# Empress Will Be Libeled

## Owners of the Abbey Palmer Take Proceedings Against the Steamer.

### Statement About the Accident Made by Those Aboard the Bark.

The R. M. S. Empress of Japan will be libelled to-day by the owners of the bark Abbey Palmer, with which she was in collision off the entrance to the Straits on Tuesday morning. A Victoria legal firm was yesterday instructed by the owners of the bark to take libel proceedings against the steamer. This will not affect her departure, for the C. P. R. SS. Co. will at once give bonds to secure the release of the vessel. She is expected to sail to-night.

The temporary repairs being made by the Albion Iron Works will be completed this afternoon, and it is expected that nightfall will see the vessel in readiness to renew her voyage. The badly twisted bulwarks have been cut off, rivet holes driven through the plates below, and large metal patches put on. The indented plates have been amed straight, and the plate broken by the forefoot of the bark in the first contact has been patched over strongly. The ends of the deck houses have been covered in with heavy timbers, well caulked and water-proof, and the broken bridge has been replaced temporarily and built up with a strong-looking timber superstructure. Everything has been made secure to allow of the voyage being made to Hongkong, where the steamer is to enter the Kowloon dock for permanent repairs.

Yesterday morning at an early hour one of the night gang of boiler-makers met with an accident. He struck his hand with a hammer and broke some of the bones of the hand. He was at work inside in one of the wrecked cabins below when the accident occurred.

The broken rigging and shrouds on the badly twisted foremast have been replaced by the sailors. This mast's injuries show even more than the crumpled up plates that splendid material must have been used in the construction of the liner to withstand the blows it received in the collision.

The lookout man on the Empress who was in the crow's nest on the foremast at the time of the accident had a narrow escape. As it was, he was struck on the face by the broken rigging, and slightly injured. The crow's nest in which he was standing is attached to the foremast about three feet from where the job-boom of the bark made such a dent.

The lookout of the bark, who jumped on board the Empress when the vessels came together, is still on the Empress, having joined the crew of the liner. He is a German, by name Miller.

The damage to the bark, it is claimed, will reach $30,000. Her bow was smashed in, her figurehead carried away and her rigging badly injured. The vessel and crew had a narrow escape from total wreck.

According to the report given by the Abbey Palmer to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, the collision occurred at 2:45 in the morning. The Palmer was about 25 miles northwest of Cape Flattery, on the way from Honolulu to Port Blakeley. The Empress of Japan was steaming westward. The bark reports seeing the steamer ten minutes before they struck, but was close-hauled and could not change her course. Every effort was made to attract the Japan's attention, but she did not, it was charged, make any attempt to avoid the collision. The Palmer's side lights, it is claimed, were burning at the time.

It was a bright, moonlight night. The lookout saw the steamer approaching, and reported to the second mate, who was aft. The latter ran forward, and having ascertained that the Palmer's lights were burning, called Capt. Uhlburg and all hands on deck. The steamer was bearing rapidly down on the bark, and all on board yelled in unison to attract her attention. It was useless, however, and the big liner crashed into the sailing vessel. It was at this time that Miller, the lookout, disappeared. His absence, in the confusion of the moment, was not noticed. The crew thought the bark was sinking, and were going to make a desperate attempt to board the Empress of Japan, but were prevented by the officers. The steamer glanced off and hove to, it is said, some distance from the injured ship. The latter took in sail and wore around for the Japan, but she, the seamen allege, resumed her voyage without waiting to hear whether or not the Palmer was in a sinking condition.

Wednesday night the tug Pioneer picked up the distressed vessel and brought her to Seattle.

"Three minutes after I came on deck," states Capt. Uhlburg, of the Palmer, "the steamer was struck by our port bow, and we glanced off. We did not come together again. As a result of the collision our bowsprit was bent like an elbow to port, the whole stem was carried away, and several ribs broken. There was a large hole about five feet square in our stem beneath the figurehead, where we were stove in, which admitted the water. Considerable rigging was damaged. It was a narrow escape.

"When we learned that the bark was not sinking, we took in sail and wore around for the steamer which was lying to at some distance. She steamed away, however, and left us.

It is said that in the report of Capt. Pybus to the collector of customs it is stated that, had the ship shown a stern light, the accident could have been avoided. By the rules of the sea sailing vessels are compelled to show lights when nearing a steamer. The report, it is said, also states that the bark veered around in such a manner as to swing her bow right in to the steamer.

