Voters' League In Session

Provincial Methods of Finance and Organization Receive Due Attention.

The Sea Encroachment at Dallas Road Still Continues Rapidly.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The regular weekly meeting of the Voters' League was held last evening the slate including several items of interest—Dallas road preservation, Terminal railway, provincial affairs, and a few minor matters. The two first named subjects went over until next meeting, and the evening was taken up in considering the affairs of the province from a political and financial standpoints. This discussion will be continued next week.

C. E. Redfern was voted to the chair, and among those present were Senator Macdonald, J. H. Lawton, F. Moberley, W. Windle, P. R. Smith, T. C. Sorby, J. McDonald, C. H. Lugrin, W. Winsby, Jos. Pierson, W. Laird, A. J. Morley, E. Bragg and Rev. Elliott S. Rowe.

The first business was the Dallas foreshore matter, in conection with which Senator Macdonald said that he hoped that the City Council would not wait for a report from this committee, as the bank was being washed away every day. About three feet of the bank had fallen within the past few days.

The chairman of that committee, Mr. Belyea, was unable to present his report as yet, but action should not be deferred.

Mr. Windle made a motion looking to the increase of the membership of the league.

A. J. Morley's motion re governmental conditions and expenditures, and the appointment of a committee to investigate the expenditure and political matters incidental thereto, and to suggest such amendments as might be thought necessary. Mr. Morley, in speaking to this resolution, said that he had no intention of throwing any reflections on present political powers, and those now in authority. However he thought that in view of recent financial matters he thought that the appointment of a commission would result in much good, and if nothing were discovered it would have the effect of once and for all setting at rest the rumors that things were not as they should be. On the other hand, if irregularities were discovered, it would pay to have such information. The following heads of information sought, he would suggest as opportune:

1. Total revenue and expenditire in each year since becoming a province.
2. Expenditures of each different department in each year.
3. Amounts given in bonuses (money or lands.)
4. What results beneficial or otherwise from such bonuses?
5. What is the approximate value of the public work resulting from expenditures?
6. Does the population of our province warrant as large representation as we now have?
7. Would not the affairs of our province be better and more economically administered were so-called politics eliminated therefrom?
8. Does the revenue of our province admit of supporting officials not indispensable thereto, or those who do not render practical service as an equivalent for money received?
9. Are our roads, bridges and other public works costing more than they would cost a private company?
10. Are our departments run on the same economical principles as exist in commercial circles?
11. Are our government employees giving equal service in time and labor to those in other employ?
12. Are not our political methods antagonist to the best principles governing business methods?

C. H. Lugrin said that he hoped the matter would not be pressed to a vote at present. Little good would be gained in any event by passing a resolution asking the government or the legislature to appoint a commission. A full discussion might, however, do some good. The fault was not that there was too much discussion, as Mr. Morley said, but it was that there was too little discussion. Too little talk was the matter with the province. The squabbles in the House arose as a rule out of petty discussion as to petty points of order, while millions of dollars were voted without a single word of explanation. He had himself seen a whole afternoon passed in debating as to who should speak first, while between early afternoon and adjournment two millions of dollars of the public's money were voted. If the members of the House would not discuss the province's needs it was high time that the public took the matter up and gave it some discussion. The loan lately floated was largely to pay overdraft, and this was correct methods, as it was better to pay 3 per cent. on a permanent loan than to pay the bank 5 per cent. on an overdraft. The practice for the past 15 years had been to overexpend, trusting to future years to make good the deficit. The amount now owing was through overexpenditure on current account. Other provinces borrowed moneys for specific purposes, and the people and the House knew that when the government borrows a million dollars, that all the money borrowed will be expended for the specific purpose for which it was intended. To borrow money to build or repair roads, to build school houses that may burn down in a year, and to borrow money to pay interest on moneys overdrawn, was not as it should be. We had heard Mr. Baker in the House read a list of the assets which the province had to show for all the money they had expended, and in that list he actually included repairs to the roads, and this same thing had been going on for years. It was not a matter of any particular government, but all were equally at fault. The system was a fault not lying against the government because it had from time to time approved by the ratepayers themselves. It was wrong to expect that the province would grow so as ultimately to catch up to the expenditure, because as the province grew the expenditure continued too. This point should be kept before the public, and there should be full and fair discussion which would do much good. The public service was loaded down with employees in every part of the province. The lesson of a comparison between this and other provinces in this respect would be a very striking one. It should be borne in mind, however, that this was a very large province, and in other provinces much of the affairs that were attended to by the local government were attended to by municipal authorities in other provinces, at the same time it would be found that there had grown up in British Columbia a highly extravagant method of dealing with the civil service.

