The Iron Industry

Montreal Syndicate to Operate Mines and Ironworks on Large Scale.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding Will Be in London Wednesday.

C.P.R. President Wants Twenty Knot Atlantic Service at Least.

Montreal, Sept. 25.—A syndicate composed chiefly of Montreal men, has purchased the blast furnaces, mining lands, woods, lands and water powers of the Londonderry Iron company, situated at Acadia Mines, N. S., and development of the property will immediately proceed upon a large scale. The syndicate is composed of Geo. A. Drummond, Thos. J. Drummond, Jas. T. McCall, Lt.-Col. Fred. Henshaw, Edgar McDougall, all of Montreal, and Chas. W. Brega, Chicago. The area of the property is 30,000 acres, and up to a few years ago was in active operation under the ownership of the Londonderry Iron company. The newly organized syndicate will at once place the plant in first class condition, and the manufacture of foundry pig iron and castings will actively begin. Mining operations will include some eight hundred hands. T. J. Drummond will, within a few days, leave Montreal for the Acadia Mines, where he will look after the new construction and ascertain just what rebuilding is necessary.

The Star's Paris cable says: Sir Wilfrid Laurier returns from Rome this week, arriving in Paris on Saturday evening. Sir Wilfrid meets Mr. Fielding here on Monday, both going to London on Wednesday on pressing business.

Rev. G. R. Maxwell, M. P., Vancouver, arrived here today from Glasgow on the S. S. Kostalia. Mr. Maxwell is suffering from jaundice, and is in very poor health. He will leave in the morning for the Coast.

There was a hard frost in some of the suburbs north of Montreal last night.

Frank R. Lacey, for robbing ex-Ald. Roy at the railway station here about a month ago, was this morning sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary by Judge Desnoyers.

H. B. Beland, bookkeeper for the Modern Printing company, St. Vincent, shot himself in his room on Berri street this morning, and died of his wounds at Notre Dame hospital in the afternoon. No reason is assigned for the act.

North Sydney, N. S., Sept. 25.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., arrived here today from Newfoundland, whither he had gone for pleasure. The trip was much enjoyed, and Sir Thomas looked the picture of health. He left for the East in his private car Manitoba shortly after his arrival. Questioned as to the fast Atlantic line, Sir Thomas said he had heard nothing further from the government regarding the matter. Personally he expressed himself favorable to a 20-knot service, but saw no objection to a speedier one. He thought the ports on each should be left by the government in the hands of the contractors, with the stipulation that they must be Canadian.

Chippeway, Ont., Sept. 25.—Mrs. Franks, a widow, about 50 years old, who lived alone, was found in her house this morning dead, with a wound on the head, which showed that she had been murdered. The crime was committed during the night.

Qu-Appelle, N. W. T., Sept. 25.—S. H. Caswell, a prominent pioneer merchant, died at his residence here today after a lingering illness, at the age of 53. He was born at Brockville, removed to Winnipeg in 1874, and to Qu'Appelle in 1882.

THE HOLY SEPULCHRE.

Monks Have Personal Encounter Over Right to Sweep Church Pavement.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—An account of the singular controversy which arose between the Greek and Latin Monks over the right to sweep the steps and pavement of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, in Jerusalem, is contained in a report to the Secretary of State from United States Consul Merrill, at Jerusalem. The controversy led to a bitter personal struggle between the monks in which a number of the participants were injured seriously. Wholesale arrests followed, and 34 monks were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from one week to a year. The political outcome of the trouble was the issue of irades by the Sultan granting to the several powers the right to protect their own subjects in Jerusalem.

JAPANESE EXHIBITION.

Notice to Canadian Manufacturers Who Wish to Send Wares.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—A merchants' club is being organized in Ottawa, and 150 charter members have been secured.

The British newspaper men visited the experimental farm today.

Canadian manufacturers who desire to exhibit their product at Japan exhibition next year, are requested to communicate with Commissioner Hutchison here.

Hon. Mr. Blair will make a trip to the Pacific Coast.

Chief Justice Strong has decided to retire immediately; judgments are given in on October 7. He will be succeeded by Judge Taschereau.

MANITOBA CROP.

Mr. Rogers Denies the Stories of Wholesale Damage.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Hon. Robt. Rogers, of the Manitoba government, who is stopping at the Queen's hotel, gives an emphatic denial to the report emanating from grain men at Winnipeg, that one-third of the Manitoba wheat crop is frozen. He says not five per cent. of it is frozen.

A REAL DUEL

Paris, Sept. 25.—A fatal duel with pistols was fought this morning at Viroflay, near Versailles, between two Poles named Niebengiewicz and Belkiewicz. At the first fire Belkiewicz was shot through the head. He was removed to a hospital, where he died. Both duellists were sons of wealthy merchants at Warsaw, and came to Paris to study French. The causes of the duel was trivial, one of the young men having refused to shake hands with the other after a quarrel.

