The eyes of the people of the United States are being opened at last. The freeborn are beginning to see things as they really are. At one time the impres- England, and it will be seen that the restless waters of the bay the critics flicted a double, yea a triple, wrong sion of the ordinary American was that American has the larger measure of inliberty dared not cross the boundary line dividual freedom. Has the English small that the structure would never stand the injured him in his reputation and in his which divides the United States from politician half the freedom that his Am-Canada, that she brooded near the bor- can the boss of a precinct or the friend of winter storms. But the result proved der and cast pensive eyes upon the bastiles which frowned beneath the Union

of a precinct of the friend that the city engineer had made his caltiles which frowned beneath the Union

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of a precinct of the conpetty larceny to murder and escape punculations carefully and had accurately Jack, Indeed, it is on record that one lady visitor asked to be shown the into the ear of a police magistrate, have "black hole" in our Parliament buildings the guilty set free? In England can the ture. It has been the custom in the past that she might condone with the political municipal officers ride free on the rail- in Victoria when works of more than prisoners incarcerated there. It was with roads and attend theatres, prize fights ordinary importance were undertaken to something akin to a shock, therefore, and all licensed shows as honorable call in experts to assist the civic offithat we read a statement in the San ed murderer by legal methods put off his Francisco Examiner to the effect that hanging indefinitely so that even after Sir Edmund Barton was the premier of having been sentenced to death he is draft the plans but work out the dea really democratic country. The speeches | considered a good risk by insurance com- | tails of undertakings beyond the ordinary of the head of the Australian Common- panies? In England can an association wealth had attracted the attention of the Tammany Society, of New York, our San Francisco contemporary, and manage a great city as a private enterprobably for the first time in its exist- prise and enrich themselves by open construction of the James Bay causeway. ence it was compelled to acknowledge bribery and blackmail? The English citi- But we do know that he has not only that there may be countries other than zen has no such liberty. the United States in which the people merly of Syracuse, and the narrow, inrule. The fact is our neighbors are sular, intensely British Vanity Fair are the work, but has labored in season and awakening to an observation of the in error. There is not a larger measure out at duties which did not properly weaknesses of their system of govern- of individual freedom in England than come within his province to insure the ment. They are beginning to realize that there is in America; except, perhaps, as conduct of the operations in such a mantheir written constitution is not by any was said before, to cular consequence. means the perfect instrument their imagination painted it. Before long we have too large a measure of individual something more than the mere credit shall probably read a frank admission freedom. We are free in this country that elasticity is necessary in the connot only to do right but to do wrong, too, and the individual fraction of the satisfactory outcome. stitution of a country whose people aim should be abridged. Among us freedom at freedom in its truest sense. Condiis a science, but we have not perfected tions are always changing, and to avoid it as an art. Our theory is good, but our of the works, but the ultimate responsifriction it is absolutely essential that practice is yet inexpert. provision shall be made to meet new Alexander Davis. He is the first Ameridemands. Hence a constitution that Alexander Davis. He is the first American millionaire to complain that he had broadens out from precedent to prece- Lot freedom enough. There are very dent" has its advantages.

is cribbed and cramped up in the "conis cribbed and cramped up in the "conbeing caught. Let us see what fault and they had an experience being caught. Let us see what fault and they had an experience being caught. stitootion," so the freedom of the indi- Major Davis found with his native land. vidual is restricted in its operations by Vanity Fair tells the whole story. He the laws which hand him over to the classes to do with him as seemeth best.

