Given

Free

THE PLEBISCITE.

Mr. F. S. Spence, a prominent worker in the cause of prohibition, has contributed an article to the Toronto Globe, on the plebiscite, in which he attempts to arrive at the total vote and the majorities for and against prohibition in the several provinces. Mr. Spence's estimate of a net prohibition majority of 8717 may be taken as approximately he might naturally be influenced by any

vote as follows. "Returns of the voting in the prohibition plebiscite are not yet complete, but the results are now so far ascertained that we can tabulate the probable majorities and study their meaning. Oilithey would be unduly biased, and we Issues of the Daily Mail which have come cial figures are available for 50 out of have no doubt whatever that the bench to hand contain Mr. G. W. Steevens's story 65 electoral districts in Quebec, for the whole province of Ontario, excepting the districts of Algoma and Muskoka, and for practically all of New Bruns-wise course, the districts of Algoma and Muskoka, and for practically all of New Brunswick and Nova. Scotia. The Quebec figures received show a majority of Si. 511 against prohibition, and Ontario figures a majority of Si. 644 in favor of grohibition. One of the Quebec districts not heard from has voted for prohibition. One of the Quebec districts not heard from has voted for prohibition, the other five against. Algoma and Muskoka will be strongly "for." Allowing 7,000 for the unreported Quebec majority and 1,300 for the Ontario votes yet to be counted, and taking safe estimates of the conceded prohibition majorities in the distant provinces from which official reports have not yet been received, we get the following table:

Majorities Majorities as matter of fact there was no special inquiry by the public accounts committee into the payment made to the contraction of the contraction of the payment made to the contraction of the payment of the paymen

following	table:		
	M	ajorities	
Carlos and a second		for.	agai
Quebec		Section 1	
Ontario		38,344	
Nova Scotla	à	28,736	
New Bruns	wick	15,948	-
	d		
Manitoba .			
British Col	umbia	1,500	200
		-	
Totals .		102,228	9

Net prohibition majority, 8,717. "The full official statement cannot net Dominion majority in favor of pro-

THE YUKON ROYALTY.

The Monetary Times remarks that the "objection to a heavy royalty on the gross output of the mines (Yukon) is certainly valid. Gross output, like showed that he was possessed of abilgross income, is very far from being ity, integrity and many other sterling profit; only a part of it can be profit un- qualities, being deservedly and univerder the most favorable circumstances; often that profit must be small, and in servative press may think about the alsome instances there will be no profit at leged "charges" against the Yukon offiall. In the latter case the royalty would cials, it must admit that Mr. Sifton is come wholly out of capital; to the extent that capital is taken the royalty is confiscation under another name. Of course all this would be liable to happen in a less degree if the royalty were half the present amount, but on the whole its exaction would be a somewhat rough way of doing justice to the country if all the money collected were judiciously spent there." This is a fair statement of the ques-

tion. A royalty on the net output would be an impost which only professional kickers would object to. We hope the government will amend the regulations in that direction. The amount now exempted from royalty is \$2,500, which is A Trip Through the Country Between altogether too small. The miner should not be taxed on the amount it takes to work his mine, nor yet on a reasonable surplus over his working expenses; but from everything over that a royalty should be collected. If all the revenue derived in this way is spent in the country from which it is taken no fair-minded man will object to the royalty. No person will leave the country or stay away from it because he may have to give of his profits one-tenth to the country that has enriched him. But, as our contemporary says, if a miner has to draw upon his capital to pay the royalty he is being fined because his claim is not a good one, or because he was not lucky enough to strike the paystreak. It is reported that Major Walsh has recommended the removal of the royalty altogether. Instead of doing that the government should amend the regulations in the direction we have here suggested. It would then be levying tribute on the rich miner only, and there is not a man in the Yukon, or out of it, who would refuse to be placed in a position that would compel him to render unto the Ottawa Caeser what is Caeser's just right.

JUSTICE MARTIN'S CRITIC.

