seal of the State and such cer-
hall be enclosed and transmitted
ectors at the same time and in
manner as is provided by law
mitting by such electors to the
overnment the lists of all per-
d for as President and of all
oted for as vice-President; and
shall have been any final deter-
in the State of a controversy
t, it shall be the duty of the ex-
f such State, as soon as practi-
er such determination, to com-
under the seal of the State to
etary of State of the United
certificate of such determination
and manner as same shall have
le; and the Secretary of State
nited States, as soon as practi-
er the receipt at the State De-
of each of the certificates, shall
such public newspaper as he
signate such certificates in full;
he first meeting of Congress
he shall transmit to the two
f Congress copies in full of each
certificate so received there-
the State Department.

s shall be in session on the 2nd
ay in February succeeding
eting of the electors. The Sen-
House of Representatives shall
he hall of the House of Repre-
s at the hour of one o'clock in
noon on that day, and the presi-
he Senate shall be their presid-
r. Two tellers shall be pre-
ppointed on the part of the Sen-
wo on the part of the House of
tatives, to whom shall be hand-
ey are opened by the president
Senate, all the certificates and
urporting to be certificates of the
votes, which certificates and
all be opened, presented and act-
in the alphabetical order of the
eginning with the letter A; and
rs, having then read the same in
ence and hearing of the two
shall make a list of the votes as
ll appear from said certificate,
votes having been ascertained
nted in the manner according
les in this act provided, the re-
he same shall be delivered to the
of the Senate, who shall there-
nounce the state of the vote,
nnouncement shall be deemed a
declaration of the persons, if
ted President and vice-President
Inited States, and, together with
f the votes, be entered on the
of the two Houses.

ch reading of any such certificate
, the president of the Senate shall
objections, if any. Every objec-
ll be made in writing, and shall
arly and concisely, and without
t the ground thereof and shall be
y at least one Senator and one
of the House of Representatives
he same shall be received. When
tions so made to any vote or pa-
a State shall have been received
ith, the Senate shall thereupon
w, and such objections shall be
d to the Senate for its decision,
Speaker of the House of Repre-
es shall, in like manner, submit
ctions so made to any vote or pa-
a State shall have been received
te or votes from any State which
ave been regularly given by elec-
ose appointment has been lawful-
ied to, from which but one return
n received, shall be rejected; but
Houses concurrently may reject
te or votes when they agree that
ote or votes have not been so regu-
en by electors whose appointment
en so certified.

ore than one return or paper pur-
to be a return from a State shall
een received by the president of the
those votes, and those only, shall
nted which shall have been regu-
iven by the electors who are shown
determination mentioned in this
have been appointed, if the deter-
on provided for shall have been
or by such successors or substi-
in case of a vacancy in the board
tors so ascertained, as have been
ted to fill such vacancy in the
provided by the laws of the State;
case there shall arise the question
over two or more of such State ap-
s determining what electors have
ppointed, as mentioned in this act,
lawful tribunal of such State, the
regularly given of those electors,
nly those of such State shall be
d whose title as electors the two
acting separately, shall concur
decide is supported by the decis-
such State so authorized by its
and in case of more than one re-
r paper purporting to be a return
a State, if there shall have been
h determination in one of the capacities
tate aforesaid, then those votes,
hose only, shall be counted which
wo Houses shall concurrently de-
ere cast by lawful electors appoint-
accordance with the laws of the
unless the two Houses, acting sep-
, shall concurrently decide such
not to be lawful votes of the legal-
ointed electors of such State. But
two Houses shall disagree in re-
of the counting of such votes, then,
that case, the votes of the electors
appointment shall have been certi-
y the executive of the State under
hereof, shall be counted. When the
Houses have voted, they shall im-
tely meet again, and the presiding
shall then announce the decision
questions submitted. No votes
bers from any other State shall be
upon until the objections previous-
de to the votes or papers from any
shall have been finally disposed of.
le the two Houses shall be in meet-
e president of the Senate shall have
to preserve order; and no debate
be allowed and no question shall be
by the presiding officer except to
House on a motion to withdraw.
en the two Houses separate to de-
upon an objection that may have
made to the counting of any elector-
e or votes from any State, or other
ion arising in the matter, each Sen-
and Representative may speak to
objection or question five minutes,
not more than once; but after such
e shall not have lasted more than
ours it shall be the duty of the pre-
officer of each House to put the
question without further debate.

