ROYAL PROCESSION

HEARTY RECEPTION OF THEIR MAJESTIES

The King's Reply to an Address of Welcome-Fire at the Guildhall.

London, Oct. 25.-King Edward and Queen Alexandra started on their Royal the building. The fire was in the dome progress toward the city shortly after noon to-day, in somewhat dull weather. The rain, however, kept off and the temperature was sufficiently mild to make the day enjoyable. Outside Buckingham Palace a great crowd had been waiting for hours watching the arrivals and departures and the forming up of the procession. The brilliancy of the latter was Guildhall, which contains priceless city greatly detracted from by the fact that all troops were cloaked. The only touch of color was from the lance pennants of the Lancers and the brass helmets of of the corporation and a number of visthe heavy cavalry with the khaki painted guns of the artillery and a naval gun ed guns of the arrillery and a later of the general of the same hue, added to the general tone of sombreness. The roofs of houses departed to make way for several hundred firemen, who dragged ladders over the was demanding an audience of the near the palace and other points of vantage giving a view of the picturesque panorama in Green park and the historical Mall were filled with spectators, whose cheering announced Their Majes-

The procession formed up outside the gate, and had already moved off when the first carriage containing Royal personages and members of the household Edward was actually at luncheon. The emerged therefrom. The veteran Duke fire must have been caused by a fused of Cambridge, who was in a carriage wire. with Princess Victoria, came in for con siderable cheering, but Lord Roberts and his staff passed almost unnoticed.

There was a somewhat tedious interval before the appearance of Their Majesties, who drew forth the real cheers of the day as they passed through the rows of bluejackets from the first-class cruiser Terrible, lining either side of the main entrance to the palace The King were a field marshal's uniform, with the cloak thrown back, showing his decorations. The Queen wore a straw colored toque, and fur collarette and cloak. Both the King and Queen looked extremely well and continuously bowed their acknowledgments of the warm welcome extended to them. The King's escort of Life Guards, equerries, etc., was the only detachment of the procession not wearing cloaks, and these troopers made a brilliant display.

Partly in consequence of the length of the route there was no great crush of people, with the exception of open spaces like Trafalgar square, where the London county council presented the King with an address of welcome, and where the Beer generals, Botha, Delarey and Dewet, were prominent among the specta tors, and at the city boundary, Temple Bar, where the Lord Mayor, sheriffs and other city officials welcomed His Majesty and presented him with the city's sword At the Mansion House most of the ocession stopped, Their Majesties from there being accompanied only by the sovereign escort, and the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and

hall, where they arrived without any Owing to the King's carriage being the last, some confusion occurred at the en-trance of the Gulldhall in an endeavor to empty the carriages and avoid keep-ing His Majesty waiting. Several of the Princesses were rather unceremoniously deposited on the sidewalk, where they tried to throw their wraps into riages, which were being hustled off down a narrow street, and a confused mass of Princesses, ladies-in-waiting and such generals as had time to dismount

Princes, equerries and nides to the Guild-

gathered under the canopied entrance. When the King arrived he looked tired and stepped heavily from his carriage. The Queen threw off the wrap which covered her simple straw colored dress, trimmed with gold. Her Majesty, who looked marvellously youthful and accepted a bouquet from the Lady Maycress, and the King shook hands with The procession then started off down a long picturesque row of "Beef-

€£ters. In the great hall the seven hundred persons waiting about the luncheon tribles cheered as the King came in. His Majesty accepted the corporation's adsitess, and then the members of the Royal family sat down and the luncheon

The most interesting feature of the Royal progress up to this point was the King's reply to the address of the Lonlon county council on Trafalgar square. The Boer generals occupied prominer seats in the centre of the county council stand immediately facing the King. His Majesty's reply was clearly audible to all in the vicinity. He said:

"It gives much pleasure both to my-self and the Queen to receive in person the loyal and dutiful address of the cen tre of municipal authority on the occa sion of our progress through the capital of the Empire, and to receive the greetings of our people on our corona Your confidence that my favor will be extended to every measure calculate to ameliorate the conditions of my sub jects is well-founded, and of the numer ous important questions which come un der your consideration, none appeal more strongly to my interest and sympathy than those directly touching on the wel fare of the poorer classes of this and other great cities.