Senator Macdonald thought that the scope of the whole thing was too great to have it fully discussed in one night. In order to secure some of the information asked for it would be necessary to have agents at different points throughout the province. The large staff necessary in the way of government agents was through the scattered population of the province. The difference between a commercial establishment and the local house was very great, and could not be treated of from the same standpoint. The only way to overcome much of the trouble of politics it would be necessary to go back to Crown colony days. In a free country every man thought as he pleased, and very much did as he pleased.

J. Pierson also referred to the matter of the civil service, and thought that by adding a few hours to the day's work a reduction might be made in the number employed. The amount of staff in proportion to the amount of work would cause a laugh if they were put side by side. The system of keeping the accounts, too, was antiquated; things were kept in the balance sheets that were outlawed, and should be taken out. Then, again, the past due taxes secured by the lands of the province were never taken into account, and in this way the matter escaped the eye of the public, and for twenty-five years these amounts had been allowed to accumulate.

E. Bragg did not think that much good could be done by this discussion until it was got down to facts. He would like either Mr. Morley or Mr. Lugrin to point out where they could make a saving. Let them take the annual statement and point this out, and then there might be something to go on. He hoped that the discussion would be of practical good. He had been asked what was the good of the meeting of the Voters' League. "Why," said this gentleman, "you and Senator Macdonald are about all who have votes—the rest of you are not on the voters' list!" This was not as it should be, and all should have their names on the list.

Mr. McDonald pointed out that a comparison between the expenditure in Victoria and in the province showed that it cost the city $2 to every dollar spent by the province.

C. E. Redfern, while he thought that some good might arise from this discussion, did not think it was so in this particular case. When a royal commission was asked for, it was generally understood that there was something wrong and was as a rule asked for by the legislature. It would not do to attempt to take out of the hands of the legislature what was their right, and the league would only get a snub. The peculiarities of the province were such as almost to prevent a comparison on even terms. To find out what employees were not needed, it would be necessary to find out what work these men actually did. Sufficient care was not always taken to send the best men to the legislature, and in this way the people themselves were to blame that the system did not work better than it does now. If a sharper eye were kept on the expenditure by the members, they would find that ministers would be more careful.

A. J. Morley, in explanation, said that his resolution did not propose to condemn anyone. There was a feeling all over the province that affairs were not being run on sufficiently economical lines. The debate on Mr. Morley's motion was adjourned.

The following notice of motion was read for debate next week:

Whereas it is rumored that the Great Northern Railway company, or some other company in its interest, propose constructing a railway through the Boundary country, crossing and recrossing the international boundary at several points, and finally following the Similkameen river to its source and from thence by way of the Skagit river, to a terminus on Puget Sound in the State of Washington; be it resolved:

That this League protest in the most vigorous manner against the province being exploited by any foreign company in a way that would be so disastrous to its best interests, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to both the members for the Federal and local parliaments, with a request that they bring this matter to the notice of their respective governments, and to use their influence to prevent any railway being built through that portion of British Columbia which does not run its whole length through and terminate in Canadian territory.

Senator Macdonald, in confirmation of the position he had taken on the subject of the Songhees reserve at a previous meeting, presented some extracts from the official correspondence, which fully bore him out. These were as folows:

The provincial government have made the following proposition to the Dominion government:

1. That the portion of the reserve above Point Ellice bridge should be in possession of the province.

2. That the portion between Point Ellice bridge and the railway bridge should be vested in the Dominion government to be dealt with or sold to rehabilitate the Indians, in addition to the $10,000 or $11,000 from reserve rentals now to the credit of the Indians.

3. That all of the reserve from the railway bridge to the sea front, as well as the portion occupied by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway, should be in the possession of the province in consideration of which the province to provide suitable reserve for the Indians.

The Dominion has not accepted this proposal, nor has it relinquished any authority or rights it has in the reserve as trustees for the Indians.

This information was given me by high provincial authority. In fact, the matter stands as it did some years ago.

Before adjournment the secretary wished a note made of the fact that the committee in whose hands was the last mentioned subject, had not taken any further action. They had received an answer from the government weeks ago, but so far as his knowledge went, had not since had an interview with the provincial authorities.

BRITISH BUSINESS MEN.

Dined by the Montreal Board of Trade.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—(Special.)—Representatives of British Chambers of Commerce were tendered a dinner tonight at the Windsor hotel by the Montreal Board of Trade. Lord Dundonald spoke to the toast of the Militia of Canada, Messrs. Fisher and Sifton to the Parliament of Canada, and J. Israel Tarte on tariff questions. James Dixon, president of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom, and Arthur Serena, chairman of the London Chamber of Arbitration; J. W. Wood, president of the Corn Trade Association, and J. C. Richards, M.P., were among the speakers.

