The Strike Will End

Meeting of Miners Unions Executive Call Convention For Next Monday.

They Will Recommend That the Men Return to Work.

And That Differences Be Referred to Commission Appointed By President.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—The following official announcement was issued from the White House early this morning: "After a conference with Mr. Mitchell and some further conference with representatives of the coal operators, the President has appointed commissioners to inquire into, consider and pass upon all questions at issue between the operators and miners in the anthracite coal fields. They are as follows:

"Brigadier-General John M. Wilson, late chief of engineers, U. S. A.

"E. W. Parker, of Washington, connected with the United States geological survey, as expert mining engineer.

"Judge Geo. Gray, of Delaware, as judge of a United States court.

"E. E. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, grand chief of the Order of Railroad Conductors, as a sociologist.

"Thomas H. Watkins, of Scranton, Pa., as a man practically acquainted with the mining and selling of coal.

"Bishop John L. Spaulding, of Peoria, Ill.

"Carroll D. Wright, recorder of commission."

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 16.—On receipt of the announcement of the formation of the commission, President Mitchell issued the following statement:

"Appreciating the anxiety and impatience of the public and the mine-workers for some authoritative statement from this office, I issue this bulletin to say that I was unalterably opposed to the acceptance of or acquiescence in the form of settlement proposed by the coal operators, because it restricted the President of the United States in making selection of the men who were to determine the questions involved in the coal strike. These restrictions having been removed and representation been given to organized labor as well as to organized capital, I am now prepared to give my personal approval to a settlement of the issues involved in this strike by the commission selected by the President, and shall recommend to the executive officers of districts 1, 7 and 9 in their meeting today that an immediate call be issued for a convention, whose authorization is necessary to declare the strike at an end. In the meantime I trust that the people of our country will be as patient as possible, as we are moving as rapidly as the interests of our people will permit."

The news from Washington early this morning that both parties to the anthracite coal strike had reached an agreement to arbitrate, was received throughout this entire region with the greatest satisfaction.

After Mr. Mitchell issued his statement he held a conference with the district presidents and secretaries at which a plan to lay the arbitration proposition before the full membership of three boards was discussed. The conference lasted for some time.

The meeting of the executive boards of the mine workers union met today and as a result of their deliberations the following was issued:

"To the officers and members of all local unions in the districts: Gentlemen, at a meeting of the executive boards of districts 1 and 9 it was unanimously agreed to issue a call for a delegates convention, and recommend to that convention that all mine workers now on strike return to their former positions and working places and submit to the commission appointed by the President of the United States all questions at issue between the operators and mine workers of the anthracite coal fields. In pursuance whereof you are hereby notified that a convention will be held in the city of Wilkesbarre, Pa., beginning at 10 a. m., Monday, October 19.

"The purpose of the convention will be to act on the proposition submitted by the President of the United States. Local unions will hold meetings not later than Friday night and name delegates to attend said convention.

"The basis of representations will be on vote of each hundred members or less, and an additional vote for each additional hundred members or majority fraction thereof. The president and secretary of each local union will fill out one credential and one duplicate credential for each delegate elected. The duplicate credential should be given to the delegate elected and the original should be placed in the hands of the district board members not later than Saturday night. The district board members are instructed to have all credentials in the hands of the credential committee Sunday afternoon. It is recommended that delegates be given full power and authority to act in behalf of their local unions.

"The name of the hall in which the convention will be held will be announced later. Hotel accommodations are being arranged and will be announced to delegates upon their arrival. Respectfully submitted on behalf of the executive boards of districts 1, 7 and 9.

"(Signed.) JOHN MITCHELL,
President United Mine Workers of America.
W. B. WILSON,
Secretary.
G. HARTLING,
Secretary of Meeting.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 16.—The superintendent of one of the largest coal companies in the region was asked today how long it would take after the miners returned to work to bring about normal coal prices, and in reply he said: "It is the general understanding among the companies that only normal prices shall prevail after there is a general resumption of mining. All through the strike the companies, with the exception of a few individual operators, have not charged abnormal prices. The middlemen or retail dealers have taken advantage of the situation and put up the prices. It is possible they will keep them up until the public is fully supplied, and the demand is not greater than the production. It is not definitely known here how long it will take the companies to make the supply equal to the demand. The present conditions at the various collieries are so different that no close estimate can be made."

Washington, Oct. 16.—The work of the miners' commission will be exhaustive and will take considerable time. It is the present desire that the inquiry be very thorough and that the commission perform the labors set before it completely, not only that a final adjustment of the present troubles may be made, but that similar troubles may be averted in the future. Its first step will be to organize and select a chairman. Who this will be of course is not settled, but depends on the individual members of the body. Gen. Wilson, formerly chief of the engineer corps of the army, however, heads the list of members, and may be chosen as chairman of the commission.