such joint meeting of the two
es seats shall be provided as fol-
For the president of the Senate,
peaker's chair; for the speaker, im-
tely upon his left; for the senators
e body of the hall upon the right of
residing officer; for the representa-
in the body of the hall not pro-
d for the Senators; for the tellers,
tary of the Senate and Clerk of the
se of Representatives, at the clerk's
for the other officers of the two
ses, in front of the clerk's desk and
each side of the speaker's platform.

ch joint meeting shall not be dissolv-
until the count of electoral votes shall
ompleted and the result declared, and
recess shall be taken unless a question
have arisen in regard to counting
such votes, or otherwise, in which
it shall be competent for either
se, acting separately, in the manner
einbefore provided, to direct a recess
such House not beyond the next cal-
ar day, Sunday excepted, at the hour
10 o'clock in the forenoon. But if
counting of the electoral votes and
declaration of the result shall not
e been completed before the fifth cal-
ar day next after such first meeting
the two Houses, no further or other
ess shall be taken by either House.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR — THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST TUESDAY DECEMBER 4, 1900 — VOLUME LXII—

Entitled To Vote

Japanese Consul In Vancouver on the Election Act Decision.

He Heartily Approves of the Decision of the Chief Justice.

Chinese However Will Not Attempt to Go to the Polls.

Vancouver, Dec. 1. Japanese Consul Shimezu made the following statement to the Colonist correspondent this morning, in referring to Chief Justice McColl's decision in the Japanese election case: "I do not see that Chief Justice McColl could give any other decision in the face of the ruling of the Privy Council of Canada, in the Union Colliery v. Bryden case, which, in effect, lays down that there must be the same legislative treatment accorded a naturalized British subject as a born British subject. I have thought so from the first, and, of course, heartily approve of Chief Justice McColl's decision. I believe there were three or four thousand naturalized Japanese fishing last season on the Fraser river; probably more than half of these have gone to the United States for the winter, as is their custom. I believe any of these Japanese who are still here and have been residing in the district, have, according to Chief Justice McColl's decision and the Dominion Election Act, a right to vote in the forthcoming election for the House of Commons. It goes without saying that, now Canada has given naturalization certificates to the Japanese referred to, they cannot be taken away again, and the holders must have the same political privileges as born British subjects. I do not know whether one, a dozen or 500 will vote in the forthcoming election, but I do know that their naturalization papers entitled them to the same political privileges in this election as a voter who has his name already on the provincial list.

"Alleged fraudulent naturalization is another question entirely. There may have been a number of fraudulent naturalizations, but it must be remembered that nothing has been proved. A Japanese passport is not legal evidence of fraud, should the date seem to indicate that the holder has not resided a sufficient time in Canada to become naturalized. In any event, taking it for granted that frauds have been committed, the innocent must not suffer for the acts of the guilty. A large number of Japanese have honestly complied with the law in obtaining certificates of naturalization—that is certain—and it is extremely difficult to detect the fraudulently obtained certificates. It is presumed, unless some means may be found to prove fraud against the holders of suspicious certificates that all naturalization papers officially issued must be recognized, so that honest British subjects of the Japanese race may be certain of their political rights.

Mr. Cumyow, a born British subject of the Chinese race, in speaking to the Colonist correspondent of the McColl decision, stated that himself and his brothers, all born British subjects, had voted in provincial elections for years; their names having been placed on the voters' list, but rather than create comment, after this question has been raised, he would prefer not to exercise his franchise. Mr. Cimyow stated that there were some 250 naturalized Chinese in British Columbia, over a hundred of them residing in Vancouver. He believed he could safely say that no naturalized Chinaman would attempt to vote in the coming election for the House of Commons, for they realized that such an act would not only be in extremely bad taste under the circumstances, but would antagonize political parties, who might as a consequence secure injurious legislation against the whole Chinese race, as far as their relations with Canada was concerned.

