

WHAT THE LIBERAL PARTY HAS DONE.

During the four short years the Liberal party has been in power at Ottawa it has accomplished a great deal for the advancement of Canada and the prosperity of the Dominion generally.

The Liberal administration is settling the Northwest lands, developing our fisheries, increasing our manufactures and helping our farmers, but above all uniting the diverse elements of our people.

According to the highest independent British authority, "the prosperity of the Dominion, thanks to a government which, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier at its head, has reached as near the ideal of a self-governing British colony as is possible in this imperfect world."

The settlement of the school question. The reduction of the tariff. The granting of a preference to Great Britain.

The vigorous development of transportation facilities. The establishment of penny postage. The establishment of the postal note system.

The placing of the Intercolonial railway on a paying basis. The abolition of land grants to railways.

The gaining of valuable concessions from existing railways and the control of freight rates and running powers over all new roads.

The opening up and establishment of liberty, law and order in the Yukon without cost to the Dominion. The abolition of the monstrous franchise Act.

The repeal of the Superannuation Act. The attempted repeal of the infamous Gerrymander Act.

The abolition of the sweating system in government contracts. The securing of the concession by the British parliament of allowing British trust funds to be invested in Canadian securities.

The securing of the abolition of the United States quarantine regulations, which increased our exports of cattle to the United States from \$8,870 in 1896 to \$1,173,000 in 1899.

Provincial News

NANAIMO. Geo. McL. Brown, executive agent of the C. P. R., accompanied by J. B. Macfarland, of Vancouver, and C. Salisbury, of Montreal, were at Ladysmith yesterday to inspect the site granted by Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir for the proposed powder works.

NEW WESTMINSTER. A serious shooting affray occurred in Burnaby on Friday evening near the city limits, when by some mischance a lad named Willie Jackson, fourteen years of age, shot Willie Davis, the ten-year-old son of George Davis, with a rifle.

NELSON. Evidence is accumulating that the Miner's sea serpent is the real thing and exists in the cold waters of Kootenay lake. It is of a pterodactyl nature, for it has now been located in three different parts of the lake, first in Crawford Bay, the next time inspecting the marble quarry opposite Kaslo, and this morning the Miner received a letter to the effect that it had made a meal of a string of fish ten miles from Nelson.

There was a large attendance at the semi-monthly meeting of the Street Railway Union when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: "Whereas, the Vancouver Trades and Labor council has unanimously endorsed the candidature of President Ralph Smith, of the Trades and Labor party of Canada, to contest Vancouver island electoral district; Whereas, the Ottawa convention of 1900 also unanimously elected its president as the recognized leader of the Independent Labor party of the Dominion; Whereas, President D. Mahon, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, was a delegate to the said convention held at the Federal capital; Whereas, Will MacLain, a delegate to the Vancouver Trades and Labor council, according to reports appearing in the press, has seen fit to make violent and uncalled for attacks both upon the members of the Dominion Labor congress and its honorable president, who is obeying the mandates of organized labor in Canada to contest the aforementioned seat for parliament.

Resolved, that the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, Local 101, of Vancouver, in meeting assembled as trade unionists, do hereby emphatically protest against the said Will MacLain, a supposed Socialist, holding a seat at the Trades and Labor council as a delegate and speaking as he does in public against the interests of President Smith as the chosen leader of Canada's Labor party and its members. Further, be it resolved, that this union hereby petition the said council to respectfully request Mr. MacLain to resign his seat as delegate to the Vancouver Trades and Labor council, failing this, be it further resolved, that the Street Railway Employees union, do at our next meeting consider the immediate withdrawal of our delegates from the Vancouver Trades and Labor council.

There are still many wild animals within a short distance of the city. Several bears and deer have lately been seen in or near the grounds of residents at Burnaby lake, where a few nights since Messrs. Sprout and Glyston spent several hours of waiting in order to get a shot at some deer which were about the neighboring strawberry fields. They succeeded in killing a fine deer weighing over 100 pounds.

Six boys appeared before Magistrate Russell on Monday accused of destroying a mail car belonging to the Vancouver & Lima Island railway. All the boys admitted having used the car for riding up and down the track with it. On one occasion, while pushing it up the grade a man came along and they scampered. The car ran down the hill and collided with some heavy cars at the foot of the grade, resulting in a smash-up. A couple of the youths who admitted having broken the lock on the car were fined \$10, and the others were released with a severe lecture, and upon their parents undertaking to administer corporal punishment.