WINNIPEG BANK CLEARINGS.

Winnipeg, Oct. 16.—Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ending October 16 were: Clearings, $4,142,106; balance $692,154. For the same week last year the clearings were, $3,0[illegible]057; balances, $683,130.

CHOLERA IN HOLY LAND.

Disease Reported to Be Rapidly Spreading.

Jerusalem, Oct. 16.—The epidemic of cholera is spreading rapidly in Palestine. The city which has suffered the most thus far in Gaza, 48 miles from here, where there have been 30 to 40 deaths.

JUMPED TO DEATH.

C. B. Bird Throws Himself From Hotel Window.

Toronto, Oct. 16.—(Special.)—C. B. Bird, carpet manufacturer of England, jumped from a window of his room in the fourth storey of the Rossin House here this morning and was instantly killed. He was suffering from nervous prostration.

BOERS FOR MEXICO.

Snyman Looking For a Tract of Land to Colonize.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 16.—Commander J. D. Snyman, a noted Boer fighter, is here en route to Mexico city to confer with President Diaz relative to a large tract of land in Mexico, to be colonized by Boer refugees. He was accompanied by E. Reeve Merritt, secretary of the Union Trust company of New York, and Marshall Bond of the same city. General Snyman said he was going to Mexico at the suggestion of Dr. Muller, envoy of the former Orange Free State, who visited Mexico about five months ago.

Train Jumps Into Pitt River

Five C. P. R. Freight Cars and the Engine Fall Over Bridge.

Morning Foggy and Engineer Did Not See Signal to Stop.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, Oct. 16.—Five freight cars and an engine of the Canadian Pacific railway are now lying in Pitt river, but close to shore, as the result of an accident there this morning. Soon after 8 o'clock the bridge gang were making repairs to the bridge and had taken up several lengths of rails. The semaphore was set, but no torpedoes were out, and the morning being rather foggy, the engineer did not see the signal until too late to stop his train, and the engine and five cars went over the bridge, tearing away 150 feet of woodwork.

The engineer, fireman and brakeman were in the engine cab, but none were seriously injured. The brakeman tried to jump through the cab window and dislocated his shoulder.

As a consequence no train left Vancouver or here by the C. P. R. for Seattle and Southern points this morning, but the through transcontinental passengers are being transferred by steamers between New Westminster and Port Haney. Although the damage is considerable, it is hoped to have temporary repairs made by tomorrow.

Considerable anxiety is felt here for H. H. Palmer, ledger-keeper in the Bank of Montreal, who disappeared at an early hour Wednesday morning, and nothing has since been heard of him. Search is being made. His books were found correct.

THE LAKE ERIE IS DELAYED

Sir Wilfred Laurier Will Not Reach Quebec Till Sunday.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—A message from the Secretary of State, now in Quebec, says that the Lake Erie, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding aboard, is delayed and not likely to reach Quebec before Sunday.

Thanksgiving Day was well observed here.

The Boer farmer delegates arrived here tonight.

Lady Bourinot received the following cable today: "London, Oct. 16.—The Prince and Princess of Wales have just heard of the death of your distinguished husband and desire to express their true sympathy with you in your sorrow. (Signed) Bigge."

P. D. Ross, editor of the Journal, has entered an action for libel against the Citizen for having stated that he proposed to move to exclude reporters from the city hall offices.

Arrangements have been made for parties sending parcels to Canada that they can pay the duty in England, and the British government will remit the amount to the Dominion government.

NAVAL PROMOTION.

Lord Charles Beresford Made Vice-Admiral.

London, Oct. 16.—Rear-Admiral Lord Chas. Beresford has been promoted to the rank of vice-admiral. Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour becomes His Majesty's principal naval aide de camp.

FOUND DEAD.

J. C. Fraser of Battleford Expires Suddenly.

Winnipeg, Oct. 16.—J. C. Fraser, notary public and insurance agent of Battleford, was found dead in his residence last night. Deceased was a former officer in the British navy, and came to the Northwest in the early 70's as a member of the Mounted Police. He was from Halifax and a widower.

P. A. McHUGH, M.P.

Sentenced to Two Months' Imprisonment at Hard Labor.

Sligo, Ireland, Oct. 16.—P. A. McHugh, M. P., editor of the Sligo Champion, was sentenced today to two months' imprisonment at hard labor, after having been convicted of conspiracy and intimidation. When asked if he had anything to say in his defence, Mr. McHugh maintained a contemptuous silence. Subsequently Mr. McHugh entered an appeal and was admitted to bail.