The judgment of Chief Justice McColl will not in any way permit voting of naturalized Asiatics in the pending federal election, as the application, the refusal of which was appealed from, was to place a name upon the new voters' list, which has no part in the present contest. There were no Japanese, Chinese or other ineligibles upon the old voters' list, nor had application been made at any time to place them there. This point being clear, Deputy Returning Officer Duncan has emphasized, in a special direction to poll clerks, that should any naturalized Asiatic attempt to vote, he will of course be disappointed.

St. Andrew's ball was very largely attended in Vancouver last night, and a most enjoyable evening was spent by the guests.

The number of congratulatory messages from all parts of Canada, pinned to the wall, were quite as numerous and as interesting as in former years.

The Conservatives held a rousing rally in their central committee rooms to-night. At about 7:30 a torchlight procession was organized and the principal streets were paraded. The procession was headed by a brass band and contained several carriages filled with prominent citizens. The Union Jack was much in evidence, and the parade was cheered the whole length of the route taken. At the meeting the speeches were spirited, and much new campaign matter was handled.

DALY STABLE.

The Fine Collection of Horses to Be Sold Off.

New York, Nov. 30.—It was announced to-day that the executors of Marcus Daly would sell Mr. Daly's stable of thoroughbreds and breeding horses as soon as possible. These horses cost Mr. Daly over $600,000, and they came from all parts of the world. They are at Bitter Root Mount. Among the stallions are the Hamburg Tammany, Bashampton, Isidor, Ogden and Inverness. Over one hundred brood mares will be sold.

OSCAR WILDE DEAD.

Lost His Good Name and Dies an Outcast in a Foreign Country.

Dublin, Nov. 30.—A despatch to the Evening Mail from Paris says Oscar Wilde is dead. The despatch adds that he expired in an obscure house in the Latin quarter, from meningitis, and was received into the Catholic church on his deathbed. Oscar Wilde, who was about 45 years of age, was born in Dublin, and was the son of Mills Wilde, an eccentric surgeon-dentist, who has been termed the "Crazy Doctor." Dr. Wilde was knighted for curing a defect in the eyesight of a member of the viceroy's family. Lady Wilde, Oscar Wilde's mother, wrote poetry over the signature of Speranza. Oscar was educated at Trinity college, Dublin, and at Oxford. He obtained the Greek medal in 1874, and the New Digat prize for a poem in 1878. In 1879 he went to London, and soon afterwards originated the so-called "Aesthetic craze," which was burlesqued by W. S. Gilbert in "Patience." Wilde visited the United States later on and lectured on "The Uselessness of the Useful," "The Soulfulness of Soul," and "The Worthlessness of Worth." When he returned to Europe, his success was even greater than before, and he married a beautiful woman, who bore him two sons. He had reached the zenith of his fame in 1894. Five of his plays were being acted in London theatres at one time, and his poems and books were read everywhere. Then came startling disclosures. He was convicted of a nameless crime, and all those who had known him tried to blot his memory from their minds forever. On his release from prison he became an outcast in France and in Italy, living upon the bounty of a few friends. Quite recently a play produced in London, "Mr. and Mrs. Daventry," in which Mrs. Patrick Campbell is the star, is said to have been the work of Oscar Wilde. The play has been pronounced to be the most risque thing that London has ever seen.

THE CRAFTY TURK.

Uncle Sam Finds It Hard to Get Money Out of Him.

Washington, Nov. 30.—No proposition has come to the United States government from Turkey looking to the payment of the missionary claims under the guise of an order for a warship to be built in the United States. While it is hardly expected that any formal proposition of this kind will be forthcoming, it is, of course, beyond the power of the state department to prevent or interfere with any arrangements that the Turkish government may enter into with United States ship-builders and individual claimants. The point is, after all, to have the claims paid, and the state department officials are not very particular as to the form in which the claims are paid. Perhaps they are indifferent to this respect because of the knowledge of the fact that the Turkish government might be terribly embarrassed by the pressure of European creditors, were the United States government to insist upon certain forms of proceedure in this case.