the American flag because it was British. The trusts now rule the country. They built. So he sailed back to England and cally put the engineer in the position of a cally put the engineer in the position of a books in the congress, has placed the business of the congress before each control Congress. Their organization is there discovered that he could not sail his perfect. When Presidential year comes yacht under any club colors because he around they put up a billion dollar electors because he was not a British subject. It was not have been a certain amount of prestige says: "Some weeks ago we noted the manner that it must be apparent to tion fund and carry the country. All the possible to naturalize his yacht in Amer- have been a certain amount of prestige bosses" are in their service. If anyone has any doubts about the genius for organization of the American, let him conwitth that other ex-American, William sider the manner in which all elections Waldorf Astor, who left this country in are conducted, from those of the small disgust because the wise people refused in the success of this undertaking by big concerns are reported to be pulling come the great national federation of municipalities up to the great culminating federal fight. The machine is so perfect that individualism and independence are of no account. The world hears little of in America. That particular is the free the Crokers and Deverys of the smaller | dom to make an ass of himself." places, but they exist and are potent factors in their several spheres. They levy their taxes in proportion to the size of their field just as the trusts collect their billions in order to preserve the tive party which was brought into being well-paid, free workingman of America for the second time in British Columbia from the competition of his pauper brother in less favored lands.

Once in a great while a millionaire breaks out of the rut, having laid up a goodly store for the future, and expresses his contempt for the system under which he became rich. Then the true Americans become displeased in their turn and say things. The San Francisco Bulletin has been taking a round with one of those gentlemen, and it hits about ship but a very moderate tax indeed. The terests of the province in throwing all indiscriminately in a very lively fashion. two papers have all along defended the personal considerations behind and rush-We rather incline to the opinion that it principle of the measure. The one is in ing to Great Britain in order to defend jabs its own country the hardest. It possession of principle enough to stick to us from the attacks of one Tomey

New York. Now he is a British subject

in England than there is in America; although I suppose it would be hard to find any American who would acknowledge that?

The find any American who would acknowledge that? in England than there is in America; edge that.'

cans are not enlightened enough to know erica ought to copy us.'

"Here is heterodoxy indeed! What, the land of the glorious Declaration of Independence, of the noisy Fourth of July, is there not as much freedom as there is in monarchical England, land of not some companies already carrying on a critical time in the political history of the whole people are taxed to support a supposed to turn over a certain propor- bound to attend the Coronation cerechurch to which only a small number of tion of their net proceeds to the governments in person. Mr. Eberts was his them adhere, where a large and growing royal family is maintained by the public ment? How much does the government natural substitute as the senior member purse and where a lord can be tried for derive from such sources? There are of the cabinet. The head of the governa crime only by a jury of lords? Evi- some mining companies carrying on ex- ment had announced his determination dently the British lion needs to have his tensive operations in British Columbia to retire from a sphere in which the re

dividual freedom to a science. Look at the so-called coal barons. Are they not permitted to do as they please without let or hindrance? In England could a could a could a could a could a contact the so-called coal barons. Are they not permitted to do as they please without let or hindrance? In England could a small coterie control the entire coal pro- out that the great Conservative conven- nent abilities. There was every reason, that necessary commodity and say to the thought it was expedient to do so, not tack of Tomey Homma, for Mr. Eberts clamorous and freezing poor, 'You cannot restrain us except by amending the you from doing that'? world have men so large a measure would be strengthened by such action. of individual freedom as the American powers and liberties of the vastly rich, A CREDIT TO ALL CONCERNED. trust magnates have? In England the if misused in oppressing the public, could be restricted in a short time by a tyrannical Parliament, elected by the people, city of Victoria has ever undertaken and there would be an end on't.

The English do not know what indi-"The English do not know what individual freedom is. Look at the downtrodden London policeman or 'bobby." system of construction adopted, is now triguing to oust him from his position He is a mere servant of the public. He practically completed. The James Bay as the political heir-apparent of the is compelled to be always respectful and causeway wall is finished. The greater Premier, and the whole of them combinpolite, even to people of no particular part of the work necessary to complete ing to bring him into disrepute by selling in fact if not in law. Contrast with and levelling down, still remains, but, in the excitement produced by the atthe oppressed London 'bobby' the glori- with the assistance of the Dominion gov- tack of Tomey Homma, the Japanese. ously independent condition of his broth- ernment dredges, there is but little doubt the Attorney-General forgot that his er professional, the great American 'cop,' that the unsightly, unsavory hole on one 'taxes were due. Instead of paying those

ing, and who is the master, not the

servant, of the people.
"Compare any class in America, except the people of no particular conseerican counterpart enjoys? In England weight of water with the added strain property, and have intrigued against him ishment? In England can a politician of consequence, by whispering a word 'deadheads'? In England can a convict-

