

Nearing a Settlement

Ministers Making Excellent Progress With Terms to Be Submitted to China.

The Kaiser's Speech at the Opening of the German Reichstag.

Says Powers Are United and Determined to Punish the Chief Culprits.

(Associated Press.)

Pekin, Nov. 13, via Shanghai, Nov. 14.—A protracted conference of the foreign ministers was held to-day, at the conclusion of which there was a general expression of gratification at the progress made toward reaching a settlement.

It was stated that most of the minor points had been disposed of, and that an agreement had been reached upon several essential questions. The meeting disclosed fewer differences over important points than had been expected, largely due to the fact that the ministers had received definite instructions from their home governments.

Minister Conger said he was encouraged to believe that the propositions would be ready to be submitted to the Chinese plenipotentiaries at an earlier date than heretofore had been hoped. The ministers will meet again to-morrow.

Reliable information from New Chung indicates a disturbed condition of affairs there. Robbers and pirates are laying to the region and paralyzing commerce. The Russians are making no effort to suppress the troubles except along the railway. The weather is becoming colder and nightly frosts, but the supply of fuel is good, and the troops are not suffering.

Russian Empire Threatened.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—The Rossy declares that the Chinese rebels "threaten to ruin the Russian Empire." "If the powers," it is added, "continue their present policy, China will be unable to pay a money indemnity, and consequently the powers will demand and secure mining, railroad and commercial concessions which will result ultimately in the partition of China in spite of the assurances of the powers to the contrary. The Chinese, indignant, will emigrate to Siberia, and the yellow horde will again precipitate towards European Russia, which will sink to the position of a second rank power."

"The Novoe Vremya find the situation worse, and says the powers must act independently. It adds that Russia and Japan will dictate the future of East Asia."

Murder Was Planned.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The foreign office publishes reports from the German legation at Peking dated from May 21st to August 24th. The late Baron von Ketteler's dispatches described exhaustively the progress of the Boxers' movement, demonstrating the guilt of the Chinese government. Secretary of Legation Von Buelow, dealing with the disturbances at Peking from June 12th to June 30th, says that with the appointment of Prince Tuan to the presidency of the Tungli-Yamen, notification of which was given on June 10th to the foreign ministers, the Chinese government "let fall the mask." He adds that it was equivalent to a declaration of war.

A dragoman of the German legation narrates in these reports the murder of Baron von Ketteler. He says that a carefully planned act of vengeance upon the part of certain high representatives of the Chinese government whom Von Ketteler had repeatedly accused, even to their faces, of doubling dealing.

Chinese Leaders Shot.

Vienna, Nov. 14.—The commander of the Austrian squadron at Taku cables that an Austrian detachment of troops left Peking on November 12th with an expedition to the northwest, which was expected to be gone three weeks. A company of Austrian bluejackets, it is added, with 16 German cavalrymen, recently engaged a force of Boxers six miles west of Peking and defeated the Chinese. Three of the latter's leaders were shot.

Emperor William's Speech.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The Reichstag re-assembled to-day. The speech from the throne dwelt at considerable length on the events in China which have excited such deep emotion among civilized people, saying:

"The fanatical hate and dark superstition, incited by the unscrupulous advisers of the court, have driven misguided masses of Chinese to acts of atrocity against the outposts of western civilization and Christian worship, dwelling peacefully in their midst."

"My minister died at the hand of an assassin in a courageous attempt to overcome the rising peril, and the foreigners at the capital saw themselves threatened, life and limb. These things of horror united the civilized community, where otherwise there was a divergence. All nations against which the unparalleled onslaught was directed drew closer. Their sons fought with one mind, shoulder to shoulder, even as yonder standards float side by side. So the governments show themselves in council united with the sole wish of restoring, speedily, an orderly state of things, and after the punishment of the chief culprits, avert a recurrence in the future of such a disturbance of the peace of the world."

In announcing that the relations of Germany with all the powers are good, the speech recalls His Majesty's sorrow at the assassination of King Humbert of Italy, saying he was "my ally and dear friend, who fell a victim to damnable outrage."

The speech then proceeds: "I would sooner have consulted the Reichstag on

the measures in China but for the necessity of prompt action and the difficulty of furnishing reliable information. Whenever the Reichstag could form decisions or estimate the expenditure required the government felt confident that the representatives would not refuse their subsequent sanction to the necessary expenditure."

