races the sum of about \$1,000 has been expended.

The secretary wisely mentioned the country extended the association to the V. & S. railway, which carried exhibits, etc., to and from Spanish free. The committee has awarded medals and diplomas as follows:

British-American Paint Company—Silver medal.  
B. C. Soap Works—Silver medal.  
M. H. Smith & Co.—Silver medal.  
Oswell & Morris—Silver medal.  
Weiler Bros.—Silver medal.  
Bruckman & Ker—Silver medal.  
R. P. Rippet & Co.—Silver medal.  
Albion Iron Works—Silver medal.  
John Weston—Silver medal.  
E. G. Prior & Co.—Diploma.  
Norris & Sons—Bronze medal.  
James Leitch & Sons—Bronze medal.  
B. C. Saddlery & Co.—Bronze medal.  
B. C. Pottery Co.—Diploma.  
M. N. Hibben & Co.—Diploma.  
Pioneer Coffee & Spice Mills—Bronze medal.  
Colonist Printers Co.—Bronze medal.  
Thorpe & Co.—Bronze medal.  
Christie & Brown—Bronze medal.  
Specker, Arendt—Diploma.  
Westside—Diploma.  
B. C. Alaska and Indian Bazaar—Bronze medal.  
J. J. & Co.—Bronze medal.  
Mrs. L. Fox, China Painting—Diploma.  
H. Godding, Ship Victory—Diploma.

Prof. A. C. Newell, principal of Bishop Scott Academy, of Portland, Ore., is in the city.

## SINISTER MOTIVES ASCRIBED TO MARQUIS SAID TO BE AVOIDING AN ISSUE

Japanese Papers in Mourning Over the Death of President McKinley—A Strange Incident.

Many of the big Oriental exchanges received here yesterday on the steamer Duke of Fife were in mourning over the death of President McKinley.

Spokane advises that at a meeting attended by Baron Suematsu, Kaneko, and Messrs. Matsuda, Hara, Haseba, Elara, Oka, Tazaki, etc., Marquis Ito is generally believed that the method of superintending the Seiyu-kwai during his foreign tour, but permission was not given to divulge the same to the public. It is generally believed that a committee will be appointed from among the general committee of the Seiyu-kwai with instructions to look after the control of the party during the president's absence. As to the policy of the Seiyu-kwai in the forthcoming diet, details will be left to the decision of that committee. Marquis Ito further stated at the meeting that the object of his foreign tour was to restore his health, and also to observe the economic conditions abroad, and that as to his intended trip to Europe, he would determine that after his return.

Opposition papers attribute sinister motives to his departure abroad. It is claimed by these papers that the Marquis's health is not so desperate as it is stated to be, and that he is going to Europe as to necessitate a sea voyage. His real object is, they state, to escape abroad, and thus avoid the unpleasant situation which will be inevitably created on the opening of the forthcoming 10th session of the diet. A considerable section of the Seiyu-kwai members is inclined to present a hostile attitude to the government, although the president himself is not desirous of taking such a step, while Viscount Katsura and other members of the cabinet have repeatedly advised him to do so.

Other of the committee members, and have thus sought to induce him to share responsibility with themselves. Thus the Marquis has been placed on a difficult dilemma, and he has therefore finally determined to escape abroad as he can find no better way.

A strange incident has taken place among the soldiers quartered in the barracks at Akabane, belonging to the Battalion of Engineers of the Imperial Guard Division. Shortly after noon on the 4th inst. several soldiers, armed with their rifles, were seen to be firing at the Japanese papers, and at midnight the same day, about 300 soldiers belonging to the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd companies of the Engineers' Battalion also began firing. The soldiers were removed to the hospital, but owing to inadequate accommodation some confusion prevailed. It is declared that the strange attack was due to the fact that the Japanese papers, which had been used for the purpose of the meal on that day, and inquiry is now being made to fix the responsibility. An outbreak of fire was discovered among the soldiers when they were ordered to put on a gala attire little expense will be incurred in providing materials for the decorating.

## Paine's Celery Compound Cures Chronic and Complicated Cases of Rheumatism.

IT BANISHES EVERY TRACE OF POISONOUS ACID FROM THE BLOOD.

