

or British Columbia.

the Postoffice Act was tried agistrate Planta yesterdav. Mr. etcher, P. O. Inspector, precharge against J. W. Lang, ded guilty to enclosing a letter el and posting the same at Vicang explained that he commitrong in utter ignorance of the postoffice inspector said he did to press the case, but the dewas determined to put a stop reaches of the law. Mi having stated that the departuld be willing to forego any expenses in this case as it was o be tried in Nanaimo. s to show the public plainly law was in this connection. A 5 was imposed.

oys were proceeding along the n on Thursday afternoon when ved something of a suspicious little way in front of them. e boys were about to retreat who was a little bolder and carn, was determined to investi he accordingly proceeded to at he found was an entire me, including underclothes, lankets. The police were inthe circumstance and are inthe matter, as the clothing ch a quality that is not usuwn away

stract for the enlargement of arton street Methodist church et, and the work will be proith at once. The growth of this been so rapid that the present too small to accommodate congregation.

THE TURF.

Oct. 22.-Only a few weeks rethe harness horses to race on this Rocky mountains. By the end th all the regular circuits will ed. A few desultory meetings he southwestern states, extending Texas, continue till well along The milder climate of the Pa offers inducements that the east ers are beginning to realize more there is a strong prospect of a todus to California, to follow the le active campaign on this side of nt. This will, of course, be conhe crack stables, which either con record breaking in the future liate cause of this desire to pass on the sunny slope is the markatinued success of Monroe Sali experienced breeded makes his e Southern part of California, at where he spends the closing each year and the early months eding one, in preparing his anfor the summer and fall circuits It is understood that, after all the available time for spec and exhibitions on this side of ains, Alix will be taken to Cali ectum will, of course, go back tive state, and the two greatest isco, Los Angeles and other rac es along the Pacific coast. The ainer, M. E. McHenry, who has a winter in California will bene pion stallion. He will probably oon after the meeting at Louis re John R. Gentry is will be remembered that Gold-Raras, Harry Wilkes and other ed trotters, took kindly to the d pure air of California, and reason why the latter generanot be similarly benefitted by tinental trip and sojourn in tha

HALF MILE RECORD.

number of the Breeder and says, Quirt's half mile heat 0:47 1-4, 0:47 1-2 took the place of s record, held jointly, of Eclipse gus 0:48. 0:48. The first named, ran three heats in 0:48. Quirt's was well known in British being owned by A. McConnell ps. It was said that she was a After he sold her she beat on the coast, including Chinaen held the record and ased by a Victorian with the ob feating Trifle. Ophir, at present Munro Miller of this city is the ogus who formerly held the half

> Corns Cracks between the Toes. Stiff Joints. Old Sores. Inflammation of all kinds. Lame Back. Pimples. Rheumatism, Pustules,

It quickly cures

Caked Breasts, Eruptions Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles.

And all Lameness and Soreness.

Agents for B. C.

Is Evidently Sinking, Since the

The Fat-Witted Minister of Fish. eries-Mgr. Satolli's Visit to Quebec.

Number of Anxious Fugi-

tives is Large.

From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, Oct. 13.-Those members of parliament who have been promised high sitions of emolument by the governnent, and who have so far not been encies they represent cannot be opened spot. Nor did it end there. Mr. two members of parliament to witness his signature, and placed the same in the hands of the premier. The resignation was to be forwarded to the speaker if reparation and an apology were not forthcoming from the offending minister. Mr. Robillard has now in his pocket a very humble letter of apology, and in consequence thereof he continues to represent the city. But Mr. Robillard does nerymen don't succeed they should go not hesitate to say that if it were not for the pressure brought to bear upon him by his French-speaking countrymen who were alarmed lest they might be de

prived of a representative at the present time, he would not have withdrawn his have sent it direct to Mr. Speaker, rather than be a follower of such a spineless and incompetent administration. It would be interesting to know how many representatives there are in the esent parliament who are merely holdmember representing an Ontario constitmembers from this province who were

open Cardwell and Lisgar. If Cardwell nineteen in this province would demand ever there has been one, of the rats deserting the sinking ship.