VANDAL'S ACT.

Smashes Portions of Bases of Historical Statues.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—Vandals have again broken off parts of five of the statues on the Sieges Allee the historical series erected by Emperor William at his personal expense. The statues themselves were not harmed, as they stood out of the reach of the depredators, but pieces of the decoration of the bases were broken apparently by hammer blows. A previous mutilation occurred in 1899, and though a large reward was offered, the culprit was never caught. The perpetrator of the present outrage has not been traced.

BY CLOSE VOTE.

Vancouver Decides to Ask for Charter Amendments.

Vancouver, Nov. 18.—(Special)—It was decided by the casting vote of the Mayor last night that charter amendments would be asked for by the city. Again, on the Mayor's casting vote, the question of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company establishing a messenger service in Vancouver, which was turned down in committee, was referred back to the committee.

Mrs. Labouta, the alleged murderess of Dr. Cayley, of Butte, Montana, is thought to have registered at the Blackburn hotel, Vancouver, as Miss Wells, of Harrison. Sheriff Furey, of Butte, is here endeavoring to trace the fugitive. Miss Wells, of Harrison, is said to have resembled Mrs. Labouta, according to the latter's photograph. Miss Wells left here suddenly a few days ago.

The Nanaimo Board of Trade has asked for a conference with the Vancouver board regarding the propected construction of a railway from Nanaimo and Alberni across Vancouver Island. The scheme to build such a railway has languished for some time. The Nanaimo Board of Trade now claims that the time to act has arrived. Messrs. O. Williams and C. E. Stevens will meet the local board at their regular meeting on December 2. The interest of the Vancouver board lies in the fact that Vancouver could capture more of the Island trade, in their opinion, if such a railway was built.

The United Brotherhood of Railway Employees held a meeting last evening in the Trades and Labor hall. The meeting was addressed by President Estes and Second Vice-President Massey. President Estes is visiting here to complete organization in the city. H. V. Poor was elected local agent of the order, and a committee was appointed to interview General Superintendent Marpole respecting matters of internal interest.

The Vancouver Bicycle Club met last evening to consider whether the club should or should not hand over some $200 they have in the treasury to the Brockton Point Association, as some of the other clubs have done. By a vote, it was decided that the assets of the club should not be handed over to the amalgamated association.

The meeting of the inspection committee of the Transcontinental Freight Bureau has been postponed until tomorrow, owing to the non-arrival of three of the committee.

At a meeting of the North Vancouver Council last night, it was decided not to transfer the ferry system to a new company to have been incorporated for the purpose. The North Vancouver corporation owns and operates the ferry between Moodyville and Vancouver, and the projected company proposed improving the service greatly if they were given the opportunity.

NEW RAILWAY.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—The Star's London cable says: The prospectus is to be issued tomorrow of a new Canadian company recently registered here with a capital of $100,000, all ordinary stock, in order to acquire Chas. Carpenter's, of Gaspe, charter for the Atlantic, Quebec & Western railway. The object is to build a railway from Gaspe to a point North of Causapscal, where a junction will be effected with the Intercolonial railway.

Peshawur, India, Nov. 18.—The British expedition to put down the uprising of the Waziri tribesmen on the Afghan frontier is meeting with determined opposition. Col. Tonnochy, in command of the Fourth column, has been mortally wounded in an engagement with the insurgents, and Major Beresford, the next in command, has asked for reinforcements.

London, Nov. 18.—The news of the British check to the Waziri country has created some alarm here, as it is feared that the column is surrounded and that the full details of casualties are being withheld.

TELEGRAPH AGREEMENT.

Great Northern Makes Arrangement With G. N. W.

Winnipeg, Nov. 18.—(Special.)—The Canadian Northern Railway company have entered into an agreement with the G. N. W. Telegraph company to transfer all commercial business for the G. N. W. company in Manitoba. Connection with the South and Eastern Canada will be made along the Canadian Northern system instead of the C. P. R. as at present. The only office mantained exclusively by the G. N. W. company in Manitoba will be the Winnipeg office, through which all Eastern business for the Canadian Northern will be handled. The transfer takes place December 13.

MAJOR-GENERAL LAURIE.