Has Made More Permanent and Wonderful Cures Than All Other Medicines in The World.

Rheumatic sufferers dread the variable trying weather of October and November. Sufferers from the various forms of rheumatism—articular, muscular, inflammatory, joint and lumbago—sufferers from the various forms of rheumatism, Chilling winds, damp air, cold rains and night frosts, aggravate existing misery and agony.

Thousands of victims of rheumatism have come back from summer health resorts only to find themselves as badly tortured and crippled as they were before they started for their false Meccas of health. Mineral springs, baths and massage systems can never drive out the morbid principle of terrible rheumatism from the blood and joints.

Careful medical tests and a long experience prove that Paine's Celery Compound is the only agent and medicine for the cure of all forms of rheumatism, and succeeds when everything else fails. With a confidence created and strengthened by thousands of victories over rheumatism, we urge suffering men and women to use Paine's Celery Compound. Its marvelous virtues will meet your case and do for you what it has done for others. Mr. J. H. Barrie, Ont., writes: "I am happy to say I have taken Paine's Celery Compound with great result. I had sciatica so badly that I was in bed for a period of three weeks and helplessly laid up and suffered pain that at times was almost unbearable."

There is one portion of the human body which continues to increase in size through out life, and does not cease with the attainment of maturity. This is the crystalline lens of the eye.

LOCAL OPINION IS STRONG IN FAVOR OF PAIN'S CELERY. It cures coughs and all other ailments. Pleasant to take and sure cure. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis Pain-Killer.

## GUNNER SWEENEY IN WITNESS BOX

GIVES PARTICULARS OF SHOOTING AFFRAY

Denies That He Threatened the Woman Charged With Shooting Him—Other Witness Examined.

The preliminary hearing of the case of Mrs. McMillan, charged with shooting E. Sweeney, a Work Point artilleryman, with intent to kill in a Johnson street shooting gallery, on Tuesday night last, commenced in the police court this morning. Chief of Police Langley conducted the prosecution, and Alois Martin appeared for the defence. Three witnesses were examined, fellow "Tommy" of Sweeney's, whose evidence, while contradictory of the number of points, was almost identical regarding the shooting. All said positively that Sweeney did not threaten the accused, nor endeavor to get over the counter toward her.

Edward Sweeney, who was shot, was the first witness, and said that on Tuesday, October 1st, in company with Gunners Mann and Downey, he got off the car on Store street, between 9 and 9:30 o'clock in the night. They went up Johnson street and entered a shooting gallery, in which Mrs. McMillan, the accused, was behind the counter. There were quite a crowd of civilians there. Witness shot first, using a 22-calibre rifle, which he received from the accused. He fired three shots, being in competition with a civilian to see who would pay the shots. He shot with two civilians, winning both. The first civilian refused to pay, and there was "bit of a bother." The second man paid all right.

The trouble between him and the civilian didn't concern the woman behind the counter. They then went up to Government street, returning between 10 and 10:30, en route home. Gunner Mann said: "Come in and we'll shoot to see who'll pay for the shots."

Witness shot with Mann and won, his competitor paying for the shots. Accused then took the rifle and commenced clearing it. Witness asked her for it for more shooting, and the accused refused to let him have it. Witness again asked her, and she replied: "If you don't get away from here I'll shoot you."

Witness thought she was only joking, and leaning on the counter still asked her for the rifle. He did not know it was loaded. The accused pointed the gun at witness, who turned sideways to avoid the shot which penetrated his shirt.

He unbuttoned his coat and putting his left hand inside his shirt and tunic felt blood. He turned around to Gunner Mann and said: "You've shot me, and I'm being done." The gunner left for an officer and witness crossed the street to a drug store. Accused ran to the rear of the shop. In the drug store both sides of the case were being made up.

Witness opened his tunic in court and showed the wound. The bullet, he said, had entered his shirt and blood stain shown.

Witness never gave the accused any provocation. He used no insulting language to her, nor insulted her, and he did not threaten to "clean out the shooting gallery."

Witness had been in the shooting gallery several times and identified the rifle produced as similar to those in use there. He had had a few drinks, but was not drunk.