H. M. S. DRAKE.

New Cruiser Proves Herself Fastest Afloat.

London, Sept. 25.—The new armored cruiser Drake entered Portsmouth harbor this evening and reported having steamed 24 knots an hour, the fastest record ever made by a cruiser. The Drake was launched at Pembroke in March of last year. Her estimated speed was 23 knots an hour.

EARL DUDLEY'S STATE ENTRY.

Lord Lieutenant Rides Into Dublin With Imposing Procession.

Dublin, Sept. 25.—The Earl of Dudley, the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, made his State entry into Dublin today on horseback, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught, commander of the forces in Ireland, Countess Dudley and a sufficiently imposing procession which traversed the troop lined streets to the Castle. There were few decorations, the sightseers were not numerous, and there was very little cheering.

O'DONNELL ARRESTED.

Great Excitement at Convention of Irish Land League.

Dublin, Sept. 25.—John O'Donnell, Irish Nationalist, member of parliament for South Sligo, was arrested on a warrant today at Clare Morris (Mayo county), for refusing to obey a summons issued under the Crimes Act, charging him with intimidating shop-keepers into joining the United Irish League. The convention of the league is in session at Clare Morris, and the arrest of Mr. O'Donnell caused the greatest excitement. An attempt at his rescue was threatened, but the police shut Mr. O'Donnell up in the waiting-room of the railway station.

A COSTLY ELECTION.

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—(Special)—The authorities in Dawson evidently think the Yukon election a grand opportunity to disburse public funds, and the Liberal press admit that according to demands upon Ottawa the election is likely to cost $100,000, unless some restraints are imposed.

The Autumn Exhibitions

Chilliwack Has Fine Weather and Is Better Than Last Year.

At Comox Exhibits Finer Than Usual — Races at Kamloops.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Chilliwack, Sept. 25.—The annual exhibition at Chilliwack was auspiciously opened this morning at 10 o'clock by the Minister of Agriculture, there being a fairly large attendance. The weather is fine, and as the exhibits in the fruits, flowers, vegetables, grains, roots and ladies' work department are large, it is expected that the fair will be more successful than any held heretofore. It is conceded that the exhibition is better than last year, and is evidence of the progress made in the district.

Tomorrow morning 250 school children will march in a body. There are many entries for the athletic sports and good contests are anticipated.

COMOX FAIR.

Cumberland, B. C., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—The morning of visitors day at the Comox agricultural exhibition promised fine, but in the middle of the afternoon rain began to fall. The exhibits as a whole were better than usual. Poultry was not well represented, but bronze turkeys were good, geese fair, white Pekin ducks, Plymouth Rocks and Minorcas good. The swine class were badly represented, but the sheep, principally Saropshires, were fine. In cattle, the Jersey and Shorthorns were good, and the draught horses also made a fine showing. Fruit was excellent, especially Gravenstein apples. Comox is famous for butter, hence the exhibits were numerous and of grand quality. Cut flowers were well represented, but potted plants were very poor. There were some nice lace exhibits and embroideries. Photo frames were also good. Cereals were very poorly represented, and the quality only fair, while vegetables were not up to the usual standard. H. M. S. Grafton's band entertained in the afternoon with good music, but the sports were somewhat dulled by bad weather. In the football match Cumberland athletes won the first event, but the series was not finished. The tug-of-war between ships teams was stubborn, and of great interest to the crowd was the field gun drill by the crew of H. M. S. Grafton.

AT KAMLOOPS.

Kamloops, B. C., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—The industrial exposition opened under rather depressing influences. The rain let up in the afternoon and the crowd was the largest ever in attendance at the Inland Capital. There was a splendid exhibition in the pavilion, fruit especially, but live stock were not as good as might be expected.

The races were all well filled. The jumping competition (eight entries) was won by Brown's Dolly; Young's Ladysmith second.

The 2.40 was won by Archie Kirk.

For provincial breds, King's Tod Sloan was first; Bottger's Reciprocity, second; N. Wilson's Hazel, third.

The Kamloops Derby was hotly contested, Marshall's Bernardillo being first; Tolstoi, second; Diaro, third.

The cowboy race of eight starters was won by U. Campbell's Major.

The programme wound up with an exciting Klootchman's race.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Hospital in Vancouver Sued by Former Patient.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 25.—Allan Parr, of Ottawa, the famous ice hockey player, has entered suit against St. Paul's hospital for $10,000 damages. While delirious from typhoid fever at the hospital Parr rose from his bed and jumped out of a window 12 feet to the ground, and ran two blocks before the Sisters of Charity could get help to capture him. Parr sustained severe injuries in his mad leap.

Mr. Donald C. McKenzie and Miss Beam, daughter of E. Beam, contractor, were married last evening. The wedding took place yesterday of W. Howard Perkins, of the British Columbia Electric Railway company, and Florence Maud, youngest daughter of Mr. David Creiz.