"I thank you for your good wishes for myself and my house. I cordially share your aspiration that it may be grante me by the same divine providence which preserved my life from imminent danger to reign over my firmly established and peaceful Empire, and in the loyal hearts of my contented and prosperou

The interior of the great hall of the Guildhall presented a brilliant scene.! It was filled with members of the Royal family and diplomats, officers and offi-

cials, all in full uniform with their UAD cials, all in full uniform with their breasts blazing with orders.

The King's reply to the address in the Guildhall was much on the same lines as his speech at Trafalgar square. After luncheon the common crier call-

ed for a toast to His Majesty the King,

and Mme, Albani, stationed in one of the galleries, sang the National Anthem in which the whole company joined.

After other formal toasts the party left the hall, the procession reformed and t started on its progress across the river. The pageant traversed several miles of streets on the Surrey side of the river Thames. There was no special incident

though the heartiness of the welcome far transcended anything heard in the more aristocratic portions of the route, Their Majesties arrived at the palace at 3:20 p. m.

Fire at the Guildhall,

London. Oct. 25 .- The Guildhall caught fire shortly after Their Majesties left of the Guildhall, some distance from the part of the building where the luncheon was held. The firemen easily subdued the flames.

The outbreak caused intense excitement. A large number of engines and fire escapes rushed up, scattering the crowds which still remained in the streets.

Under any circumstances a fire at the relics and an immense library, would have caused a commotion, but occurring just after the King's visit the feeling of alarm was intensified. Many members iters were still in the precincts when the alarm was given. These hurriedly vants, removing the luncheon debris and arrying gold cups and other signs of he feast, rushed hurriedly to and fro amid the police and soldiers and aldermen wearing their costly robes.

Several firemen expressed the belief hat the fire was smouldering while King

IRISH PILGRIMS

Over Four Hundred Were Received By the Pope at the Vatican,

Rome, Oct. 25.-The Pope granted a ordial half hour audience to Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, to-day. Immediately after the private audience, Archbishop Riordan joined 400 Irish pilgrims, headed by the Bishop of Moran; the Pontiff appeared in his sedan chair, surrounded by the Papal court, and was enthusiastically received by those present, each of whom kissed his hand. The company included representatives of the Irish municipalities; and among the addresses was one from the Irish parliamentary party. The Papal benediction was received with cheers and cries of "Long live the Pope-King!" and "Long Live Ireland!"

PREPARING FOR ELECTION.

Ritualism in the Church of England Will Probably Be a Prominent Question.

New York, Oct. 25.—It is admitted by all New York, Oct. 25.—It is admitted by all New York, Oct. 25.—It is admitted by all political parties in Great Britain that the most prominent question which will come before the electors at the next general election will be that of extreme ritualism in the Church of England, cables the London correspondent of the Heraid. An important private meeting of influential Conservatives and Liberals has been held at the National Club, when it was decided to create in every department. create in every constituency an organiza-tion to be known as "The Protestant Thousand," composed of Unionists and Liberals. It is planned that these organizations shall form an electoral power suffi-cient to win every election in England. The Earl of Portsmouth presided over the meeting and a large sum of money already has been subscribed for the purpose of or-

NEW AMATEUR RECORD.

Brighton, Eng., Oct. 25.-A. Shrubb ran rour miles here to-day in 19 minutes 313-seconds, lowering the amateur record by 2 1-5 seconds. Shrubb ran four miles at Dead Hill on September 20th in 19 min-utes 23 4-5 seconds, but the record was not accepted officially. The record he made to-day stands.

BARGAIN BABIES.

If babies were for sale the most inveterate bargain-hunting woman in the world would not look for a bargain baby. She would want the best baby that could

be bought, regardless of price.

