The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1898. VOLUME XLII—NO. 33

BAD FOR PROHIBITION

Minister Blair Says Plebiscite Gave It a Black Eye—Quebec's Vote a Settler.

Chief Government Organ Intimates That Question Must Be Made Local One.

Sir Wilfrid's Government Certainly Will Not Introduce a Prohibition Bill

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—"A black eye for prohibition," is Mr. Blair's summing up of yesterday's plebiscite. The Free Press says: "The adverse majority in the province of Quebec alone is such as would make it absolutely impossible for the government to force any federal law to compel the destruction of the liquor interests. As one gentleman in the councils of the land remarked, 'It would simply mean Quebec's withdrawal from confederation. The province has ever stood for the maintenance of individual rights. It was so when the land was stricken by the agitation on the Manitoba school question. It was so at an earlier day in the history of Canada, at the time of the rebellion, and it holds good to-day.'" This is taken here to indicate the opinion of the secretary of state, the father of the Scott act.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—The Globe editorially discussing the plebiscite, after commenting on the changed attitude of Ontario from 1894, in the marked reduction of the majority for prohibition, and the strongly opposing sentiments of the Maritime Provinces on the one hand and of Quebec on the other, says: "The thought most obviously suggested by the figures is the localization of the question. With a majority of over 35,000 for prohibition in the Maritime Provinces, we have Quebec at the other extremity with about that number against it. It would be futile to shut our eyes to the difficulty that these two facts present. They constitute an almost irreconcilable situation. With respect to the size of the vote, the general opinion must be that it is satisfactory."

The Mail and Empire says at the close of a short editorial on the subject: "An interesting feature of the returns is the action of the [illegible] of Quebec. The campaign there against prohibition bore fruit in the ballot box. On the whole it seems probable that over the whole country there will be a small prohibition majority. A great many people have imagined that this would mean the enactment of a law. This is a mistake. A majority of a million would enact nothing. The plebiscite was really an order upon the prohibitionists to 'show up or shut up, and we rather think the government will tell them to shut up."

One of the most interesting features of the vote was the different attitude of the cities of Ontario from that taken in the provincial plebiscite in 1894. Four years ago they gave a majority for prohibition of 8,246. Yesterday they gave a total majority against prohibition of 8,160. The following table shows the results of the two plebiscites for the cities of Ontario. In cases where the full figures are not to hand the majority for or against is given, leaving the net result the same:

1894. For.	1894. Agst.		1898. For.	1898. Agst.
985	585	Belleville	..	72
1,705	694	Brantford	152	1,142
392	..	Chatham	444	97
1,018	650	Guelph	579	779
4,131	2,805	Hamilton	2,997	5,244
1,396	948	Kingston	1,148	1,595
2,741	1,819	London	2,480	3,465
2,987	2,081	Ottawa	2,612	3,812
711	727	Stratford	..	268
825	755	St. Thomas	735	1,081
629	468	St. Catharines	..	465
11,334	8,791	Toronto	8,696	11,950
671	779	Windsor	..	640
28,405	21,102	Total	19,843	30,080
8,303		Majority	..	10,237

QUEBEC PROVINCE.

Montreal, Sept. 30.—The Herald says it does not anticipate that the prohibitionists will seriously urge immediate legislation. No reasonable person, it thinks, will deny the utter futility and mischievousness of an attempt to impose a sumptuary law on Quebec, in face of public sentiment as hostile as yesterday's returns show it to be.

The Star says that under no circumstances whatever, even in the event of all the provinces showing majorities for prohibition, will Sir Wilfrid Laurier commit his government to a prohibition bill.

La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's paper, says that as only one-fourth of the electors have voted, that one-fourth cannot with any reason expect to regulate the affairs of the country and to impose its wish.

NOVA SCOTIA AND P. E. I.

Halifax, Sept. 30.—The totals for the various counties in Nova Scotia reported last night are not materially changed. The Chronicle says that when returns are complete it will probably be found that Nova Scotia is the banner province of the Dominion, with Prince Edward Island a close second.

MANITOBA AND TERRITORIES.