Turning to domestic matters, His Majesty said that in consequence of the natural growth of the revenue and the increased taxation voted last session, more funds were available for almost every branch of life in the Empire, especially for measures for the benefit of workers and for the defence of the country. A customs tariff, he added, would probably be laid before the Bundesrat during the present session. The speech concluded by announcing various bills which would be introduced.

The ceremony of opening the Reichstag occurred at noon in the Knight's hall of the Schloss, in the presence of the Emperor.

At the conclusion of the speech from the throne Emperor William was warmly cheered and Count von Buelow, the Imperial chancellor, formally declared the session open.

London, Nov. 15.—Telegraphing to the Times from Peking on Monday, Dr. Morris, on referring to the German expedition to the tombs of the Ming dynasty and Kalgan, says: "Opinion here condemns looting of the tombs, although no punishment could be excessive for the cruelty of recent revelations. An English missionary had his eyes burned in their sockets with incense sticks. He survived his agonies for 48 hours."

"A loyal Chinaman to-day discussed with me the probability of Gen. Tung Fu Hsing raising a rebellion among the discontented Moslems in Western China."

"The Mail publishes an interview with Yu Keng, the Chinese minister, in the course of which he says: 'The princes will never be executed. The representatives of the powers are wasting time and strength. They ought to bring back the Emperor to Peking, and, if necessary, to use force to deliver him forever from the influence of the Empress, in whom the China of the past is incarnated.'"

Will Return.

Tien Tsin, Nov. 14.—It is reported that an imperial edict has been issued, announcing that Emperor Kwang Hsu and the Empress Dowager will return to Peking.

A Russian column of 330 men, with four guns, which left here November 4th, returned November 9th, having engaged the Chinese. At Hsia Tian the Russians fought 2,000 Chinese troops, dispersing them and killing 200. The Russians had no casualties.

The population of the city of Tien Tsin now reaches 600,000 Chinese, and the allies are strengthening the garrison against a possible surprise. It is supposed that one-third of the inhabitants are Boxers.

German Expedition.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The war office has received the following dispatches from Count von Waldersee, dated Peking, November 11th:

"The former Chinese garrison at Peking is now between Hsai Lai and Ksuen Hsu (also written Sun Hsu), 52 and 50 miles, respectively, northwest of Peking. On this account, and also because of a request from Bishop Favier for protection for Catholics threatened in the district, an expedition has been sent under Col. Count von Wartenberg, consisting of the First battalion, First regiment, Col. Jaeger, commanding a company of the Second squadron, a train of mountain artillery, a company of Australians, a battalion of Italians, and a mountain battery."

Belgium and China.

Brussels, Nov. 14.—In the senate to-day the minister of foreign affairs, M. de Faverau, made the following statement with reference to the intentions of Belgium in China:

"The government does not contemplate military operations in China, nor the formation of gendarmerie. We are seeking to acquire a piece of territory, but as a simple settlement only, and without political importance. The disposition will be made at Tien Tsin, or perhaps elsewhere, but it will not give rise to military action."

Members Displeased.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The Liberal newspapers express dissatisfaction with the reasons adduced in the speech from the throne for the Emperor not obtaining the sanction of the Reichstag before sending the Chinese expedition. "The Kreuz Zeitung, the organ of the Prussian Junker squirearchy, while approving the speech, asserts that the rightists will not be able to support the government on every kind of question during the session. The National Zeitung says parliament, of course, will grant the expenditure demanded, but it must give the government to understand that in future it expects different treatment."

London, Nov. 14.—The morning papers are again agitated concerning the stability of the concert of powers in China. The attitude of Germany and the United States meet with disapproval, the former because Count von Waldersee has sent a column to destroy the Ming tombs, an act which is regarded as needlessly vindictive, and the latter because it threatens to break up the concert.

The Daily Chronicle comments upon the United States attitude as a feeble compromise, which it is impossible to accept.

The Morning Post says: "It would be unreasonable for the United States to break up the concert because they do not receive indemnity. The powers would be willing to consider the United States objections. If, however, the United States have in view some combinations of powers, it would be necessary for Great Britain and Germany to agree upon a common policy to be pursued in the absence of a general agreement."