Every woman naturally craves a healthy, handsome child, and her craving can be gratified if she will but renber that the child's health is her



been weak and puny have nursed in strength their first strong child after using Dr. Pierce's

favorite Prescription. It is the best preparative for maternity, encouraging the appetite, quieting the nerves and inducing refreshing sleep. It gives the mother strength to give her child, and makes the behalf advent prestically painless. the baby's advent practically painless. the baby's advent practically painless.

"My wife had been sick nearly all her life,"
says Mr. E. E. Fricke, of Petersburg, Menard
Co., Illinois, Box 367, "and after trying everything I could think of I made up my mind to
ry "Ravorite Prescription." I got six bottles,
which my wife took, a tablespoonful three times
a day, until the baby came. She felt better
after taking the first bottle, and when baby was
born he weighed sine and a half pounds. Today he is six months eld and weighs twenty-two
pounds. He is sa good a child as any one could
wish. The doctor says he is as healthy as any
baby could be, and also says the use of your
"Favorite Prescription" was the cause of such a
healthy baby."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the
best and safest laxative for the use of

best and safest laxative for the use of delicate women

CLERGYMAN ARRESTED IN LONDON TO-DAY

He Has Been In Custody Before-Intended to Cause Damage With Explosive.

London, Oct. 25 .- The Sun prints an inconfirmed story of the arrest of a foreigner, near a stand erected for a view of the Royal procession, with two pounds of suspicious powdery substance in his

Later Particulars. London, Oct. 25 .- The Sun says that Geo. Martin, a clergyman, was remand-

ed at the Southwark police court to-day, charged with having a pound of gunpowder in his possession, with felonious intent. Rev. Mr. Martin was arrested at the

time of the coronation of King Edward for a similar escapade, and he was also the crimson cloth, ou which the King had so recently walked. Crowds of sera stand around St. George's church. no secret of his intention to cause dam- in which she demands an account age with the powder.

The arrested clergyman is supposed to be the religious enthusiast who objected to the erection of a stand around St. George's church, in the borough, and who | mond wrote to Mrs. Dickinson saying purchased a small quantity of gunpowder, insufficient to do much damage. He will probably be placed in an asylum.

PROF. KOCH'S THEORY.

Read Paper Regarding Non-Transferability of Animal Tuberculosis to Man.

Berlin, Oct. 25 .- The sensation of today's session of the International Tuber-Eastern Cape Colony, by Father Murphy, rector of the Irish college at Rome; Garrett McEarney, counsel for Archbishop Riordan, and Father Ramm, the Archbishop's secretary. The pilgrims were presented to the Pope by Cardinal Moran; the Pontiff appeared in his secondary that the Pontiff appeared in his secondary that the Pontiff appeared in his secondary.

Prof. Koch began by stating that he spoke at the desire of the central committee. He wished it to be understood, he said, that his statement referred exclusively to the transmission of bovine tuberculosis to the human body. He asserted that statistics on the subject of intestinal tuberculosis were too incomplete to establish the frequency of that lisease. Some authorities claim, said the professor, that intestinal tuberculosis is very common in the United States and in Great Britain, while other authorities hold contrary views. Cases of the disease are not frequent in Germany. An inquiry instituted by the government has proved the rarity of such cases. Taking up the alleged proofs that human beings may be infected with bovine tuberculosis through skin troubles, Prof. Koch admitted that cases of tuberculosis do occur among butchers and other persons who handle animals, but he asserted that the percentage of sufferers from the disease osis, ending in death, like the case allowers to the purpose for which they leged of a certain workman who scratched his head and finally died of consumption. The experiments on monkeys which were innoculated with bovine tuberculosis baccilli and died subsequently, are, according to Prof. Koch, only indirect

proof of transferability of animal tube "If," said the professor, "infection is frequent through milk, positive proof poisoned meat is eaten in a community, widespread effects follow. How is it that no general infection follows the aire mine owner, which will appear in callan newspapers other than eating of tuberculous meat, for the Miner to-morrow morning. drinking of milk from a tuberculous cow? Experts assert that large amounts. even tuberculosis germs are made use of for food; yet no widespread infection follows. In view of the quantity of tuberculous meat eaten and the rarity of intestinal tuberculosis, the question

must be, why a general infection is not nore frequent? "If tuberculous meat is apparently narmless, why is it not the same with milk? People think that boiled milk is narmless, but boiling does not extermin-?ate tuberculosis baccilli, and sterifizing ailk impairs its quality. Why is it that the public is so nervous about milk, but yet we eat butter, in which baccilli are equally nurtured, without hesitation? The fact being that most people have

aten tuberculosis baccilli, why is not the infection widespread?"