Says Canada Should Have Trained Forces of Seamen.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—Major-General Laurie, formerly member for Shelburne, N. S., at Ottawa, and now a member of the Imperial parliament, who is in the city with members of the London Chamber of Commerce, who are to be banqueted by the Board of Trade this evening, in an interview today said he had little hope of the embargo on Canadian cattle being removed by the British authorities. In fact he could see no reason why it should be removed. He saw no reason why Englishmen should eat lean meat when they could get it fat, as at present. He suggested that Canadian farmers kill their own animals and ship dressed beef to Britain. He said Canadians were putting into the hands of the British a profitable business in hides, entrails, etc., which might be put to good use here.

Regarding Canada's contribution to Imperial defence, Major-General Laurie is of the opinion that Canada should train 5,000 seamen at Halifax and Esquimalt for the Imperial navy.

HANDSOME WATCH FREE

A Solid Gold Ladies' or Gents' watch costs from $25 to $50. Don't throw your money away. If you want a Watch that will equal for time any Solid Gold Watch made, send us your name and address at once and agree to sell only 9 boxes of our famous Vegetable New Life Pills at 25c. a box. A grand remedy for all impure and weak conditions of the blood, Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Constipation, Weakness and Nervous Disorders, and for Female Irregularities they are unequalled. A grand tonic and life builder. These are our regular 50 cent size; they are easy to sell. Don't miss the chance of your life. Send us your order and we will send the nine boxes by mail, when sold you send us the money ($2.25) and we will send you the WATCH with A GUARANTEE FOR 20 YEARS the same day money is received. A rare chance. We are giving away these watches to quickly introduce our grand remedy, and when you receive the watch we ask you to please show it to your friends. Hundreds have received watches from us and are more than delighted with them. This is a glorious opportunity to get a fine Watch without paying a cent for it, and you should write at once. Address: THE NEW LIFE REMEDY CO., DEPT. , TORONTO, ONT.

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KOOTENAY'S RECLAMATION.

Trouble Over Diverting of Stream By Company.

Nelson, B. C., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—The Kootenay reclaiming syndicate, a Scottish company which is endeavoring to reclaim by dyking seventeen hundred acres of rich soil at the south end of Kootenay lake, have run against several snags. In the progress of the work they diverted a large stream which formerly emptied into Kootenay river on the Canadian side. It now runs across United States territory for nearly 20 miles, traversing a large number of cultivated farms, owners of which claim severe damage has been done, and are preparing to press the grievance at Washington. The company have spent over half a million dollars on the work, which was started over 12 years ago. The high water of 1894 swept away the dykes and work was abandoned except on a small tract till this summer, when a contract was let to P. Welch, the railway contractor, who now has 70 men and teams at work there. Last week in tearing down one of the old dykes for material, a large quantity of dynamite placed so as to blow the dykes up, was found with fuses set, which had evidently been there since 1894. The feeling is very strong on the United States side of the line over the diverting of the stream, but the company claim that no damage was done.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

At the rally of the Methodists of Toronto, held in the Metropolitan church on Monday night, the sum of $11,800 was pledged toward the $50,000 required to put home mission work in the Northwest on a footing commensurate with the increased population. Hon. Clifford Sifton was one of the principal speakers.

At a meeting of the Halifax city council on Monday, the motion to accept Andrew Carnegie's offer of $75,000 for a public library, which was passed last April, was rescinded by a vote of 9 to 6.

According to a report which has reached Tangier, Morocco, from Fez, the imperial troops have succeeded in capturing the pretender to the throne. It is said that the Sultan, at the head of an army of 25,000 men, will direct in person the operations to put the uprising of the Kabyle tribesmen at Zemour.

The cholera epidemic is spreading rapidly in Palestine. Towns have been decimated and the authorities are taking flight. At Jaffa there have been 75 deaths in three days. The disease is spreading in neighboring villages. No camp returns of the mortality are available. The people in the stricken districts are in a sad plight, and relief is needed everywhere.

The Anchor line warehouses at Glasgow were destroyed by fire yesterday. One man was killed and several were injured. The loss sustained by the company is very heavy.

SUCCESSFUL CONCERT.

Students of Alexandra Royal College Delight a Large Audience.

The second recital of the Alexandra Royal College of Music and Art was well patronized by an enthusiastic crowd, who fully appreciated the good music rendered during the evening by the pupils, who each deserve great and individual praise. Miss Harris executed her Fantaisie Impromptu, by Chopin; also Homewards, by Greig, in a most masterly and artistic manner, her touch being soft and sympathetic. She brought strains from the piano that filled the hall with delightful harmonies. If Miss Harris was a few years older, a person would say she has had years of training. Miss Norma Flumerfelt came next, with an impromptu, in A flat, by Schubert, also Valse Brilliante, by Tysburg, which were also gems of the evening. She played with great feeling and expression, doing great credit to her teachers. Miss Dier is also worthy of notice for the way in which she rendered her pieces, Etude de Concert, by Sapellnikoff, and Scheyrs Valse, by Mosgkowski. Miss Stone first thrilled the audience with Kissing Cup's Race, and then amused them with her reading, "Grandma at the Masquerade." Mrs. W. E. Green, the ever-popular singer, of whom Victoria is never tired, sang "I Adore Thee," by C. Lemar, and duet, with Miss Harris, which were very much appreciated.