William Mackenzie, of Mackenzie & Mann, while in Vancouver, said that one of his reasons for coming to the coast was to look into the situation regarding the V. V. & E. road. He stated that his company had purchased the charter from the promoters in 1897 and had no idea of giving it up. "It was their intention to commence operations as soon as the promises made by the provincial and Canadian government were carried out."

Stream was turned on the pump at No. 1 slough, Matsqui dyke yesterday, in the presence of the dyke contractors, McLean Bros., the dyke superintendent, J. A. Wilmut, and the provincial government engineer, Mr. Gamble. The big pump worked admirably from the start, and the slough was emptied at the rate of 25,000 gallons a minute.

THANKSGIVING. In songs of thanksgiving to Thee, Oh, hear us as our voices raise; For all Thy mercies, thought can we return, but words of love and praise.

The sun that giveth heat and light, The rain that watereth the earth, Are governed by Thy will, and might Be hidden did we slight their worth.

Therefore, Oh God, our thanks to Thee, The giver of all good, receive; Bear with us, though unmet we be, For in Thy love we still believe.

PROF. MUNYON'S NEW VENTURE

Crowds visit his Big Establishment on Broadway. (From the N. Y. Press, Oct. 2, 1900.) "I certainly have no reason to complain of my reception in New York," said Professor Munyon yesterday afternoon, as he stood near the main doorway of his splendidly appointed new medical institute, at Twenty-sixth street and Broadway. The spacious street and offices on the ground floor were crowded. Thousands had passed through the wide doorway in Broadway and in Twenty-sixth street, all anxious to have a peep at the well known features of the distinguished Professor, who has done so much to revolutionize the old-time methods of treating the sick.

"I have opened this establishment," said the professor, in an interesting chat with a reporter, "simply because my business demands it. As you well know, I have always maintained a medical institute, with a corps of skilled physicians, in this city, but I have now supplemented this by bringing here my business headquarters, advertising department, laboratory, etc. The laboratory department, laboratory, etc. is the fourth of a series, which now includes Philadelphia, Toronto and London, but which later will take in Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, Mexico City, etc. But don't let me talk about this New York venture, look around and speak about it yourself."

The huge plate glass windows give the passer-by a splendid view of the offices. But one has to inspect the department devoted to Munyon's doctors to get a correct idea as to just what this institution means for the sick of New York. A generous share of the ground floor is the mammoth establishment has been surrendered to the medical branch. His physicians ask no fee for either examination or advice. They simply give the patients the best advice of knowledge and skill, and show them how to get well. In many cases a simple remedy is all that is needed. Then, again, if the visitor has nothing the matter with him, he is told so frankly. It is a great satisfaction when a man has been examined from head to toe by a competent physician, and then told "there is nothing the matter with him."

Professor Munyon's great success is due to tireless energy, unceasing thought, and an abiding faith in his system of improved Homoeopathic Remedies, a system which enlisted the best thoughts and skill of the most eminent specialists and chemists of the world. Munyon was not prejudiced in favor of any one school of medicine. He believed there was good to be found in all; in fact, he knew it. His mission was to take the proved curative, the best thought of all the schools, and combine them in one. His remedies are not "cure-alls," he has prepared a separate cure for each disease.

"AN ENEMY OF CANADA"

Clergymen Condemn Attempts to Stir Up Racial Strife. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Oct. 19.—Rev. D. M. Ramsay, of Knox church, in a denouncing sermon yesterday, touched on the political situation in Canada. He said: "That man is an enemy of Canada who, for selfish reasons, endeavors to stir up racial strife. If Canada was ever to become a great country it would do so by the united efforts of all her people, and not by the efforts of a few individuals living together in peace and harmony."

DAVITT'S DISILLUSIONMENT

Montreal Herald. The sad case of Michael Davitt is one which carries a moral of no common magnitude. Mr. Davitt is, or was, one of the simple, guileless men who took the revered ex-president of the Transvaal Republic as his own patron. His heart, long attuned to the woes of suffering with the pitiable plight of Oom Paul, and he cast his lot and staked his fortunes on the cause of our country. But were Mr. Davitt's services really so appreciated as his own valuation. His heart, long attuned to the woes of suffering with the pitiable plight of Oom Paul, and he cast his lot and staked his fortunes on the cause of our country. But were Mr. Davitt's services really so appreciated as his own valuation.