Prof. Koch declared that only two cases of alleged general infection were known to him, and these were not proved. He did not affirm, he said, that ie transmission of tuberculosis from an animal to man was impossible, but that cases of the kind were extremely rare,

if they did occur. "If measures are taken to combat anmal tuberculesis," went on Prof. Koch, "they must be on economic sanitary unds. In order to combat the disease we must find the root of the evil establish better dwellings and workshops, avoid over-crowding, and solate the enemy. Experience with other infections proves that tuberculosis can be successfully combatted."

Prolonged cheers followed the reading of Prof. Koch's paper.

M. Nocard, a well known French veterinary authority, spoke in opposition to Prof. Koch's views. He said the statements made by the professor led to the nclusions, that the transmission uberculosis does not occur and that

precautions are unnecessary. The speaker said a number of experiments made since Prof. Koch's London address proved that animals rarely take tuberculosis from man, but that no doubt exists that the lower animals can be in fected from human tuberculosis baccilli. It seems that tuberculosis exists in great varieties of virulence, and also some animals are more susceptible than others. The different degrees of virul- ONE MAN INSTANTLY ence, he said, depended upon environment. The bovine baccillus, M. Nocard asserted, was more virulent than the human baccillus. All tuberculous animals could infect through alimentation Milk from a toherculous udder is highly infectious though a great number of baccilli are necessary for infection through the digestive organs. M. Nocard said he himself had killed five monkeys through innoculations with bovine baccilli, and he asked why human beings should be immune? The speaker said he regarded the danger from tuber-

fected should be isolated. M. Nocard concluded by arguing that man, especially through milk from the tuberculous udder, and that an exclusively lacteal diet for children is particularly dangerous. He recomm rigid inspection of cow stables and the boiling of all milk.

culous animals established And he do-

clared that such animals should be de-

CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

Bitter Correspondence Between Sister of the Late C. S. Parnell and John Redmond.

London, Oct. 25 .- Mrs. Dickinson, sis ter of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, has published a bitter correspondence between herself and John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish League, When taken into custody to-day he made and of the Irish parliamentary party, the funds raised in the United States to save Avondale, the estate of the late Mr. Parnell, from the hands of the outsiders. In reply to her first letter, Mr. Red-

> the object of the American fund was the erection of a monument to Mr. Parnell in Dublin, and the purchase of Avondale house and lawn, which should be available as a residence of the Parnell family. Mr. Redmond's bid was set aside in favor of one from Mr. Boyland, a Dublin butcher, who had made an arrangement with John Parnell, brother of the deceased statesman. "Thus," said Mr. Redmond, "it was impossible to buy the house, and the committee proceeded with the project of because of the council underselling them erecting a Parnell statue."

Mrs. Dickinson wrote again saving that Mr. Boyland now offered to accept the \$25,000 collected for the purchase of the estate, and would allow the balance to remain on a ten years' mortgage. To this letter Mr. Redmond did not reply. A proposal being made that the Parnells and Mrs. Dickinson could reside in the park at Avondale, Mrs. Dickinson wrote: "As to the condition that many members of the family should be the murder of their brother Charles through pecuniary difficulties and through the loss of their ancestral home for the good of the country, without the insult of Avondale being placed at their service on such terms. It is almost incredible that such an insult should be offered the family in return for the services of their brother and the sacrifice

of his property and life." In a letter to the Irish Times, Mrs. Dickinson demands a full accounting from Mr. Redmond, saying his chance of success in the United States would percentage of sufferers from the disease percentage percentage of sufferers from the disease percentage perce

A SENSATION.