LISGAR ELECTION TRIAL.

Argument Expected to Close Today.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Evidence in rebuttal was heard at the Lisgar election trial today. It is expected that the argument will close tomorrow.

The Winnipeg Shamrocks defeated the Gladstone team at Portage La Prairie today in the final game for the Manitoba association football championship by a score of 2 to 1.

F. D. Monk, Conservative leader in Quebec, is expected here on Saturday to attend the banquet to Mr. Borden on Monday night. He will speak at several meetings in Provincher constituency.

Rev. G. R. Howarth, Methodist minister, died here last night after a lengthy illness.

Boxer Rising In Szechuan

Some Features of Insurrection as Told By Letters From Chinese.

How Capt. Chou Was Trapped and Slain By a Party of Rebels.

The Boxer troubles in Szechuan, according to reliable authorities, are without doubt the beginning of another anti-foreign movement in China, which threatens serious results. The North China Daily Mail says, under recent date: The fact that armed Boxers have actually entered the capital of Szechuan, is very serious. To dare to enter the city at all, they must be in strong force outside, and must have considerable contempt for the viceroy's soldiers, as well as a firm belief in their own invulnerability. It is possible that the men who have entered Chengtu are merely a handful of fanatics, who have been invited by sympathizers in the city, or they may be the advanced guard of a real rebellion with which the new viceroy will have much trouble in coping.

The same paper has the following translation of a letter from a Chinese residing at Chengtu, which city was invaded by Boxers, that may throw some light on the state of affairs in that region prior to the episode noted above. In the meanwhile the news received by the local mandarins from that quarter make them consider the situation in Szechuan to be sufficiently serious as to produce grave doubts whether H. E. Ts'en Ch'un-hsuen, the new viceroy, will be able to suppress the rising now become almost universal in Szechuan province with the resources within his reach at the present moment. As matter of fact Viceroy Ts'en will have at his disposal, when he takes over his seals of office in Chengtu—that is to say, if the Boxers will let him—a rabble of some 12,000 odd, ragged and ill-provided beggars who stagger under the burden of the weighty appellation of the Terror-inspiring Grand Army whose Presence Ensures Peace and Quiet to the most distant places." Only 4,000 of this conglomeration are in Changtu, amongst whom are some artillerists belonging to the Viceregal Guards. These last are about the best of a sorry lot, but they have only two or three old-fashioned Armstrong field pieces with them, and their side arms are of the old pattern breech-loading rifles. The remaining 8,000, or so, territorial army of Szechuan, are scattered about the province, 3,000 of whom are with Provincial Judge Ch'en Yu, supposed to be guarding certain passes in the hills, in the vicinity of Chengtu, into which several "armies" of Boxers had been driven some time ago to prevent their reappearing in the plains. So far about official news. The private letter in question runs as follows: On the 20th of August, hearing that there was a gathering of some 200 odd Boxers at a place called Hungtiaopu, some five miles outside the North gate of Chengtu city, who were intending to make a night attack on a Christian church situated on a neighboring hill called Mupanshan, the Chengtu military authorities despatched a Capt. Chau with 50 men to accompany Mr. Fu, the district magistrate of Chengtu, who with a personal guard of yamen runners, started at dusk to the Boxer place of gathering, with the object of breaking up the meeting. It appeared that the Boxers were assembled in a large farm house, and were on the point of starting on their expedition of fire and murder when the troops and yamen runners arrived before the farm house. The entire house was ablaze with lights. Capt. Chou went forward alone, keeping his men at a short distance away in order not to start the quarry too suddenly, and knocked loudly for admittance. Someone inside the walled farmhouse came to the gate and asked who was there. Capt. Chou foolingly replied: "I am Capt. Chou, and I have come to arrest certain Boxer desperadoes hiding in your house." The voice inside craftily kept the captain parleying, saying one thing and another until the majority of the Boxers inside had noiselessly climbed out of the rear wall of the farm house, where, dividing into two bodies, they made a detour to attack the soldiers, the district magistrate and his yamen runners, be it noted, remaining at a spot farther away. As soon as a loud shout, warning the Boxers inside the farmhouse that their friends outside were about to fall on the soldiers, was heard, the gate was suddenly thrown open, and about a dozen Boxers armed with swords and lances rushed out and cut down the rash Capt. Chou, who taken utterly by surprise had no time to defend himself. Simultaneously the troops found themselves attacked on the flanks. Fearing treachery, the sergeants in charge were prepared for an onslaught, and so kept the Boxers at bay. The district magistrate, Fu, and his runners, then rushed up, and a desperate struggle ensued, the soldiers and runners anxious to recover the body of Capt. Chou, while the Boxers wished to retain his body to offer up his head and heart to the manes of their dead friends, some of whom had been previously captured by the captain and beheaded by him. Eventually Capt. Chou's body was recovered by his men, but not until nine soldiers and fifteen runners had been slain in the desperate encounter and over thirty more or less wounded. The troops and runners slowly retreated towards Chengtu, incessantly harassed by the pursuing Boxers, until a strong force of troops with artillerists and a couple of field pieces appeared and covered the retreat of the badly used soldiers and yamen runners. It is rumored that Mr. Fu, the magistrate seeing things getting "hot," eventually discovered that he had pressing business in the city which required immediate personal attention, and so did not wait for the recovery of the body of his military colleague; but let it pass. On the night of the 21st of August Boxers attacked a village called Lungch'uanye, some 80 miles from the city of Chienchou, and murdered a convert named Ma; they also pillaged and burned a number of houses belonging to the village. Had the authorities been alive to the situation this would never have happened. Owing to the great superiority of the Boxer forces in the villages round about Chengtu, the troops placed as a cordon around the city to prevent nearer ingress of Boxers have been so hard pressed that the high provincial authorities have had to strengthen the cordon outside. Unless reinforcements come from Chungking, or the new viceroy arrives quickly with his personal brigade of disciplined and foreign armed troops, the cordon around Chengtu will be driven in by the Boxers and a regular siege begin. This, at least, is what the more thoughtful amongst us think will probably happen soon.