The Standard, which dismisses the subject with a mere reference, says: "United States opinion on the Chinese problem is too uncertain to be serious." Writing to the Times on Sunday, Dr. Morrison expresses the opinion that

China will "readily accede to all the terms of the joint note, except the execution of the princes and officials, which it will be impossible to follow out while the court is in the hands of these very officials"

Considerable curiosity is felt at Tien Tsin, says the correspondent of the Times, as to the whereabouts of the Japanese forces, which, though not leaving the country, are disappearing from Peking and Tien Tsin, it is not known whither.

General Li.

Shanghai, Nov. 13.—It is asserted here that the Empress Dowager has appointed Sir Robert Hart director of Chinese imperial customs, to arrange the indemnity question with the powers. An imperial edict appoints Li Hung Chang to replace Gen. Yung Lu as generalissimo in the northern army.

British vs. Russians.

Tien Tsin, (undated), via Shanghai, Nov. 13.—The Russians have ordered the foreigners in the railroad houses at Tong Ku to vacate the buildings, and the British have sent there a company of infantry and a hundred Bombay cavalry, ordering these troops to remain and protect the property.

COST OF THE WAR.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Says Taxpayer Must Help to Pay Expenses.

London, Nov. 13.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking this evening in Bristol, said it would not be his privilege in the next budget to relieve the taxpayers. He wished he could say that he was not about to increase the budget, but the government's expenditure had been enormous, especially in China and South Africa. He declared emphatically, however, that the wealth of the Transvaal would have to bear part of the strain. "Of course," said Sir Michael, "we must not spoil the future of the Transvaal by attempting to impose upon it a greater burden than it could bear. That would be cutting our own throat. Therefore the British taxpayers must necessarily bear a large part of the cost of the war."

He also emphasized the fact that the maintenance of a strong army and navy would involve a further considerable expenditure.

THE FIGURES WERE ALTERED.

New York, Nov. 13.—The hearing in the case of C. L. Alvord, Jr., late not teller in the First National Bank, who is charged with having embezzled \$40,000 from that institution, was continued to-day before United States Commissioner Sholes.

Morton V. Moore, settling clerk at the First National Bank, said that he made up the clearing house proof sheet on October 5th, but that the first two figures of the total were not his own. The total for that day, the witness said, was \$780,705, but a "four" and a "seven" had been written over the figures 7 and 8, and a "1" added, making the total appear to be \$1,470,705, a difference of \$690,000. Later on Moore said the figure "1" was scratched over and the figures 7 and 8 restored in another handwriting.

At this point the Assistant United States district attorney declared the case for the government closed and the examination was adjourned till Friday next.

JUDICIAL SEPARATION.

London, Nov. 13.—The World, of this city, says a judicial separation between Prince and Princess Arlbert of Anhalt, grand-daughter of Queen Victoria, is an accomplished fact. The paper adds that the deeds were signed, and the other formalities completed during the stay in Berlin of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, father of the Princess. There will not be any divorce, Prince Arlbert not objecting to the course pursued by his wife.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 13.—The half yearly report of the Bank of Montreal for the period ending October 31st, 1900, issued to-day, shows the net earnings \$682,503.24, compared with \$658,161.47 for the same period in 1899.



A Ray of Light

For woman's guidance is found in the fact that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures female weakness and the diseases of the delicate womanly organs which darken the lives of so many women with suffering and sorrow. That ray of light has penetrated many darkened chambers where women moaned in misery, and has guided them out to health and happiness. "Favorite Prescription" is not a tonic, not a palliative, but a positive cure for the diseases which are peculiar to women. It gives vigor and vitality. It banishes nervousness, headache, and all the aches which come from a diseased condition of the womanly organs. A temperance medicine, it contains neither alcohol nor narcotics.

"I was troubled for three years with ulceration and female weakness and my doctor gave me but little relief," writes Mrs. Lulu Hunter, of Allenton, St. Louis Co., Mo. "I saw an advertisement in the paper of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began the use of it about a year ago. I took one bottle and one bottle of Golden Medical Discovery, and my health is better now than it was for years. I have also recommended these medicines to some of my friends, who suffered from female weakness, and good results have followed."