Charles W. Clark, of Montana, Says He Was Offered a Bribe of \$2,500,000.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 23 .- One of the W. Clark, son of W. A. Clark, million-

Above his own signature Clark de clares he was offered a bribe of two milof tuberculous meats are consumed lion and a half to assist Heinze in secur-daily, and that not only the flesh, but ing control of the legislature, that twolion and a half to assist Heinze in securmore supreme court justices might be selected. These judges would be named by Governor Toole, one of Heinze's alleged lieutenants, and in litigation with the Amalgamated Copper Company, in which millions are involved, would decide for Heinze. Furthermore, he could force the Amaigamated to purchase his pro perties at almost any price.

C. W. Clark was to persuade his father to keep out of the campaign until after he had thrown the party, and Heinze had secured control of the judiciary. Clark's statement has caused the biggest kind of a sensation in political cir

FOUND IN BELL Testing of Novel Life-Saving Invention-Picked Up in English Channel.

London, Oct. 23.—A demonstration of the efficiency of a novel life-saving invention has just taken place in the English Channel. About four miles off Folkestone a tug sighted a strange object in the water. Upon coming near it was found to be a large globe. From a manhole in the top a man's head projected. The tug went alongside and two men emerged from the globe. They proved to be the inventor and his assistant, both Norweglaus.

According to their story, the globe, which is composed of aluminum, was put overboard from a steamer off Havre, and since that time it had been knocking about the channel with its two occupants. The inventor calms that it satisfied all requirements and expectations and demonstrated its serviceability for saving lives at sea. The tug towed the curious craft to Dover, where it attracted much attention.

It is about eight feet in diameter. An air shaft is provided and it is also fitted with a water pump, sail and rudder. Its capacity is claimed to be sufficient for sixteen persons, together with 830 pounds of food and 1,100 pounds of water.

of Joseph M. Terrill, Democrat, has been inaugurated governor of Georgia.

KILLED AND TWO HURT

Man Recovers His Sight After Being Blind For Nineteen Years-

Port Arthur, Ont., Oct. 24 .- A serious accident happened yesterday on the Canadian Northern railway near Steep stroyed and those suspected of being af-Rock. A work train ran into a handcar; six cars were derailed, one man bovine tuberculosis is transferable to killed and two brakemen were injured. The Conservative Leader.

Montreal, Oct. 24.-R. L. Borden, ader of the opposition, returned to-night highly pleased with his visit to the West. He was met at the station by a large deputation from different Conservative clubs and escorted to the residence of Mr. F. D. Monk, M. P., whose guest he will be during his stay in the city. Tomorrow he will be entertained to luncheon by the junior Conservative club. Cure of Blindness.

33

33

33

**

A marvellous cure of blindness has just been effected in this district. Joseph Brunet, residing in Valleyfield for 19 years, stricken with blindness, has reovered his sight after treatment by a Valleyfield doctor.

Possessed of Nerve.

Remarkable nerve was shown yester day afternoon by the four-year-old daughter of Isaac Francis, of Toronto Junc-She was picking chips beside the Grand Trunk track when a freight train struck her and ran over the left arm. severing it from the shoulder. The little girl picked herself up, ran home to her nother, and told her she had lost an im. The child is expected to recover.

Action Threatened. Hamilton, Oct. 24.-Mayor Hendry has been served with a notice of threatened action against the city council by the coal dealers for going into the coal and wood business, claiming damages cepted. in coal and wood.

Verdict of Manslaughter.

Sydney, N. S., Oct. 24.-Horace Charconneau, of Quebec, had a verdict of manslaughter brought against him for killing a man named Fraser at Glacie Bay, N. S., a few days ago, by the Supreme court jury yesterday.

Charged With Murder. Bathurst, N. B., Oct. 24.-The coron allowed to reside at Avondale should be allowed to reside at Avondale should they desire to do so, that is to say, on suffrance, as either caretakers or gate-keepers, all I can say is that I think the family because the family should be allowed to reside at Avondale should be allowed t the family has suffered enough through leged to have killed Mason by a blow on the head with a bottle.