"Clearly, Major Alexander Davis, forwas said before, for people of no parti-"The trouble in America is that we

and the individual freedom to do wrong

As the body politic in the United States lionaire. He is as free as a pirate; freer, fluence upon his hours of rest and rethe northern and western parts of Onica, so he naturalized himself in England.

"England, thou art welcome to him. to elect him to Congress. ticular at least Davis has found, as Astor found, a larger measure of individual freedom in England than he could have

TAXATION OF MINES.

The question of the taxation of mines may cause a split in the great Conservaby the Revelstoke convention. The Colonist this morning in a long article commences by damning the plank which proreality and were called upon to administhan it has ever been when it was in ofshould be made between mining and oth-

One of the most satisfactory works the from any point of view, whether in reence, and 'sassing a cop' is not the reclamation of the flats, the filling in a part of his estate for taxes. No doubt

whose club is his constant companion and side of the handsome retaining wall will taxes, as loyal colleagues would have shortly be converted into a valuable piece of property.

It will be remembered that when the

computed the demands which would be made by the elements upon this struc cials. It is not usually expected of municipal engineers that they shall not only routine of the office. We do not know whether City Engineer Topp voluntarily assumed the entire responsibility for the carried a great deal of responsibility upon his shoulders during the progress of ner as would secure a thorough job for the citizens, and that he is entitled to

Mr. Topp no doubt had valuable assistance in all details from the foreman bility for ordering material, certifying "And now a few words about Major to its measurements and hiring men, rest-

> We have heard the suggestion made a testimonial of some kind. The Times up stakes across the border and moving Canada. dertaking, but of the accuracy of his estimates generally and of the good work he has done since he came into the service of the city. We expect some evidence of appreciation, if it be only a word of commendation, from the city council.

"out of pocket."

WILL HE RETALIATE? We expect there will be a time in government circles when Hon. David poses to levy on the net earnings of min- McEwen Eberts, now on his way across ing companies and ends by commending the continent, sets his firm foot within it. The Nelson Tribune, owned by the the precincts of the Parliament buildman who presided at the convention, is ings of British Columbia. The Times not so complaisant. It quotes figures to, has already pointed out the sacrifices the prove that the tax is not only not a hard- Attorney-General has made in the inits colors, the other throws consistency to Homma, a Japanese, who was asking the winds in order that it may be in line the Privy Council to accord him a the wealthiest inhabitants of Syracuse, with the policy of the party it would privilege which has hitherto only been support if the party existed on aught allowed loyal subjects of the King. It but paper. If, however, the Conservawas not the fault of the Attorney-Gentreal Star writes: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier energy. They seek to mitigate the "Why? Because, he says, there is tive party of British Columbia were a larger measure of individual freedom larger measure measure measure of individual freedom larger measure measur "The London Vanity Fair, an organ of fiec if it proposed to run this province gram called upon him to "come over and British aristocracy, quotes Major upon the funds derived from "net" taxa- help us." It has been insinuated that Davis and seconds his criticism, saying:
tion. We fail to see why a distinction affair; that it was sent for no other pursuand other affair; that it was sent for no other pursuand other affair; that it was sent for no other pursuand other affair; that it was sent for no other pursuand other affair; that it was sent for no other pursuand other affair; that it was sent for no other pursuand other affair; that it was sent for no other pursuand other affair; that it was sent for no other pursuand other affair; that it was sent for no other pursuand other affair; that it was sent for no other pursuand other affair; that it was sent for no other pursuand other affair; that it was sent for no other pursuand other affair. what freedom is. * * * America is er industries. If the farmer were taxed pose than to give the Attorney-General what freedom is. * * America is not a free country. Travelled Americans on his "net" earnings, if he were an extemplation in view of the Coronation an excuse for a trip he had in con-Some of them confess it. Am- pert bookkeeper we fancy he could show festivities. We have already shown that the net proceeds of his operations that nothing less than a deep sense of were very small indeed. And why not the duty he owed the province as its extend the principle to the net income of chief legal officer could have induced the those assessed upon income? Are there Attorney-General to leave home at such ereditary kings and legislators, where business in British Columbia which are the country. The Premier was in duty which can show very meagre net earn- wards bore no relation to the troubles, ings to their shareholders. We do not perplexities and anxieties. The Attorland, raise the prices on tion adopted that net plank because it personal and state, apart from the atbecause here was any principle involved, to stay at home. The Coronation protution, and we can easily prevent It would be as ready to throw out the ceedings were merely a coincidence of the Where else in timber to-morrow if it thought its cause trip. Mr. Eberts's overpowering sense of duty compelled him to attend the ceremonies when he was in London. That is all there is about ft.