It is announced here that the visit

of Mgr. Satolli, the papal ablegate in

is not of the private character that it was stated to be, but of considerable political significance. In the first place t is said that Mgr. Satolli will inquire into the question of education, which has been more or less agitating the Catholics of Quebec for years past. Friction has existed between a certain section of the schools, the progressive or liberal school. which predominates in Rome to-day, and the reactionary or old school, which still has a great hold in Quebec. The liberal school, for instance, hold that the charge should accept all progressive reforms in schools. In Quebec the great majority of schools are under the control of ecc'esiastical teachers. Some of the laymen have been insisting that the schools ought to be brought up to the best modern standards, rather than be wholly under the control of the church. Judge Jette, of Montreal, Hon. Francois Langelier, and other old time Liberals in olitics as well as in church matters, have been the leaders of those who thought that teachers in schools ought to have the necessary qualifications and ertificates to enable them to teach, rather than be, as is now the case, members of religious orders, with in many lal Taschereau and his coadjutor, Mgr. Begin, who are in favor of certificated eachers, etc., in schools. The clergy, owever, with very rare exceptions, beong to the reactionary school. So it is

party are principally Conservatives. Sir C. H. Tupper has evidently no intention of going to British Columbia in the near future. The so-called interview which was sent out to the government organ of the province, in respect to the fishery troubles, shows this, and that different cut."

Landolf harter and

CONSERVATIVE SHIP, he has for once acted wisely as far as he is concerned. There is, however, somehing mighty small in a minister sitting coolly down at his desk and dictating his opinions of the cannerymen and others to his private secretary, then forwarding tions nor asked for any explanations by were brought to Brooklyn yesterday. The those who may be looked upon as repre- funeral of Miss Duff took place at two deterred the cannerymen from showing the minister and his man Friday that able to get them, because the constitu- there is even something about salmon Dr. Hodgskin said last night that some with safety to the party, should take not acquainted with. The province of mother is an invalid, and his brothers example and encouragement from the British Columbia is not the only part are engaged in business. Both bodies way in which Honore Robillard, M. P. of the Dominion that has to suffer from were buried in the respective plots of the for this city, brought the ministers to the maladministration of the department families of deceased at Greenwood. The time the other day. Mr. Robillard is of marine and fisheries. There is not a people of Sea Cliff, and the few summer the French member for Ottawa. This part of the Dominion where inland fish- residents who are left there, flocked city elected two representatives to the eries or coast fisheries exist but is at about the bath house near the Duff Dominion parliament. The city is not loggerheads with the belligerent head of place yesterday and discussed the tragedivided into ridings. For some time past the department. The whole Maritime dy. There were a few who did not Mr. Robillard has had trouble with the Provinces have been quarreling with him believe that Miss Duff's death was causministers as to the distribution of pat- over nets and close seasons ever since ed by heart disease, and that Mr. Titus, ronage. Some days ago one of the min- he took charge of the department. Queisters gave a position to a man who was | bec and Ontario have also had delegation not the nominee of Mr. Robillard. The after delegation at the department over latter demanded an explanation. The the very same thing. It must not be theories as to the manner of her death. minister told Mr. Robillard to call at supposed that there is any politics in the It is not at all likely that the mystery nis office on a certain day and the explanation would be forthcoming. The British Columbia in the house know that member for Ottawa did so. The minis- each session Conservatives have been ter called in the man who had got the laying before the minister the story of government appointment in the presence their constituents as to the foolishness of Mr. Robillard, and asking him if he of his department. Lieut.-Colonel Tiswere not a French Catholic, while the dale, for one, took about two hours last other man whom Mr. Robillard wished session to lay the grievances of the fish- is that Miss Duff complained of a headto see in the position was a French Prot- ermen before the minister. But what satestant. To this query the head of the isfaction did he get? The old story: that her to relieve her. They say that he department was answered in the affirm- they knew nothing about the business ative. Mr. Robillard got very indignant and that he and Mr. Wilmot knew it all. at the action of the minister, and desired | Lieut.-Colonel Prior, too, has had his to know hat religion had to do with the innings with the minister of marine, alappointment. The result was that a though the latter happened to be absent large sized quarrel sprang up at once on at the time. That was no fault of the colonel's. The Conservative press, also, Robillard wrote out his resignation, got has in many instances been outspoken in regard to the fishery regulations, but there are some of the subsidized organs that evidently consider it their duty to fawn upon the minister of marine and fisheries, no matter how much his bullheaded determination or lack of knowledge in administering the affairs of the