Pie Gow, a Chinese gambling game, has been pronounced illegal by Magistrate Russell. Only a nominal fine was imposed. The game is played with dominoes and dice.

DIED OF BURNS.

Mrs. Foote's Injuries Result Fatally.

Vancouver, Sept. 25.—(Special)—Mrs. Foote died at the hospital last night from effects of burns sustained on Monday last by a lamp exploding in her hand as she was descending the stairs. She was a native of Woodstock, and leaves a husband and son.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Man Killed by Load of Wheat Falling on Him.

Winnipeg, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—An elderly man named Todd was crushed to death at Weyburn yesterday, a load of wheat falling upon him. The remains will be sent to Stratford, Ont.

The price of seats on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange has been raised from $500 to $1,000.

The Battle of Spring Ridge

The Belligerent Neighbors of Elizabeth Street Tell of the Melee.

A Sunday Fight Between Old Time Enemies For a Plank.

Messrs. Curran and Webster are neighbors, but not friends. One is city poundkeeper, the other a plasterer, and when not busy they stand on either side of their fence and bandy phrases, sometimes expressive, and now and then they have a rough-and-tumble fight. They live a strenuous life, and now and then appear in the Police court to answer charges of assault preferred against one another, and incidentally to furnish amusement for the frequenter of Magistrate Hall's palace of justice. Their wives are partizans, also their families, likewise some of the neighbors, and, all told, that section of Elizabeth street near the real estate of the poundkeeper and the plasterer, must resemble a battle field the day after. Other fights which have made Police court history have occurred on Elizabeth street, but the present combat commenced on Sunday morning. The gage of war was a plank, two by twelve, and covered with tar, the property of the corporation, it having been left by workmen repairing the box drain. Curran took it, Webster objecting, and then the rough began. As a result a bloody shirt, a torn waistcoat, a boulder of two or more pounds in weight, the poundkeeper's scratched face, and Mrs. Webster's chewed-up finger, and sundry other things, are produced in evidence as a charge of assault preferred by Webster against Curran. This is but one of seven charges connected with this fight over a plank, which neither has any right to. Curran has sworn charging Webster and also Mrs. Webster, with assault—the first of these cases occupying the attention of the court yesterday; and Webster prefers a charge of assault against Curran, and a charge of stealing a pipe. Mrs. Webster charges the poundkeeper with assault, and also with maliciously wounding her by biting her finger, and a charge of assault is made on account of Miss Webster.

It was Curran's day yesterday—and he enjoyed it. So did the auditors. Curran was self-conscious, smiled continually, and winked now and again as he fenced the questions in Mr. Moresby's cross-examination. He has given evidence against his neighbor before, and up to date the tally shows that Webster has come off best, but this time Curran feels satisfied, for he managed to kneel on Webster's chest, intending to hood him on his property until the police arrived, so that he could prefer a charge of "assault on my own property." The fracas started with the removal of the plank by Curran, for, as Curran told yesterday, Webster jumped into his yard. He struck witness on the shoulder with his fist, and then grabbed him. A scuffle ensued, and they fell into the rose bushes beside the doorstoop of the Curran house. Curran got on top. He said he was quite cool, so cool that he could tell his wife to ring up 167 and call the police. He wanted her to tell the police he had got his man.

Mrs. Curran telephoned. Meanwhile Curran kneeled on Webster's chest. Webster shouted: "Ma! Ma! Come to my assistance!" She came, and began pounding witness' head with her hands. Witness, however, continued to hold Webster fast beneath him. Webster then told his wife: "Pull the tongue out of him; pull the face off him!" Mrs. Webster then caught her hands on the left and right of witness' jaw, and he caught one of her fingers in his mouth. He bit it in order to stop her from pulling out his tongue, as her husband had ordered. Witness then called his wife to the rescue. He hollered: "For God's sake pull her off; get some nerve into you!" Webster then asked his wife to get reinforcements; and Langton James and another grabbed witness by the neck, witness telling them they would be sorry if they didn't let him alone. They tore his waistcoat off in the scuffle which occurred before they removed him from the prostrate Webster, and witness said he was bleeding freely, a blood-stained shirt being produced in confirmation.

The rescuers then ran away, and Webster escaped through an open gateway, stumbling and falling as he reached the street. Witness ran after him to catch him, whereupon Webster picked up a boulder (produced in court) and heaved it at his head, cutting it and producing blood. Another scuffle ensued, but Fred. Jeeves coming up and saying, "Let him go, you've got evidence enough to put him behind the bars this time," Webster picked up a fence picket, so did Mrs. Webster, but witness picked up the stone and went in Jeeves stopped Webster from attacking him with the picket.

Mr. Moresby cross-examined witness at great length, and much time was lost by his manner of fencing each question. To Mr. Moresby witness said he had taken the plank away because he was sworn in to keep the streets clear. "The evidence is straight enough to suit me this time," witness said.