One would naturally suppose thought of the sacrifices made by the Attorney-General would have compelled loyalty to him on the part of his col

done, and calling the attention of the owner of the estate to his delinquency when he returned, they have advertised quence, with the corresponding class in cofferdam first reared its head above the the lands for sale and have thus in politically. In a triple sense they are

DOING FAIRLY WELL.

Facts and figures have proven too much for the Colonist. It grudgingly concedes that Canada has advanced in material rosperity under Liberal rule. But charcter is more than wealth, individual or national, it is argued. Listen to the folowing oracular sentence: "The character of a government does not usually af- dential address of Ralph Smith, M. P., fect the fact of material prosperity, but it at the opening of the Trades and Labor does influence the measure of it and the ises to which it is applied. Surely no one looks upon material prosperity, in the pleasure to again meet the representasense merely of a large production of tives of the several labor organizations wealth, as the end of statesmanship. If that wealth is not being used to build up gress. This is, in every respect, the population, national character, the arts most important session in the history and manufactures, and the graces of civilization, it is wasted, so far as the country which produces it is concerned, and the government of that country may of the congress, and as a represented at the congress. justly be condemned." Well, apply the consequence a very large increase in test. Population in Canada is increasing the yearly revenue. All this is an indimore rapidly than it ever did in the history of the country. It is rolling over the horder in great were the horder in great warmen and the history of the rapid progress that is believed in the history of the country. It is rolling over unions, especially with regard to the the border in great waves. There is a political aspect of the question, when rush to secure the rich agricultural lands | we consider that the congress is, up to of the northern valleys and plains. The the present, entirely a legislative body. progress in manufacturing within. The without making very special reference advancement in manufacturing is fully to the energetic, enterprising and in ed upon himself. The eight hour day keeping pace with the general progress. telligent work of the present secretary has not applied to his working time for Consider the immense works which have of the congress, Mr. P. M. Drape few laws that bind the American millionaire. He is as free as a pirate; freer, fluence upon his hours of rest and retained in the northern and western parts of On. and they had an annoying habit of retir- thing else Canada is merely at the be- In the two years he has been in office

its finger in scorn at us. There has been tal to the same end.

are limitations to the powers of all statesmen not of the Tory persuasion. tinue to chat privately on a wide range mately accomplish all this. The seed of subjects. Here was a temptation in- we sow to-day, like in everything else, deed, but it is true that during the whole time of his stay in London not a single reaped in some measure by ourselves, but the larger portion by those who genuine interview appeared in the press. come after us. The Parisian journalists, in defiance of their word, have been publishing these year are neither as extensive nor as successful as we would have desired private conversations in the form of authorized interviews, and have endeavored your executive committee. I desire to letters of apology to their victim, Sir made to the government this year were Wilfrid, in spite of the annoyance he felt, more systematic and intelligent manner more systematic and intelligent manner is said to have laughed heartily when he received these messages." Which proves proving that the instincts of gentlemen are more highly developed than the instincts of lution had been previously considered newsgatherers in London journalists.