Protest Dismissed. St. Catherines, Ont., Oct. 24.-The protest filed against Dr. Jessop, M.L.A., for Lincoln, was dismissed here to-day, the appellants presenting no evidence.

The Boer Delegates. Toronto, Oct. 24.-The Boer delegates, Messrs. Jooste, Lane and Rood, are being shown through factories, workshops and other sights of Toronto. Mr. Jooste, who was with Cronje and spent over two years in captivity at St. Helena, speaks warmly of Canadian hospitality.

New Metropolitan Bank. visional directors permanently. A. E. senseless, to the floor. Thence he was Ames was chosen president and Rev. Dr. Worden vice-president.

No Ground For Rumors.

Winnipeg, Oct. 24.-R. J. Young, secretary of the Manufacturers' Associa- centiy. tion, says there are not the slightest grounds for the recent rumors that the greatest sensations sprung within the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is political arena of this state, in which a in any manner contributing towards the be obtained. When number of millionaires are struggling for purchase of newspapers. Moreover, the supremacy, is the statement of Charles association is not interested in any Canadian newspapers other than their own

Winnipeg, Oct. 25.-Buildings to the value of over \$3,000,000 have been ected here this year to date.

Changed Hands. The Great West Life block on Main street changed hands to-day at \$20,000. Sudden Death.

7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

> Twice-a-Week Times For \$100 per Year.

33 In order to further increase the wide circulation of the Twice-3,3 a-Week Times, the subscription price has been reduced from \$1.50 In order to do this all subscriptions must be PAID IN AD-VANCE. The credit system has been absolutely abolished.

This step is a direct concession to the cash subscriber. In future the Times will recognize no other. Not only has the price been reduced, the Twice-a-Week Times, already the newsiest of the semi-weeklies, will be further improved by the addition of new features and departments. Each week it contains sixteen pages of live news, embracing the cream of the foreign and domestic telegrams, special Ottawa, provincial and coast dispatches; up-to-date market reports; a special agricultural department, to which the foremost authorities in the Dominion

contribute; half-tone engravings, cartoons, etc.; and a wealth of good reading for the home A SPECIAL OFFER. -This edition will be mailed Mondays and Thursdays to any address in Canada or the United States from the present until January 1st, 1904, for \$1.00; to Europe, etc.,

At present a large number of subscribers are indebted for one or more years' subscriptions. Accounts will be sent them at once, and payment will be required before the end of the current year, 1902. On the 31st Dcember next all papers in arrears will be discontinued, and the accounts will be placed in a collector's hands to be dealt with. We desire to retain all our present subscribers, and therefore invite them to remit the amounts now due, with one dollars for another year. If they fail to do so the paper will, as stated, be discontinued and the accounts will be collected. All renewals and new subscriptions, accompanied by cash pay-

ment in advance, should be addressed to VICTORIA, B. C.

he desires that the bursaries should be given, by preference, to Presbyterian students. This gapeans offer adds that being himself a Presbyterian, students. This generous offer was ac-

Heart Disease Caused Death. Calgary, Alta., Oct. 25.-Charles Mon in dropped dead in the New Brunswick hotel last night. He had been drinking very heavily for some time. Heart disease is the direct cause.

ONE WILL DIE Strange Shooting Affray in Which Two

Men Were Wounded Rochester N. Y., Oct. 2.-A strange hooting affray took place two miles outh of this city this morning on the Genessee river, in which two men who were hunting for wild geese were shot one fatally injured. Egbert Chatfield, 28 years old, is the most seriously hurt, and his chances for recovery are slight. The other is Edward Lloyd, 21 years | saw a further increase of coal producold, whose chest was filled with bird Early this morning Lloyd and his father heard wild geese and started out in a boat to hunt the game. They crease came principally from collieries drifted down the river, and when 15 feet | that have been in operation since rom the opposite bank, were fired upon Thursday, and which are in good endiby Chatfield, who was lying in the ungeese. It was dark and he mistook the from the mines of the Delaware, Lackboat drifting on the water for a flock of geese. Young Lloyd cried out, "I am Hudson reports received show that 14 shot!" and then fired in the direction of additional mines were started up to-day. Chatfield, hitting him. Chatfield ran and the elder Lloyd chased him, firing clon and the helder Lloyd chased him, firing continuously. Chatfield ran a third of a tan bank met to-day and elected the promile to his home and fell, bleeding and na and Wyoming regions. senseless, to the floor. Thence he was removed to the hospital. Both men declared the shorting was accidental. Lehigh Valley Coal Company has all of Lloyd was formerly foreman in the ice house near where the shooting took