Our morning contemporary refers in its issue of to-day to the "embarrassment common to every political appointee to a judgeship." The comment arose through the very proper delicacy displayed by Mr. Justice Martin to hear an election case because he had himself taken an active part in the late general election. It would almost appear that the appointment of political partisans in value to Williams creek in the early the appointment of political partisans to judgeships has come with the force of a revelation to our esteemed neighbor. The judges of the past-many of them most honored because of their integrity and ability—were political appointees. Singularly also, as far as this province is concerned, they were all opposed to the party at present in power at Ottawa. Yet the morning grumbler utter no sound of warning, nor favored its readers with a remonstrance upon the subject in times past? strance upon the subject in times past? Justices McCreight, Drake, Walkem and Davie were taken directly from the Trunk Filled With Liquors Seized on the ranks of political partizans, and yet the editorials of our neighbor displayed no

he be when he ascended the bench? Each of the judges now holding court in this province has from time to time felt it his duty to decline hearing cases in which he has had some prior interest. less choice was made of a lawyer from other countries-to select a judge who was absolutely colorless in political affairs. If a judge heard cases in which accurate. The article analysis the share he had taken in the transaction, then such judge would be blameworthy, but it has been the invariable rule of all British judges to withdraw from all cases where it might be supposed

ly to be anything but an ornament to his new position, but because his name show any material variance from this has never been mentioned in that connection, nor was he known to have any ambitions towards the gold commissionership. In fact, it is generally stated that the appointment came as a surprise to Mr. Senkler himself." Now that is just as it should be-the office sought the man. "While practicing law here," adds the Miner, "Mr. Senkler sally popular." Whatever the Conappointing the very best men to office. HE WAS KNOWN IN VICTORIA.

> To the Editor:—I shall be glad if you will kindly insert in your paper the death, caused by drowning, at l'indlay Rapids, Peace river, on the 25th inst. of John Stephenson Agnew, aged 56 years. The deceased was a carpenter y trade, was well known round Vic-oria, and belongs to the Orange Lodge. e came up to this part of the country 1894. Kindly mention Untario parts to copy. WM. WARE. in 1894. pers to copy.
>
> Care Hudson's Bay Co., McLeod's
> Luke, B. C., Sept. 30, 1898.

NORTH RIVER TO HORSEFLY.

Clearwater and Quesnelle Lake.

W. W. Purdy has just returned from a trip through the country between Cearwater and Quesnelle Lake, says the Kamloops Sentinel. He set out from Raft river, on Sept. 1, crossed the main trail to Tete Jeune Cache. up the Raft river, turned and crossed between the Clearwater lakes. From there he proceeded to hear the head of Horsefty river, down to Mahood lake and Canim lake, travelled the length of the latter, then crossed to the main trail, which goes in 30 miles from the 100 Mile House. He then came back and crossed the river at Little Fort. Fish are plentiful in all the lakes and there is game in abundance. Between Canim lake and says a since vanished—we were aware of two largest and blind, the three drooping to earth—then facade battered and blind, the three drooping to earth—then facade battered and blind, the three drooping to earth—then facade battered and blind, the three drooping to earth—then facade battered and blind, the three drooping to earth—then facade battered and blind, the three drooping to earth—then acacia the bones of nurdered civilization in the color of a rectangle—Egyptians to our left as we looked from the private. British to the right and brigade, and the staff stood in the open space facing the palace. Then, on the open space facing the palace. and crossed the river at Little Fort. Fish and the 30-mile post is a splendid stock and the 30-mile post to Hobson's works. To get in to 30-mile post from the Thompson river, the line could go through the Upper Lask, tugging, eagerly at his reinstead at low pass, coming out between two small lakes near the 30-mile post. There would be no trouble with a railroad from that point to the Forks of Quesnelle: There is a wagon road from 165-Mile House to Hobson's works, a distance of 47 miles. From 150-Mile House to the Indian Reserve at the head of Canim lake. The railway could be run in a northwesterly of recipion in 100-Mile House to the Indian Reserve at the head of Canim lake. The railway could be run in a northwesterly direction, leaving Canim lake about 'en miles to the right, to the mouth of the Quesnelle. Or the line could be built so as to leave Hobson's work on the Horsefty about 20 miles to the right. Such a railway would be the means of opening up a mineral country at the bead of the Horsefty and in and about Mahood lake district unequalled in British Columbia. It is right fly and in and about Mahood lake district unequalled in British Columbia. It is right in the gold belt, which runs in a southeasterly to northwesterly direction, right through British Columbia. Mr. Purdy was informed that there are about 40 men employed at Hobert's write. The short has ployed at Hobson's works. The shaft has

days.

Mr. Purdy returned from the 39-mile post days over the trail to Little Fort. North Thompson and ou to Kamloops by the trail leading to Tete Jeune Cache. He travelled

FORGOT THE TAG.