LIME SEED OIL.

SLABTOWN.

department may injure a large section of

the commercial community. If the can-

into "mixed farming."

An Article Whose Virtues Are Strangely Lost Sight of.

The Vossische Zeitung has an interesting article on lime seed oil, pointing out that It is not sufficiently utilized. "More than a hundred years ago the importance of the fine sweet oil made from the seed of the ing their seats with the promise that lime trees was mentioned, but no attempts they will be rewarded for the same at were made to procure this oil on a large the expense of the country as soon as it scale, and later on the matter was forgotten. A few years ago lime seed oil was, member representing an Ontario constit-uency said that there were about twenty and the experience then acquired justified not only candidates for positions, but nad great importance being ascribed to the inthe promises in their pockets of offices dustry. Lime trees blossom so abundantly under the government. This, he said, every spring, and produce such a multiis why the government are unable to tude of seeds, which fall to the ground in autumn, that it would be easy to collect were opened, he went on, then the other large quantities under every lime tree avenue. The seeds possess 58 per cent. of oil, that they be also shelved and their con-stituencies opened. This is a case, if other seed; only slightly by the para-nut, perverting them, is like teaching mathethe cocoa-nut and the hazel nut. The percentage of other important oil-yielding seeds is far less. The oil of the lime tree the United States, to Quebec next week | seed, which can be pressed in all sorts of ways, is distinguished by a beautiful clear color and fine taste, has not a trace of bitterness or aromatic flavor, and may be justly compared to the finest olive oil. It never the air in open vessels without the slightest change in taste or state of preservation It is an oil that does not dry, and has not existed between a certain section of the least inclination to combine with oxylaity and the clergy. The clergy themselves are also divided into the two food oil, but also for industrial appliances It does not freeze at any degree of cold temperature known to us, and is not changed at even 21 degrees centigrade. It is re markable that this valuable oil seed has not been more utilized, for it would not be difficult to find the proper places for finding the seed in quantity and collecting it cheaply. The lime tree produces the same enormous quantity of seed almost every year, and therefore there would be no stomage and therefore there would be no stoppage in the regular manufacture of the oil."

THE NEW WOMAN. A Being Whose Appearance Was Perplex-

ing to the Crowd.

"The 'New Woman,'" writes a correspondent of the British Weekly, "was unpleasantly en evidence at Ballater Station customs duties. The fourteen millions or "The 'New Woman," writes a corresthe other day. A large crowd was await- so that will be needed to replace the ing the arrival of Her Majesty, and on the qui vive for her appearance, when a strange cases but scant ability to fulfil the duties
of a teacher. To carry out this idea
of a teacher. examinations and certificated teachers would be the result. The church, or and very short, tight-fitting jacket of dark rather the reactionary party, is afraid blue cloth, white shirt front, tie, jaunty that this would cripple its control. Some 'billicock.' But an indefinite something in two years ago an attempt to compel all teachers to pass an examination was ontwo years ago an attempt of hair, convinced the work of they must reluctantly claim her as one of they must reluctantly claim her as one of their sex. A British matron of the old their sex. of the Quebec board of instruction, and who held that if the priest of the dispressed her disapproval by a distinct his, pressed her disapproval by a distinct his, trict is satisfied with the qualifications of the teacher that ought to be sufficient. Among the progressive party are Cardi- dismounted, and, facing the crowd, exclaimed defiantly, 'Are you women who thus hiss me? When you bathe you wear a bathing dress; when I cycle I wear a cycling dress -what is the difference? No one being prompt to reply, she slowly rode off, no doubt feeling she had materially upheld the Contended that the visit of Mgr. Satolli right of women to defy Mrs. Grundy and factures, but it means death to monopo-is in regard to the establishment of prithis same Amazon had paraded herself be-fore Her Majesty at Crathle Bazaar. On mary schools. In politics the reactionary her way there she entered a smoking compartment at Dinnet Station, and caused much perplexity in the honest minds of a coterie of Aberdeen ballies, who were in share allotment took place with a payment of \$10; in other words the steek doubt as to whether she were or were not ment of \$10; in other words the stock one of their own sex in garments of in- was watered to the extent of \$90, or 90