Winnipeg, Sept. 30.—Returns of the plebiscite from central divisions in Manitoba and the North West Territories are still in doubt owing to the inaccessibility of many points. The prohibitionists, however, claim a majority in every constituency. Returns from Alberta, Saskatchewan and Provencher where a large proportion of the population is French speaking indicate that the vote will be close. The majorities in remaining constituencies are estimated as follows: Selkirk, 500 for; Macdonald, 1,600 for; Brandon, over 2,000 for; Lisgar, 1,300 for; Marquette, 600 for; West Assiniboia, 900 for; East Assiniboia, 1,800 for. The total majority for Manitoba is placed at 7,000. Local prohibitionists express satisfaction with the sweep in Manitoba and urge that local option

SPAIN STILL PROTESTING.

United States Conniving at Insurgent Arming in Vizcayas—More Spanish Troops Going.

Madrid, Sept. 30.—The cabinet has decided to authorize General Rioz to grant reforms in the Vizcayas islands on the lines demanded by the inhabitants and to concentrate his forces at Mindanao, as there are only 450 men garrisoning the Vizcayas.

The Spanish ministers also decided to protest to the government at Washington against the refusal of the Americans to permit Spanish troops to be sent to the Vizcayas while it is claimed the insurgents are constantly receiving arms and cannon with which to attack the islands, "which the Americans permit without even pretending to intervene." The Spanish cabinet, it is added, will acquaint its Paris commissioners with these contentions in order that they may be used in the negotions. Finally it is announced to the government at Washington that it has been decided to send reinforcements to the Vizcayas and seven batteries of artillery in Andalusia have been ordered to get ready for the Philippines in 24 hours. In addition to this the cabinet will repeat its protests against the insurgents continuing to hold Spanish prisoners in the Philippine islands.

The government here intimates that there are 20,000 people in Porto Rico who desire to return to Spain.

Madrid, Sept. 30.—The government is seeking the consent of the United States to send Spanish troops from Manila to Vizcayas island to suppress the rebellion there so as to avoid the necessity of despatching troops from Spain.

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET.

Free Gold Quartz From Glacier Island—U. S. Relief for Deluded Prospectors.

Another Story of Ashcroft Trail—Junior Conservatives Organize—Westminster Rents.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Sept. 30—The steamer Discovery arrived from Skagway to-day. Passengers by her report that another stampede has been made to Atlin lake owing to numerous prospectors coming down with good clean-ups. J. A. Aiken, however, who comes direct from Atlin, says that claims are selling at from $10 to $12 each. J. C. Mattell, direct from Teslin, says there are no new strikes. Andrew Boren says the Stikine route is becoming unpopular owing to the high rates for packing—40 cents per pound from Glenora to Teslin.

F. Courtney, proprietor of the Slocan hotel at Glenora, confirms reports of the terrors of the Ashcroft trail. Seventy per cent. of the horses starting over it are lost, he says.

C. L. Betts is the most interesting passenger. He has struck a free gold claim of great richness on Glacier island, Prince William Sound, United States territory. Mr. Betts shows free gold samples which are almost nuggets so profusely is the gold splashed over the white quartz. He comes now from Copper river and he tells an alarming story of the 2,000 destitute people there. The United States steamers Excelsior and Wheeling are commissioned by the United States government to take all who wish free of charge to Seattle. The soldiers are providing food to the half-starved hundreds and helping them back over the mountains. Every one praises the prompt action of the United States government. At Cloutina one man wandered off, was lost and starved to death. His name could not be learned.

The "Heart of Chicago" company drew a packed house last night. In the first gallery the aisles, seats and all available standing room behind were occupied. The top gallery was jammed to suffocation and down stairs there was "standing room only." The spectacular effects were as good as ever.

A Young Liberal-Conservative club organized here last night, with Mr. W. J. Bowser in the chair.

There is general comment and much dissatisfaction over landlords raising rents in New Westminster.

Mr. Ridges Hoodan died suddenly at Hatzic Prairie yesterday. He was 72 years of age and a native of Quebec.

FIRE FUND.

List Of the Subscriptions Received at the Bank of Montreal.