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG
AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

Rosslyn's Apology

For the Groundless Charges of Cowardice He Made Against British Officers.

Several Canadians Will Return to Africa to Enter Transvaal Mounted Police.

London, Nov. 14.—In reply to an inquiry from the Prince of Wales, Lord Roberts has telegraphed authorizing a denial of the charges of cowardice made in Lord Rosslyn's book against British officers in the Sanna's Post affair.

Lord Rosslyn, in view of Gen. Roberts's denial, has written to the Prince of Wales, regretting that he was misinformed and tendering an apology in the following language:

"I owe to the regiments whose honor my publication of a groundless report has called in question, the deepest apology and the fullest reparation. I offer to you, sir, as colonel-in-chief, I offer to the Colonels of the various regiments. I offer it to every officer, non-commissioned officer and man, and I trust that this unqualified apology will be accepted in the spirit it is offered."

Canadians Returning.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—Among the men who sailed by the steamer Vancouver from Liverpool on the 8th were Sergt. Vinnell, of Winnipeg, and Private Jay, of Calgary.

A cablegram from Lord Roberts reports that Lieut. Elmsley, reported dangerously wounded, is out of danger.

A cablegram received from Sir Alfred Milner received this afternoon announces that Trooper Bull, of Strathcona's, was accidentally severely injured at Friedericksdal. Bull is an Englishman, his relatives residing in London.

Joined Mounted Police.

Halifax, Nov. 13.—Four members of "H" Company, first contingent, Private Bent and Nelly, Kings, Private Miller, Lawrence, and Private Brown, of Pugwash, N. S., will return to South Africa, via England, in a few days, having enlisted in the Transvaal Mounted Police.

London, Nov. 15.—"We understand," says the Daily News, "that Lord Roberts has intimated that it is impossible to withdraw more troops from South Africa."

"The Portuguese government," says the Lisbon correspondent of the Daily Mail, "has cabled depriving Herr Poits, Transvaal consul at Lorenzo Marquez, of his exequatur."

According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria, Commandant-General Botha has sent to Lord Roberts a statement of the terms on which he will surrender.

Blanchard's Grave.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—Privates C. E. Allan, C. M. Roberts, W. H. Stebbings, of the Fifth Regiment, have been invalided to England. A report from Ottawa states that the late Corp. Blanchard's grave has been located in South Africa and suitably marked.

Canadian Missing.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—A London cablegram to the Star says: "The war office reports Private S. Tester, of H Company, Royal Canadians, has been missing since April 13th. Major Forester and Lieut. Adamson returned to duty on November 11th."

Kruger at Port Said.

Port Said, Nov. 15.—The Dutch cruiser Gelderland, with Mr. Kruger on board, has arrived here.

Returning to Washington.

Capetown, Nov. 14.—Mr. James G. Stowe, United States consul-general in Capetown, sailed to-day for England, on route for the United States.

Presented With Bugle.

Toronto, Nov. 14.—Queen's Own bugler boy Douglas Williams, who blew the charge for the Royal Canadians at Paardeberg, was to-night, at the parade of the Queen's Own, presented with the bugle on which he blew the charge. The presentation was made by Miss Delamere, daughter of the colonel of the regiment. Col. Delamere made an appropriate speech.

MANY PERISHED

In the Typhoon Which Struck Hongkong on Friday—Seventy-two Bodies Recovered.

(Associated Press.)

Hongkong, Nov. 14.—The bodies of twenty-two persons, who were killed by the collapse of houses on the shore in the typhoon which struck Hongkong last Friday night, have been recovered. More than fifty bodies have been taken from the harbor, and the remains of many victims are still to be found.

LORD STRATHCONA.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Nov. 14.—Lord Strathcona sails for England from New York on Saturday by the Lucania.

CLERGYMAN'S SAD DEATH.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—Rev. Hammond Graeme, who was extra curate at St. Margaret's Anglican church in this city, was found in his room at 53 Kensington avenue, late yesterday afternoon, suffering either from paralysis or the results of poison. At a late hour last night he was still in a condition of stupor and semi-paralysis, and nothing could be learned as to cause.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—It is generally believed that Senator Power will be speaker of the Upper House.

J. B. Klock, Conservative, claims he has been elected in Nipissing, and will not be re-nominated, but will claim his seat through the courts.