The Duke of Fife, which returned the day prior to the Empress in a leaking condition, will not get away until to-morrow on her voyage to the Far East. Yesterday longshoremen took out part of her cargo and loaded it on the steamer Queen Adelaide, of the same line. That steamer was also engaged in loading the salt salmon for the Japanese consumer. She has already a very large cargo on board. The Adelaide will sail to-day.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, trembling, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

## ARTIFICIAL DAYLIGHT.

### The Search After Something That Will Exactly Imitate Nature.

The London Electrician abstracts a paper read before the British association on "The Production of an artificial light of the same character as daylight." The need of an artificial light which should so closely resemble daylight as to show colors in their true relationship has long been felt by workers in colors. The peculiar character of daylight is due essentially to the modification produced by the atmosphere in the light from the sun. As the electric arc light is nearest daylight in character, they have attempted to imitate by direct absorption the effect produced by scattering in the atmosphere. The light of an arc light consists of two distinct parts: The light from the glowing carbons, and the light of the arc itself characterized by its richness in violet rays. In lamps of the enclosed arc type the length of the arc is increased, and consequently such lamps give a light richer in violet rays. Although arc lamps vary somewhat in the proportion of violet light, they all agree in being richer than daylight in the amount of red, orange, and yellow rays, compared with the amount of green and blue. Owing to the peculiar transparency of colors to red light, it is of primary importance that the proportion of red light should be carefully adjusted. Small variations in the amount of violet light are of minor importance. The required absorption of the less refrangible rays can be effected by means of blue cupric salts. A solution of copper sulphate shows strong absorption at the extreme red of the spectrum, the absorption extending with diminishing intensity into the green. For practical purposes the light from the arc is modified by passage through pale blue glass covered by means of copper. This colored glass may conveniently take the form of a globe replacing the ordinary globe of the arc light.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

### Convention to Be Held Here During Last Week of the Month.

A convention will be held in this city, commencing on November 27, and continuing for three days, under the auspices of the provincial branch of the Inter-denomination Sunday School Association, for the purpose of discussing Sunday school work in general, and to organize a local branch, including Victoria and the suburbs. St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will be the place for the first meeting and the Metropolitan Methodist church for the other two. Mr. Noah Shakespeare, the president, will preside; Rev. W. Leslie Clay will deliver the address of welcome, and Rev. J. G. Hastings will reply. The programme follows:

November 27.

7:00-7:30.—Devotional exercises. Horace Knight.
7:30-7:45.—Opening exercises, by President N. Shakespeare.
7:45-7:55.—Address of welcome. Rev. W. Leslie Clay.
7:55-8:05.—Reply. Rev. J. G. Hastings.
8:05-8:20.—Written reports of schools.
8:20-8:25.—Appointment of committees.
8:25-8:35.—"Chief End of S. S. Work," Mrs. Gordon Grant.
8:35-9:25.—"Christ, the Model Teacher," J. M. Campbell.
9:25-9:55.—"How to Teach the S. S. Lesson to Primary Class," Mrs. R. Losey.
Closing hymn.
Benediction.

November 28.

Chairman of session, E. A. Lewis.
7:00-7:30.—Devotional exercises. A. Hugsett.
7:40-8:10.—"Normal Class Work, Its History and Importance," A. B. McNeill.
8:10-8:40.—"How to Conduct Successfully a Bible Class," L. Tait.
8:40-8:50.—Musical selection.
8:50-9:20.—"How to Foster the Missionary Spirit," Rev. Dr. Wilson.
9:20-9:30.—Report of nominating committee, election of officers and selection of place for next convention.

November 29.

7:30.—Opening exercises, R. B. McMicking.
8:00.—Opening of evening session. President N. Shakespeare.
8:10-8:30.—Question box, Rev. W. C. Merritt.
Vocal solo.
Collection.
8:40-9:00.—Speech, Rev. E. S. Rowe.
Musical selection.
9:00-9:20.—Speech, Rev. W. C. Merritt.
9:20-9:30.—Report of resolution committee
Closing hymn.
Benediction.

## SUMMER COLDS.

No cold is as hard to cure as the summer cold. It hangs on in spite of all ordinary treatments and frequently develops into hay fever unless you can rely absolutely on Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to promptly and thoroughly cure every kind of cough and cold. It is universally used in the best families all over this great continent. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents.