The Bank of Montreal subscription list for the Westminster fire sufferers shows a big total and includes the generous gift from the province of Ontario which was sent through the Premier. The list to date is as follows:

Already acknowledged	$ 52.50
Province of Ontario, per Hon. C. A. Semlin	2,500.00
Collections by Local Council of Women: Mrs. Robson, $1; Mrs. W. Angus, $1; Mrs. L. G. McQuade, $1; Mrs. Gordon Grant, $1; Mrs. Spofford, $1; Mrs. Crease, $1; Miss Carr, $1; Miss Perrin, $1; Mrs. Scrutrier, $1; Christ Church Cathedral Dorcas Society, $1; Home Nursing Society, $2; Mrs. McKillican, $2.50; Mrs. J. G. Galletly, $5; Ladies' Aid First Presbyterian church, per Mrs. Ward, $12; Ladies' Aid Hebrew Society, per Mrs. Leiser, $12.50	44.00
Total	$ 2,596.50

Capt. Brady, of the United States signal service, has been ordered to begin the construction of an overland telegraph line 300 miles in length from Guantanamo via Santiago and Manzanillo. The line is to be used principally for transmission of government despatches although commercial messages will be accepted. The present cost of transmission of messages by telegraph from Guantanamo to Santiago is twenty cents a word up to thirty words and twelve cents for each additional word.

TRADE OF THE WEEK.

Business Failures for the Past Quarter Fewer Than for Six Years Past.

Satisfactory Conditions the Country Over Though Prices Tend to Weakening.

Canadian Reports Show No Change in General Position Except Evidence of Expansion.

New York, Sept. 30.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say. Though rather quieter conditions are reported in a number of trades, the business doing the country over is a very heavy one, slightly smaller, so far as bank clearings would indicate, than in September one year ago, but comparing very favorably with corresponding periods in all preceding years. While the edge appears to have been taken off the active demand for some time, notably in the West and Northwest, and the imposition of yellow fever quarantine and the low price of cotton in the South have hurt trade in that section, there have been, on the other hand, better reports received from the leading Eastern and Middle States cities, pointing to a fuller development of the long-expected fall trade. Accompanying this slight shifting of activity from one section of the country to the other has been continued heavy export movement of leading cereals, unprecedented activity in the manufacture of all lines of iron and steel, and continued good reports as to gross railway earnings, comparisons in this respect being made with the particularly favorable conditions one year ago.

Rather less pronounced strength is noticeable in the price situation. Wheat, after quite a heavy bulge early in the week on undoubtedly good export demand, foreign buying and nervousness of September shorts, has quieted down slightly, and prices are a few cents lower on the week, the result mainly of increased deliveries by farmers taking advantage of the tempting premium existing for cash wheat. Sympathetic weakness in other cereals is likewise noticed. Pork products are lower. Cotton is weaker on continued heavy movement, and cotton goods, especially print cloths, are sympathetically affected. Crude rubber, after a long period of advances in prices, is lower on the week. Refined sugar has weakened as a result of the approaching close of the canning season and the inauguration of the so-called sugar war.

More activity in building is reflected in advance for brick and some few grades of lumber, while the strong statistical position and active foreign demand for petroleum have advanced quotations for the crude product materially. The feature in iron and steel, and in fact nearly all lines, is the strong evidence of values reflecting the unprecedented consumption now going on throughout the country, though new business is quiet. Export trade in iron and steel is reported as feeling the effect of the advance made in freight rates resulting from heavy shipments of our cereals and other products abroad. Continued warm weather has checked the distribution of heavy clothing in the West and Northwest.

A break in American Tobacco stock has depressed industrial share values and constituted a retarding influence in the speculative stock market this week. This movement in Tobacco is ascribed to realizing sales and counteracted the effect of the announcement of various deals on the industrials and of the easier general lists.

Business failures for the third quarter of 1898 as reported to Bradstreet's were the smallest for at least six years past, but because of one very large failure in St. Paul the liabilities are larger than a year ago.

Dun's report says: Canadian reports show no important change in the condition of business although on the whole there is evidence of some increase. Thus at St. John business is somewhat improved with retail trade fairly active though collections are not very good, and lumber shipments are very moderate with prices low. Retail trade at Halifax was especially encouraged by the exhibition week. Trade quotations at Quebec continue good with fair collections and money plentiful, 6 per cent. ruling for commercial paper. Fall trade at Montreal is satisfactory with good collections and no change in money as yet, though call loans are expected to advance Monday. Trade keeps up remarkably well at Toronto. Sorting up orders have been good and cash sales are increasing in nearly all lines. Winnipeg reports fair wholesale and retail trade, with little grain yet marketed, farmers holding for higher prices. At Victoria, retail trade in clothing and men's furnishings is good, but shipping business is not active. September trade is satisfactory at Vancouver, with collections fairly good.

ONTARIO ELECTION PROTESTS.