In answer to a question from Mr. Moresby, however, he said that his failure in previous cases had not made him all the more determined to win this one. He then went on to tell of previous incidents in which he had "mixed up" with Webster. He said that about a month ago Webster came to his place at 2 o'clock in the morning and woke him up, calling to him as he woke up, "If you don't catch those dogs that were keeping the neighbors awake by barking, I will make it hot for you." He said also, "I'll fix ou, you cowardly cur." Witness said he did not know how many times Webster had said this before witness woke up.

Mr. Moresby—How do you know he said it at all before you woke up?

Witness—Because he was saying it when I woke up.

A photograph was then produced, and Mr. Moresby endeavored to have witness identify his house, and that of Webster's shown in the picture. It took some time, as witness said he was unfamiliar with charts, but he finally pointed out the residences. He was then asked to show where the plank, which provoked all the trouble, was left. After some time he said it was nearer Webster's house than his. His horse had shied at it a few nights before the fracas, and he determined to remove it. He put it in his yard, but some one took it out, and on Sunday morning he threw it across the road. Afterwards he moved it into his yard, and he was doing so when Webster appeared, and the row began. The picturesque details of the struggle were retold at length, and witness said that Mrs. Webster had not asked witness to let Webster up, for she had been busy "pounding his head." Witness held Webster down. He was in different positions on top of him, and was afraid to let him up, for as it was Webster got hold of him by the shirt (and he waved the ermine-hued garment to exhibit the dried gore). He had not dragged Webster into his yard so that the police would find him there.

Mr. Moresby—"You wanted the police to find him in that position?"

Witness—"I will admit it."

Mr. Moresby—You thought you had got him this time?

Witness—I'll admit it. I thought I'd catch him for insults and striking me on my own property. I was afraid he'd get off the property if I let him up."

Mr. Moresby—Were not Mrs. Webster's fingers in your mouth?

Witness—I wouldn't say. She pulled my mouth.

Mr. Moresby—Was not that because you were chewing her fingers?

Witness—No, because her husband ordered her to pull my tongue out.

Mr. Moresby—Were you chewing her fingers?

Witness—I chewed one. I did it to save my tongue.

Mr. Moresby—You didn't get off Webster?

Witness—No I didn't get off. I wanted my man for the police.

Mr. Moresby—What charge were you going to lay?

Witness—Assault on my own property.

Mr. Moresby—That's why you dragged him there?

Witness—I didn't drag him there, thank you.

Mr. Moresby—Mrs. Webster called you a cannibal; why was that, because her fingers were cut?

Witness—I don't think. I guess she thought I was an animal.

Mr. Moresby—Do you know what a cannibal is?

Witness—I guess it means an animal.

Mr. Moresby—I'm sorry for your ignorance.

Witness—And I'm sorry for you.

M. Moresby—You called your wife to help you, why, did you do this?

Witness—I wouldn't have had any face left. I had to hold Webster.

Mr. Moresby—It wasn't necessary to hold him?

Witness—Oh yes it was. I wanted to get him safe behind the bars. I guess you can do that to anyone who smashes a man on his own property on Sunday.

Witness then went on to tell of how Langton James and others—four in all—had pulled him off Webster after kicking and pounding. Mr. Webster bit his thumb, and there is a black mark under the nail.

Mr. Moresby—It was not as hard as you bit Mrs. Webster?

Witness—I'm sorry I did not get her hand. If I had it to do over I would bite her whole hand off. I would tomorrow if I got the chance.

Mr. Moresby—You bit her to save your tongue, was it because your tongue was so long that you didn't want to lose it?

Witness—I suppose.

Mr. Moresby—You didn't tell Webster when you were holding him that you were going to arrest him?

Witness—No I didn't have time.

Mr. Moresby—You were excited, were you not?

Witness—Oh no, I was quite cool, so cool that I told Mrs. Curran to telephone to the police station.

Witness then told of the second scrimmage when Webster had run from Curran's yard, and produced the boulder which he said Webster had heaved at him (it weighed several pounds), and which had made a cut on the side of his head, which bled a little. He couldn't say how much steam Webster had on the stone when he threw it. The examination was concluded by witness telling of some conversations with others regarding the fracas, when he said that Mrs. Webster's treatment of him was most brutal, more like an animal would have done than a woman.

Dr. F. W. Hall was called to give evidence regarding Curran's injuries. Curran had come to him, he said, with his face scratched, a little lacerated cut on the scalp, and the mucous membrane—the lower lip attachment to the jaw—was torn. This tears easily. The scalp wound was not serious, and not bleeding. Witness had given Curran a wash for his lip and told him to bathe his scalp with hot water. Asked if the scalp wound had been caused by the stone produced, he doctor said, if it had, it must have been a glancing blow, for if Curran had got a blow with it, it would have fixed him.