## PRIZE WINNERS.

### Some of the Lucky Ones at the Recent Catholic Bazaar.

Following is an additional list of the prize winners at the recent R. C. bazaar:

Lamp shade, C. Brady; flag cushion, E. F. Geiger; green satin pillow, Mrs. L. G. McQuade; lace fan, Mrs. G. Leiser; a Maltese kitten, R. Pooley; yellow and white pillow, Mrs. T. Deasy; blue plush table cloth, J. Keefe; china tea set, Mrs. Townsend; white cushion, Mrs. Swain; a work basket, J. J. Moore; oil painting ("The Gorge"), Mrs. H. D. Helmcken; a rug, Mrs. W. A. Lawson; green and pink cushion, Mr. W. Hanlock; white silk cushion, Mr. R. Dunsmuir; lavender and green cushion, E. F. Radiger; pair of panels, W. E. Mellen; denim cushion, E. Proctor; mantel drape, Miss G. E. Steiner; knitted stand cover, J. Berrington; lady's silk umbrella, Miss K. Conlin; centre piece, Mrs. Nolte; sofa pillow, Jas. Donegan; bride doll, M. B.; armchair, F. W. Nolte; cloth rug, E. F. Radiger; hand-painted china set, Mrs. C. F. Todd; dinner set, Miss McCormack; clock, Mr. A. Nicholson; rose pillow, Mrs. P. Steele, jr.; fancy vest, D. Gray; Oriental piano drape, Olivia Wilson; silver tray and scraper, Mrs. Chas. Hayward; framed photo of Bishop Orth, D. Gray; table mats, P. Patton.

The holders of the following winning numbers of the season tickets have not yet called for their respective prizes: Nos. 40, 54, 381, 572 and 594. The ladies of the bazaar management tender cordial thanks to the merchants for the proverbial liberality with which they supported them, and to all other contributors for their patronage and valuable services, enabling them to make the bazaar a social and financial success.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Orth and the clergy of the cathedral congratulate the ladies on their brilliant effort, and extend to them their acknowledgment of appreciation for their intelligent and energetic work.

The Training School.—Superintendent Eaton has received a telegram from Professor Robertson, stating that he will be here next week in connection with the establishment of the Macdonald training school.

Board of Trade.—The council of the British Columbia Board of Trade will meet Tuesday morning at 11, to take up general business.

Craigflower Road.—At to-morrow evening's meeting of the city council the Craigflower road re-opening by-law will again come up for consideration, and the usual lively and interesting debate on the now famous road dispute is anticipated.

Police Court.—Before Magistrate Hall in the police court yesterday morning, Lou Hopkins was fined $18 and 2 cost for assaulting Lou Hillgard. Gus Peterson, the bartender at the Louvre saloon, was fined $100 or three months for supplying an Indian with intoxicants. The only other case dealt with was that of a drunk, who was fined $2.50.

Official Election Returns.—The official declaration of the result of the polling in Victoria constituency was made yesterday by Returning Officer Brown as follows: Prior, 1,872; Earle, 1,775; Riley, 1,640; Dryry, 1,657. The spoiled ballots numbered 33, and the rejected ballots 25.

For the Firemen.—The following letter, received by Chief Deasy from Mr. J. R. Roy, of the department of public works, Ottawa, explains itself: "Sir,—I have the honor to forward to you, herein enclosed, a check for the sum of $50 in favor of the firemen's benevolent fund in Victoria, B. C., in recognition of the valuable services rendered by the city fire brigade in quenching the fire which occurred in the old custom house building there on the 5th August last."

Lash Sentenced—In the Speedy Trials court yesterday, J. B. Lash was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for stealing a quantity of furniture from a house on Meares street. He asked that the sentence be made two years, stating that he preferred the company of the inmates of the penitentiary to that of the criminals at the provincial jail. Lash's defence that he was instructed by a man named Harrison to remove the furniture was completely upset by the evidence of a boy who testified that Lash had questioned him as to the occupant of the house from which he took all the furnishings.

Returns Thanks.—Mrs. M. Stone desires to thank the many friends for their extreme kindness to her in her recent heavy bereavement, as well as the following, who sent beautiful floral emblems: Dr. and Mrs. O. M. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Skillin, Mrs. Stapledon, Mrs. C. O. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. P. Babington, Miss Babington, Archie Babington, Mr. and Mrs. Talk, Mr. and Mrs. Post, Mr. and Mrs. C. Post, Mr. G. Post, Mrs. John Elford, Mr. and Mrs. H. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. H. Penketh, Percy Walls, Mr. and Mrs. G. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. W. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Murton, Capt. and Mrs. Whiteley, Miss Gizelemon, Mrs. and Miss Gladding, Mr. and Mrs. Dodds, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Kermode, Mrs. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. H. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. W. Morry, Miss Ada Hall, Victor and Wallace Williams, Mr. and Mrs. A. Macmillian, pupils and teachers of St. John's Sunday school, a beautiful arch, with the inscription, "The Gate's Ajar"; S. O. E., beautiful wreath; and a cross of artificial flowers in glass case from Mr. Stone's Sunday school class.