Twenty-two Petitions to Be Abandoned by Arrangement Between Parties.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—(Special)—The disposition of 22 more provincial election petitions for which trials had been previously arranged, has been provided for in accordance with arrangements between the parties. The end of them will be their dismissal at Osgoode Hall on Saturday, October 15, it having been decided to offer no evidence in any of the cases. Among these are the petitions against the leaders, Messrs. Hardy and Whitney. The following is the list of constituencies involved: Brant, Monck, East Hastings, West Hastings, East Hamilton, Prince Edward, West Kent, West Durham, Welland, East Middlesex, West Hamilton, Centre Bruce, South Wentworth, South Norfolk and cross, Dundas, North Lanark, Lincoln, Frontenac, South Waterloo, Addington and East Algoma.

SHORT DESPATCHES.

R. Latouche Tupper has resigned his position as inspector of fisheries and superintendent of government hatchery at Selkirk, Man.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday in Portage creek near Portage la Prairie. The remains were badly decomposed.

Sir John Voce Moore, alderman for the Candlewick ward, has been elected Lord Mayor of London to succeed Lt.-Col. Horatio Davis.

Hon. R. R. Dobell, member of the Dominion cabinet with portfolio, and Collingwood Schreiber, chief engineer of railways and canals, proceed West from Winnipeg to-day.

Dr. Stirton, a prominent Liberal of Guelph, Ont., has entered a libel action against the Guelph Herald for statements made against him.

The last of the international cricket matches between the gentlemen of Philadelphia and Capt. Warner's British eleven was begun yesterday. The local players secured 143 runs for their first innings and the visitors 114 for the loss of four wickets.

Three laborers named Muzsik, Harman and Koracs, convicted of plotting against the Hungarian Emperor's life, were yesterday sentenced at Buda Pesth, Muzsik was condemned to five years' penal servitude for conspiring to commit high treason and Harman and Koracs to two years each.

El Heraldo, of Madrid, says Admiral Cervera has accepted the invitation of the constituency of Ferol to stand for the cortes and that he has promised his supporters that he will reveal the whole truth about the mismanagement of naval affairs by the Madrid government which resulted in the disaster to his squadron at Santiago.

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET

Direct Connection with Vladivostock to be Given by Tarter and Athenian.

Pheasants an easy Prey—the Pack of Cohoes Assaults on Chinamen.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Oct. 1.—Jack Thompson, of Pembroke, Ont., who went into the Klondike in May, passed through here yesterday with 20 pounds of gold dust.

Not more than 10,000 cases of cohoes have been put up.

Many pheasants were bagged to-day, several men killing as many as five or six cocks between breakfast and lunch. In fact, it is suspected that the locality of several broods was known.

The Canadian Pacific steamers Tartar and Athenian are to go on the Oriental run. The Athenian on the 8th takes on cargo at Portland for Vladivostock, and the Tartar will follow her. The rumor that these big steamers would carry railway supplies for Russia was, therefore, apparently well founded. The steamers will carry wheat, lumber and rails from Portland to Vladivostock, and will carry freight from Yokohama on the return trip.

Some boys are accused of laying in ambush for Chinamen and potting one Yoo Chew in the neck as he passed. The boys were arrested, and claim it was an accident. It is another indication of the hatred towards Mongolians in Vancouver, following the life incarceration of one man for murdering a Chinaman without provocation, and the murderous assault a few days ago on a Chinese gardener by a white man, apparently for amusement.

During the past month, 117 cases were tried in the police court.

In the New Westminster fire, $22,000 worth of opium went up in the smoke.

Mr. Thomas Dunn has received some very fine gold from his claims on Hunker creek. It is exceptionally pure. One nugget is valued at $100.

The Douglas Pine Mining Co. has been incorporated with a capital of $100,000.

All those erecting wooden shacks in the fire limits of New Westminster have been notified to remove them within six months.

DREYFUS FEVER ABATING.

The Court Will Not Reach His Case Before January—An Editor's Blood Spilt.

London, Oct. 1.—There has been a lull in the Dreyfus excitement since the appeal in the case and the incriminating documents were sent to the court of cassation, whose decision will not probably be rendered until January. The matter is not likely to formally come up before the court before the end of October.

The interesting statement is made that the Pope has ordered the papal nuncio at Paris to request the clergy and clerical organs to discontinue their opposition to revision of the Dreyfus case.