QUEBEC ELECTIONS.

Thirty-one Liberals Returned by Acclamation.

Montreal, Nov. 30.—Nominations for the Quebec provincial general elections were held in 72 constituencies to-day, and, as far as heard this evening, 31 Liberals were elected without opposition, as follows: Montreal (St. James), Geoin; Montreal (St. Louis), Rainville; Montreal (St. Antoine), Hutchinson; St. Anne's, Guerin; Hochelaga, Decarie; Quebec Centre, Roblin; Quebec County, Garneau; Quebec West, Hearne; St. Sauveur, Parent; Levis, Langelier; Beauce County, Beland; Yamaska, Allard; Berthier, Chenevert; St. Hyacinthe, Morin; Ottawa, Mathieu; Chauveau, Morin; Montmagny, Roy; Portneuf, Tessier. Every member of the government was elected by acclamation.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS

Opens With the Usual Formal Ceremonies.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The hall of representatives presented a brilliant spectacle to-day when Speaker Henderson called the second session of the fifty-sixth congress to order at noon to-day.

When the senate convened to-day it was within the shadow of the death of two of its distinguished members. Aside from the sadness caused by the passing away of dear friends, personal as well as official, the opening of the session was notably brilliant and in a measure joyous.

BOY BURGLARS.

Montreal Has Trouble With Youthful Robbers.

Montreal, Nov. 30.—A gang of boy burglars, broken up by the police, received sentences in the police court to-day. The leaders got three years each in the reformatory, while the others were discharged on suspended sentence. All are children of respectable parents. The burglaries were committed in empty houses. In one instance they did a thousand dollars' worth of damage by removing lead piping, etc.

The decrease in the number of vessels from sea at the port of Montreal during the season just closed is 75, and the tonnage, 414,648 less than last year.

INSURANCE MAN ARRESTED.

Charged With Obtaining Promisory Note Under False Pretences.

Montreal, Nov. 30.—J. Caldwell Meyer, representative of the New York Life Insurance Co., was arrested to-day at the instance of John Maclaren, glove manufacturer, of Brockville, a member of the well known lumber family of Ottawa. The charge is that he got from Maclaren a promissory note for $5,565 under false pretences.

RAFT UPSET.

And a Number of Men Are Drowned in Spokane River.

Spokane, Wn., Nov. 30.—By the upsetting of a raft on the Spokane river, twenty men were thrown into the water. Three and possibly more were drowned.

Imperial Parliament

Mr. Speaker Gully Chosen to Preside For the Third Time.

The Speech From the Throne to Be Read on Thursday.

London, Dec. 3.—The opening of the initial session of the fifteenth parliament of Queen Victoria occurred at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It was a formal affair and of little public interest.

There was the usual competition of zealous members of parliament to be first on the scene, and Mr. J. C. Macdonald, Conservative member for the Rotherhithe division of Southwark, easily secured the choice of seats, arriving in the house at midnight.

Although the only business before the house was the election of a Speaker, the attendance of members was good, in spite of the absence of Irish members. The leaders were cordially welcomed by their supporters.

Gen. Sir Michael Biddulph, the gentleman usher of Black Rod, summoned the members to the Upper House to hear the reading of the Queen's commission declaring the election of a Speaker. This did not occupy any length of time, as there was no opposition to the re-election of Mr. William Court Gully for a third term. Congratulatory speeches followed.

Tuesday and Wednesday will be mainly devoted to swearing in members. The real work of the session will begin Thursday, with the reading of the Queen's speech, and the debates in reply to the address from the throne in both houses.

The House of Commons eventually adjourned until 2:45 p.m. to-morrow.

Fraternal Societies

Working Up the Plan of Establishing Ward at Jubilee Hospital.

Doings Among the Various Societies During the Past Week.