His Father Dead.—A telegram received by Ald. J. L. Beckwith last evening announced the death of his father, J. Albert Beckwith, at Middleton, N. S. Death came rather suddenly after an illness of three weeks. Mr. Beckwith was 70 years old, and took a prominent part in politics in Nova Scotia. He was a Conservative, and his father was a member of the provincial house in Nova Scotia for a number of years.

## BEARS, AND SCHOOL MA'AM

### When they Met Unexpectedly the School Teacher Enjoyed It Most.

From New York Sun.

John Crocker, who drives the stage on the back road between Brewer and Bucksport, Maine; a timid school ma'am, who was going to teach in East Bucksport; a foolish horse, with no knowledge of zoology, and three badly frightened bears met in the road leading through some birch woods on the border of Long Pond a few days ago, and in ten minutes had manufactured material enough for the construction of half a dozen comedies. The bears were the only ones that had cause to complain of ill-usage. The evening before they had called at the orchard of Harold Burrill for the purpose of taking a late supper, and Burrill, hearing them crashing about among the trees, and mistaking them for boys who had been pestering him for weeks, had fired his double-barrelled shotgun, loaded with rock salt, among them at short range, causing a great scampering and much smarting from the wounds.

Burrill went home expecting to be arrested for murder, while the bears made a dash for Long Pond, where they could swim about and let the salt dissolve and ease their pain. They had crossed the pond and were leaving Hancock county behind them, intending to cross the river to Hampden, where the people are afraid of bears, when they met the stage in the woods. Crocker had been telling the teacher about bears, and remarking that he would like to see one of them so he could show her how easy it was to fix them in a way that would forever prevent them from scaring anybody.

"If I wasn't sure I'd be scared to death," said the teacher. "I'd be delighted to see one. They look so queerly—plantigrade, you know."

"Yes'm," observed Crocker, with a rising inflection which indicated that the case was not so bad as the word implied.

"Would it be delightful to meet a bear right here in these bright woods," she exclaimed. "Then I could tell my friends all about the adventure, and have a really true bear story, with myself for the heroine, to relate to the dear children."

"Bears ain't nothin'," exclaimed Crocker, flourishing his whip. "Why, I could drive a hull flock of them with this little stick."

About this time the horse pushed his ears to the front and snorted. Crocker pulled on the reins, cut out twice with his whip, and told the animal to "go along," and order which was promptly disobeyed. The horse reared on his hind legs, making a sharp turn, which cramped the wheel and overset the wagon, throwing the driver, passenger and an assorted lot of mail bags and bundles into the ditch. As soon as this feat had been accomplished, the horse ran for home.

"Whoa!" yelled Crocker. "Whoa! goeh durn ye, or I'll—"

Then he heard a noise behind him, and looking around saw the bears and concluded that it was his turn to run. As he was speeding in the direction of East Bucksport and the horse was dilligently pursuing a course which led to Brewer, he heard the schoolma'am calling after him:

"Stop where you are, Mr. Stage Driver; don't go any further, or it will spoil my photograph. Splendid! They are all in it—three bears, a man and a broken wagon. I'm so glad the bears came along when they did. The light was just right; I've made a nice exposure. Now you may go and kill the bears if you feel you must, but it seems too bad—they look so innocent."

She looked about her. The driver and the horse were both out of sight, and the bears were disappearing behind a clump of bushes.

"Oh, dear," she added, "why did he go away? I'm all alone, and there are sure to be snakes on the road sunning themselves in the warm gravel."

Crocker told a thrilling story of his fight with the bears, which lasted more than an hour. When he was fined for neglecting to deliver the mails on time, the teacher was called in to give evidence. She was anxious to help him out, but overdid the job and made things bad for Crocker, when she produced the photographs she had taken of the scene. The mail route over the road is about to be let for a term of five years to the lowest responsible bidder, and there are many who seek the job. Crocker has horses and a complete outfit for the work, but he will not put in a bid. It is a thankless task to carry the mails, he says. mngmnn,cmfwyp HT

## A VICTORIA WRITER.

From Daily Alaskan.

One of the best descriptions of the North yet published appeared in the Victoria Colonist of October 14th. It was from the pen of Miss N. de Bertrand Lugrin, the accomplished daughter of the editor of the Colonist. Miss Lugrin appropriately styles her article "A Pen Picture of the Yukon," but it is more. It is not only a charming picture of the Yukon, but a delightful narration of an appreciative woman's trip from Skagway to Dawson and return, with many side lights on Northern conditions.