The Free Press, government organ, practically confirms the report that Sir Richard Cartwright is going to England as high commissioner. The paper says Sutherland will be minister of trade and commerce in succession.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—The Evening Telegram publishes a report that the Conservative leadership lies between W. F. McLean, of Toronto, and Hon. G. E. Foster. It also states that a movement is on foot to have Mr. Foster run in an Ontario constituency and remove to Toronto.

GERMAN FINANCES.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, Nov. 14.—Several of the evening papers announce that the German financial bill submitted to the federal house shows that to balance it, the sum of 2,240,947,201 marks will be required. The bill empowers the Imperial chancery to raise a loan of 97,288,284 marks, and to issue treasury bills to the amount of 175,000,000 marks to strengthen the ordinary working capital of the Imperial treasury. A bill providing for a third supplementary credit on account of the China expedition will be submitted to the Reichstag.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Mr. Sloan's Friends Say It Is Improbable He Will Run for Provincial House.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, Nov. 14.—G. H. Cross, who took the ballot boxes to Quatsino, reports many Indians in distress and some starving along the Coast. It has been a bad season with them.

The friends of Wm. Sloan say it is very improbable he will contest the seat in the local legislature. The nominee of the militia can easily beat anybody else. No names are mentioned definitely yet, but there is considerable doubt as to whether Mr. Hawthornthwaite will be the man. He is popular with a large section of the miners.

THE SENTENCE ON PEARSON.

(Associated Press.)

Hamilton, Nov. 14.—A petition is being circulated through the city, and has a large number of signatures, for the commutation of the sentence imposed upon George Pearson, sentenced to be hanged on December 7th, for the murder of his sweetheart, Annie Griffin. The petition is circulated on the ground that Pearson was insane when the crime was committed.

THE CONFESSION OF FAITH.

(Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 14.—The Presbytery of Philadelphia North, which covers Pennsylvania as far north as Reading, has voted against a revision of the Confession of Faith.

WHEAT BURNED.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 13.—Fire to-day destroyed the Wichita Falls Mills and elevator. Over 200,000 bushels of wheat were burned with the buildings. The loss, about \$140,000, is fully insured.

USED BY BRITISH SOLDIERS IN AFRICA.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galshe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Gylsburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

A voyage unmarked by any special incident of interest was completed by the steamship Empress of China, which arrived at William Head quarantine station at 6 o'clock last evening. The ship had comparatively a very small passenger list, there being only 29 in the saloon, 19 in the intermediate quarters, and 248 Asiatics. Prominent among the first class passengers was the Right Rev. Frederick Courtney, Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, accompanied by the Ven. Archdeacon Kaitback, whom Bishop Perrin went out to meet on the tender Mystery, which waited on the Empress. Bishop Courtney is not an entire stranger here, for he was in this city during Bishop Hill's incumbency some years ago. He also passed through here on his way to Australia, whither he had gone as Canada's delegate of the Anglican church to attend the Jubilee ceremonies of the colonies. He is now on his way home, after a tour of the Orient, and will spend three or four days in the city before proceeding East. Another passenger on the Empress was Prince Sipton-Borghese, who is on his way to London, Eng., after a tour of the Orient and Australia. Commander P. Nelson Ward, R.N., of H. M. S. Centurion, on his way home on furlough, was another arrival. The complete list of the ship was as follows: T. Baba, Lieut. A. Boulock, I.R.N.; T. R. Brownlee, R. Christie, Miss F. M. Freeth, R. Fujita, Mr. Gardiner, Mrs. Gardiner and child, Miss Gardiner, Rev. E. James, Mrs. E. James and two children; J. Kenworthy, G. W. Middleton, M. F. Schetelig and valet, B. H. Smith, W. Sprague, Miss K. B. Stagner, Miss Grace Stevenson, J. M. Warner, Mrs. J. M. Warner and Mrs. T. R. Wheelock. The China brought as cargo 1,220 tons of miscellaneous freight, including 688 bales of silk and a small consignment of sealskins, being forwarded to London by the Japanese.

A COLLEGE ON FIRE.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The main building of Cornell University veterinary college was partially destroyed by fire early this morning. The laboratory apparatus destroyed was worth \$10,000. The total loss is \$30,000.