Arthur Harris, a corporation employee then told of the plank. He had been fixing the drain on Elizabeth street and left the plank in front of Curran's premises, intending to remove it later. He didn't know which side of the street the plank was left on.

Fred. Jeeves, who as could be seen from the manner of giving evidence—was a friend of the complainant, said he had heard the racket of the fight when lying in bed on Sunday morning, had dressed hurriedly and got there. Curran was holding Webster down when he arrived. Mrs. Webster, Mrs. James, Langdon James and another were pulling and scratching at Curran. They were trying to separate Curran and Webster. They finally got the two apart, and Webster went from Curran's yard. He was leaving the gate when he tripped and fell. James and the other man ran from the side gate. Curran ran after Webster and said he would get his man again and hold him for the police. Webster then came at Curran with a stone (that produced) in his hand. He hit Curran with the stone. Curran grabbed him, and threw him down. He was holding him when witness said, "You better let him go, Curran, you've got evidence enough this time. That's all that's needed." Webster picked up a club, a picket slat four feet long, when Curran let go and made for Curran, when witness stopped him. Mrs. Webster also picked up a fence picket. Witness told Webster he had better go home and mind his own business, and Curran then picked up the stone which had been thrown at him, and went home. Mrs. Webster called Curran a brute, a coward and a cannibal from her door. That was all until a few minutes later the police came, Constables Woods and Blackstock. Mrs. Webster called the police to her residence when they came and spoke to them. Curran was cut up, scratched and in a bleeding condition.

Cross-examined by Mr. Moresby, he said he had lived on Elizabeth street for four or five months, knew Webster to speak to, but was very friendly with Curran, having known him for eight years and having always been friendly with him.

George Tizzard, with whom Jeeves boarded, told a story that only differed from that of Jeeves in that he said Mrs. Webster had her fingers on Curran's nose, instead of in his mouth as told by previous witnesses, and Mrs. Tizzard told of seeing the fracas from the steps of her premises, in a similar manner to that of Jeeves.

The case was adjourned when Mrs. Tizzard had finished her examination, until this morning at 10 o'clock, and this morning Mrs. Curran will be called. The defence has also a large number of witnesses. Mr. Frank Higgins appears for the prosecution.

THE RAILWAY MERGER.

Action Against Northern Securities Being Heard.

New York, Sept. 25.—The hearing of the action of the United States to prevent the Northern Securities company from holding the stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway, was resumed today before a special examiner appointed by the Minnesota court. The examiner received from the Solicitor-General of the United States the printed testimony taken in the Power case which by stipulation, is to be considered part of the record of the government's action. The first evidence printed was a mass showing the railways concerned and the territory mapped by the roads. The map was prepared by the interstate commerce commission and was offered by the government. There was no opposition to its admission. Colonel W. P. Clough was the first witness called. He is generall councillor and a director of the Northern Securities company. He is fourth vice-president of the company and a member of its executive committee. In the company's answer to the complaint of the government it says that five-sixth of the stock of the Great Northern Railway company has been "negotiated for." Solicitor-General Richards wanted to know what the words meant, and Colonel Clough explained that of the 1,250,000 shares of $100 each, the Northern Securities company actually owns 1,238,804. The holders of the smaller amount, he said, virtually held them as trustees for the Northern Securities company. Colonel Clough could not remember the date of the first transaction of the company in the stock, but he promised to find the date and send it to the Solicitor-General. We were carrying a considerable quantity of Northern Pacific in the same way, Colonel Clough said, "and we thought it desirable to carry some proportion of the Great Northern in the same manner."

This will remind you that the pain of strains, bruises and sprains, common incidents of active out-door life is drawn from aching bodies by Perry Davis' Painkiller, as a magnet draws bits of iron from sand.

They Chose Speedy Trial

Quartette of Alleged Shoplifters Will Be Tried Next Tuesday.

Several Applications Disposed of In Chambers by the Chief Justice.

George Lewis, Mary Lewis, Joseph Williams and Mary Williams, the quartette charged with stealing goods from Spencer's Arcade and the Westside, were arraigned before the Chief Justice yesterday to elect whether they should be tried before a judge or stand indicted before the grand jury at next week's assizes. They entered pleas of "not guilty" to the charges of stealing and receiving stolen goods, and elected to be tried summarily before a judge on Tuesday next.

Mary Lewis, one of the accused, was tried recently at Vancouver and sentenced to one year's imprisonment on a charge of having property stolen in Vancouver in her possession. Mr. McLean, Deputy Attorney-General, appeared yesterday for the Crown, and Mr. Geo. E. Powell for the accused. The charge upon which the prisoners will be tried on Tuesday is for stealing from Spencer's, they did not plead in the other charges of stealing from the Westside, but both trials are likely to take place on the same day.

IN CHAMBERS.