Though the duration of Miss Lugrin's visit to the North was not long, she noticed that peculiar fascination, which seems to prevent one who has once lived in Alaska to be content to live anywhere else. She says:

"Many people will talk with you about their life in the North, especially the winters there. Nearly all of them have tales to tell of hardship and privation, of suffering and even death. Yet, after their stories are done, and they sit quietly thinking for a little while, thinking over what has been, what is now, and what may come, they will tell you quietly, that in spite of everything, they are happier when they are in that vast country, even in the great cold winter, than if they were out among friends, with civilization, a warmer climate, and all the comforts that go with it. They can't tell you the reason, but they know it is true.

"We like to come out," they will say, "but we hunger to get back, and are restless and unsatisfied until we do."

And that it is not at all certain that the charming writer has escaped the influence of the ice queen of the Northland is evidenced from her final beautiful picture. She pays this glowing tribute to the country we all love to call our own:

"The beautiful Northern country is like other untouched lands, wild and lovely grandly peaceful with the peace that comes from nature, while she has been left to work her own sweet will undisturbed for centuries. It is beautiful in the spring when the lakes and rivers are high, and the mountain cataracts rush madly and giddly down the hillsides, and the first birds sing, while the soft pale green lights are over all, and the air is redolent with the promise of still lovelier days. It is beautiful in the summer with a ripe full sweetness, and nights unspeakably starry and still. It is beautiful in the fall with the rivers quieter and the hills crimson and gold. It is beautiful in the winter, when, for a little space, the sun looks down on gleaming fields and hills of spotless white, and then the shadows gather and darkness covers all the sky, save where the starlook out or the Northern Lights gleam. It is beautiful always, for it is all nature, and nature is God."

## VANCOUVER NEWS.

### Logger Accidentally Killed—Bad Boys in the Terminal City.

Vancouver, Nov. 8.—The bank clearings for the week ending 8th November are $1,010,029; balances, $196,858.

The company producing "The Man From Mexico," in spite of the election, drew a large and appreciative audience at the opera house last night.

Patrick Flannigan, a logger, was instantly killed yesterday at Forbes' logging camp, Point Grey. Flannigan was engaged in felling a tree. As the tree fell, one of its branches struck him on the head, killing him instantly. Flannigan was unmarried. An inquest will be held.

There were ten boys in the police station yesterday morning, ranging from 12 to 15 years of age. As there was very little more than accommodation for the boys in the station, there was great trouble in finding room for the usual number of drunks and vagrants on hand. In the evening, however, the pressure was temporarily relieved by four of the juveniles breaking jail, and thus making room for their elders. Later, however, the youngsters were recaptured, and to-day the same crowded condition prevails in the city lock-up.

Among the many foreigners who visited the fruit exhibition last evening was G. S. Little, of Shanghai. He expressed himself as surprised and delighted with the Okanagan apples, and obtaining the name of the growers, ordered a trial shipment by the next steamship from Lord Aberdeen's ranch.

The Moodyville mills report the following ships to load lumber to the end of the year: Absterthal, for the West Coast, 500,000 feet; Alexander Gibson, for South Africa, 1,500,000 feet; Rose, for Sydney, 600,000 feet; Benjamin Sewall, for Sydney, 1,000,000 feet, and one other ship, whose name could not be ascertained. Messrs. Ward & Co., representatives here, report a great difficulty in securing ships, but thought the shortage would not continue for any great length of time.

## WOULD NOT CONFESS.

### Chinese Could Not Extort a Statement From the Reformer.

Canton, Nov. 8.—The reformer, Szki-Nu (the leading man in the anti-dynasty party organized by Sun-Yat-Sen), who was sentenced to death in connection with the recent Yamen explosion here, was repeatedly tortured in order to extort a confession from him, but he refused to make a statement in connection with the explosion.

## COURTS-MARTIAL.

### How Tommy Atkins and His Betters Have Military Justice Administered to Them.

From the London Express.

The recent court-martial at Dover, which resulted in the honorable acquittal of the accused officer, may render some notes on courts-martial, more particularly as in regards to officers, of some interest.

Under the Army Act of 1881 there are four kinds of courts-martial, viz., regimental, district, general and field-general, the latter of which can only be convened on active service, or abroad, for the trial of offenders against the person or property of the inhabitants, when it is impracticable to try the offenders by an ordinary court. An officer can only be tried by a general or field-general court-martial.

So far as the procedure of a court-martial is concerned, it is identical with that in the case of a private soldier, but with these exceptions—that an officer is invariably afforded a seat, is escorted by another officer, not by the ordinary escort of a N.-C.O., and two privates with drawn bayonets, and furthermore, an officer is generally represented by counsel, but, as a matter of fact, rarely is. The punishments to which an officer may be subjected range from death to "reprimand;" but an officer cannot be reduced from one rank to another, as in the case of a N. C. O., though he may be sentenced to loss of seniority in his particular rank.