The management deserve great credit for the way in which the concert was conducted; also for the programme, which was first-class from start to finish.

The Great Northern Railway company is (the Yorkshire Post learns from a correspondent) establishing "pick-up" water troughs on their main line at Bawtry—nine miles south of Doncaster—in order to facilitate the working of the East Coast Scottish expresses and the West Riding trains to and from London (King's Cross), they were liberated.
of these trains without a stop as between London and York and Leeds, a distance of 183 miles and 185¾ miles respectively.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in ½ lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ld., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

GIVING STRENGTH & VIGOUR.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Farming Lands

In the Delta Municipality, and Lots in the Village of Ladner.

Mr. H. N. RICH WILL SELL BY AUCTION AT THE TOWN HALL, LADNER,

—ON—

Saturday, Nov. 29

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

850 Acres Delta Lands

now known as the "Imperial Farm," situate in Township 5, New Westminster District, six lots with residence in the

TOWN OF LADNER

and an island in the Fraser River, close to Ladner, known as Lot 452.

The above farm lands will be offered in lots to suit those desiring large or small holdings and will be sold on the following terms if desired: Twenty per cent cash and balance on mortgage at 5 per cent per annum, with 5 per cent of principal payable annually.

These lands are drained and fenced, in a good state of cultivation and have abundant supply of good water, and to parties requiring

GRAIN, DAIRY OR STOCK FARMS

presents an opportunity rarely to be met with to acquire first-class properties on such favorable terms, and are offered for sale to close up the estate of the late Mr. Thos. McNeeley.

Full particulars and plans may be obtained from the auctioneer, Ladner, B. C.

November Weddings

A Beautiful and Impressive Ceremony at Christ Church Cathedral.

Marriage of James Stables Atlin's Representative in the Legislature.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Christ Church cathedral was the scene yesterday of an event which had been looked forward to by a considerable portion of Victoria society with great interest—the celebration of the nuptials of two of the city's most highly esteemed young people, Mr. Cecil M. Roberts and Miss Georgina Penelope Storey.

The weather clerk, with a knowledge of the old adage "happy the bride the sun shines on," furnished appropriate climatic conditions for so happy an occasion; and the affair passed off with joyful eclat. The church was crowded with enthusiastic friends of the principals in the event, among whom were numerous relatives and friends of the couple who had assembled from outside points to witness the ceremony.

The groom, Cecil M. Roberts, son of the late Dr. Colin Russel Roberts, of Blackheath, Eng., occupies a responsible position in the Lands and Works Department of the Provincial government, and during his lengthy residence in Victoria, has won the esteem and regard of a multitude of friends. His future partner in life's joys and sorrows, is the fourth daughter of Mr. Thomas Storey, and a young lady of winning personality, possessed of many accomplishments, and one who has endeared herself in the hearts of Victoria's young people in a marked degree.

Long before the hour set for the wedding the Cathedral was filled to the doors with a gaily-dressed assemblage of friends who awaited the arrival of the bridal party with eager expectation. Shortly before 4 o'clock the groom, accompanied by Mr. F. C. Davidge, best man arrived and took up his station in front of the altar. In a few minutes the organ, which was presided over by Mr. F. Pauline, began the recital of a religious ode, proclaiming the approach of the bride and her attendants.

Attired in a strikingly-handsome costume of white satin, veiled with silk point de'esprit, with court train of white brocade, and wearing a veil of handmade point lace, the gift of the Misses Christie, and carrying a bouquet of large white carnations, the bride entered the church leaning upon the arm of her brother-in-law, Col. Landes, of Port Townsend. Accompanying her were the bridesmaid, Miss Carrie Christie, prettily costumed in white tucked and accordeon-pleaded silk, with white Duchesse lace collar, and wearing a white picture hat; two little nieces of the bride, who acted as flower girls, attired in white accordeon-pleated silk, wearing white chiffon hats and carrying baskets of white chrysanthemums; and Mrs. Purdy, of Whatcom, and Mrs. Landes, of Port Townsend, appropriately gowned, sisters of the bride.