place, and Chatfield displaced him re-

ADVISED ARBITRATION. Chief Justice Hunter's Suggestion in Rossland Mining Case-Attempt at Settlement Failed.

association is not interested in any Canada adian newspapers other than their own publication, Industrial Canada.

Mayor of Prescott Dead.

Prescott, Ont., Oct. 24.—James Glassow, mayor of Prescott, died this morning.

An Appeal.

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—An appeal has been entered in the libel case of W. T. R. Preston, against the Journal. This morning notice of appeal was served. Mr. Preston says he is not satisfied with the very dict, and asks for a change of venue on account of local conditions.

Montreal, Oct. 25.—W. T. R. Preston sailed for England this morning. Before leaving he said: "If we can induce 75,000 to 100,000 immigrants a year to settle in the West for the next decade. Canada will be the most prosperous country on earth. Sixty-eight thousand came to the country last year, and though it is much to hope for, we expect to see the figures eclipsed next year."

Latest advices from London say that the number of inquiries from prospective settlers is unprecedented.

Winnipeg, Oct. 25.—Buildings to the value of over \$3,000,000 have been and a party to the suit. J. A. Macdonald, for the plaintiff company, made a few remarks ablecting to the action of the prospersion of the country of the plaintiff company, was not responsible and should not have been made a party to the suit. J. A. Macdonald, for the plaintiff company, made a few remarks ablecting to the action of the prospersion of the prospers "As this is a case that will have to b been made a party to the suit. J. A Macdonald, for the plaintiff company, made a few remarks objecting to the action against either the Le Roi Mining Company being dismissed or the action against the smelter company. A motion was then made by C. R. Hamilton to dismiss the action against the Northport Refining & Smelting Company, J. A. Macdonald entering an objection.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. R. T. Riley, wife of one of Winnipeg's most prominent citizens, died
suddenly to-day.

Bursaries for Students.

Toronto, Oct. 25.—William McKenzie,
president of the Toronto street railway,
has given to Trinity University ten entrance bursaries of \$100 each, with a
view of bringing the "exceptional advantages offered by an arts-course in a
residential university like Trinity within
the reach of an increased number of,
young men of the Dominion." The donor

Company, J. A. Macdonald entering an objection.

It was at this point that the Chief Justice spoke on the matter as outlined above.
He asked the representatives of the companies whether some arrangement could
not be arrived at which would settle the
affair amicably. J. A. Macdonald, replying
for the Le Rol No. 2, declared that his
company stood ready to accept anything in
the way of a fair settlement and that the
point at issue would be left to arbitrators
if no other way was found, providing the
other company agreed to the proposition.
The Le Rol Company's representative had,
however, nothing to say on the matter,
outside of summing up the evidence so far
adduced at the trial of the case.

No settlement was arrived at and the
case was resumed on Friday.

NINETY-ONE THOUSAND WORKERS EMPLOYED

Nearly All Coal and Iron Police Have Been Dismissed-Hitch at Hazelton.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 25 .- To-day tion in the anthracite regions, the estimated output is 120,000 tons. The intion now. The largest output came

gion, and the balance in the Lackawan-The number of men and boys at collieries in the Wyoming district in operation with the exception of one. The company's output of coal was 60 per cent, of the normal. Nearly all the steam men formely employed by this

company, it is said, are at work. The Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Company sent considerable coal to market to-day. By Monday it expects to have all of its mines, with the exception of the Stanton, at work. The Susquehanna Company also made good headway to-day. By Monday it is believed 90 per cent. of the mines will be in operation. All the collieries where water has not accumulated in large quantities, are now in shape to receive the full working forces.