The minimum number of members for a G. C. M. at home is nine; abroad, five.

For a F. G. C. M. three members are sufficient.

Except in the case of a death sentence, which, in a G. C. M., must be concurred in by two-thirds of the members, in a F. G. C. M. unanimously, all questions are determined by an absolute majority of votes, and the president has a second, or casting vote on every point, but the finding, which, if there is an equality of votes thereon, must be recorded as an acquittal.

There are three results open to the court—"Guilty," "Not guilty," and "Not guilty and honorably acquitted." There is no reason why the latter verdict should not be recorded in favor of a private soldier, but, as a rule, is reserved for officers and N. C. O.s of the higher grades.

A finding of "Not guilty" in the case of an officer charged with any matter affecting his character as an officer and gentleman would amount to the Scotch verdict of "Not proved," and would render it practically impossible for the acquitted to remain in the service.

If the court finds for acquittal the finding is at once announced in open court, and the prisoner released. A finding of "Guilty" is not announced, but may always be presumed from the fact that the prisoner will again be brought before the court to make any statement he may desire in mitigation of punishment, and to have evidence as to character taken. The reason for this seeming anomaly is that while the proceedings in the case of an acquittal require no confirmation, the verdict and sentence of the court, when an offender has been found guilty, are not valid until they have been confirmed by properly constituted authority.

The opinions of the junior members of the court are the first taken. This, of course, is to prevent any undue exercise of authority by the president or senior members. At the same time the president may request an officer to reconsider an obviously absurd or illegal sentence, though he has no absolute power to make a member alter his vote once it has been given.

Courts-martial are rarely called upon to give judgment upon intricate legal questions. As a rule the evidence is simple and conclusive, and acquittals are the exception, not the rule; but it must not be supposed that this implies that the prisoner does not have a fair trial. On the contrary, he does, and in many cases a fairer one than in a civilian court, where the issues are often obscured by contending counsel, and where the law rather than justice is often the main point.

## TOLD IN VERSE.

### DON'T HUNT TROUBLE.

Honey, ey yo' looks fo' Trouble
You kin fin' him sho'!
Ef yo' hunts yo'll find him double
Sneakin' roun' yo' do'.

He so glad tow hab yo' know him
Up he'll hang his hat.
Stay forebah, less yo' show hom
Yo'll hab none o' dat!

Now, I gwine tow tell yo' suttin'—
Larnt it ye's ago—
Ef yo' draw yo' winnow cuttin'
An' shet tight yore do'.

He sune tire of payin' 'tention
When he kin be doubed;
He's jest Trouble—year me mention
When he's reco'nized!

—Success.

### FALLING LEAVES.

The flock of birds grows less and less,
We see the parched and browning sod
Strewn with a royal lavishness
Of purple and of goldenrod.
This is the time of harvest lays—
Of gathering fruit and garnered sheaves,
And carpeting the woodland ways,
The falling leaves—the falling leaves.

They rustle downward through the air
When scarce a breath of wind goes by.
Bare, scarred and blank, the branches stare
Against the pitiless, brightness
Once they were fair as day dreams spun
While youth yet sweetly self-deceives.
Now they are old and spent and done—
The falling leaves—the falling leaves.

There comes a whisper: "All is well!
New growth of joy the days will bring!
Beneath the scars already swell
The leaf buds of another spring."

—Amelia Bunn, in the Examiner.

## THE MAN AHEAD OF THE SHOW.

There are freckles as big as adollar
Besprangling his cardinal vest,
And watch chains are laced in profusion
On the front of his proud, swelling chest.
He will pull up a chair close beside you.
And on the c. let you know
That an all-star attraction is coming.
And he is ahead of the show.

You may not have heard that the super.
Who is "worked" at the back of the stage
In the part of the coachman, the waiter,
The butler, the coon and the page,
Was shot in a half dozen battles,
And was mixed up in all kinds of woe:
You may not know this till it's told you
By the man who's ahead of the show.

You may not have heard that the lady
Who dies on the stage from r-r-remorse
Has had a whole barrel of husbands,
And has handed each one a divorce.
You may not have heard that her diamonds
Are worth half a million or so.
You cannot know this till you hear it
From the man who's ahead of the show.

The soubrette—and you may not believe it—
Is only just turned seventeen:
She is "willowy, graceful and slender."
So please do not say she is "lean."
Though she looks forty-five, do not think it,
I've told you her age and I know:
I was given the tip on the quiet
By the man who's ahead of the show.