In the meantime Lieut.-Col. Picquart is kept strictly isolated in the Prison Cherche Midi. No written or verbal communications, books or writing materials are allowed him. The prisoner's meals are taken to him by two soldiers, who stand beside him while he eats, but they must not speak to him.

Paris, Oct. 1.—A duel between M. Charles Ernest Paulmier, deputy from Calvados, and M. Turot, of La Lanterne, was fought this morning. Rapiers were the weapons used. M. Turot was thrice wounded in the side and thigh. M. Paulmier was slightly wounded on the hip.

Madame Paulmier, on September 3, went to the office of La Lanterne and twice shot M. Olivier, secretary of the editor because she asserted the paper had slandered herself and husband in asserting that the household consisted of three persons, the third being a former mistress of M. Paulmier. The latter subsequently challenged M. Turot, who was the writer of the article referred to. The charges were indignantly denied by both husband and wife.

MR MARTIN'S PLANS.

Attorney General Applies for Transfer of Yukon to British Columbia Jurisdiction.

He Also Discusses Pacific Coast Interests With Members of the Commission.

Owners of Sealing Vessels Not the Only Persons Entitled to Compensation.

(Special to The Colonist.)

Quebec, Sept. 30.—Hon. Joseph Martin has gone west again, apparently well satisfied with the result of his representations to the Canadian commissioners. He discussed at length every issue in which British Columbia is interested. He also had a private conference with Lord Herschell.

But Mr. Martin had another mission. He formally made application on behalf of his government to the federal government for the transfer of Yukon or Klondike to the territorial sovereignty of British Columbia. There is not, however, much reason to believe that the proposition will be acceptable to the government or to the people, although he says British Columbia would abolish the royalties.

He declined to say, in answer to a direct question, whether he would regard the cession of a port and territory for an all-Canadian route to the Yukon from the head of Lynn canal as sufficient compensation for the surrender of the sealing rights. He would prefer first to speak with his colleagues, he said. He contended, however, that the persons who own sealing vessels are not the only ones to be thought of in the event of a decision being come to that would involve the withdrawal of Canadians from pelagic sealing. The industry, he says, is quite as important to the men who get their living out of it as to the men who have capital embarked. The practical difficulty involved in the settlement of the labor claims by money payments is very great, Mr. Martin admits, as it would be almost impossible to learn who make sealing their chief means of livelihood, and who go fishing merely on occasions when they have no other employment.

HEROIC LADY TEACHER.

By Presence of Mind She Saved Many Children From Death in the Tornado.

St. Catharines, Sept. 30.—(Special)—The public school board have decided to show their appreciation of the heroism displayed by Miss Ida Smith, teacher of the school that was demolished by Monday's tornado by presenting her with a medal and recommending her for recognition to the Royal Humane Society of Canada. The resolution passed states that through Miss Smith's heroic presence of mind the lives of many children were saved. The young woman's noble conduct has been the subject of much comment since Monday.

AN ELECTRIC GOAT.

Washington Ancient Foresters too Modern For a Recent Initiate.

Tacoma, Sept. 30.—Hugo Holden has brought suit against the Grand Court of Washington, Ancient Order of Foresters, for $15,000 damages for injuries received while being initiated into the order. Holden alleges he was compelled to ride an electric goat, resulting in injuring his spine, from which his physicians say he will never recover.

NEWFOUNDLAND BAIT.

Feeling That It Should Not Be Sold to American Fishermen.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 30.—Reports from Sir James Winter, premier of Newfoundland, to the ministry indicate that nothing important has yet been accomplished in regard to the fisheries question at the Quebec conference. Inquiries started by the government here indicate a feeling among experienced parties that the colony should retain its bait supply and prevent any more American barges from coming here to secure cargoes of frozen bait for sale in American ports.

RIOTING IN ILLINOIS.

Striking White Miners Capture Six Negroes and Hold Them Prisoners.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 30.—Sheriff Corbin, accompanied by a hundred deputies and a number of negroes heavily armed, left Panan at 5 o'clock to-night for Tower Hill to release the six negroes captured by union miners who held up a train on which the negroes were coming to Pana. Five hundred miners left for Tower Hill to join the miners in charge of the negroes. The militia paraded the business streets of Pana to-night.