LIEUTENANT PEARY.

Arctic Explorer Goes Through Operation Successfully.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 16.—A statement in reference to the operation upon Lieut. Peary, the Arctic explorer, issued today, says that it was successful, and that it is thought that it will not be long before he will be able to resume his official duties in the navy. He is described as being in excellent condition physically.

"I see they are trying to fish a lot of coal out of the Merrimac river where a coal barge was sunk ten years ago."

"That's the kind of placer mining that pays nowadays."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A MICHIGAN TRAGEDY.

Wholesale Murders by Man in Jealous Fury.

Mount Pleasant, Mich., Oct. 16.—Archie Woodin, in a fit of jealous fury today killed his father-in-law and mother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Gulick, his own one-year-old child and attempted to shoot himself. His wound is not fatal. The tragedy occurred at Gulick's farm, near here. Woodin and his wife had quarrelled, and his wife had left him and gone to the home of her parents today. Woodin went there to take her, or the child away, and got into an altercation with Gulick. Woodin, it is supposed shot his father-in-law. He attacked Mrs. Gulick with a knife, cutting her throat, and killed the baby.

DISAPPEARED.

Boarder Jumps from Hotel Window and Vanishes.

Winnipeg, Oct. 16.—The mysterious disappearance of a boarder named Doris from O'Connor's hotel, is puzzling the police of the city today. About 5 o'clock this morning the noise of breakbload was found and bloody traces exing glass was heard. Investigation revealed that some one had jumped from the window of the room Doris occupied to the underwall below. Here a pool of tended to the Red river two blocks distant. The river is being dragged for the body, as it is supposed Doris has committed suicide.

A foreigner named Braadth fell from a high scaffold at the Ogilvie mills elevator here today and was probably fatally injured.

The Mines of Clayoquot Sound

Fine Samples of High Grade Copper Ore From Highland Group.

Good Showings on Adjoining Properties—Kennedy Lake Claims.

J. W. Jones and John McInnis, who have been developing the Highland group of three claims on Sidney Inlet, have struck a large body of ore, carrying high values in copper, gold and silver. Mr. Jones, who recently returned from the property, brought down a number of samples of decomposed ore, full of mineral, which are said to be very rich. Some of these samples are now being asayed by Messrs. Pellew-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman, and Mr. Jones awaits the results of the tests with every confidence.

The owners of the Highland group have put in a tunnel for 30 feet, and made a crosscut and shaft, the latter being in solid ore for its whole depth, only one wall having been so far struck. The Highland group lead is on the same strike as that of the Canadian Syndicate's property, lying between it and the Prince group, on both of which considerable development has been done. The property is only one mile in a straight line from deep water, and ore can be delivered at a dock by gravitation when the shipping stage is reached.

Mr. McInnis was formerly underground foreman of the Tyee mine, Mount Sicker, and is a man of great experience in copper mining. He pronounces the Highland claims as second to none in promise of anything he has ever seen.

On the Prince group, which is being operated by Dr. Marshall, there is a tunnel in for 116 feet, showing ore for its entire length, which will average from 4 to 6 per cent. in copper, besides gold and silver.

On the Indian Chief, adjoining the Highland, the property of the Canadian Syndicate, in which Hon. Edgar Dewdney is largely interested, there is about 300 tons of high-grade ore on the dump ready for shipment.