His Lordship, Chief Justice Hunter, presided in Supreme Court Chambers yesterday and disposed of the following applications:

Pinlayson vs. Jennings—Application to discharge injunction. Stands over to first chamber day after vacation. Wootton for plaintiff; Lawson for defendant.

Turner-Beeton & Co. vs. Henry—For leave to proceed on writ of attachment. Order made for signing of judgment. Aikman for applicant.

Re Tribune association—Stands over to next Chamber day. Taylor for applicant.

Spencer vs. Russell—Order to take accounts granted. Belyea for plaintiff.

Balfour vs. Ingram—Order granted to add Muir as party plaintiff. Duff for plaintiff; Fell & Wootton for defendant.

Macaulay vs. Victoria Yukon Co.—Application to amend endorsement on writ. Stands over for one week. Cassidy for plaintiffs; Lawson for defendants.

Irving vs. Hayes—An application to set down action for trial was dismissed. Taylor for plaintiff; Peters for defendant.

Russell vs. Walkeley et al.—Leave granted to issue concurrent writs for service out of the jurisdiction. Pooley for plaintiff.

Ah Tam vs. Robertson—Application for special sitting of full court. Stands over to first Chamber day in November. Martin for plaintiff; Taylor for defendant.

Re Wm. Armstrong, deceased—Order made for letters of administration to official administrator. Fell for applicant.

Re King, deceased. Order made for letters of administration. Taylor for applicant.

Long vacation will terminate on Tuesday next, after which Chambers will be held regularly instead of once a week, as has been the rule during vacation.

The criminal assizes will open on Wednesday ,October 1. Mr. Justice Martin presiding.

THE HAYES CASE.

In the police court yesterday Col. Hayes, who has been before the magistrate for some time on charges of obtaining money by false pretences from Capt. John Irving in connection with the sale of stock in the Nahmint Mining company, was committed for trial on a charge of obtaining $24,000. The accused was admitted to bail in the sum of $24,000, and will come up for trial at the assizes next Wednesday.

A USEFUL INVENTION.

The Okell Porcelain Jar Solves the Fish Packing Problem.

S. M. Okell will leave tonight for San Francisco, where he will confer with a company which has purchased an interest in his patent porcelain jar for packing fish, lobsters and other perishable edibles. Mr. Okell's patent has been thoroughly tested, and has been found perfect for the purposes for which it is designed. During the past season 7,000 cases of salmon have been packed in the Okell jars, and of these several hundred cases have been shipped to South Africa and other hot countries where tinned goods are so likely to spoil. Prof. Prince, Dominion Superintendent of Fisheries, has tested the new package and expresses the opinion that it solves the question of the salmon and fish trade generally, as it will absolutely prevent the annual loss from "spoiled cans" which has amounted in past years to high as $100,000. Another and still more important matter which the Okell jar will serve to obviate is the many cases of ptomaine poisoning which annually result from the consumption of spoiled canned goods.

Mr. Okell will visit the Atlantic Coast canneries and will proceed to England to introduce his package there, expecting to return about the New Year.

OBJECTS TO UNITED STATES.

Governor Salazar Protests Against Landing of Marines.

Panama, Colombia, Sept. 25.—Traffic across the Isthmus is free, and part of the revolutionary army having retreated to Agua Dulce, the danger of a battle on the Isthmus is believed to be removed. In a communication sent to Commander McLean, of the United States cruiser Cincinnati, forwarded through the United States consul, Governor Salazar has endeavored to demonstrate that the Colombian government has here all the forces necessary to protect the lives and property of all foreigners, and to guarantee their rights under the laws and international treaties. The governor adds that he is desirous of having pointed out to him a single case where the lives or property of foreigners have been menaced. Consequently he holds that the landing of the United States marines was not justified, and says that he considers it an attempt to assume the sovereignty of Colombia, protests against it and states that he will hold Commander McLean responsible for whatever may happen as the result of the marines landing.

In the meanwhile 250 United States marines remain here to protect United States interests.

IRISH LAND QUESTION.

London, Sept. 25.—Following the failure to bring about the conference between Irish landlords and tenants, proposed by Capt. Shaw Taylor, a prominent landlord of Andrahan, Capt. Taylor suggests that the leaders of the landlord and tenant organizations meet and outline solutions of the crisis and then adjourn while their respective plans, "Are hammered out on the anvil of public opinion." A second meeting, Capt. Taylor suggests, could determine whether a basis of agreement was possible, and perhaps adopt some broad principles of settlement which could be embodied in a land bill that parliament would welcome as a solution of the land problem. Capt. Taylor says that John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish League, Wm. O'Brien, Nationalist, member of the House of Commons, T. W. Russell, Liberal Unionist, members of the House and the Lord Mayor of Dublin, have consented to attend such a meeting.

BURNED IN ROME.

Several Persons Perish and Twenty Houses Destroyed.