You may not have heard that the drama
Is built 'round a marvelous theme.
Which dawned on the mind of the author
One moonlit June night in a dream.
Of course, you don't know that the title
Was born by the hearthfire's glow.
But this the truth, you can get it
From the man who's ahead of the show.

You may not have heard that the bulldog
Introduced in the train-chasing act
Was once owned by William McKinley.
But such be assured, is the fact.
You may not have heard that the hero
Fought duels in France long ago.
But if you should happen to doubt it.

Ask the man who's ahead of the show.
The players, from hero to super,
Have lived wondrous lives in the past:
They struggled to keep the facts quiet.
But they get to the public at last.
They think they are safe from betrayal,
That they've covered their secret, when lo!
Their innermost souls are laid open
By the man who's ahead of the show.

J. J. Montague in Portland Oregonian.

## THE STAGE AS A PULPIT.

### Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf Compares the Stage With the Sermon.

I am not a frequent visitor at the theatre. The cause that keeps me from it, however, is not that which generally keeps preachers from its doors. One of the reasons is, that such busy fields as mine have been, since in the ministry, have afforded me but few leisure evenings for the enjoyment of dramatic performances. The other reason is, that almost every time that I have witnessed a powerful play upon the stage I have been discouraged from coming again by a considerable feeling of humiliation—caused, for the most part, not by a recognition of the sins of the stage, but by a consciousness of the weakness of the sermon when compared with the power of the drama, and of the blindness of pulpiteers in antagonizing one of the most helpful allies of the pulpit. One who loves his profession as dearly as I love mine, one who appreciates the moralizing and elevating influence of the pulpit as strongly as I do, one who sees as little of the theatre as I do, can certainly not be charged with a hatred of the pulpit or with an undying love of the stage, when I say that there are times when as a moralizer, the preacher seems to me but a blunderer alongside of the actor, and the sermon but a faint echo of the powerful reality of the drama; when, instead of looking upon the actor as of another and inferior profession, I feel like taking him by the hand and calling him "Brother Preacher," "Brother Toiler in the Vineyard of the Lord."

Whether he would permit me to address him thus, or whether he would feel himself at all honored by the appelation, is very questionable. Reason enough he has for loathing and hating the clergy. Who has so degraded his profession as the pulpit? Who has so ruthlessly prosecuted him as the preacher? Who has so hopelessly excommunicated him as the church? Who has so shrunk from his sight and touch as clergy-ridden communities?

Had the actor been a traitor of countries or a slayer of people, had he been a walking pestilence or the fiend incarnate, he could not have been more loathed and shunned, more cruelly condemned here and hereafter, than he and his profession have been, barring an occasional intervals, from the rise of the modern era, and even long before it. At the very cradle of the historic art we find its pursuer bent upon throttling it.

I have strong suspicions that envy is still the cause of much of the church's persecution of the stage. The stage is more popular than the pulpit. And deservedly so. Compare the average legitimate church with the average legitimate theatre, and you will find contrast enough. The one repels; the other attracts. The one is ascetic; the other is aesthetic. The one chills; the other cheers. The one bores, the other entertains. The one depresses; the other pleases. The one surrounds itself with a cemetery atmosphere; the other delights the eye and ear with beautiful scenes and strains. The one is dogmatic and dictatorial; the other teaches without rod or prod, and preaches without starch or cheek, and corrects without threat or censure. The one concerns itself largely with the past, and with the future; the other deals largely with the present. The one preaches duty or present joys, and shows present misery; the other shows without mouthing or moralizing shows how misery may be avoided or endured, how joy may be gained or retained.

Put the best sermon and see how dull it is alongside a good play. What is a Tal-Beecher alongside of a Irving? Words are mage alongside an actions. Precepts are never as forceful as examples. The ear never as powerful as the eye. Words addressed simply to the mind and heart are a longer remembered than the heard or read. I have heard it said that criminals who will listen unmoved to sermons which depict and condemn their crimes, will tremble when crime is enacted before their eyes.

## CHILLIWACK VALLEY.

### Farmers Getting Good Prices For Their Produce—Business Lively.

Chilliwack, Nov. 6.—Large quantities of hay, grain, apples and live stock have been shipped during the past two weeks, for which good prices have been realized.

Mr. R. J. McIntosh expects to negotiate a mining deal shortly which will involve some thousands of dollars.

Vacant stores and dwellings are growing scarce, showing a healthy state of affairs and offering an opportunity for enterprising builders.

While walking the other evening from the Harrison House hotel, Mr. J. Johnson's little girl fell through an opening in the sidewalk, one foot passing through the opening and causing an abrasion of the leg. It is a matter of surprise that the limb was not fractured. She sustained injuries from which she did not recover for some days. The sidewalks in some places are dilapidated and require attention at once, although much has been done in that direction.