BULK AND BRAINS

Pittsburgh Chronicle. An interesting and valuable series of experiments has been carried on in the Chicago public health department. Statistics for comparison were obtained by the examination of 7,000 pupils, and the results showed that small pupils on the average are not so bright as the average large ones. There are, however, a few who excel in their classes, but the rule is that the larger the brain and heavier the pupil the higher will be his standing in school.

THE OUTLOOK IN N. B.

St. John Telegraph. The result of the Quebec election shows that there is not a constituency in New Brunswick which the Conservatives could be certain of carrying. If they could not carry Quebec county, with all the forces arrayed in their favor, what chance can they possibly have in counties where similar tactics to those adopted in Quebec cannot be employed?

THE BIRD BOXERS

San Francisco Call. No one can again justly accuse the Boxers of being fearful of death. A mob of them has invaded British territory.

F. C. Gamble, chief engineer of the provincial lands and works department, was in Vancouver a few days ago in connection with the selection of a site for the new reformatory. Accompanied by Mayor Gordon and Capt. Taylor, he drove out to the government reservation immediately west of the city limits. The land pointed out by the local members is known as lot 540. It lies about three-eighths of a mile back from the beach, is level and not heavily timbered. Mr. Gamble expressed himself as being well pleased with the place, and will recommend to London that the acquisition of this land be expedited at that place on Monday is bubonic plague.

Sporting News

THE RIFLE. COMPETITIONS AT VANCOUVER. The rifle contest was won by "E" Company, who took the Wornam prize for straight firing, and "C" Company won the Bennett prize for quick firing at 500 yards.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. GAME YESTERDAY. A well contested game was played yesterday afternoon at Beacon Hill between the Boys' Brigade, of Nanaimo, and Laing's College, resulting in a victory for the latter by a score of 10 to 11.

LACROSSE. VANCOUVER'S DAY. The Terminal Junior lacrosse team defeated the Westminster Juniors at Brockton Point yesterday by 3 to 1, and the Vancouver Intermediate were victorious over the Westminster Intermediates for the Allingham cup by 3 to 2.

GOLF. FIRST MONTHLY COMPETITIONS. The gentlemen's contests in the first month of the season for the American club were held on Saturday at the Oak Bay links, and the ladies' competitions were held yesterday. The results were as follows:

Table with columns: Name, Score, Hcp, Result. Lists names like F. H. Stirling, D. S. Holt, H. Ombre, etc.

YACHTING. LEITON'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED. New York, Oct. 17.—The challenge from the "Leiton" for the America cup was accepted by the "New York Yacht Club" today, and a committee was empowered to arrange the terms of the proposed match and make any arrangements as to dates, courses, number of trials and sailing regulations and all other conditions.

THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS. In former times the islands were frequently visited by buccannars for the purpose of obtaining their ships' and giving their men a "rain shower." The South Sea whalers used the islands as a port of call, and some of their wells dug out of solid rock, still remain at Tugus Cove, in Albetarfe Island.

THE VICTORIAS WON. The first big Rugby match of the season between the Victoria and the Navy teams was played in the California grounds yesterday afternoon, and resulted in a victory for the Victorias, the score standing at the conclusion of the struggle eighteen points to nil.

THE VICTORIAS WON. With this auspicious circumstance the football season of 1900 was commenced in earnest and if it proved so profitable indications as a criterion from which a prediction can be justifiably made the prospects of the Victoria team are rosy. Yesterday they fully demonstrated that, although the occasion was the first match of the season, they were in splendid trim, and were possessed of all their playing ability.

VENOM IN FISHES. Quite distinct from the poison of fishes, used as food—such as the liver of sharks, the roe of the carp, the serum of eels, and any portion of a mackerel that has been too long out of water—is the venom secreted in the fins of weevors and some other fishes found in our waters.

COOKERY IN HIGH ALTITUDES. In Albuquerque, New Mexico, which has an altitude of about 5,000 feet, the recipe and regulations laid down by the ordinary cook book are, it seems, worthless. Water boils there at 202 degrees Fahrenheit, instead of 212 degrees, as at sea level.

SOME WITTY SAYINGS.

Mr. Justin McCarthy recounts to the readers of Chambers's Journal some of the witty sayings he has heard. He notes that the quality of wit often depends on the person who utters it and the surroundings, but his instances are at least fresh. He mentions a peaceful and silent member of the House of Commons who one night burst into a furious attack on Gladstone. Nobody could understand it; it was all so unlike the man.