Cross-examined by Mr. Martin, witness said he left the barracks about 8:30 or 9:30 on October 1st. When they got off the car on Store street they walked up the street, the shooting gallery being the first place they entered. When they left the shooting gallery the first time, they went on business to several places in town. He would have quite a job to tell every place he went to. He could not remember. He went into the Excelsior and had one or two drinks, paying for his own. He didn't go to any other public house.

The Excelsior was on Government street. He did not think he was on any other street. Gunners Mann and Downey were with him all the time. From the time he left the gallery until he returned, nothing happened that he knew of. He had no fights during this time.

He did not know the civilian he had the fight with in the shooting gallery. They hit each other and witness was kicked in the leg. The trouble arose from an altercation as to who should pay for the shots. He didn't take very much notice. Gunners Mann and Downey were with him in it, as he was perfectly capable of taking care of himself. He did not know how many times he struck his opponent. He might have had two or three drinks at the barracks before coming to town. Up till the time of shooting Gunners Downey and Mann were with witness.

Just after he was shot there was, he admitted, a "bit of a row" between himself and a civilian. He had only two fights that day. The civilian, a dark-looking chap, said something as he passed by and witness told him to go. He told him to go, and witness could not recall what the man said, but only knew that he didn't like it.

Witness again related the particulars leading up to the shooting, and in reply to the question, "Did she give you any reason for not handing you the rifle?" replied: "She gave a bullet through my arm."

Being pressed on this point, witness said he gave no reason. He denied threatening to break up her place and doing her up. He had shot the woman, and his language toward her was all right. Witness had resided in Victoria about 18 months. He had appeared in the police court one time.

Question—"That's none of your business." Mr. Martin—"Oh yes it is." The Court—"You will have to answer that question." Witness then admitted having been sentenced to four months' imprisonment for the theft of a watch. This was

the only time he had ever been convicted in Victoria. He had never been convicted of any charge in the Old Country.

He had never been charged with theft \$50 against a woman on Herald street, but the case was dismissed in the High Court. On the night that money was taken he had remained in town to attend court in the morning. He never told anyone that he laid that charge so that he would not have to return to barracks that night. He forgot all about the incident.

The accused never refused to let him shoot in her gallery, as he always paid. He never went away without paying. Witness Court—"He did not say how he was, but he had a fight lasting about ten minutes after receiving the wound."

To Mr. Martin—"I have never been convicted."

Continuing, he said his first fight with the civilian was just outside the gallery. The sergeant of police stopped the fight. Gunner John Mann, of Work Point, the next witness, said that on the evening of October 1st, in company with Gunners Sweeney and Downey, he left the barracks for town about 7 o'clock, riding on the car. He thought they got off the car at the Savoy, on Government street. They took a walk around the town, having one or two drinks. From Government street they walked down Johnson street, and went into the shooting gallery. Gunner Sweeney and a civilian being in competition.

The accused handed them the gun, similar to the one produced—a 22-calibre weapon. Gunner Sweeney had a row with a civilian about not paying for the shots. He saw no blows struck. They then left the shooting gallery together. They walked around the town and had a drink, after which they returned for more shooting. After shooting with Sweeney, accused commenced cleaning the weapon.

Witness then related the particulars of the shooting, his story being substantially the same as that of Sweeney on this point. After the shooting witness went for the police. He did not see Sweeney attempt to get over the counter, nor hear him use bad or threatening language.

Witness was cross-questioned at length by Mr. Martin, after which Gunner Downey was examined. The case was then adjourned until next afternoon, and is still going on.

## MONTHLY MEETING AT THE ORPHANAGE HOME

Interesting Proceedings at Yesterday's Session of Ladies' Committee—New Matron Appointed.

The regular monthly meeting of the ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphanage was held yesterday afternoon at the home, Hillside avenue. There were present Mrs. W. F. McCulloch, the chair, and Mesdames Muncie, Shakespeare, Baker, Berdridge, Waring, Demy, McTavish, Oates, Andrews, Adams, Higgins, Wilson, Miss Perrin and the honorary secretary, Mrs. A. S. Going. After the disposal of routine business and the examination of the bills for the month, amounting to \$151.20, the visitors' report, dealing fully with the details of management and suggesting that a copy of the minutes of each meeting be furnished to the ladies, was read and accepted. Bread was purchased, and was received and adopted. An application for the admission of an infant child was received and referred to the reception committee.