SEA CLIFF MYSTERY.

Speculations as to the Deaths of Mr.

Titus and Miss Duff. New York, Oct. 20 .- The bodies of Elthem through the official correspondents lett Livingstone Titus and Mary S. Duff, to the official organs, knowing that he who were found dead in a bath house will neither be subjected to any ques- at Sea Cliff, L. I., on Wednesday night, senting the aggrieved party. Had Sir o'clock to-day at St. Ann's Episcopal Charles gone to the Pacific coast he church in Clinton street, the Rev. Reese would not have dictated that article. In F. Alsop conducting the services. The that case he would have met the men funeral of Mr. Titus was held at the whom he villified face to face, and the same hour at the residence of his aunt, presence of knighthood could not have Mrs. Hodgkins, at 440 Clinton street. None of Mr. Titus' family has come from the south to attend the funeral. fishing in the Fraser river that they are of them had been expected. Mr. 'Itus' insane from sudden grief, killed himself when he found that his betrothed was beyond recovery. There are several Much interest is attached to the bottle of chloroform which, it is said, was found in the pocket of Mr. Titus' coat by Dr. Burns. The theory accepted by the friends of Mr. Titus and Miss Duff, ache and that Titus gave chloroform to was constantly troubled with headaches and always carried a bottle of chloroform. It is said that a few days ago, when Mrs. Duff, Mary's mother, was ill, Titus told her that a few whiffs of the fluid would drive away the pain, and that she refused the treatment, saying that the stuff was dangerous and that she did not want it around the house. The latest theory advanced by the people of Sea Cliff is that Miss Duff into the bath house to get her bathing suit. She was to leave Sea Cliff for her home in Brooklyn the next day, and had been busy packing her trunks. is believed that she decided to get her bathing suit on her return from a walk and that while in the bathing house she again complained of a headache. then proposed that she should inhale Dr. Burns said yesterday that he made a careful examination of Miss Duff's body and found the heart weak and flabby, so weak that death would quickly follow the inhalation of even a few drops of chloroform. When asked if it was possible to determine by

examination whether or not death was caused by chloroform, Dr. Burns said, "Yes, that can be determined by a chemical analysis of the blood." "Why did you not make such an examina tion?" "Under the circumstances I did not think it worth while," said the doctor. Dr. Burns said he found a twoounce bottle half filled with chloroform in the pocket of the dead man's coat, with a Brooklyn druggist's label on the bottle. According to Dr. Burns, Miss Duff died within half a minute after the chloroform was given to her.

FREE TRADE AND THE UNION JACK.

To the Editor:-Explaining econom truths to people pecuniarily interested in matics to a horse simply a waste of time. But when the editorial columns of a newspaper are assiduously employed in the discreditable task, of misleading its readers upon vital questions affect ing their welfare the trick should be promptly exposed. In the Colonist of Thursday, under the head of "The Price," the economic acrobat undertakes to explain to his readers the meaning of Free Trade to Canada, in the follow ing choice extracts:

"In the first place free trade means exposing the manufacturers of Canada to unlimited foreign competition. It means that this country will be made the slaughter market for the protected goods of the United States, France and Germany, and the cheaply produced goods of Great Britain. Is it to be expected for a moment that the manufactures of Canada, which have been during the last sixteen years built up with so much care, can withstand this flood of foreign competition? Free trade for Canada means the ruin of nearly all its