MANY MEN IDLE evedores and Cartmen at Santiago de Cuba Strike For an Advance in Wages

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 27.-The steve lores and cartmen here have struck for 40 per cent, advance in wages. Their union has warned the British and Spanish consuls that if any British or Span-ish subjects are injured the union will not be responsible. The Ward steamer Orizaba is loading at using her crew, under the protection of to police, to do it. Business is paralyized thousands of persons are seeking work.

Judge Hatch, of the Superior court, and Mrs. Hatch, arrived from Port Angeles this norning on the Rosalle. They are at the Dominion.

PIOL STEEL PILLS

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LITD., Montreal, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England, or P. O. Box 280, Victoria, B. Q.

RALPH SMITH, M. P., ON WORK OF PAST YEAR

Some of the Bills Which Were Introduced in the Dominion House of Commons.

Following is a full report of the presi-Congress which was held at Berlin, Ont .: Fellow Workmen:-It gives me much of this broad Dominion, at this, the eighteenth annual session of the conand manufactures, and the graces of civ- of this congress. There is by far a larger I cannot let this opportunity pass ent improved condition of this body i almost entirely due to this gentleman ing at night, when men should be asleep, ginning of things. Immense stores of he has doubled the revenue through and importance of the congress to the several trade unions of Canada. He the American flag because it was British all performed by the day, which practiutilized. We have not only abundance has also provided a complete set of of natural energy. An Eastern exchange business of the congress before each movement of United States manufactur-ing industries into Canada. Among the manufacture every member of this session that the very member of this session that the very member of this session that the very best man that could be found in first to come were the manufacturers of the ranks of labor for this position is that the citizens should exhibit their appreciation of the work of all concerned preciation of the work of all concerned following. This week no less than two foundation of what is destined to be hereby expresses its appreciation, not on- into Canada. One of these is the big in the importance of and power of ly of the ability displayed by Mr. Topp in the execution of this particular unwhich cuts 300,000 feet of pine in one ers as they may be, who believe in day. It is to be moved into the Georgian revolutionary principle, it is, no doubt, Bay district. The other is the big steel a source of regret that this body is beplant known as the Premier Steel Mills, coming such an important factor in the located at Indianapolis which is coming ought only to be one source of opposit country. Against trades unionism there to Collingwood, Ont., where it will be tion, and that would only be organized put in running order." Now that the capital. We expect such opposition, as incubus of the National Policy has been removed, Canada simply cannot be held back. But as to the building up of reback. But as to the building up of national character and introducing the unionists our fundamental grievance graces of civilization, that is work re- is against the present unjust distribuserved exclusively for the great Conservative party. Still, a good example is not without its influence. There have not without its influence. There have demanding a better share of the wealth een no scandals since the Liberal party and also in securing statutory laws attained power to set the world pointing that would amenorate contained power to set the world pointing that would amenorate the area sorry. a marked improvement in the tone of however, that in doing this we are often public life. It may be that the present met with strong opposition by so-called government comes as near to filling all reformers. I have just one thing to requirements as could be expected. There are limitations to the powers of all civils. leaders, and that is, they are not the friends of the working classes. Trades unionists in seeking to better distribute The London correspondent of the Mon-English journalists for the way in which happy, but they are anxious to still they respected his wish not to be inter-keep them free. These are our aims, viewed. So implicit was the trust and we intend that they shall be acwhich he placed in them that after making this announcement he would con-

The results of our work during the them, as you will see by the report of condone this breach of confidence by say, however, that the representations than ever it was done before. Every the Dominion was repreand discussed by your committee. They had also been appropriately arranged and printed and placed in the hands of the ministers some weeks before the in-terview, and I am certain that such an improved presentation of your husiness made a lasting impression on the minds f the ministers as to the earnestness of the officials of this congress.