Trunk Filled With Liquors Seized on the parks of political partizans, and yet the editorials of our neighbor displayed no apprehension. Its invective slumbered, its sarcasm was hushed to sleep, its criticism was dead. It forget entirely to enthuse over the necessity of keeping the bench pure from the sins and biast of political prejudice.

How changed the scene is to-day. Justices McColl, Irving and Martin have been appointed, and lot all the slumbering passion of our political opponent has awakened. The past has been forgotten, and, regardless of consistency, political nominees must be politely sheered at. The local Rip Van Winkle ought not entirely to forget its record when discussing these things.

But is not even the suggest on that a fudge should be non-political a foolish one? A judge ought to have the fullest cognizance of all that takes place in the world of politics, religion, science, art and letters. He ought to be a good, clever, capable all-round man. If judge when practising as a lawyer had no experience of politics, commerce, business or shipping, what value would

and it would be almost impossible—un. The Long Delayed Military Obsequies Are Described by Geo. W. Steevens.

> A Strange Scene Witnessed in the Mahdi's Stronghold-Bible and Maxim Ceremony.

of judges in this province, whether of that striking event, the expiatory service at Khartoum in memory of Gordon. Mr. Steevens's article is as follows:

After Many Days, Fourteen years next January—yet even through that humiliating thought there ran having the property of triumph. We may be slow; but in that very slowness we show that we do not forget. Soon or late, we give our own their due. Here were men that fought for Gordon's life while he lived—Kitchener, who went disguised and alone among furious enemies to get news of him; Wauchope, who poured out his blood like water at Tamai and Kirbekan. Stuart-Wortley, who missed by but two days the chance of dying at his side. And here, too, were boys who could hardly lisp when their mothers told them that Gordon was dead, grown up now, and appearing in the fulness of time to exact ten thousand lives for one. Gordon may die—other Gordons may die in the future—but the same clean-limbed brood will grow up and avenge them.

The boats stopped plugging and there was silence. We were tying up opposite a grove of fall paims; on the bank was a crowd of natives, curiously like the backneesh-hunters who gather to greet the Nile steamers. They started at us, but we looked beyond them to a large building rising from a crumb-like quay. You could see that it had once been a handsome building of the type you knew in Chiro or Alexandria all stone and stucco, two-storied, faced with tall, regular windows. Now the upper story was clean gone; the blind windows were filled up with thricks; the stucco was all scars, and your could walk up to the roof, on rubble. In front was an acadia, such as grow in Ismalila on the Ghezirch at Cairo, only unpruneddeep fuscious green, only drooping like a weeping willow. At that most ord nary sight everybody grew very solemn. For it was a piece of new world, or rather of an old world, utterly different from the squalid mud, the baking barrenness of Omdurman. A facade with tall windows, a tree with green leaves—the facade batteled and blind, the three drooping to earth-uthere was no need to tell us we were at grave. In that forlown ruin and that disconsolate acadia the bones of murdered civilization lay before us.



farmer's life, must be robust physically at the outset, and if he would live a long life, always keep a watchful eye upon his health. He should remember that it is the apparently trifling disorders that eventually make the big diseases. It does not do for a hard working man to neglect bilious attacks or spells of indigestion. If he does, he will soon find himself flat on his back with malaria or crippled with rheumatism. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all medicines for hard working men and women. It makes the appetite keen and hearty, the digestion perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and rich with the lifegiving elements of the food, and the nerves strong and steady. It builds firm miscles and solid flesh. It is the greatest of all blood-makers and purifiers. It cures malaand solid fiesh. It is the greatest of all blood-makers and purifiers. It cures malarial troubles and rheumatism. It is an unfailing cure for biliousness and indigestion. An honest dealer will not try to substitute some inferior preparation for the sake of a little additional profit.

"I was a sufferer for four years with malarial fever and chills." writes Robert Williams, of Klowa, Barber Co., Kan. "Four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me and I now weigh 160 pounds instead of 130, my old weight."

Costiveness, constipation and torpidity of

Costiveness, constipation and torpidity of Costiveness, constipation and torpidity of the liver are surely, speedily and permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. They stimulate and strengthen the jaded organs until a regular habit is formed and may then be discontinued without a return of the trouble. They stimulate, invigorate and regulate the stomach, liver and bowels. Medicine stores sell-them, and have no other pills that are "just as good."

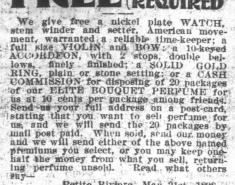
NO MONEY packages of

For dispos-

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Petite Riviere, May 21st, 1898.