All three properties with a little further development, will become shippers, and they are so faverably situated that the ore can be handled very economically.

William Clarke has returned from a visit to the Cinnamon and Grizzly Bear properties, on Elk river, Kennedy Lake, and reports work progressing satisfactorily. The tunnel is now in 30 feet and the ore is showing up well, fully sustaining the expectations of the owner, Capt. John Irving. The ore in these properties is free-milling and carries high values in gold.

Crofton Smelter Working Well

The Cupola Furnace and Converters Will Be Started Today.

Company Has Difficulty In Getting Men Enough For the Work.

Crofton, Oct. 16.—(Special)—The water jacket furnace of the Crofton smelter is working without a hitch, and proving its capacity of 400 tons a day. Converting was not attempted today. Tomorrow the cupola furnace will be lighted, and the work of converting started. Both furnace and converter are ready.

The company have experienced difficulty in getting men enough to do the necessary work. The results of the smelting in the water jacket are very satisfactory indeed.

VENEZUELA.

Report of Victory For the Government.

Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, Oct. 14.—According to an official report received here, the battle fought between the Venezuelan revolutionists and the forces of President Castro near La Victoria has resulted in a complete victory for the government army.

VILLAGERS DISPERSED.

Bulgarian Bands Broken Up by Troops.

Constantinople, Oct. 15.—According to official despatches, 70 Bulgarians were captured from one band in the Seres district and many others were killed or wounded. Smaller bands were scattered. The villagers are returning and giving up their arms.

LAKE ERIE SIGHTED.

Passed Belle Isle Yesterday Afternoon.

Rimouski, Que., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—A message received this evening from the Gulf cable service, states that the S. S. Lake Erie having on board Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Lady Laurier, Hon. W. S. and Mrs. Fielding and others, passed Belle Isle at 3:30 this afternoon. The passage is longer than usual on the Lake Erie and indicates that the vessel must have had a stormy and rough time.

IMPROVED.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Senator Aikens was somewhat better today.

Canada's Trade With Jamaica

The Move for Closer Trade Relations Between the Two Countries.

With Better Steamship Service Will Come Large Exchange of Commodities.

The present agitation in Jamaica for either the federation or the commercial union of that colony with the Dominion of Canada, is worthy of serious consideration in this country. The Jamaica planters desire to find a free market in Canada for their sugar, lemons, oranges, bananas, coffee, ginger, spices, logwood, etc., etc., in return for which they would purchase from Canada oats, split peas, soda and fancy biscuits, tin and enamelled ware, boots and shoes, organs, furniture, agricultural implements, ropes and cordage, paints, lumber and other building material, metallic roofing, canned goods, live stock, butter, cheese, tallow, bacon, hams, flour and other food stuffs and manufactures. According to the report of the committee of the Royal Jamaica Society of Agriculture and Commerce, and Merchants' Exchange: "The natural conditions of the respective colonies are all in favor of mutual trade. Each country is the natural complement of the other in natural products, and it is high time that the feeling which has so long existed in favor of improved trade relations should bear good results."

The principal drawback to the interchange of commodities is the lack of a rapid, up-to-date, frequent and direct steamboat service. The direct trade between the two countries has largely increased since the advent of the "Canada-Jamaica" line from St. John, N. B., but this new service, although a decided improvement, is but a monthly one, carried on in far from up-to-date steamers, occupying from eight to ten days between St. John and Kingston, Jamaica.

The extension of trade in live stock and live stock products is of particular interest to me and in this connection I beg to submit a letter received from Mr. W. Simpson MacCormack, of Kingston, Jamaica, dealing with the requirements of their markets in these lines.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 4th, 1902.

Dear Sir,—Your esteemed favor of March 4th last was duly received, and I beg to thank you for information contained therein. At that time butcher's sheep were too high, and the season too late to import. I am, however, in communication with Messrs. Gordon and Ironsides of Montreal, and hope to get down a carload to the Halifax, October boat. I note your remarks regarding the high quality of Canadian bacon, butter and cheese, and the desire of your department to establish a market in these islands for these products. You also expressed the hope of hearing from me "from time to time, telling what the outlook is for the building up of the trade between Canada and Jamaica." I would state that considerable attention is now being directed to the superiority of Canadian products by importers here, but I regret to say that Canadian exporters appear disinclined to bring themselves into line or meet market conditions as to size, packing and promptitude in filling orders and general existing conditions.

Butter.—What is required is (1) choice creamery put up in one-half, one and five pound tins, also in kegs of about 34 lbs., costing about 19 to 23c. per pound f. o. b. Halifax; also good good dairy butter put up in one-pound rolls, tins, and 24-pound kegs, costing from 15c. to 18c. per pound f. o. b., Halifax.