Last evening a very large number of members of friendly societies met at their respective halls to discuss the details of the scheme for hospital attendance. Dr. Hall was present, with delegates from the following societies: Milton lodge, Sons of St. George; Victoria lodge, Sons of St. George; Pride of the Island lodge, Sons of England; Alexander lodge, Daughters of England; Court Cariboo, I.O.F.; Court Northern Light, A.O.F.; Columbia lodge, I.O.O.F.; Victoria lodge, I.O.O.F.; Dominion lodge, I.O.O.F.; Dauntless lodge, C.O.F.; Ferawood lodge, C.O.F.; Companions of the Forest; Daughters of England; Victoria lodge, K. of P.; Far West lodge, K. of P.; Royal Arcanum; Court Vancouver, A.O.F.

The meeting, after thoroughly discussing the matter, deemed that the scheme should be again laid before the societies, and that a public meeting be held in the A.O.U.W. hall on Sunday, December 16. The Woodmen of the World, and all societies represented on the board, are cordially invited to appoint delegates.

A special meeting of Court Vancouver, A.O.F., will be held on Monday evening, when, in addition to the initiation ceremonies on two candidates, hospital privileges will engage attention. Members of Court Northern Light and visiting brothers are cordially invited.

Columbia lodge, I.O.O.F., summons the members to an important meeting on Wednesday evening next.

The Victoria lodge, Daughters of St. George, meet to-morrow evening in their hall, to elect officers for the ensuing half year.

Victoria tent, No. 2, Knights of the Maccabees, held their regular review in K. of P. hall on Wednesday last, when two candidates were initiated into the order. Nominations for officers were made, and a spirited election may be looked for at the next meeting. A circular was read from the supreme record keeper notifying the tent that hereafter the official K. O. T. M. lapel buttons would be furnished free to all tents in sufficient numbers to supply each members thereof with one. Every Sir Knight is urged to wear the button, and "show h's colors."

* * *

Victoria Aerie, No. 12, Fraternal Order of Eagles, met in Eagle hall, corner of Yates and Government streets, on Wednesday, and considerable business of importance was transacted. A communication from the Federated Board, re the societies' ward at the Jubilee hospital, was laid on the table until the next meeting, when it will be thoroughly discussed. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a social, progressive whist party for members and their families only. A communication was received from the grand secretary stating that the grand lecturer, Bro. H. H. Thompson, accompanied by other grand officers, would visit Victoria and adjacent cities some time within the next three weeks. Bro. H. H. Thompson was born in Alabama 40 years ago, and was raised to man's estate in the state of Texas, on the extreme frontier; was sheriff in Colorado; an officer in the Mexican army; has been admitted to the bar in all courts, and is a minister by occupation. He has been a great traveller, having visited most countries of the world. He is, and always has been, the liberal philosopher of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. As an orator, he is eloquent, convincing and intensely earnest. There is certainly no other man in the order so well qualified to expound the objects and tenets.

Far West lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias met in convention on Friday night with the largest attendance of the term. Bros. H. F. W. Behnsen and W. F. Smith were appointed as delegates to the Federated Board. The following officers were elected for the term commencing January 1, 1901: Master of work, Bro. H. F. W. Behnsen; chancellor commander, Bro. L. Oliver; vice-chancellor, Bro. F. V. Robertson; prelate, Bro. Frank LeRoy; keeper of records and seal, Bro. T. Walker; master of finance, Bro. J. L. Smith; master of exchequer, Bro. R. F. John; master at arms, Bro. M. A. McLean; inner guard, Bro. R. Daverne; outer guard, Bro. H. B. Rendall.

A VALUABLE HORSE.

New York, Nov. 30.—At the auction sale of horses in Madison Square to-day, The Abbott, the holder of the trotting record of 2:03¾, was sold for $26,500. The purchaser was John J. Scannell.

Sends a Silk Cord

The Chinese Emperor Will Despatch One to Ye Hsien.

As a Somewhat Pointed Hint That He Should Hang Himself.

Chinese Fear Allies Will Make Descent on the Yang Tse Valley.

Shanghai, Dec. 1.—Chinese officials here are alarmed at the reports that the allies meditate an expedition into the Yang Tse Kiang valley, and there is renewed activity on the defences. Munitions of war, including twenty 200-pound guns, and coin from the mints have been sent from Shanghai to the Kiang Yin forts.