"Then free trade means the sacrifice of the greater part of the customs revenue. If we are to have English free trade, customs duties sacrificed, must be raised by new taxes of one kind or another. Are Canadians ready to submit to an income tax, to a stamp tax, to land and other direct taxes in order that they may have English free trade? This is certainly part of the price which they must pay for that trade policy. They must sacrifice their manufacturing industries, which sacrifice involves many other sacrifices, and they must submit to burdensome direct taxes, which will not even indirectly or incidentally help

trade internal or external." The protectionists of Canada are not afraid of either France or Germany (with whom we have very little trade) nor are they really very much afraid of the United States. It is the cheap and good commodities of the old country they are desirous of excluding. Free trade far as social amelioration is concerned does not mean the destruction of manustock in 1892, opened at 132 and rose in that year alone to 226, nearly one hundred per cent. increase in the value

to-day at 146. Is this a legitimate business? Besides these enormous profits which the tariff enables the concern to steal from the people, it made a clear million dollars last year simply by the fall of raw materials, and from which the people failed to receive a penny's worth of benefit. Is this the sort of a swindle the Colonist is anxious to perpetuate? Take the iron monopoly. The duties were enormously increased in 1887 by Sir Charles Tupper (who is reported to be largely interested in the Londonderry mills) but in spite of a duty averaging 70 per cent. there is no practical increase in the output. Staffordshire crown bars are quoted in Liverpool at £5 17s. Od. ton, while bar iron made in Canada (an inferior article mostly manufactured from scrap) sells at \$46 per ton. The combine fixes the prices, and as usual fleeces the people to the full extent allowed by the duty of 70 per cent. ad valorem and specific. The entire con cern only employs 831 men. These roll ing mills employing 831 men are manu facturing bars from imported scrap and are charging the people of Canada the price of Staffordshire bars, plus 50 per cent. Is this the kind of swindle the Colonist is afraid will go to the wall under free trade? There are many others of the same sort. The Consumers' Cordage company is an American con cern, of which Mr. John Fitzwilliam Stairs, M. P. for Halifax, is the manager in Canada. A few years ago Mr Stairs was a poor man operating a rope walk in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia. Mr. Stairs carried Halifax and had the Dominion government place a prohibitory duty upon binder twine and cordage To-day Mr. Stairs is a millionaire. Where did he get his money? Out of the people, of course. Still the Colonist would

have the swindle continue. "If we are to have English free trade fourteen millions must be raised by direct taxation." Admitting the Colonist's figures to be correct, the payment of fourteen millions under an equitable form of direct taxation is infinitely to be preferred to the present system, which robs the people of \$78,000,000 by indirect taxation. Is it not clear that the people would save \$64,000,000 annually by the arrangement? And the cotton combine, the iron combine, the cordage combine, and the many other combines would, like other people, have to be content with a modest 8 per cent. or so of profits. I say that the Canadian people are ready to submit to any form of taxation which will end the system that robs them of \$78,000,000 per year for the enrichment of powerful and grasping corporations which have the government

"It must be remembered that the introduction of free trade will not give the farmers and stock raisers a single new says the London News. The assassination of farm products or stock by a single cent. Our Paris correspondent relates how, a few days after this terrible event, the Italian and graziers have now will be the only markets they will have then. The home market, owing to the loss or the great diminution of the manufacturing industries, will not be as good as at pres-The farmer at present has to send his

surplus products abroad, where they are sold in competition with the farm products of the world at large. Under the buy in the same market in which he is their shoulders. A few, of in the cheapest market and is compelled to buy in the dearest.

When the economist on the Colonist ventures to discuss free trade and direct taxation he should not fail to inform his readers of the enormous amount they are paying in indirect taxation under the operation of the protective swindle. CHABLIS-SHIRAZ.