Canon Beanlands, who assisted Rev. E. Pugh, of Lytton, to perform the solemn ceremony with surpliced choir boys, met the bridal party at the entrance and led the way up the crowded aisle to the altar, where the beautiful and impressive marriage ceremony of the Church of England was performed which made Georgina Penelope Storey the happy bride of Cecil M. Roberts.

The register being signed and the concluding formalities being gone through with in the vestry, the newly-wedded pair led the way through the sea of smiling faces to the carriage, which were awaiting them at the door, to the strains of the inspiring Wedding March. The wedding party drove to the home of the bride's father on Fisguard street, where dinner was partaken of and congratulations exchanged.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts at once take up their residence at the beautiful new home which they erected on Fort street.

STABLES—NETHERBY.

The First Presbyterian church was crowded yesterday evening on the occasion of the wedding of James Stables, M. P. P. for Atlin, to Miss Belle Netherby, youngest daughter of Mr. Netherby, school inspector of this city. The church had been tastefully decorated for the occasion, no labor having been spared by the friends of the bride to give the edifice a bright and pretty appearance. As the bride entered the church on the arm of her father, the organist played the wedding march. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Alberni. Mr. James B. Lumsden, of Atlin, acted as best man, and Miss Vaughan was the bridesmaid. The bride, who was attired in a charming gown, carried a pretty shower bouquet of white carnations and bovardia, and the bridesmaid carried a bouquet of pink carnations and bovardia. As the newly-married couple signed the register, after the vows had been taken and the ceremony performed, the full choir sang "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden," and as the wedding party left the church the organist played the wedding march.

After the ceremony the invited guests, who included quite a number of legislators and members of the cabinet, attended a reception held at the residence of the bride's parents, at 142 Chatham street. An enjoyable evening was spent there, and this morning Mr. and Mrs. Stables left for Winnipeg and Eastern Canada by the steamer Charmer and the C. P. R. They will return to this city about Christmas time. A large number of handsome presents were received by the happy couple.

LOGAN—KOLP.

Edward Logan, mate of the steam tug Albion, and a popular member of the fraternity of mariners of this port, was united in marriage on Tuesday night at the Anglican church at Esquimalt, to Miss M. Kolp, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. Ensor Sharp. The bride, who was given away by Mr. Hugh Logan, sr., was attended by Miss K. Logan and Miss Sharp, and Mr. Logan, the groom, was supported by H. Sears. Mr. and Mrs. Logan, whose popularity is shown by the large number of presents received, will take up their residence at No. 29 Bridge street, in this city.

TOOK HIM AT HIS WORD.

Many anecdotes show that Indians have not been wanting in calculation and cunning in their dealings with white people. Indeed, the paleface, although superior in intelligence and education, is often obliged to look very sharp in order not to become the dupe of the crafty red man. In The Deserts of North America, this anecdote is related:

An Indian, after hearing a preacher speak from the text, "Make vows to heaven, and keep them," went up to the preacher after the sermon and said:

"I have made a vow to go to your house."

The minister was a little surprised, but he smiled and said, "Well, keep your vow."

On arriving at the house, the Indian seated himself, and after a time remarked, "I have made a vow to sup with you."

This was also granted, but when, after supper, the Indian announced, "I have made a vow to sleep in your house," the minister began to fear that there would be no end to the vows of his attentive auditor.

"That is easy to do, and you should keep your vow," he said. "I will give you a bed. But," he added, "I have made a vow that you shall leave tomorrow morning."

"I," said the garrulous person, "was always the apple of my father's eye." "Maybe," mused the weary listner, "maybe that is why you are always so seedy."—Baltimore American.

PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

Gordon River Road, Renfrew and Esquimalt Districts.

Notice is hereby given that a public highway, 66 feet in width, is hereby established and described as follows:

Commencing at a point at high water mark on the west side of the Gordon River, at the mouth of said river, in the S. E. ¼ of Section 11, Township 11, Renfrew District, and opposite Indian Reserve Pa-cheena No. 2; thence following the centre line of the existing Gordon River Trail, constructed by the Government of British Columbia, having a width of 33 feet on each side of said centre line of said trail through the S. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ and N. W. ¼ of Section 11, S. W. ¼ Section 14, and the S. E. ¼ and N. W. ¼ Section 15, all in Township 11, Renfrew District.

EDWD. GAWLER PRIOR,
Acting Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 14th November, 1902.

RETAIL MARKETS

Prices have not varied much from last week's quotations. Ham and bacon have had a slight rise. Erskine & Wall have received a large consignment of fresh artichokes.