Rome, Sept. 24.—A fire which occurred today in Macerta, Italy, destroyed 20 houses. Seven bodies have already been taken from the ruins and it is considered certain that several other persons perished.

U.S.S. PHILADELPHIA.

She Will Undergo Extensive Operations

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 24—(Special)—The United States cruiser Philadelphia, now at Puget Sound navy yard, went out of commission today. Her decks are to be cut down so that she will not be such a large mark for enemy's guns. It will take a year to do the work.

MGR. FALCONIO.

Instructed to Take His Post at Washington.

Rome, Sept. 24.—The Vatican has instructed Mgr. Diomede Falconio, the recently- appointed papal delegate in the United States, to proceed immediately to Washington, as it considers that the post has been already too long vacant.

NELSON TRAMWAY.

City Will Open Negotiations for Purchase.

Nelson, Sept. 24.—(Special)—At a meeting of the city council last evening, a resolution was passed that the city should open negotiations with a view of purchasing the electric tramway system from the company owning it.

Two More Special Prizes

A.B.C. Brewing Company and Corby and Company Donate Cups.

Exhibition Sports Committee Makes Further Arrangements —Over 600 Entries.

The Sport committee of the Provincial exhibition held a meeting last night, at which it was decided to accept the offer of the Victoria Athletic association to furnish sports on two days. The offer of the A. B. C. Brewery company of St. Louis, Mo., to donate a challenge cup for a boxing contest to be given under the auspices of the Victoria Athletic club, was also accepted. This is the fifth valuable silver cup secured for competition through the efforts of Turner, Beeton & Co.

With the approval of the donors, the Moet and Chandon challenge cup has been changed to be competed for by British Columbia bred horses, and is added to the purse in race No. 4 on the programme, which is a one mile dash.

A silver cup will be purchased for the Hunt club race to be won outright.

The tug of war for the players challenge cup, open to the Army and Navy, will be pulled off on the field, and not on cleets.

The secretary was instructed to communicate with the teachers committee and ask that the Colonist cup, final match, baseball game be played on Children's Day at the grounds. Also to arrange for a football game during the fair week.

Negotiations are pending for the securing of some of the most desirable vaudeville attractions from the Sound for the evening amusements.

Messrs. Hitt Bros. were in attendance and outlined a most attractive two night's programme of fire works.

Over 600 entries had been received at the secretary's office up to last evening, of which over one-half were for live stock. Ample accommodation will be furished for the animals by the new buildings now in course of construction under the supervision of Mr. C. C. Revens and the superintendent of stock.

Corby & Co., distillers, have presented a solid silver cup through their agents, Turner, Beeton & Co., for the winner of the most prizes in the horse department. The trophy is exceedingly handsome, and is valued at $100.

There are but four more days during which entries can be received, and merchants or manufacturers who intend making exhibits are requested to send in their applications for space as soon as possible.

WARDE AND JAMES.

Spectacular Presentation of "The Tempest" at Victoria Theatre.

One of the notable theatrical events of the year will be the appearance of Louis James and Frederick Warde at the Victoria theatre next Monday evening, in Wagenhal's and Kemper's spectacular production of "The Tempest." This famous organization has been attracting the capacity of the theatres everywhere, and there is every indication that it will do so here. The fame of the stars and the talented players supporting them would naturally ensure a substantial patronage, but the elaborate nature of the production itself is probably almost as great a factor in the popular success which the revival of this unfamiliar comedy has attained. The several scenes of the play are laid on an enchanted island, and each scene is made to melt from one to another by a series of almost magical transformations. The scene of the terrific tempest and shipwreck occurs almost at the beginning of the play. In obedience to the magic powers of Prospero, who wields a supernatural command over material and animal nature, the peaceful forest scene gradually changes from sunshine and shade until it finally becomes the arena of a hurricane, the weird power of suggestive music sung by a chorus of spirits seen in the air, heightening the idea of impending disaster. By the aid of gauze effects and electrical device, the whole scene is transformed to the shore of the island showing the ocean lashed into fury by wind and thunder, and the ship unwillingly bearing the enemies of Prospero to his enchanted solitude, is seen riding toward the cruel rocks and to apparent death. The final transformation scene illustrates the full attainment of Prospero's ambition and provides a delightful denoument to the dream-like story. It represents the departure of the ship for Naples with Prospero and his daughter on board who has become betrothed to Prince Ferdinand, together with all of Prospero's former enemies who are now friends, made so by adversity. The fairy spirit Ariel is seen hovering among the fleecy clouds, a free agent henceforth, with nothing to obey but his own whim and fancy, the reward of truth and loyalty. The company is a large one, and includes besides the two stars, Norman Hackett, Wadsworth Harris, Thos. Cooke, Edith Fassett, Teresa Maxwell and others. A chorus and ballet are carried by the organization, and the music will be under the direction of the eminent musician, Mr. Maxime De Grosse.