At the present session of the Dominion parliament, bills of great importance affecting the labor

Canada were introduced, such as "An Act to further amend the Act to restrict the importation and employment of aliens." I frankly admit that it is very difficult to get the government to agree with our views on this question, as I do not believe it has any sym-pathy with the object of this act. The bill did not reach its second reading, but will be reintroduced next session.

A bill was also introduced as "An Act amend the Conciliation Act." amendments in relation to those icts are outlined in the executive mittee's report. This bill also, like large number of other public bills.

as not reached, but will be reintro-uced next session. Another bill was present as "An Act to amend the Railway Act," so as to promote the safety of employees on railways. I myself in-

will be reintroduced, in my opinion, with achieved more easily in the future than every prospect of success at the next session of parliament. A bill of importance for the "settlement of railway labor disputes," was presented by the miniser of labor. This bill was read a first time and discussed. The bill was also printed with the debate that took place upon it, the intention of the minister ing to circulate the bill amongst the workmen affected by its purpose of having the principle of compulsory arbitration discussed by the labor un over the country. I notice by the reports that the railway men's unions have nanimously disapproved of the bill. They have gone further than that, and have manifested their disapproval of any ciple of compulsory arbitration When we remember that all the unions of the country, including the Trades and Labor Gongress of Canada, have in their platforms provisions in favor of such a measure, it seems to me very important that a full explanation uld be made to the government by the railway men as to their reasons for such objection, the intention of the men as to their reasons government being entirely a desire to low just what opinion the labor uni hold on this question. Now I think it is very important that this congress should explain itself very plainly on

est possible reason may be the minister for or against the bill. There were other public bills intro interests of labor, but it is necessary bills went through the House at all. On the question of Oriental immigration, the report of the royal commission was submitted to the House dur- Pacific Packing & Navigation Con ing the session, and ordered to be printed. This report was dealt with She went north with cannery sun very full on the floor of the House. The British Columbia members unitedly and returned loaded to the guards with met the Premier afterwards, and urged upon him the importance of taking imgers, chiefly cannery employees. ediate steps to settle the question. His answer was that a royal commisat a great cost to the country, has just reported to the House, which ort was not then printed, and could ot therefore be in the hands of the members to receive their due consideration in time for them to give a definite and final opinion on that question during the session. He considered it was absolutely necessary for the members to have an opportunity of studying the question from the report of the commission, which would be especially instructive to the people in the East, who did not understand the question as the peoof the province of British Columbia, especially by petition and by provincial statute, the people of British Columbia are unjustly treated, and as far as I am concerned the next session of parlia-To all who seriously believe ment will have to settle this matter once for all. Another matter of great importance

was the decision of the Privy Council of England on the Taff Vale railway case, affecting the standing and the supposed jurisdiction of the trades ons of the British Empire. Judges had laid down principles of law that night, and certainly would, be applied in a manner very adverse to the legtimate interests of trades unions. course the blows which would follow the laying down of those principles had not yet been struck. This decision made the trades unions very dangerous position, especially se actions came before special

subject to actions by employers, and placed the funds of the union in uries which were selected from a class from which the common juries were selected. The Trades' Union Act never intended unions to be sued as unions. The reason why the British parlia ment did not intend trades unions to be made subject to the right of action against them was because parliament did not desire to make the law courts battle ground for contending economic forces. This question was considered by us at the last session, and a bill will be introduced next session safeguarding the interests of trade against such decisions. A bill has al-I hope the deliberations of this congress will serve one great purpose and