The offer of two young ladies to provide and maintain two children in suitable clothing was accepted with thanks. Mrs. James Hutcheson was elected vice-president to fill the vacancy created by the lamented death of Mrs. Chas. Hayward.

Mrs. W. H. Mason was then duly elected matron, vice Mrs. McGregor resigned, a cordial vote of thanks, with the best wishes of the ladies being tendered to her. Now, the reason why Mrs. John C. Brown was invited into the cabinet was not because, as the opposition press say, he had been a supporter of Mr. Joseph Martin, but as a member of the opposition who had shown himself to be a disinterested supporter of anything that was really for the benefit of the country; that was the sole reason.

"What was the exception to your mentioned, Mr. Dunsmuir, to the carrying out of your pledges made at the formation of the cabinet?"

"Oh, Mr. Helmecken. It was well understood that Mr. Helmecken was to have the offer of a cabinet position. But his extraordinary conduct in bringing in or attempting to bring in resolutions of want of confidence in the government, destroyed his right to the position."

Mr. Dunsmuir continued that his only thought throughout his tenure of office as Premier had been for the advancement of the interests of British Columbia. He would be sorry if the people believed the malicious reports which were being spread about him, but if the people signified their wish he would accept it with composure and without complaint.

THE DREDGE REMAINS. The dredge is to remain in Victoria for another week. The telegrams sent yesterday by the mayor, Senator Templeman, and Messrs. Drury and Elworthy elicited replies this morning all of similar character, namely, that the dredge will remain here for another week.

The telegram sent yesterday on behalf of the Board of Trade was as follows: "Part of trade informed that the dredge is to remain in Victoria for another week. The dredge is to remain in Victoria for another week. The dredge is to remain in Victoria for another week."

THE DREDGE REMAINS. The dredge is to remain in Victoria for another week. The telegrams sent yesterday by the mayor, Senator Templeman, and Messrs. Drury and Elworthy elicited replies this morning all of similar character, namely, that the dredge will remain here for another week.

The dredge is to remain in Victoria for another week. The telegrams sent yesterday by the mayor, Senator Templeman, and Messrs. Drury and Elworthy elicited replies this morning all of similar character, namely, that the dredge will remain here for another week.

The dredge is to remain in Victoria for another week. The telegrams sent yesterday by the mayor, Senator Templeman, and Messrs. Drury and Elworthy elicited replies this morning all of similar character, namely, that the dredge will remain here for another week.

The dredge is to remain in Victoria for another week. The telegrams sent yesterday by the mayor, Senator Templeman, and Messrs. Drury and Elworthy elicited replies this morning all of similar character, namely, that the dredge will remain here for another week.

The dredge is to remain in Victoria for another week. The telegrams sent yesterday by the mayor, Senator Templeman, and Messrs. Drury and Elworthy elicited replies this morning all of similar character, namely, that the dredge will remain here for another week.

The dredge is to remain in Victoria for another week. The telegrams sent yesterday by the mayor, Senator Templeman, and Messrs. Drury and Elworthy elicited replies this morning all of similar character, namely, that the dredge will remain here for another week.

## M'BRIDE PESTERED PREMIER DUNSMUIR

SIDELIGHTS ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION

First Minister Says Helmecken's Extraordinary Conduct Destroyed Confidence in Him.

The Premier of the province has given another interview supplementary to that published in the Times a few evenings ago. The Ladysmith Leader of this morning says:

"Hon. James Dunsmuir arrived this morning from Extension, on his way to Victoria. While waiting at the Ladysmith station for the Victoria express, Mr. Dunsmuir was asked by a Leader reporter if the interview which appeared in the Victoria Daily Times a few days ago, to the effect that he would not resign, but would meet the House with twenty-two supporters, was correct."

"Yes," replied Mr. Dunsmuir, "that's about right. I'll have twenty-one or twenty-two supporters when the House meets."

"What about the alarming reports in the opposition papers that you must resign at once, that you are tired of politics, and wanted to retire?"