Tower Hill, Ill., Sept. 30.—Three hundred striking miners from Pana to-day held up a special train on the Ohio & Southwestern which was conveying 50 Washington, Ind., negroes to Pana to take the place of union miners. The negroes were taken from the cars and compelled to walk back to Tower Hill, where they were locked in the depot until 1 o'clock to-night. At that hour the negroes were placed on an east-bound train and taken back to Indiana at the expense of the union. The hold-up of the train was perfectly executed and was a bold stroke on the part of the miners. Sheriff Coburn's force of rescuers had not arrived at a late hour.

Edward S. Washburn, president and general manager of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railway, has been appointed third arbitrator in the matter of the ten per cent. differential of freight enjoyed by the Canadian Pacific on transcontinental business. The other arbitrators are J. W. Midgeley, for the Canadian Pacific, and W. A. Day for the United States lines.

THE PARIS EXCITEMENT.

Preparations For Great Noise on Sunday—A Duel For To-day.

Paris, Sept. 30.—The walls of the city are placarded with the announcement that the anti-Dreyfus meeting which was to have been held on Sunday next had been abandoned, in order to allow those who would have attended to visit the various Dreyfus meetings and shout "Vive l'armee!" and "Vive France!" A duel has been arranged between M. Charles Ernest Paulmier, deputy from Calvados, whose wife, on September 20, went to the office of La Lanterne and shot M. Oliver, the editor's secretary, because she asserted the paper had slandered herself and her husband, and M. Turot, the writer of the article which led to the shooting. The meeting will take place to-morrow.

It is rumored that Dreyfus has already been transferred from Devil's island to Cayenne, where he awaits a steamer to bring him to a French or Algerian port.

KITCHENER'S REPORT.

Warm Praise For All Ranks In His Army and For the Commissariat.

London, Sept. 30.—The Gazette to-day prints Lord Kitchener's report of the Omdurman expedition. The Sirdar praises his subordinates, naming several hundred of them, and warmly commends the commissary, medical and transport departments, and the "excellent rations, which were always provided and kept the men strong, fit to endure the hardships of an arduous campaign, enabling them at a critical moment to support exceptional fatigue, continuous marching, and fighting for 14 hours during the height of the Soudan summer."

MR. MARTIN TALKING.

He Expects Another General Election to Give His Government a Second Chance.

Intimation to Quebec Conference That Reciprocity in Farm Products Wont Do.

Montreal, Oct. 1.(—Special)—Hon. Joseph Martin, in an interview here to-day, said: "Although in the late election the Turner government carried 16 seats out of 38, about eight of these were won by majorities of 25 and under. The real fact is, the election was a veritable Waterloo for Mr. Turner, and if the present government went to the country, as it has a right to do, Mr. Turner and his friends could not, in my opinion, carry a single seat. We are not, however, worrying at all in regard to our position, as we expect to meet the house with a good majority. If we do not, of course our remedy is to immediately dissolve the house.

"With regard to the boundary question, I found that the Canadian commissioners had taken every precaution, so far as I could observe, to collect all available evidence in favor of the Canadian contention, and I am satisfied that nothing will be left undone to secure a just and fair decision.

"I did not say to anyone that the general sentiment of the Pacific province was unmistakably in favor of a reciprocity agreement. What I did point out was that a partial measure might unfavorably affect certain British Columbian industries, while a similar injury from a general measure might be compensated for by the general good to the whole province. Our agricultural interests, for example, are by no means identical with those of the East, and free trade in agricultural products would affect the markets of British Columbia, especially in the Kootenay district.

"As to sealing, I hope the Canadian commissioners will consider the rights of the men employed in this industry, as well as those of the capitalists."

Hon. Mr. Martin will spend a short time in Ottawa and then leave for the West.

RULED BY ONE PROVINCE.

Phohibition Organ Protests Against Quebec's Hostility Blocking Prohibitory Legislation.

Montreal, Oct. 1.—(Special)—The Witness says editorially: "Owing to the adverse majority in Quebec the total majority in favor of prohibition in the country is but small. It is, however, a distinct majority, and Mr. Laurier plainly promised that as the people ordered so the government would legislate. The government in this country is by majority. No government would scruple to rule by virtue of a far less majority than one of twenty thousand votes, nor does the government count it necessary to have a majority in every province. One province, indeed, is just now ruling all the rest because it cast a majority large enough to obliterate all minorities. That province should not expect to rule all the rest when it fails to wipe out their unanimous majority. Sometimes one province has to be ruled by all the rest. If the members of parliament are ruled in this matter by their constituencies, a considerable majority of them will demand and support prohibitory legislation.