Following are current prices:

Wheat, per ton	$35
Corn, whole, per ton	$35
Corn, cracked	$35
Oats, per ton	$40
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.	$20
Rolled oats, B. & K., per lb	45
Rolled oats, B. & K. per 7-lb sack	4
Feed—	35
Hay, baled, per ton	$13
Straw, per bale	75
Middlings, per ton	$25
Bran, per ton	$25
Ground feed, per ton	$25
Vegetables—	
Cabbage, per lb	2 to 3
Cauliflower, per head	15
Onions, per lb	3
Carrots, per lb	1½@ 3
Beet root, per lb	3
Cucumbers, each	5 @10
Potatoes, per 100 lbs	75c to $1.00
Sweet potatoes, per lb	5
Celery	10 to 15
Turnips, per lb.	1½@ 2
Artichokes, per lb	2
Eggs—	
Fresh Island, per dozen	60
Eastern eggs, per dozen	30
Cheese—	
Canadian, per lb	20
Butter—	
Cowichan creamery, per lb	35
Fresh Island butter, per lb	30
Victoria creamery, per lb	35
Delta creamery, per lb	35
Manitoba, per lb	25@30
Best dairy, per lb	20
Fruits—	
Cocoanuts, each	10@15
Lemons, California, per dos	25
Lemons, small, per doz.	20@25
Island apples, per box	.85 to $1.25
Water melons, each	3@50
Island Tomatoes	5
California figs, (black), 4 lbs	25
California figs (white), 3 lbs	25
California figs, new crop, 1 lb.	10
Currants, per lb	10 to 12½
Raisins, per lb	12½
Mixed peel, per lb	15
Sultanas, per lb	12½ to 20
Poultry—	
Dressed fowls, each	50 to 75
Dressed turkeys, per lb	50
Fish—	
Smoked salmon, per lb	15
Spring salmon, per lb	10
Cod, per lb	10
Halibut, per lb	8
Smoked halibut	10
Halibut, frozen	6
Flounders	6
Crabs, per doz	75
Bloaters	10
Kippers	12½
Salt mackerel, each	15
Salt cod, per lb	10
Salt tongues and sounds, per lb.	20
Salt Holland herring, per keg	$1.50
Salt salmon, each	25
Game—	
Grouse, per pair	$1 to $1.10
Venison, per lb	6 to 10
Meats—	
Beef	10 to 20
Mutton, per lb	12½ to 18
Lamb, spring, fore quarters, each	$1 to $1.25
Lamb, hind quarters	$1.50 to $1.75
Lamb, cut up, per lb	12½ to 20
Veal	12½ to 20
Pork	11 to 18
Lipton's bacon	30
Hams, American, per lb.	25
Hams, American, per lb	22
Bacon, American, per lb	25
Bacon, rolled	16
Bacon, long clear	15
Lard, per lb.	20

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 12th to 18th November, 1902.

The weather during this week has been mostly cloudy, mild and rainy along the coast, while in the Cariboo it has been moderately cold and snow fell upon four days amounting to 9 inches. The heaviest fall was 5 inches on the 13th. At Kamloops scarcely any snow fell, while in the Okanagan district 15 inches was reported. This did not, however, remain long upon the ground, as the remainder of the week was mild with occasional warm rains. The weather in the Yukon District appears to have been only moderately cold, as the lowest temperature at Dawson was 16 below zero, and the highest 6 above zero.

The distribution of atmospheric pressure over the western portion of the continent was what might be expected at this season of the year, viz: a prevalence of high barometric pressure from California inland to the Rockies, while on the coasts of Oregon, Washington, Vancouver Island and across the Dominion to Manitoba, the barometer was low. This was due to the passage of numerous storm areas eastward from the Pacific.

The most important and widespread appeared off the coast of Oregon on Sunday the 16th. During the day it spread up the coast to this province, and by Monday the 17th, the centre, 29.00 inches, was over Cariboo. Upon this day southerly gales and heavy rains occurred on the coast from California to Northern British Columbia, and high winds were reported upon the Straits of Georgia and Fuca. Upon the last day of the week this disturbance passed into the Territories, where it caused a mild spell, while over Northern British Columbia a moderate cold wave appeared accompanied by northerly winds, which extended southward to Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland. There has been no extreme cold weather in the Territories this week, the average temperature ranging from 20 to 30 above zero, the lowest being 4 below and the highest 52.

Victoria—Amount of bright sunshine recorded was 8 hours and 42 minutes; rainfall .96 inch; highest temperature 51 on the 15th, and lowest 41 on the 18th.

New Westminster—Rainfall, 2.54 inches; highest temperature, 50 on the 16th; lowest 38 on the 14th.

Kamloops—Snowfall, .2 inch; highest temperature 50 on the 16th and 17th; lowest, 30 on the 12th.