"I am not responsible for what the opposition papers say," said Mr. Dunsmuir, laughing. "I suppose they must have something to say."

"Then those statements of theirs are not correct?"

"No, they are absolute nonsense. Why should I resign, just because Mr. Brown was defeated? That makes no difference; we have the support of the majority of the House, and I have not the least intention of resigning, until the opening of the House is tested. Of course, if I find that I have no longer that support I should resign."

"It is said, Mr. Dunsmuir, that you have been false to all your pledges, made when the cabinet was formed in June, 1900. Is that the case, sir?"

The Premier laughed and said: "More opposition newspaper talk." Then, very earnestly and quickly: "I tell you that with one solitary exception every pledge and promise made by me at that time has been honestly and faithfully carried out. And nobody knows that fact better than Mr. McBride. I did not want the Premiership, it was actually thrust upon me with the strongest pressure to take it. Mr. McBride was sincere in favor of it; he was present when those pledges were made; he knows well that they have been carried out; but I suppose agitators like McBride manage to get a lot of people to believe the stories and lose the public gets hold of erroneous ideas. And what is more," continued the Premier, "cabinet positions were then offered to Vancouver representatives and declined, and the reasons, Vancouver was not slighted."

"Did not Mr. McBride vote for the railway bill?"

"Certainly. Vote for it! Why McBride could think of nothing else at that time. He came to me and asked if I thought the bill could be carried. I told him it was all right, as the opposition were mainly in favor of it, and would support it. Even just before the vote was taken he came to me and expressed the greatest fear lest the opposition should fail us. I must say that I lost patience with the man; it was perfectly tiresome to have him hedger the life out of one with his ceaseless questions, fears and doubts; but you should have seen him after the vote was taken. Why, he was wild with joy; he thought well of the opposition. Now, the reason why Mr. John C. Brown was invited into the cabinet was not because, as the opposition press say, he had been a supporter of Mr. Joseph Martin, but as a member of the opposition who had shown himself to be a disinterested supporter of anything that was really for the benefit of the country; that was the sole reason."

"What was the exception to your mentioned, Mr. Dunsmuir, to the carrying out of your pledges made at the formation of the cabinet?"

"Oh, Mr. Helmecken. It was well understood that Mr. Helmecken was to have the offer of a cabinet position. But his extraordinary conduct in bringing in or attempting to bring in resolutions of want of confidence in the government, destroyed his right to the position."

Mr. Dunsmuir continued that his only thought throughout his tenure of office as Premier had been for the advancement of the interests of British Columbia. He would be sorry if the people believed the malicious reports which were being spread about him, but if the people signified their wish he would accept it with composure and without complaint.

THE DREDGE REMAINS. The dredge is to remain in Victoria for another week. The telegrams sent yesterday by the mayor, Senator Templeman, and Messrs. Drury and Elworthy elicited replies this morning all of similar character, namely, that the dredge will remain here for another week.

The dredge is to remain in Victoria for another week. The telegrams sent yesterday by the mayor, Senator Templeman, and Messrs. Drury and Elworthy elicited replies this morning all of similar character, namely, that the dredge will remain here for another week.

The dredge is to remain in Victoria for another week. The telegrams sent yesterday by the mayor, Senator Templeman, and Messrs. Drury and Elworthy elicited replies this morning all of similar character, namely, that the dredge will remain here for another week.

The dredge is to remain in Victoria for another week. The telegrams sent yesterday by the mayor, Senator Templeman, and Messrs. Drury and Elworthy elicited replies this morning all of similar character, namely, that the dredge will remain here for another week.

The dredge is to remain in Victoria for another week. The telegrams sent yesterday by the mayor, Senator Templeman, and Messrs. Drury and Elworthy elicited replies this morning all of similar character, namely, that the dredge will remain here for another week.

The dredge is to remain in Victoria for another week. The telegrams sent yesterday by the mayor, Senator Templeman, and Messrs. Drury and Elworthy elicited replies this morning all of similar character, namely, that the dredge will remain here for another week.

## THE WESTSIDE

IT PAYS TO DO YOUR SHOPPING BY MAIL

FAST SHIPMENTS.