Gem Novelty Co., Toronto. Gentlemen.

The ring you sent me got here all right.

I am much pleased with it. Allow me to thank you for your kindness. MINNIE WENTZEL

Petite Riviere, June 1st, 1898.
Gem Novelty Co., Toronto. Gentlemen:
I received the premium you sent me in
good condition, thanking you for same. I
wouldn't take \$5 for the violin to-day.
Yours respectfully, C. J. WALL.

Gem Novelty Co., Toronto. Sirs: I received the watch you sent me in good condition. I thought I would wait a day or two to see if it kept good time. "She's a dandy. She's a pet. She has not lost a second yet." Yours respectfully,

We have bundreds of testimonials from those who have received premiums from GEM NOVELTY CO., Toronto, Ont. Mention this paper.



This stone-set Gold Ring Given Free for disposing of 20 packages of Pertume.



Warranted and stamped solid gold.

lustily, enjoying their own again; the bands pealed forth the pride of country; the 21 guns banged forth the strength of war. Thus, white men and black, Christian and Moslem, Anglo-Egypt set her seal once more, forever, on Khartouw.

The Explatory Service. Before we had time to think such thoughts over to ourselves the bands were playing the "Dead March in Saul." Then the black band was playing the march from Handel's "Schild." which in Pandand senplaying the "Dead March in Sail." Then the Black band was playing the march from Handel's "Scipio," which in England generally goes with "Toll for the Brave"; this was in memory of those loyal men among the Khedive subjects who could have saved themselves by treachery, but preferred to die with Gordon. Next fell a deeper hush than ever, except for the solemn minute guas that had followed the heree salute. Four chapiains—Catholic, anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist—came slowly forward and ranged themselves, with their backs to the palace, just before the Sirdar. The Presbyterian read the Fifteenth Psalm. The Anglican led the rustling whisper of the Lord's prayer. Snow-haired Father Brindle, best befoved of priests, laid his helmet at his feet, and read a memorial prayer bare-headed in the sun. Then came forward the pipers and walled a dirge, and the Soudanese played "Abide With Me." Perhaps lips did twitch just a little to see the ebony heathens

This fine Rosewood finish

Accordeon, with two sets

"Abide With Me." Perhaps lips did twitch just a little to see the ebony heathens fervently blowing out Gordon's favorite hymn; but the most irresistible incongruity would hardly have made us laught at that moment. And there were those who said the cold Sirdar himself could nardly speak or see, as General Hunter and the rest stepped out according to their rank and shook his hand. What wonder! He had trodden this road to Khartoum for fourteen years, and he stood at the goal at last.

Thus, with Maxim-Nordenfelt and Bible

Thus, with Maxim-Nordenfelt and Bible we buried Gorden after the manner of his race, a The parade was over, the troops were dismissed, and for a short space we walked in Gordon's garden. Gordon the Man.

man. A facade with tall windows, a tree with green leaves—the facade batteled and blind, the three drooping to earth! there was no need to tell us we were at algrave. In that forlown ruin and that disconsolate acacia the bones of murdered civilization lay before hus.

The troops formed up before the palace in three sides of a rectangle—Egyptians to our left as we looked from the river, British to the right. The Sindar the generals of division and brigade, and the staff stood in the poer space facing the palace. Then, on the roof almost on the steps by which the butchers mounted have long since vanished—we were aware to two magstaves. By the right-haid haliards stood Lieut. Staveley, R.N., and Captain Watson. K.R.R.; by the left hand limbashi Mitford and two other officers:

The Sidar raised his hand. A pull on the hilliards, app ran, out fiew the finion Jack, tugging eagerly at his reins; dazzling gloriously in the sun, rejoicing in his strength and his freedom. Bang!" went the Melik's twelve and a half pounder, and the boat quivered to her backbone. "God Save Our Graccious Queen" hymned the Guards' band—"bang!" from the Melik —and Sirdar and private stood stiff—"bang!"—to attention; every hand at the legiptian flag had gone up at the same intention of the myth, and to feel near to him had he lived. But in this garden you comety we came to know Gordon the man, and the law how would never have heard of him had he lived. But in this garden you countrymen, and they all but defty him dead who would never have heard of him had he lived. But in this garden you countrymen, and the year how would never have heard of him had he lived. But in this garden you countrymen, and the palace accapted the man, and at the pastant perfl of his life; yet still he loyed his garden. The garden to him had he lived, had at the lastant perfl of his life; yet still he loyed his garden. The garden the man, and at the lastant perfl of his life; yet still he loyed his garden. The garden the palace accepted its doom the had. It had been to h the defeated truit trees grew rankly the hateful Soudan apple, the poisonous heraid of desolation.