this congress, and that its increased training in the Normal school. The occurrence will be spent during the comcasion was thought to be one which ing year for organizing purposes, as could fittingly be celebrated by the teach-I am sure the one thing necessary to teach the people of this country the With Principal Paul presiding, the present and future importance of congress is to have a special organizer in solo, Miss the field. We expect dissention by those who have a different view of how the Rausch; accompanist, Mr. E. H. Ruswrongs of the workers are to be righted, but we are fully convinced that this opposition to trades union methods is very small in Canada. At E. H. Russell. any rate the workers who refuse to utilize the present trades union machinery are very few comparatively in amusements. Canada to-day, but if the importance of this national body is to be known the workers of Canada, some special provision must be made for put-ting a paid organizer in the field at once, and loyalty on the part of every officer must be manifested in favor of Gave No. 2 Firemen a Busy Time at the congress as against any other institution. A great injury is being done by the cry put up that the congress is run by party politicians. This falsehood we have good reason to believe enunciated by professed friends of the congress, and is one of those calum-nies which is doing great injury to the congress amongst the people of the Appleby. West, where its work has not the same opportunity of being known. It is well known that this congress is composed men with different shades of political belief, but I do not think that any man a member of the present congress will be prepared to prove that such is the case. Yet there are members of this congress who repeatedly say that it is so. It is desirable—yes, absolutely Here, also, the smoke was "dense enessary-that those who hold these opinions should be prepared to prove they managed to make their way to them on the floor of this congress, or the where the fire was burning merrily in a members of this session should stamp out once and for all any of those influences stream from the chemical did the busipresent in this organization who use this ness, and what would otherwise have becry to the detriment of the congress, if they refuse to take the straightforward roved from the list of possibilities. The course trying to prove the truth of their origin of the fire is a mystery. statements, I hope this session will be

I hope that the delegates will make every effort to make this session most useful, and thereby the most suc cessful that has ever been held. I am, fraternally

RALPH SMITH, President. AN ERRONEOUS REPORT

Incorrect Report Regarding the Drown. ing of Engineer of the Jeanic

A piece of carelessness which may re sult in a fatality was the report from Chignik Bay, Alaska, last the officers of the steam the effect that the chief engine steamer Jeanie had been out fishing, says the Seattle T Jeanie arrived in port last her officers indignantly tion of the officers of the Ky allowing the report to get into rroneously reported upon the receipt of the news th ress she was so overcome that s aken seriously ill and was sent to the

The report turns out to have been roneous, the foundation for it being the the engineer and a fireman of nery tug Francis Cutting at were drowned while the Je the Kvichak were both in por The name of the engineer of the Cur was Walters. He also is reporte have a wife living in San Francisco The Jeanie arrived from Chiga Uyak, Dundas Bay and Sitka Bay half past three this morning, with cargo of 30,000 cases of sale and tied up at the P. P. & N. Co. and a consignment of coal for Valdes She also brought 21 passen-

Capt. Mason reports moderately weather of the coast with risin at the mouth of the Straits last nigh As he passed in there was an English flying. The ship was too far away to enable those on board to make out what she was.

THE VICTORIA EXHIBITION.

Car Service Extended to the Grounds-Programme for the Fireworks

Arrangements for the big fair week are going merrily along. Entries are pouring into the secretary's office, and rom present indications all that app ecessary to assure the suc very important one in con amcar service which will be provided for the exhibition. This has en extended to the grounds, cars be ing to-day run over the line to the Wilws. All the different railroads will ovide reduced rates from points o he Mainland and Island. Conditionally tickets being first secured for t New Westminster exhibition, half fares and even better will be sold from all points along the C. P. R., the compan agreeing to give an extension of time amounting to eight days, upon the ap plications being made from the agents at Vancouver or New Westmin

given in connection with the show are also about complete. The programme for the display will be as follows: Terrace of fountain and poppies; electric cuntain: crown, maltese cross and maple leaf (set piece); gloria device; ros Wales feathers; double electric wheel and two silver birch trees; coronation lumn; kaleidiscopic wheel; Niagara Falls; forest of dazzling silver; ment of Taku forts: God Save the King

HIGH SCHOOL RE-UNION

The Teachers and Pupils Entertain Their Friends in Fitting Manner Last Evening.