Out of town customers can shop very easily by mail if they only care to use the advantages of

Our Mail Order System

They get the benefit of the best buying experience and the best money's worth.

No matter where you live you should know this store. Most people are learning every day how simple and economical shopping by mail is.

WRITE FOR IT!

Our New Fall and Winter Catalogue.

Containing over 100 pages of Special Bargains in Every Department.

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

COLONISTS COMING.

Several Hundred Danes, It is Said, Will Arrive Here in the Spring for Settlement.

From private sources comes the statement, says the Vancouver Province, that a great spring will witness the arrival here of several hundred Danes en route to the northern Vancouver Island, where another settlement will be established, in fact, it is stated that there is now under consideration a proposal to alter the location of the province, and combine forces with that which is to come.

For a number of years a Danish colony, aggregating at the present time nearly 95 souls, has existed in the vicinity of Cape Scott. At the time of initial settlement the Danes numbered not over 75, but the population has been steadily increasing and the worldly condition of the Danes has been steadily improving since the pioneer days when the settlement was completely cut off from the outside world for months at a time.

It is through the efforts of those Danes who are at present living near Cape Scott that the influx of the emigrants of 1902 will be brought about. Those who have been in the country for several years have all become fairly well-to-do, and their property is something which they wish their countrymen to enjoy, while at the same time it is desired to strengthen the community and place it on a more solid footing than it now occupies on account of the lack of population.

The Danes have proved themselves the most sturdy of the settlers, and the views of more enlightened communities are not able by their absence at the Cape Scott settlement. Liquor is a thing which is not tolerated as a common beverage, and to a certain extent several of the most influential men in the Danish settlement exercise a powerful control over the remainder of the inhabitants, so that it is seldom that any serious cases of misdemeanor occur.

Since settling on the northern end of the Island the Danes have done a great deal toward opening up that section. They have cleared large tracts of forest land, built roads and bridges and become in every way self-supporting, and in many cases even productive. It is now the desire of the majority of those forming the settlement to give up the lands which they own and move to the more fertile valley of the San Josef river, emptying into the bay of the same name, not far from Cape Scott. This has been chosen as the location of the new settlement to be organized next spring.

At present the Danes possess monthly connections with Victoria by steamer, so that they are not entirely out of touch with the events of the world. At Cape Scott there is a school and church, both supported by the community. The inhabitants make their living principally by farming, although there is a great deal of fishing and trapping done at various seasons of the year.

HAPPILY WEDDED.

Two Popular Young People United in the Bonds of Matrimony Last Evening.

The St. Andrew's Presbyterian church was the scene of a very happy event last evening when Rev. W. Leslie Clay united in matrimony Mr. J. M. Palmer, of Nicola, and Miss Elizabeth McConnell, eldest daughter of Mr. J. W. McConnell.

The bride was attired in a handsome costume of white silk trimmed with chiffon and real lace. She was given away by her brother Mr. T. P. McConnell. Miss P. A. Ross then attended as bridesmaid, and Mr. D. Power, of Kamloops, acted as groomsmen. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold chain and a ring set with pearls and diamonds, and to the bridesmaid, a gold ring set with turquoise.

The church was very tastefully decorated by Miss Jessie Cameron and a staff of friends of the bride.

The wedding ceremony was followed by a reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Shepherd, 84 Michigan street, which was largely attended. The couple received many handsome presents. They will spend their honeymoon in the Sound cities and California.

OFFER DECLINED. New York, Oct. 9.—The New York Yacht Club today formally declined Sir Thos. Lipton's proposal to race Shamrock II, again next summer for the America Cup.

Palatable as Cream.—The D. & L. E. of Cod Liver Oil, for those suffering from severe coughs and hemorrhages, is used with the greatest benefit. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

FAST FREIGHT.

Our Mail Order System

They get the benefit of the best buying experience and the best money's worth.

No matter where you live you should know this store. Most people are learning every day how simple and economical shopping by mail is.

WRITE FOR IT!

Our New Fall and Winter Catalogue.

Containing over 100 pages of Special Bargains in Every Department.

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

COLONISTS COMING.

Several Hundred Danes, It is Said, Will Arrive Here in the Spring for Settlement.