The bugle broke in upon us; we went back to the boats. We were quicker steaming back than steaming up. We were not a whit less chastened, but every man felt lighter. We came with a sigh of shame; we went away with a sigh of shame; we went away with a sigh of relief. The long-delayed duty was done. The bones of cur countryman were shattered and scattered abroad, and no man knows their place. None the less, Gordon had his due buttal at last. So we steamed away to the roaring camp and left him alone again. Yet not one nor two looked back at the moidering palace and the tangled garden, with a new and a great contentment. We left Gordon alone again—but alone in majesty, under the conquering ensign of his own people.

Fave one organization combining old and young elements. When they had to assert they might have the young men as an auxiliary, as it would be more in the interests of the party to have one executive of the party to have one executive of 30.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—Thousands of patients a united organization. It would be a united organization or o

A California Man Who is Well Content

That Desse lake, McDame's creek, and
of their streams an the Casslar country, will
yet yield handsome stream, is the opinion
held by one gentleman, at feast, who has
carefully prospected over the country and
who has not allowed thuself to be swayed
be characterizes as trilling, with which the
journey to these districts is inseparable
connected. L. A. Strown, of Beckeley, Cal.

That Desserving and the case of the content of the content of the country of the co

The Vanconver and New Westminster papers have been commenting rather adversely to the Victoria Lacrosse Club's proposal in the dispute which has arisen regarding the drawn match yet to be played between the Capital City and New Westminster. It is desirable that the actual facts in connection with the matter be published so that any mis-apprehension which exists may be removed. This of all it should be understood that the by-laws of the Lacrosse Association provide for the contingency which has arisen, and the Victoria men are quite

SE THESDAY, OCTUPER 25, 1860.

willing to abide by those provisions. The plan to be followed in the case of a drawn game being played off is that the total net gate shall be divisted between the two clubs. Victoria is willing, not only to divide the net gate, but to defray the cost of the advertising themselves, giving the New Westminster boys what is actually the half of the gross gate. They are also willing to advance \$85 of the amount to be earned to bring the New Westminster players down here, and have offered to be earned to bring the New Westminster players down here, and have offered to do this. But what is it the Royal City players want? The telegrams quoted below state pretty plainly that they wish the half of the gate and in addition \$55 for expenses, or failing that, a guarantee of \$200. Neither of these propositions are warranted under the rules, and at this late season it is hardly likely the Victoria club could afford to make so liberal a concession as either of those asked. On Occession as either of those asked. On Occ could afford to make so liberal a concession as either of those asked. On October 11th Mr. H. Ryall, on behalf of the New Westminster club, telegraphed Secretary Jesse: "Will let schedule game go by default; will play tie match next Sarurday, our team to have half net gate and \$55 and a new channel for vessels which will minimize urday, our team to have half net gate and \$5. before team leaves here." This offer was acceptable to Victoria, provided it be clearly understood that the \$85 came out of New Westminster's half of the gate, but, in answer to enquiries if this was so understood, on October 17 Mr. Ryall again wired: "Team will play next Saturday on guarantee of \$200; \$85 before team leaves." There does not appear to be much room for doubt that what the New Westminster players wanted was the half of the receipts and \$85. What the Victoria club were willing to give was half the gross receipts, of which they would advance \$85, that amount being re-imbursed to them out of the gate.

LIBERAL ORGANIZATION. Strong Association Formed in Vancou-

The Liberal forces in the city of Vancouver have organized as one body, an enthusiastic and very largely attended meeting being held for the purpose hist evening, says the Province of vesterday, E. P. Davis, Q.C., was voted to the chair and made an ideal presiding officer. He explained briefly in a general way that the meeting had been called for organiza-

tion purposes.
G. R. Maxwell, M.P., explained more fully, He said that it, had been thought that the time had come when it was necessary to organize all over the province. The large attendance augured well for the fatebases of the party in Vancouver. (Applause.)
Hon, Joseph Martin was warmly received.

He knew nothing about the object of the meeting except what he had seen in the newspapers, until he had heard Mr. Maxwell.

Mr. Maxwell moved that the meeting proceed to the organization of a Liberal association for the city of Yancouver.