Cheese.—Large sizes are not saleable, but a lively demand exists for the best qualities, in strong boxes of four, weighing about ten pounds each, also singles put in separately in strong boxes weighing about 18 to 25 pounds each.

Bacon.—Slips from 8 to 14 pounds, also sides from 40 to 48 pounds, and middles (cut from side) of from 18 to 24 pounds of superior mild cured, extra lean selections (pea fed) will always find ready sale, and there is also a fair demand for mild cured, rolled spiced breakfast bacon and slips, from 2½ to 8 pounds, boneless (firm.)

Hams.—Mild cured, extra lean (pea fed), also smoked and pale dried, from 8 to 12 pounds. A market would also be found for picnics (shoulder hams) from 5 to 10 pounds and what are known as bath chops, 3 to 4 pounds; also have a demand.

Referring to the last two mentioned articles, there should not be the least difficulty about your buildings direct trade, for I know as a fact that quantities of the articles arrive here from Bristol and other English ports rebagged and represented as of English manufacture, but which I have good reason for knowing owe their origin to Canadian farmers.

Probably the principal and most important shippers of these goods give their attention to the British market (being of course vastly more important) but if you could induce perhaps some of the smaller men to direct their attention to the details of the requirements of this market for the articles as referred to above, I am satisfied the consumption, demand and the importance would be a revelation.

I would mention that the Pickford and Black steamer which sails from Halifax on the 15th of each month is accommodated with refrigerated cold chambers, enabling printed butter and rolls to be shipped. I cannot too strongly impress upon you the importance of this market to your dairymen, and I am prepared to give every assistance to appreciably place their products provided as previously mentioned, they are prepared to meet the market on local conditions.

"Are you a real Indian?" asked the investigating youth of one of the painted Indians who accompanied a Wild West medicine show.

"Sure!" replied the Indian. "I was born an' raised in Indianapolis, Indiana."—Columbus, Ohio, Journal.

ESSAYS ON CANADA.

Interesting Old Country Children in the Dominion.

The London correspondent of the Montreal Gazette writes on September 27.

"The Canadian government emigration department is to be congratulated on the success of its efforts to interest the youngsters in this country in Canada. This year 800 schools entered for the prize essay competition. Many thousands of essays were sent in by the boys and girls, who showed a wonderful acquaintance with Canada and her resources. One medal is awarded to each school, and this week they will be given to the successful competitors. The medal bears on one side the arms of Canada, and on the other a representation of the Canadian arch, surrounded by a chaplet of maple leaves, and enclosed in the medal case is a card with the inscription: "Presented on behalf of the Government of Canada, with the compliments and best wishes of the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada." The subject of geography is often neglected in our elementary schools and when it is taught it is made unattractive. This happy idea of the Canadian government department is doing useful service to British Imperialism, while it is serving Canada by teaching our young people the geography of the most important country of Greater Britain."

BAPTIST CONVENTIONS.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—(Special)—At the Baptist convention today the state of the church in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia was discussed. Supt. McEwen dwelt on the work in British Columbia. They had but nineteen churches in this province. The Baptists here have made heroic struggles to support their churches and meet their duties to the various missions, but there is a strong feeling that the 20 per cent. assistance they receive from the fund raised for Northwest work is not a fair proportion. An animated discussion followed, and it was resolved that 25 per cent. of the Northwest fund should be diverted to British Columbia.

SCHOONER WRECKED.

Lillian Total Loss on Newfoundland Coast.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 16.—The schooner Lillian was driven ashore at Grates' point last night, and is a total wreck. One woman and two men lost their lives. The schooner Rosebud rescued the remainder of the crew. The schooner Pretoria, with a crew of seven, is missing. It is feared that she has foundered.

MRS. PUNCH DEAD.

Wife of Former Member of Legislature.

Mrs. Punch, wife of ex-Ald. James Punch, of Phoenix, died in that city last week. The Phoenix Pioneer states that the funeral took place Thursday morning, the remains being interred at the Greenwood cemetery, Father J. A. Bedard conducting the ceremony. The Granby mines were closed for the day, out of respect to the deceased, and a large number attended the funeral.

Mrs. Punch, whose maiden name was C. Jane McKay, was born in Cape Breton county, Nova Scotia, in 1849, and was therefore 53 years of age at death. She was the first woman to die in Phoenix. She left three grown children, one of whom is the wife of P. J. Dermody, foreman at the Granby mines, the other two being a daughter, May, and a son, John. Mr. Punch has been a resident of Phoenix for nearly five years. He formerly lived at New Westminster, where he is well known, having been a member of the legislative assembly some ten years ago.