In commenting on the prohibition vote of Thursday last the French newspaper La Presse comes out to-day with a bold editorial asking for a plebiscite on the labor question.

Winnipeg, Oct. 1.—(Special)—Returns coming from more distant points in Manitoba show strongly in favor of prohibition.

By-law Quashed.—Yesterday Mr. Justice Walkem gave judgment for the plaintiff in Arthur vs. the City of Nelson, a motion to quash the Nelson Electric Light by-law, which authorized the council to borrow money to purchase an electric light plant from a private company. Mayor Houston was a director of the company and on that ground the by-law was quashed. Mr. E. V. Bodwell for plaintiff and Sir C. H. Tupper for the city.

AN EMPEROR TORTURED

The Unhappy Ruler of China Cruelly Put to Death After His Abdication.

Deed Attributed to Ferocious Dowager Empress, and Calmly Accepted by Populace.

Successor to the Throne a Man of Stronger Will and Friendly to Foreign Ideas.

London, Oct. 1. — China, Egypt and Dreyfus are still the leading questions of the hour and the newspapers publish columns daily on the subjects. The chief interest, however, centres on China, where the fate of the Emperor is still uncertain though it is the general opinion that he has already been done to death by the Dowager Empress, who, it now appears, was once a barmaid in a Chinese liquor shop. The Emperor of China is known to have lately shown leanings toward Christianity and it was recently reported that he had refused the Confucians admission to the palace. The man who will now ascend the throne of China is Yien, a grandson of Prince Kung. He is a good looking, intelligent young man of decidedly pro-foreign leanings. He is regarded by the Chinese as being the legitimate successor of the Emperor's predecessor, Kwang Hsu. Englishmen who have met Yien declare he will not be a puppet like his predecessor. He has a stronger will, and moreover he is not related to the Dowager Empress. A prominent resident of Pekin, Mr. Dudgeon, who is the only foreigner who ever dined with Yien, asserts that the Dowager Empress is not opposed to progress. He adds that she was responsible for the installation of electric light in the palaces and introduced the electric launch into the palace grounds. She also is in favor of Western ideas. It is now said that the dismissal of Li Hung Chang, who was the ally of the Dowager Empress, and the strong pressure of Russia, which country was alarmed at the probable results of the mission of Marquis Ito to China, are the true causes of the Emperor's deposition. The time, however, has gone by for a continuance of the old regime. The Young China party will not be satisfied with the existing state of things. Kang Yu Wey, the fugitive Cantonese reformer, who is now safe at Hongkong under British protection, is known as the modern reformer of China. He is leader of the reform party and organizer of the society of reform. This society was organized in Canton with a membership of 10,000. Kang's daughter has never bound her feet, and she has published a treatise against foot-binding.

London, Oct. 1.—A special despatch from Shanghai says that telegrams furnished by the taotai, or local governor, to the Chinese paper there allege that the Emperor of China committed suicide after signing the decree which placed the Dowager Empress at the head of affairs in China. This is understood to mean that the Emperor was assassinated. Another special report from Shanghai says the announcement of the death of the Emperor is confirmed. The reports as to the means employed in his taking off differ. One story has it that he died by poison, and another that death was caused by strangulation; while a third states that he was subjected to frightful torture, a red hot iron being pushed through his bowels.

RAILWAY CHANGES HANDS.

Mr. E. B. Osler and Associates Take Over the Manitoba and Northwestern.

Winnipeg, Oct. 1.—(Special)—A change in the ownership of the Manitoba & Northwestern railway is officially announced here to-day. The railway has passed into the hands of a new company, composed of E. B. Osler, M. P., of Toronto. The president of the railway is E. B. Osler, and the vice-president is William Hendrie, of Hamilton, Ont., one of the best known financial men in Canada. The names of the other officers are not made public for the present. Messrs. Allan, of Montreal, who have been largely interested in the railway, have disposed of all their interests to the new company and relinquished all claims. There will be no change in the general policy of the company, and for the present no changes in the official staff. It is the intention of the new owners to commence immediately a number of needed improvements.

The jury in the case of the actor Emerson, charged at London, Ont., with the murder of Theatrical Manager Tuttle on April 1 last, brought in a verdict of not guilty. Emerson was thereupon discharged.

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