Barkerville—Snowfall, 0 inches; highest temperature 38 on the 17th; lowest, 14 on the 18th.

Dawson—Highest temperature, 6 on the 18th, and lowest, 16 below on the 12th.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

School, North Vesuvius.

Sealed tenders, indorsed "Tender for School-House," will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Thursday, the 4th December, 1902, for the erection and completion of a one-room frame school-house at North Vesuvius.

Plans, specifications, forms of tender and contract may be seen on and after the 21st November, 1902, at the office of E. J. Rosman, Esq., Secretary of the School Board, North Vesuvius, and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria.

Tenders will not be considered unless made upon the printed forms supplied for the purpose, and the agreement to execute a bond appended to the form of tender is duly signed by the Contractor himself and two other responsible residents of the province in the penal sum of $250, for the faithful performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 18th November, 1902.

TUBE RAILWAY.

Bill to Build Yerke's System Assented to.

London, Nov. 18.—The royal assent was given today to all the bills relating to Charles T. Yerkes' "Tube Railroad Plans for London." The bills provide for the construction of roads with an aggregate of 100 miles of underground surface tracks.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

High School, Vernon, B. C.

Sealed tenders, indorsed "Tender for Vernon School-House," will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Thursday, the 11th December, 1902, for the erection and completion of a High School at Vernon.

Plans, specifications, forms of tender and contract may be seen on and after the 19th November, 1902, at the office of the Government Agent, Vernon, and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria.

Tenders will not be considered unless made upon the printed forms supplied for the purpose, and the agreement to execute a bond appended to the form of tender is duly signed by the contractor himself and two other responsible residents of the province in the penal sum of $2,000 for the faithful performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 15th November, 1902.

RESERVE.

Notice is hereby given that all the unappropriated Crown lands situated within the boundaries of the following areas are hereby reserved from pre-emption, sale or other disposition, excepting under the provisions of the mining laws of the Province, for two years from the date hereof, pursuant to the provisions of sub-section (6) of section 41 of the "Land Act," as amended by section 6 of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1901," to enable The Bella Coola Pulp and Paper Company to select therefrom timber limits for wood pulp and paper manufacturing purposes, as provided by an agreement bearing date the 5th day of November, 1902, viz:—

1. The entire valley of the Bella Coola and all side valleys, including the Necessoney.

2. Lands in the Noos Creek Valley for a distance of eight (8) miles, taking the full width of the valley, estimated at one-half (½) a mile.

3. Starting at a post on the easterly side of South Bentinck Arm, one and one-half (1½) miles, more or less, southerly of the point at the easterly side of entrance, thence running in a northeasterly direction four (4) miles, more or less, to a point of intersection of shore on southerly side of Grafton Bentinck Arm, and bounded on all other sides by the shore line of North Bentinck Arm and South Bentinck Arm.

4. Starting at a post on the point on the easterly side of South Bentinck Arm, one (1) mile, more or less, from the mouth, take a strip one-half (½) mile wide on the northerly side of the river, for two (2) miles, more or less, to the junction of the Snootelee and the Noek; from that point take the entire valley of the Noek for a distance of ten (10) miles up, estimated at one-half (½) mile wide.

5. A parcel of land extending northwesterly along the shore of South Bentinck Arm for one-half (½) mile, more or less, to the head of South-moon Cove, taking one-eighth (⅛) of a mile wide inland. From the head of South-moon Cove its westerly line follows one-quarter (¼) mile from the shore line of South Bentinck Arm; thence northerly three (3) miles, more or less, to a point opposite the northerly end of King Klist Island, and extends one (1) mile wide inland.

6. Starting from a post on the northerly side of the Noek River, one half (½) mile, more or less, from the mouth, take a strip one-half (½) mile wide on the northerly side of the river, for two (2) miles, more or less, to the junction of the Snootelee and the Noek; from that point take the entire valley of the Noek for a distance of ten (10) miles up, estimated at one-half (½) mile wide.

7. Starting from a post on the easterly side of Asse-ek Bay, one (1) mile, more or less, southerly of the Tallo Indian Reserve, following the timber line along the shore southerly to the valley of the Asse-ek Creek, one and one-half (1½) miles, more or less, taking one-quarter (¼) mile wide inland; from this point to the westerly side of the valley, three-quarters (¾) of a mile, more or less, taking one (1) mile wide (up the valley); thence one and one-half (1½) miles, more or less, northerly along the timber line, following the westerly shore of Asse-ek Bay to a point one-half (½) mile southerly of Garnon Creek, and extending one-quarter (¼) mile wide inland; thence three-quarters (¾) of a mile along the timber line, near the shore, and one-half (½) mile wide in