Pekin, Dec. 1.—The British, German and United States ministers met this morning in conference. Though the ministers refused to discuss the object of the meeting, it is generally believed that Mr. Conger requested their presence on receiving a message from Washington affecting positions in the joint agreement.

Li Hung Chang has received a despatch from the court, which has agreed either to behead or otherwise kill Yu Hsien, formerly governor of Shan Si, who personally killed many Christians. The Emperor will send Yu Hsien a silk cord, which is an intimation that he must hang himself.

Mr. James Ragdale, United States consul at Tien Tsin, reports increasing activity among the Boxers in the neighborhood of that city.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—Germany has not indicated a disposition to modify her demands for the punishment of the guilty Chinese officials, since she does not yet know what the different powers want.

"Germany, above all," an official said, "wants harmony of action. Germany foresaw the note formulated by the Pekin ministers would not be accepted entirely by all the powers. We have to admit that several of the powers, including Russia, desire a change in several provisions. The whole matter is still involved in great uncertainty, so that it is impossible to predict what form that the final agreement will take."

The correspondent of the Associated Press interviewed to-day the Chinese minister, who said: "There cannot be a question of the execution of Prince Tuan or Gen. Tung Fuh Siang, who are still in control of the court, where the Emperor and Empress are virtually prisoners.

"The court is unable to go to Pekin, even if inclined to do so; besides, the long journey from Sian Fu to Pekin, now that the snow is on the ground, is almost impossible with the vehicles in use by those primitive districts.

"Starving out the court is not feasible. The allies will be unable to carry out such a measure. Even if it were possible, the provinces would rise in a body to the court's defence.

"The worst feature is that the court has lost confidence in Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, who demonstrated their impotence to deal properly with the invading powers. Under these circumstances, it is certain the Chinese troubles cannot be adjusted before spring or summer."

Baron von Wangenheim's assertion in the Reichstag, that Emperor William is misinformed, is still discussed by the press. The Cologne Volks Zeitung says, editorially, that it is notorious that His Majesty does not read the papers representing the various parties, but only daily extracts made by personal employees.

"Thus," the paper adds, "depending entirely upon the personal prejudices of his entourage, he sees only such clippings as his entourage wants, and is necessarily getting wrong impressions."

A POET'S SUICIDE.

Arthur Weir Kills Himself by a Revolver Bullet.

Ottawa, Dec. 1.—(Special)—Arthur Weir, night editor of the Citizen, and son of W. A. Weir, ex-president of the defunct Ville Marie Bank, Montreal, committed suicide here this evening at 6 o'clock by shooting himself. Domestic and financial troubles are probably the cause.

[The suicide of Arthur Weir is a sad ending to one of the brightest of young Canadian poets. Born in Montreal in 1864, he received his education at the High school and McGill university, graduating with high honors as B. A. Sc. in 1886. After leaving college he entered journalism, and as a financial authority he gained a high reputation. He began writing poetry as a boy for amusement of his schoolmates, and his first volume, "Fleur de Lys," published in 1887, gave him at once a position as a poet. He since published several volumes of poetry of great merit, and in 1897 was chosen to read the inaugural poem at the unveiling of the national monument to Sir John Macdonald at Ottawa.]

CANADIAN POULTRY.

Consignment Received in England in Splendid Condition.

Ottawa, Dec. 1.—(Special)—The department of agriculture has received a report from the agent at Liverpool, announcing the arrival of a consignment of poultry from the government fattening stations, in splendid condition. Some weighed eight pounds, and the lot will fetch top prices.

CHEMAINUS BAZAAR.

Women's Auxiliary Net a Substantial Sum For the Hospital.

Chemainus, Dec. 1.—(Special)—The dinner and bazaar given by the Women's Auxiliary to-day was a great success, and netted the very satisfactory sum of $470.

DR. PRICE'S cream BAKING POWDER

THE renown of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is world-wide. Its unequalled qualities are known and appreciated everywhere.

For a third of a century American housewives have found its use invariably a guarantee of light, sweet, pure and wholesome food.

Always makes the perfect biscuit, cake and bread.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Baking powders made from alum and other harsh, caustic acids are lower in price, but inferior in work and injurious to the stomach.