The motion was seconded. G. Bartley asked if it would mean the disbanding of the Young Men's Liberal Mr. Maxwell thought it would not be

Mr. Maxwell thought it would not be well to have two organizations and therefore two executives. The idea was for the executives. The idea was found and young elements. When they had to assert themselves they would speak as one voice. They might have the young men as an auxiliary, as it would be more in the interests of the party to have one executive body.

Ald. McQueen endorsed Mr. Maxwell's views that it would be desirable to have

majesty, under the conquering ensign of his own people.

THE DEASE LAKE DIGGINGS.

A California Man Who is Well Content With Their Prospects.

The Chairman gave a casting vote for the former gentleman, after tossing up a coin,

The chairman gave a coin,

The fault of hospital treatment lies.

ALASKA GROWING

Two Thousand Five Hundred Miles of Additional Territory Discovered by Uncle Sam.

New Channel Also Found for Yukon-Bound Vessels-Reasons for the "Expansion."

Washington, Oct. 22.-The discovery of 2,500 miles additional territory the United States on the Alaskan c and a new channel for Yukonand time, is officially reported to Sur.
Pritchard, of the coast and geodetic
survey, by John F. Pratt, assistant in
charge of the expedition which has been working in the expansion of mileage in kan territory is due to There is a possibility of a constant ward growth of land since the charts were made, but a better opis that it is due to a previou chart, the present being the first reg lar and reliable survey of the region. The finding of a new effect a saving of about 400

miles in reaching the Yukon, At present vessels destined for the Yukon region have proceeded up the ocean long bar some 25 miles off coast up to St. Michaels. T tranship to small boats, which had eleep along the coast down to Tochannel, 10 miles or so below St only two feet over the bar at ! The new channel just found is ivak," which carries eight feet bar at low water, and, sent expectations, will permit moderate draught to into the Yukon from the south a continue up the river 400 or 500 n to a safe landing before transfer shipments to smaller boats,

RHEUMATISM.

Thousands Tortured by it, and Hospital Treatment Fails to Cure It.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Are the Only Sure

who has held that posit on

Continues the War Unabated V for To

Publication of the Book-Some Opini

London, Oct. newspapers here dis the French ambas Courcel, on the sub tion had with the M regarding the propose the Nile, as being th the yellow book on th issued yesterday by

Conservative organ the Marquis of Sali the idea of surrender valley to the French Gazette and the Glo ambassador misunde and call upon the explanation.

Liberal and Radi displeased at the promise being arrive lieve that provided recalled the dispute arrangement by whi ceive some satisfa Ghazal district.

France Mal Paris, Oct. 24. T Toulon has been no will be the centre and naval preparat for the immediate talions of infantry, artillerymen. Con cipality has decided of Toulon, which w troops. The naval lon have been orde preparations for squadron of warshi here to-day warmly of the French side tion as presented foreign affairs, M. book on the subject Le Figaro says:-France's just prop because the government desires before humiliation of Fra The general tone comments are refl

which remarks: "Ar Fashoda can be Great Britain does for the immediate chand; but as to we have an absol British

London, Oct. 24. alty issued a num ders this morning. Portsmouth. De have each received pare thirty-knot to for commissioning to put to sea in 24 been ordered beg cruisers Europa an hurry them forwa eral gunboats in have been ordered sary refitting.

The Fleet Being

Impend A transformatio

Esquimalt within usual string of sa spotless white u liversions of the the usual do-noth ly absent and in hum of industry The clean unifor place to greasy garb which tells work, and the offi time for the rac are going through ments to see tha readiness. In the is going rapidly of than ever, retitting the assurptions of the assurption the appurtenance not above suspic are being rushed the British war fast. Everybody Esquimalt and the aration-the caus ships in port do They are getting should the call co the fleet at Esqui Orient to reinfor ped the brunt of take place—they part in less than the order was rec That the situa strious by the a phion was not to until after the was placed there morning telegraph ed from Admi Comox with the the torpedo boa hawk, ordering mence overhaulin Then, too, worl ward on the sloo is lying at the w new crew is anx week. The Ica mission soon aft Pheasant and the Virago, are at a

ship and the sw In case of a su of the vessels of wait for additio their full comple a number of supe ship and some on bunkers are kep and there is a yard. The war loned and in fa aye ready."

The engine ro of breakdown, e plicates for the the engine room, be needed the st

latter boat is of that a crew will the supernumera