THE PAST AND THE PRESENT. To the Editor:-In the past for a small consideration our citizens at the Mechanics' Institute had access to a library of many excellent volumes, besides the cal journals, the London Evening Mail, Pall Mall Budget, Weekly Dispatch, etc., etc., and more especially the magazines and reviews of the mother country, the emanations of the master minds of the age, with their admirable adaptations to expand the mind, and in colonial life to prevent it becoming parochial and circumscribed. What a contrast does this present exhibit to that past! Doubtless commendable efforts with the limited means available are being made to cause the public library to meet present intellectual requirements, but in this age of progress-in this age of which the manufactures and all that ruin involves. late Lord Brougham spoke of as "the schoolmaster being abroad"-how this present suffers in comparison with the past. It suffers also in comparison with the appetite that formerly prevailed for intellectual gratification. In the past public lectures would bring a satisfactory and appreciative audience-at the present time lectures are at a discount

With a heavy demand upon the public revenue for support of public schools, there never in the meantime in our c.ty was a less desire for intlictual enjoy ment. Nothing is more illustrative of the change that has come over the city than the encouragement given to the sensational character of theatrical entertainments with its pictorial representations of men in all sorts of attitudes, and stage ladies in unbecoming costumes. Such representations are a positive affront to a community with any pretensions to intelligence. Notwithstanding our elaborate system of public schools, our formidable array of churches, not forgetting the Y. M. C. A., the W. C. T. U. and the Salvation Army, so we of this city at the present have re trograded, rather than progressed

Cold in the head-Nasal Balm gives instant relief; speedily cures. Never

Spavins, Ringbones, etc. per cent., and that watered stock stands Cured by Dick's Blister.



S. P. SMITH, of Towanda, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He writes:

"For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion, so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken down. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such excellent results that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as regular as clock-work. At the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my weight was only 129 pounds; I now can orag of 159 pounds, and was never in so good health. If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for a traveling advertisement. I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market to-day."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you

EXODUS OF THE PIFFERARI

Italian Musicians Shake the Dust of Paris From Their Feet.

The last of the Pifferari have shaken the dust of Paris off their feet and left musicmarket, neither will it raise the price of M. Carnot is the cause of their emigration. street musicians, about one hundred and twenty in all, held a meeting to consider the situation and agreed that it was im-France on account of the public indignation against Italians, which has been smoldering ever since "ungrateful" Italy joined the

After waiting no longer than was necessary to raise a little money, to sell their furniture and spare clothes, the Pifferari free trade system he would be able to their arms or their guitars slung across have left Paris with their violing under compelled to sell, and he would save 40 gone to London, but the bulk have emigrat-per cent. by doing so. At present he sells ed to the United States, where itinerant musicians still become rich. A last batch of seven Italian musicians were to be seen one night recently at the St. Lazare terminus waiting for the Havre train, giving a parting kiss to Francesco. Francesco has been for many years a professor of street music for his young countrymen-in fact, a sort of musical crammer. In two months he taught his pupils to play a serewithout their knowing a single note of music. To an interviewer he confided that ever since that terrible event his pupils had been unable to play at cafes and restaurants. "They were insulted and threatened everywhere, and for their own safety were compelled to abandon their national costume. The last of the Pifferari has left

In Germany if ten horses are entered in race there are ten judges. In fact, there s always a judge for every horse. Then their races are all handicaps, says Trainer B. Tappan. Suppose a 2:40 class is called. Any horse can enter, but if he has a better for every second better. And the betting is entirely different. There are no auctions, but all mutuals. These range anywhere from 10 to 50 marks, and I have see 000 bet on mutuals in one day. American horses are getting very popular over there. They are by far the best horses on the German tracks, and this fact is caused in a large degree by a new rule adopted. All horses must start from the 2:25 mark. record or no record. This is done to get a better class of horses, and then the Germans don't care whether the Americans "ring" them or not. They admit that the Yankees are too smart for them, and this rule is adopted for home protection.

Mothers

suffering with weakness and emaciation, who give little nourishment to bables, should

Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites. It will give them strength and make their babies fat. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Den't be deceived by Substitutes!