Canadians And the Queen

Tears Streamed Down Her Majesty's Face As She Addressed the Soldiers.

Colonel Otter Deeply Affected As He Replies—Reception at Guildhall.

London, Dec. 1.—A curious medley of topics has been engaging the attention of Great Britain this week, the new kaleidoscope opening with Mr. Kruger's doings and sayings. These are still retailed fully, and seem to hold the audience.

Gen. Dewets victory at Dewetsdorp has set the people talking.

The redeeming feature of the week, from the British point of view, is the return of the Royal Canadian Regiment from South Africa, which affords the editorial writers a glorious opportunity for dilating on the solidity and splendor of the British Empire.

How truly pathetic was the meeting of the Queen and her Canadian soldiers seems, to have escaped the English papers. Sitting in a carriage, the Queen watched intently the men as they marched by, within a few feet of her, and she commenced her speech in brave tones. It was only a few words, but before it was finished the tears rolled down Her Majesty's face and her voice broke, and at the end it was almost a sob. It is not astonishing, therefore, that when Col. Otter replied it was in trembling tones, and not one of the men whom he led into nearly fifty engagements felt ashamed of the grizzled Colonel because his cheek was wet with tears. Although so deeply affected, the Queen appeared to be enjoying her usual health.

The Canadians this evening visited the Guildhall, where the Lord Mayor again addressed them, thanking them, in the name of the citizens of London, for their great sacrifices and the heroism they had shown on the battlefield.

Col. Otter, replying, said it was a proud moment when the Canadians were given the opportunity of testifying their loyalty and desire to serve the Queen, and protect and uphold the honor of the flag. The Queen, he added, might always count on the loyalty of the Canadians.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commissioner, followed with a few graceful words of thanks for the reception accorded the Canadians.

The beer-poisoning epidemic at Manchester, which has so worked up the North of England, has now spread to London. The county council announces that it is taking active measures to protect the community. The workingman now empties his pewter pint with more or less fear and trembling, and analysts are busy night and day on samples of the glucose and saccharine used extensively by the brewers. Many of these have been found to contain arsenic. In the Manchester and Liverpool districts there are already over a thousand patients, and there have been nearly 70 deaths due to a bad lot of glucose supplied to favorite local brewers, which caused peripheral neuritis, very similar to beri-beri. As a result of the agitation, the use of glucose will probably be restricted by legislation.

DINE WITH QUEEN.

Several Officers of Canadian Regiment Entertained at Windsor Castle.

London, Nov. 30.—During the crush to see the Canadians at Windsor station to-day, several persons were injured. Col. Otter, Lt.-Col. Buchan and Capt. McDonald remained at the Castle by command of the Queen, to dine with Her Majesty and the royal family.

QUARANTINE RAISED.

Killeen Family in Nanaimo Are Free of Disease.

Nanaimo, Dec. 1.—(Special)—The quarantine on the Killeen family was raised to-day.

Mr. Lukes, British Columbia agent for Mackenzie & Mann, is a guest of Samuel M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company.

Ephraim Hodgson, a well-known hunter and trapper, assumed duty today as provincial constable for the Extension mines district.

JAPAN'S NEW MOVE.

Withdraws Assent to Prevention of Importation of War Material.

London, Dec. 1.—"The Japanese consul here," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News, "acting under instructions from Tokio, has withdrawn his assent to the consular proclamation forbidding the importation of articles used in the manufacture of war materials. This action has caused general surprise. It is rumored that the Chinese are actively purchasing arms and munitions, and the customs officials are conniving at the passage of false declarations, under official instructions."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, telegraphing yesterday, says: "Reports of uneasiness at Tien Tsin continue. Chinese regulars and Boxers are believed to be returning to that district secretly, and a renewal of trouble is feared when the port is closed for the winter."

Paris, Dec. 1.—At a meeting of the cabinet this morning, the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, announced that the Christians had re-entered the towns they formerly inhabited in the province of Canton, district of Shun Tak, escorted by French artillery and Chinese troops. Official notices, he added, had been posted in the villages, requesting the population not to disturb the Christians, and announcing penalties for further outrages.