As the performance runs three hours and fifteen minutes the curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock, the scene of the great storm occurring just as the curtain goes up.

TO MANCHURIA.

Russian Minister of Finance Makes a Trip.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25.—M. Dewitt, minister of finance, started for Manchuria, Sept. 24.

Tarte And The Witness

Minister's Telegram Shows Breach in the Liberal Party Is Widening.

The Lisgar Election Trial Produces Evidence of Open Bribery.

George Oakes Accepted Money Then Voted "According to Conscience."

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—(Special)—The Montreal Witness attack upon Mr. Tarte speedily provoked a reply, for today the minister telegraphed the Ottawa Free Press the following:

"Guelph, Ont., Sept. 25.—I have sent this morning the following telegram to the Montreal Witness. Will you do me the favor of publishing it in your papers? 'Editor, the Witness, Montreal: May I ask you to state in your paper that I will be in the Liberal party long after you are dead and buried. If your views on the fiscal policies of the country were known to be those of the party, we would be defeated at the next general election by the same overwhelming majority that buried the same views in 1878. (Signed) J. Israel Tarte.'"

Winnipeg, Sept. 25.—At the Lisgar election trial at Carman today, Ed. Jobin St. Claude swore that he gave liquor to a large number of voters on polling day. He had treated about thirty or forty electors; he gave whiskey and gin, and treated in his house and office. Witness worked for his party with his intelligence and his tongue, and whiskey was used. Cross-examined, witness said it was his habit to treat. It was his own whiskey. He was an implement dealer and sold cord wood.

Geo. Oakes, another witness, said he knew Hy. Brown, of Morden, whom he recognized in the court. Witness had been in Morden two or three days before the election. While in the hotel he heard a lot of talk about money being given in connection with the election, and thought he might as well have a share. He met Brown, who promised his a few dollars if he would vote straight. Brown then gave his five dollars. The money was paid by Brown in the hall of Stewart's committee rooms. Witness understood Brown to mean that he should vote for Stewart. When he left the hotel he went to Stewart's committee rooms. Cross-examined, witness could not remember exactly what vehicle he used going to Morden. In the talk with Brown, witness suggested that he should be paid. Although he took the Stewart money, he voted straight for Richardson according to his conscience. He took the money because he paid taxes and thought he ought to get a share back. Parties had been after him to swear falsely, but he refused. He did not offer to leave if money was paid to him.

Montreal, Sept. 25.—Rodolphe Hetu, who pleaded guilty to forgery and fraud in connection with the election in St. James division, Montreal, last winter, when Joseph Brunet was returned to parliament in the Liberal interests, was this morning sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment on the first charge, and fined $500 or six months' imprisonment on the second charge, by Judge Ouimet, in the Court of King's Bench.

EARTHQUAKES IN TURKESTAN

Hundreds of Persons Reported Killed and One Town Completely Destroyed.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—A despatch received here from Tashkend, capital of Russian Turkestan, reports a terrible earthquake August 22, the shocks continuing until September 3. A hundred persons were killed at Kashgar, in Eastern Turkestan; 400 in the village of Astyn; 20 at Janzi, while the town of Aksu was completely destroyed.

Kashgar, capital of the province of Sinkiang, is situated at the confluence of roads leading to Pekin, India and the Russian Empire, and is of considerable importance. It has a population of 50,000. Aksu, in Eastern Turkestan, is an important centre of trade. The population of the circle about Aksu is given at one hundred and eighty thousand. There are four thousand houses in the town itself.

EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES.

National Convention in United States—Hard Words for Trusts.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 25.—The national convention of employees and employers came to an end today. President Northrop, of the University of Minnesota, said in an address an important interest had declined to give the movement their support, fearing it would cause unrest. "I believe, though," he said, "that the influence of this meeting is going to be for the permanent peace of industrial forces in the United States."

E. A. Clark, of Cedar Rapids; Professor Frank L. McVey, University of Minnesota, and W. D. William Moline, Illinois, were chosen a committee to consider the question of permanent organization. Prof. Chas. Zeublin, University of Chicago, said in a paper upon the relation of the public to capital and labor: "The impudence of the blasphemous and inefficient representative of the anthracite trust who proclaims himself the chosen of God, would receive effective rebuke if it were not that the natural resources of the United States prevent a proper appreciation of the attitude of the anarchists, who have been granted by society the privilege of owning the anthracite coal beds."

LOST THEIR LIVES.

George Diedon and Wm. Bardon Drowned at Thorold.

Thorold, Ont., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—George Diedon, of Port Robinson, and Wm. Bardon of Stamford, both lock tenders on lock 25 of new Welland canal here, were drowned in their lock about 12 o'clock last night. It is supposed Diedon accidentally fell in, and Bardon attempted to rescue him with the result that both were drowned. Both men leave large families.

GALE