At the Moonshin assizes yesterday John Morrison pleaded guilty to the death of the McArthur family in August last. He will be sentenced to-day.

The Grant Increased

Provincial Government Enlarges the Annual Allowance to the Jubilee Hospital.

Monthly Reports of Officers of Institution Submitted at Last Evening's Meeting.

One of the most interesting features of the monthly meeting of the Jubilee hospital board of directors last evening was the reading of a communication from the provincial secretary, written in reply to correspondence from the president, requesting more liberal assistance from the government. This letter made the pleasing announcement that under authority of an order-in-council the hospital receives a grant of \$500 per annum, and an allowance of 55 cents per diem for the treatment of every patient in the hospital the total for the current year not to exceed \$10,000. This represented an increase of about \$765 in the annual grant, the allowance per patient having been raised from 50 to 55 cents.

There were present at the meeting President Helmecken in the chair, and Messrs. Joshua Davies, Alex. Wilson, I. Braverman, J. L. Crimp, J. Foreman, E. A. Lewis, Robt. Day and B. Gordon. The resident medical health officer reported that during the month of October the number of patients admitted into the hospital was 59; the number treated was 104; the total days' stay was 1,511; the daily average number of patients was 45.26, and the daily average cost was \$15.59.

The matron acknowledged the receipt of the following donations, for which the board placed on record its thanks: Three pillow cases, Mrs. Heiser; illustrated papers, Mrs. H. D. Helmecken; dressing jackets and old cotton, Mrs. G. Earle; grapes, Harvest Festival, per Rev. Canon Beaulieu; illustrated papers, Mrs. F. Barnard; scrap book for children's ward, St. Andrew's Junior C. E. Society, three dozen cups and saucers, three dozen napkins, one dozen roller towels, and twenty dozen small bowls, Women's Auxiliary.

In addition to these the steward of the hospital reported donations of six sacks of pears from Mrs. Pemberton; three boxes of apples and two boxes of pears from Alex. Wilson, of Salt Spring Island, and four sacks of parsnips and one sack of carrots from Mr. Maxwell of Salt Spring Island.

Accounts for the month amounting to \$1,633.29 were next submitted, and upon considerable discussion, the running expenses of the hospital for various reasons being larger than usual.

Salaries for the month, it was shown, amounted to \$762.80; the taxes on the French hospital were \$61.26. The light bill was nearly double that of September, while the meat and grocery bills for October showed an increase of \$47.99 and \$41.03 respectively.

Only a portion of the report was adopted, the rest of it being opposed, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Foreman having raised objections to certain items, the paragraphs relating to which were expunged. The labor ambulance bill, never been satisfactory, according to the house committee, which in its regular report recommended certain improvements, including an additional boiler for heating purposes. The committee also recommended that medical men and graduate nurses of the hospital receive free treatment when so desired. The report concluded by stating that the total income for October showed an increase of \$47.99 and \$41.03 respectively.

The report was adopted, although Mr. Wilson objected to medical men receiving any special privileges. The committee appointed on "Doctor's residence" reported having received \$15 collected by Mr. Elworthy on account of unpaid subscriptions, which amount has been placed to the Doctor's House special account in the Bank of Montreal, together with \$2 very kindly sent in by Mrs. E. M. Gladding, which deposit raises the fund to a total of \$2,235.50.

Robt. Mason wrote stating that he would perform certain road work for \$104, and it was decided that tenders for the work be called.

The rest of the evening was chiefly devoted to objections raised by Mr. Wilson.

THE USEFULNESS OF Diamond Dyes

In Country Homes Is Beyond Calculation.

Diamond Dyes are great blessings to every farmer's wife. No other article brought into country homes can give such a return of profit, pleasure and happiness as the Diamond Dyes.

A ten cent package of the world-famous Diamond Dyes will give new life to any faded and dingy dress, skirt, jacket or cape. From ten to twenty cents expended on Diamond Dyes will enable any one to re-color a faded suit of clothes for any youth or man, and make them look like new from the Tailor's hands.

To get the best results from your stock of home dyeing, do not allow any dealer to sell you some make of dye that he calls JUST AS GOOD. No other package dyes in the world equal the Diamond Dyes in purity, strength and brilliancy.

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