The Chinese authorities have been notified that they will be dismissed and their goods confiscated in case of renewed troubles. The Chinese who are known to have been guilty of murder will be executed in the presence of French troops.

SENATOR MACINNES DEAD.

Representative of Hamilton in Upper House Expired Yesterday.

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 1.—A message was received this morning from Cliff Springs, N. Y., announcing the death of Hon. Donald MacInnes, member of the Dominion Senate and formerly of this city. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon. Senator MacInnes was 76 years of age and one of Hamilton's leading citizens. He was a Conservative, and was called to the Senate in December, 1881.

WINNIPEG MAYORALTY.

Three Candidates in the Field For Head of City.

Winnipeg, Dec. 1.—(Special)—An interesting fight is promised for the Winnipeg mayoralty. Up to date there are three candidates in the field—Messrs. Arbuthnot, Wilson and Ross.

J. A. Schoenau, hardware merchant and one of the best known citizens of Virden, and Dr. Young, the pioneer doctor of the place, died suddenly last night, both from heart failure.

QUEENSLAND WHEAT.

Darling Downs District Has a Fine Yield.

Brisbane, Queensland, Dec. 1.—The wheat crop of the Darling Downs district is expected to beat all records. In some instances it will yield 32 bushels to the acre.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

Is Fighting With Dewet

Knox and Pilcher Reported to Have the Boer Leader Cornered.

General Paget Drives Back Villjoen and Erasmus Near Rietfontein.

London, Dec. 1.—The Evening Standard reports that a great fight is in progress between Gen. Knox and Gen. Dewet near Rouxville, in the southeastern extremity of the Orange River Colony, and that the capture of Gen. Dewet is considered imminent.

The first despatch from Gen. Kitchener in his capacity of commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa, dated Bloemfontein, November 30, confirms the reports of fighting between Gen. Pilcher and Gen. Dewet, as cabled on November 29, and adds the latest reports regarding Gen. Knox being in touch with Gen. Dewet's force.

Gen. Kitchener also reports that Gen. Paget was fighting on November 28 and 29, with the Villoen and Erasmus commandoes, and that he drove them to a position in the vicinity of Rietfontein.

The British casualties were heavy. Col. Lloyd and five other officers were wounded, five men were killed and fifty wounded.

During a course of sight-seeing in the metropolis to-day, the members of the Royal Canadian Regiment were received at the Mansion House by the Lord Mayor and Corporation. His Lordship expressed the high honor he felt at entertaining a regiment "whose services in the Empire were so great that they had been acknowledged by the Queen's own lips—the highest honor which could be bestowed on returning troops."

RECENT EARTHQUAKE.

For the benefit of those who thought they felt an earthquake on the afternoon of Sunday a fortnight ago, a Colonist representative has obtained the following information from the meteorological office upon the subject: The photograph trace from the seismograph installed in the basement of the old customs house, recorded no less than five distinct shocks during the week ending Saturday, November 24. The first shock occurred at 6:28 a.m. on Sunday, the 18th, and from the form of vibration may have originated some hundreds of miles away. The next occurred at 7:48 and 7:51 a.m. of the same day, as two sharp but small vibrations, and from their appearance, seem of local origin. Strange (at least to the uninitiated), the shock felt in the afternoon did not cause the instrument to move, though it has been conclusively proved that this instrument is so sensitive that it is constantly recording earthquakes that occur at all quarters of the globe.

The cause for this is, that the recording part of this instrument, which consists of a long horizontal boom, is suspended pointing exactly south, therefore, should the earthquake waves travel east or west, they cause the boom to swing; whereas, as sometimes happens, these waves travel directly from north or south, when, as they pass under this station, they can only tip the boom up and down, but not sideways. It so happene that the Sunday afternoon quake did travel from north or south, for, from further information, it is learned that it was distinctly felt on the Gorge road, at the Pacific Club, on Fort street, and in a house on the Dallas road, near Menzies street, the time being about 2 o'clock. Before the close of the week, no less than three more shocks were recorded, and none of these were of local origin, on the contrary, they were of a type of vibrations whose birthplace was probably the other side of the world.