Tyee Tram And Smelter

Over 100 Tons of Ore Is Being Shipped Daily to Ladysmith.

Smelter Ready For Installation of Machinery—Big Gold Values.

The manager of the Tyee mine, Mount Sicker, Mr. Clermont Livingston, was in the city yesterday and reported a satisfactory state of affairs at the Ladysmith smelter. The aerial tramway is now in perfect working order, and is delivering 110 tons of ore a day at the kilns at Stratton's Crossing, on the E. & N. The capacity of the tramway can be increased by the addition of more buckets to 400 tons a day, and probably will be when the smelter is in operation. Meantime about 2,000 tons have been delivered at Ladysmith, about 1,000 of which are on the roasting heaps.

At Ladysmith all is ready for the installation of the last lot of machinery which should now be en route from the East. A very perfect system of tramways and switches has been established so that the ore can be handled at a minimum expenditure of time and labor. A unique feature of the Ladysmith plant is a series of traveling bridges, an idea of Mr. Thomas Kiddie's, manager of the smelter, by which ore is delivered and distributed on the roast heaps in a very ingenious and economical way.

Altogether, Mr. Livingston is well pleased with the progress made, and has every reason to look forward to a profitable season of work when the smelter has begun to produce results. An interesting and important fact has been established in connection with the Tyee ores recently, that is, that assays made at the sampling works demonstrate that the gold values are much higher than has been anticipated.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Committee Reports Regarding Segregation of Chinese Children in City Schools.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor council was held last night in Labor hall, and the committee selected to report regarding the segregation of Chinese children in the city schools, reported that the School Board had written to the Trades Council forwarding the communication received from the Department of Education, which stated that the children in the schools could not be segregated with regard to creed, race or color. It was decided that a meeting be held on the 29th to further discuss this question, and that the members of the School Board be invited to attend.

The Executive committee of the council were instructed to proceed with the incorporation of the council. C. Sivertz was elected treasurer in the stead of O. L. Charlton, resigned, and W. J. Ledingham was placed on the legislative committee.

The delegates of the 'Longshoremen's League gave an invitation to the members of the council to attend a meeting in the 'longshoremen's hall on Friday night to be addressed by M. O'Keefe, the president of the International 'Longshoremen's union, who will shortly visit this city.

The matter of the striking miners in the United States was brought before the meeting, and the secretary was instructed to write to the secretaries of the various unions affiliated with the council to ask for contributions to the fund being raised for the strikers.

The delegates of the newly formed Musicians' union, Messrs. J. M. Finn and F. I. Sheppard, were introduced to the council, and several of the members of the newly formed Garment Workers' union, were present at the meeting.

OBITUARY.

Rev. Father Connelly of St. John, Dead.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Rev. M. Thomas Connelly, one of New Brunswick's most revered Catholic clergymen, died today, aged 80. He was a prominent temperance reformer.

Guelph, Ont., Oct. 15.—Thomas Halliday, probably the oldest brewer in Ontario, and a resident of Guelph for 46 years is dead, aged 86 years.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Copenhagen, Oct. 15.—The Landsthing (senate) began the discussion of the treaty providing for the cession of the Danish West Indies to the United States today. Premier Deuntzer declared that in responsible quarters it was now clear there was the alternative either for the cession of the islands or an increase of the already heavy expenditure necessary for their maintenance and development. The sacrifices under the latter alternative would be extremely great and no one could guarantee a happy issue for the islands. If the Landsthing did not reject the cession unconditionally, the Premier declared, he would have the power to prolong the period allowed for the ratification of the treaty until the matter was arranged, provided the United States desired its prolongation. He also said that he had received the written promise of the United States government that after the cession free imports from the islands into the United States would be granted. He would not consent to a plebiscite before the ratification, but would do so after the treaty had been ratified.

Scene in Commons

John O'Donnell Suspended For Shaking His Fist in the Premier's Face.

A Wild Time For Opening Day in the Imperial Parliament.

Education Bill Gives Promise of Causing Stormy and Protracted Session.

London, Oct. 16.—Parliament was reopened today without any unusual formalities. The House proceeded immediately to the business of the day, as soon as the Speaker took the chair shortly after 2 p. m.

Owing to the highly controversial character of the Education bill, and the unbending determination of each side, the session promises to be the most serious party struggle in the House of Commons since the last Liberal government retired from office. Seven hundred and fifty amendments to the Education bill await consideration, of which number 588 have been proposed by the Liberals.

During an exciting scene in the House of Commons today, Premier Balfour moved the suspension of John O'Donnell, and the latter crossed the floor, stood in front of Mr. Balfour, shouted defiance and shook his fist in the Premier's face. Mr. O'Donnell was suspended by a vote of 341 to 51.