A re-union was held last evening at the High school, when Principal Paul, the staff of the school and the pupils entertained the parents of pupils and their friends. The event was occasioned by several of the pupils of the school havthat is to so unite the trades unions ing completed their High school studies of this country under the authority of and being about to leave for profe-

> following programme was given: Piano Muriel Nicholles; recitation sell; recitation, Miss A. B. Cooke; solo, violin-cello, Master James Gordon: piano solo, Miss Winnifred M. Johnson; solo, After this refreshments were served

The assembly room of the school was very carefully decorated by the pupils for the occasion.

and a pleasant evening spent in socia

FIRE ON ELFORD STREET.

Noon To-Day.

ad a busy time at noon to-day A on Stanley avenue took the chemical to Elford street, where fire had bee covered in the house occupied by M. J.

men found the doors locked, the occu-pants being away. As the fire appeared be in the back portion of the house, they broke open the kitchen door, but the smoke was so thick that they were

They then went round to the pantry window and entered the place that way ough to cut" as one fireman put it, but they managed to make their way to

of employees on railways. I myself introduced this bill at the special request of the parliamentary representative of the railway men. This bill also failed in being reached during the session, but that after this we shall have such a unitative representative of the railway men. This bill also failed in being reached during the session, but that the great objects intended to be accomplished by this association will be the returns to Vancouver on Monday morning.

PROSECUTION CLO THEIR C

More Details About Elizabeth Street L Morning

In the police court yes the Curran-Webster c ed. The prosecution a their innings, and at was adjourned until th o'clock.

Upon the technical the plank, A. Harris & said he was employed tion, and testified t where he had been fix front of Curran's house the property of the corrintended to be removed Cross-examined by he said he did not le Curran's yard, but on F. C. Jeeves had been trouble between Curra on Sunday morning. awakened by the nois ed out Curran was down. After he came Webster take up a r wards Curran at a walk." He struck stone, but the later l in some way so as t force of the blow. got a club about carrying it in both ha Curran as though he w it. Mrs. Webster stoo and called Curran dirty coward, and a There was a luil in until the police officer was badly scratched u was standing in their not touch her. Witness did not see

Cross-examined he ings was not on the stre simply holding Webste abusing him. He sav just alongside of the piece of it projecting The struggle was takin front of the door, about from the plank. He di bite Webster's fingers. ster tumble and fall do of the gate. He did caused him to fall. Cur n his hand when he He saw Webster strike head with the rock, and it do more harm than it Webster went onto the attempt to strike Curra Geo. Tizzard had been on Sunday mo Webster down, with C him. Mrs. Webster ha Curran's face. Two me take Curran off of Web wards saw Curran catel had a rock in his hand, cut Webster's head.
went at Curran with a s strike him. Curran said his man again, and kn down. Mrs. Webster si nails in Curran's nose. called him "a dirty bru hog." Curran did not s daughter. He did not ings on the street.
Cross-examined, he said

other man were not on he first looked out. Aft men were dragging Cur-ster. They then ran d looking for a policeman. for one. The plank over se was wholly yard. It was in the sar as when the police can about 10 or 12 feet fr where the scuffle took was covered with blood, on Webster. Witness Dr. Fraser came to V Dr. Fraser went into Curran-was then in his terwards came out and house of witness. He was going to see a doct ster did call Curran "a Witness did not know

ence was in calling him did not notice that Libl a black eye. Mrs. Tizzard's story v

TO-DAY'S PROCE The defence commence in the celebrated Curra this morning, the accustaking the stand. Preceding his testim

was examined for the p said that on Sunday last her front door to call breakfast, she heard him their yard. She saw M into the yard with clench
He said something in
and struck at her husbar
Curran grabbed him, and
the door, struggling. He
her to ring up 167, the po
a constable to come and a ster. She heard the ma." When witness of telephone Mrs. Webster hands on her husband's was bleeding. Mr. Cur pull Mrs. Webster away Webster acted like a tig him on the eyes and s the head with her fists. was bleeding so much tha hardly bear the sight.

Webster call for Langde
"would fix them." The

James's brother came int pulled her husband off

James tearing his vest.
As Mr. Webster was a gate his coat got caugh on the street. She saw and Tizzard arrive on children were cryin was very excited, she di longer. Her husband di