"Gladstone who had not yet taken any part in the conversation on the incident, but quietly observed, 'I have often heard that no animal is so dangerous as a mad sheep.' I am sorry to say that the unfortunate member was known among his friends from that time forth and for evermore as the mad sheep."

"The friends of Mr. Whistler, the artist, will read with appreciation and entire contentment an incident which Mr. McCarthy relates of him. It was once painting the portrait of a distinguished novelist, whom Mr. McCarthy identifies no nearer than the remark that he was extremely clever but also extremely ill-favored.

"When the portrait was finished the artist did not seem satisfied with it. 'You don't seem to like it,' Whistler said. 'The sitter confessed that he did not, and said in self-justification, 'You must admit that it is a bad work of art.' 'Yes,' Whistler replied; 'but I think you must admit that you are a bad work of nature.'"

"Once we used to meet Browning and Whistler and Henry James, and so on, there; but now we only meet—so on."

THE WHIN OF A RATTLE

"No matter where a man may go of what may befall him, he will never feel the same throb as when he first hears the 'whin' of a rattlesnake, followed by the blood-curdling hiss that denotes the terrible creature is about to strike. The danger from the rattlesnake is as great to-day as it ever was, and the man who starts alone down any rock canyon is liable to meet one or more. Generally speaking, the rattlesnake gives warning when it is ready for business, but it happens that this warning is not given until the man is quite close—often so close to escape. Of almost the same color as the rocks, the snake lies practically concealed from view, and the first the man knows of its presence is the deadly singing of the rattles. Unless the man has heard it before, he will not be able to locate it. The terrible sound seems to mingle with the sunshine, and the bewildered man is as likely to walk into the jaws of death as to run in the direction of safety. Unless medical aid is at hand very shortly after the bite, death is sure to follow. An awful death it is, the Indians say the most awful death a man can die.

"Besides the rattlesnake, the New Mexico species of the Rocky Mountains is blessed with the tarantula, the scorpion and the centipede. Then there's the gila monster and many poisonous lizards. Of all these the centipede is, perhaps, the most to be feared, because it is the most plentiful, and has a habit of living among the ceiling rafters of old adobe houses. At night, when a man is sleeping, it creeps and if it strikes his body it leaves a wound that takes months to heal, provided some blood disorder does not develop and kill the man. The gila monster generally does not bite unless he is provoked, and is also frequently found by the huge, black, ugly iguanas. The sea iguana is black; his silent brother is always green. There are many small birds to be seen, the most striking is the cardinal bird, so called from its extremely brilliant color.—Chambers's Journal.

BUTTERFLY SLEEP.

"Pond as the butterflies are of the light and gay, they decay like the usual flies and most fashionable people who do nothing, they stay there very late. But their unwillingness to get up in the morning is equalled by their eager desire to leave the world and its pleasures early and be asleep in good time. They are the earliest of all our creatures to seek repose. An August day has about fifteen hours of light and for that time the sun shines for twelve hours at least; but the butterflies weary of sun and flowers, color and light, so early that by 9 o'clock, even on warm days, many of them have retired for the night. On the chalk hills live many of the exquisite blue butterflies, whose motto is that of the reds, is 'early to bed.' Sometimes they may be found, long before sunset, sleeping in hundreds on the downs. Then, when the twilight yet hangs, they choose the attitude it adopts in its efforts to avoid being carried off and eaten by the tigers and lions of the butterfly world.

Their dormitory was in the tall, colorless grass, with dead seed heads; that fringes the tracks over the hills, or the hollows that cross the hollows. Common blue butterflies were there, and small black butterflies almost as many. The houses, each and every one of them, arranged themselves to look like part of the grass, and the purpose of the parti-colored grass and yellow undercoloring of their wings are seen. The butterfly invariably goes to sleep head downward, its eyes looking straight down the stem of the grass. It folds and contracts its wings in the utmost privacy, perhaps, to wrap its body from the cold, treated cautiously, to reduce its size and shape to a narrow shaft, making an acute angle with the grass stem, hardly distinguishable in shape and color from the seed heads on thousands of other stems around. The butterfly is seen on the top of the stem, which increases its likeness to the natural tint of the grass.—The Spectator.

Capt. Devereaux Shields and his party who were captured by the insurgents in the island of Martinique in 1803, were delivered to Gen. Hare last Sunday.