The sitting opened with a turbulent debate.

Premier Balfour moved that the remainder of the session be entirely devoted to government business, which, he explained, would consist mainly of the discussion of the Education and London Water bills, while the Indian budget, the Unganda railway bounties and the supply vote would enable the procedure to be carried out. The Transvaal, he added, would also require attention.

James B. Rice, leading the Liberals in the absence of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, wildly protested and then Patrick O'Brien, of the Irish members, asked that a day between now and Christmas be devoted to the discussion of affairs in Ireland.

Mr. Balfour replied that if the request for such an opportunity came from the Liberal leaders, the government would grant it; but they could not notice it from the Irish party.

William O'Brien then made an impassioned speech, warning the House that Ireland was on the verge of revolt. The constitution, he said, was practically suspended, and now the members were gagged in the only parliament they had. Throughout Mr. O'Brien's remarks the Irish members kept up a perfect storm of applause.

When Mr. Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, entered the House, they hissed him loudly, and the Speaker, who was frequently on his feet, asking for order, sternly repressed the demonstration.

Mr. Lloyd-George, backed up by Irish members, and T. P. O'Connor increased the excitement by bitterly upbraiding Mr. Balfour for declaring that Irish matters must only be discussed by favor of the English Liberals. Only after a heated colloquy with the Speaker, was O'Connor repressed from voicing abuse of Mr. Wyndham, and a description of the alarming state of Ireland, which the other Nationalist members had not touched on.

During the afternoon the Speaker's ruling raised renewed clamor from the Irish benches.

Members of the House of Lords and the Speaker crowded into the House of Commons, in expectation of a scene, for the threats from the Irish benches became more and more demonstrative.

The climax came unexpectedly. Mr. Healy, amidst intense excitement, said, in icy tones: "I rise to speak as a native of Uganda!" The House was convulsed with laughter. In a speech, which on all sides was characterized as one of the finest ever heard in the House of Commons, Mr. Healy, always as a Ugandan, thanked the Premier for his consideration which enabled the Imperial parliament to devote time to the discussion of native affairs. He complimented Mr. Balfour on being able to sufficiently detach himself so as to be oblivious of the vital disturbances prevailing "in that distant and distrustful country, Ireland." In this vein, which irresistibly held the attention of the House, and which caused Mr. Balfour himself frequent amusement, Mr. Healy completed what a Unionist member defined as one of the "finest satirical indictments that had ever been undergone." Other Nationalist members continued the debate fiercely, declaring that Irish affairs were at present more important to England than any other questions mentioned in Mr. Balfour's programme.

William Redmond regretted that the Irish people could not go up in arms and strike a blow against the tyranny with which they were subjected.

The present action of the government, he declared, afforded a reason why the Irish members would take the first opportunity of hurling the ministers from office.

Ultimately Mr. Balfour moved the closure and the uproar broke out again, but with renewed force.

Mr. O'Donnell stood up and his fellow-Nationalists shouted encouragement and cheered vigorously. The speaker repeatedly warned Mr. O'Donnell that he was out of order, and an exciting scene followed.

Mr. Balfour moved the suspension of Mr. O'Donnell, and the latter crossed the floor and stood in front of the Premier, shouting defiance, and shook his fist in the Premier's face. The House suspended Mr. O'Donnell by a vote of 341 to 61.

Mr. Balfour smiled quietly as the Irish member shouted and gesticulated, and other members of the cabinet, fearing that Mr. O'Donnell would actually assault the Premier, moved towards him, but Mr. O'Donnell having concluded what he had to say, returned to his seat, and then left the House.

Previous to the action of the House in suspending Mr. O'Donnell, the Speaker made the usual formal request that the offending member withdraw, which drew forth derisive cries of "Call the police!" "Muster the House Guards!" etc.

The debate was then closed by a vote of 263 to 148.

Mr. Wyndham again came in for some lively hissing as he returned from the division lobby.

Mr. Balfour's motion was then carried by a vote of 262 to 145, and the House went into committee on the Education bill.

Mr. O'Donnell's suspension will possibly be only for a week, as the new rules increasing the penalties for disorderly behavior have not yet been passed.

UNITED STATES ARMY.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Orders will be issued by the War Department tomorrow directing that the regular army be reduced to the minimum size authorized by law, 59,600 men. With the practical cessation of outbreaks in the Philippines it is believed this can be done safely.

Tommy Figjam—"What is the difference between 'practically' and 'actually?'"

Paw Figjam—Well, my son, as applied to the ending of wars, the difference varies from six months to three years."—Los Angeles Herald.