President Mitchell was busy getting

ready for his trip to Washington. He declined to discuss the action of the independent operators in the Lehigh region, who insist on their miners signing ertain agreements. Nearly all of the coal and iron police who were hired by the coal companies when the strike b gan have been paid off and dismissed,

Still Out.

Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 25.-The local nembers of the United Mine Workers, composed of the employees of A. Pardee & Co., at Cranberry and Crystal Ridge, voted to-day to remain on strike until the company withdraws its re quirements that all men before returning to work must sign an agreement not union hands. The employees of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre coal companies decided to return to work on Monday in the expectation that the company will reinstate the steam men for whom no places could be found when they reported on Wednesday. The situation at the Coxe and Markle mines remains changed, despite the efforts of the district officers of the Mine Workers to effect a settlement.

way that his neck was broken, death

SCOTCH MINER

23

82

25

32

25

22

22

SEVENTY THOUSAN DEMAND AN

Work Resumed To Day Mines in Pennsylvania Coal Region.

Glasgow, Oct. 27.-The cent. in wages. About 70 affected.

In the State Wilkesbarre, Oct. are in operation in the an to-day than at any time last, when the strike beg region continues to be the rule. The employe Co. and Coxe Bros. & C The Lehigh & Wilkespa pany started its colliere region. Ninety-five per nines in the Wyoming a awanna region are now

More Mines Wo Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 27 .-- 0 lieries in the Hazelton 10 Arrival of C

New York, Oct. 27.steamer Madura, which from Glasgow, brought Scotch anthracite coal. Situation in Vin

Montgomery, W. Va., coal operator of the Kan work this morning An early resumption in account of differences. The Commiss

Washington, Oct. 27.-V exceptions the parties t coal controversy have to attend the confe President's commission held this afternoon. It all will be present when opens. The members of are all here. They are h will be able to complete arrangements at one sitt So far as the operators have expressed themselves dicated a willingness their desires in the matt place of hearing to the commission. It is the standing that practically ings for the taking of held in the anthracit it is believed that the be able to start work di

ent week. Another preliminary vill require attention is t questions to be taken up b sion. Mr. Mitchell, who r ington early this morning, by District President Fah for a very general inquiry anderstood that the opera

to restrict the inquiry. The anthracite coal strik met at 2 o'clock this after hearing room of the Intersta Commission. All the men commission were present, o upon the bench. Presiden the United Mine Workers, President Fahey appeared ers, and the coal carrying i Philadelphia & Reading; E chairman of the Erie dire Walter, president of the l W. H. Truesdale, presiden ware, Lackawanna & We Wilcox, vice-president of John B. Kerr, vice-presi Scranton Coal Co. and t Coal & Iron Co.; J. B. To

for the Lehigh Valley Cor

FEAR SEVERE WE Nanaimo Indians Are Pre tain Supply of Food Winter.

Nanaimo, Oct. 27.-In rain this morning a large dians from the Nanaimo re Cameron lake, armed with rifles and hunting knives after a whole winter's s For years past they have tice of obtaining food from summer, but a bad omen, eclipse of the mocn, which visible from here, has camong them. They recall twenty years ago when Nan was frozen up, and declar eclipse was a warning of a that hard season, when little game to hunt, and it

for hunting. KING CHEERED BY

His Majesty Inspected Gu Day and Praised Their South Africa.

London, Oct. 27.-King viewed nearly 4,000 Guards day. The spectacle attract crowd to the Horse Guards Majesty, wearing the unifor in-chief, accompanied by t Wales, the Duke of Con Roberts and a gorgeous through the ranks and the the troops, welcomed the Praised the work which they the field saying:

"You have upheld the which has made everybod served in the Guards a pr myself, feel proud to have man served in your ranks, gret I never had the oppo my brother, of seeing active finer body of men it is important. mand. It is a proud day for inspected the Guards brigad In spite of their arduo