Mr. D. Gillanders, who has been visiting friends in New Westminster, was called home in consequence of the illness of Mrs. Gillanders.

Considerable work has been done on the trail from Parsons' to the mines, and about three miles have been brushed and logged.

Mr. George Bellrose has been appointed government foreman on the construction of the Cultus Lake trail and the Vedder Mountain road.

The only child of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Reade, an infant son, has died.

Mr. C. C. Fisher, provincial assessor, who has been here about three weeks on business, has returned to New Westminster. Mr. Fisher stated that the personal property assessment was satisfactory.

Mr. G. H. W. Ashwell has returned from his European tour.

Mrs. J. S. Lapum, of Sardis, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. T. Street, of Vancouver, has returned.

Mr. Joseph Gillanders has left for Columbian College, New Westminster.

Mr. John Parker, of East Chilliwack, is recovering from a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs. There has been considerable sickness in and about this quarter. The little ones have, unfortunately, borne their share of the visitation.

Mr. and Mrs. Townsley and children have left for England.

The C. P. R. has taken over the telephone line, extending from here to Abbotsford. In a short time the telegraph system will be in vogue again, thus dispensing with the present telephone arrangement, which has given general dissatisfaction, owing to some defects in the transmission of the messages. This is no reflection on our able operator. The old poles have been replaced by new ones, and the line will be extended over the mountain, instead of by the lake route, to Sumas, as it runs at present.

The Odd Fellows of Excelsior Lodge have given an entertainment in their hall. The chairman, Mr. J. H. Barber, delivered an address, in which he referred to the progress made by the order in British Columbia, showing that there were now 38 lodges in the province, and that the order had expended, during the past year, about $90,000 towards the relief of its members. There was a good musical programme and refreshments were provided for visitors and others who were present.

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Carbolic Tooth Powder
6d., 1s, 1s. 6d., and 1 lb. 5s. tins, or
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6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d Pots,
For preserving the teeth and strengthening the gums.
Each is prepared with Calvert's purest Carbolic—the best dental preservative. They sweeten the breath and prevent infection by inhalation.
Avoid imitations which are numerous and unreliable.
From Newton Crane, Esq. late United States Consul, Manchester: "Your Carbolic Tooth Paste, I find, Nov. 14.—'The Int
genecer, published under the direction
Sir Mackenzie Bowell, referring to
Cook charges, says that Mr. Cook
probably have a chance of producing
evidence before the committee wh
only object will be to ferret out
truth so that the guilty parties may
held up to public scorn.
Vancouver, Nov. 14.—The return
Mayor Garden by the steamer
from the northern part of Burrard
trict was followed by a prompt denia
the rumors that he contemplated r
ing from the contest as the opponen
Mr. George R. Maxwell. Mr. Ga
spent ten days in up-coast campaign
visiting every settlement of size o
dustrial importance, from Alert Ba
the head of Portland Canal. He he
series of meetings, and states that
reception everywhere was most en
aging. Until his arrival at Vanco
the Mayor had not heard the resu
the general election; but the defe
the Conservative party, while of c
a disappointment to him, has mad
difference in his determination to
ceed with this own campaign. To
row will be nomination day, and
weeks later will be polling day.
Toronto, Nov. 14.—The announce
was made this morning that the
commission to inquire into al
irregularities in holding elections
ballot box stuffing in various On
constituencies will begin its sittings
in December. Most of the evidence
be taken in Toronto. The comm
was named last spring, but has not
anything yet.
There is a general disposition a
local Conservatives to hold a conve
shortly to settle the question of the
ership, temporarily at least. Sir Ch
Tupper will probably be present
formally hand in his resignation.
fore that time he has not done so.
Montreal, Nov. 14.—The electi
Gaspe takes place to-day, and the re
indicate the election of Lemieux
by 1,000 majority.
Nanaimo, Nov. 14.—The Labor
meet on Saturday night to nomin
candidate for the vacancy in the
latures caused by the election of
Smith to parliament. The name
frequently mentioned now is
Hawthornthwaite, though Moses
man, of Wellington, is also cons
to stand a good chance.
Halifax, Nov. 14.—In Prince Ed
Island, Sir Louis Davies and H
Liberals, have good majorities;
Lefurgey, Conservative, is
elected with a majority of three.
Kinnon's (Lib.) election is doubtful
declaration will be made on the 2
Ottawa, Nov. 14.—A recount of
in the Ottawa election has been
on behalf of Ald. Champagne, th
feated Conservative candidate.
It is expected that the new parl
will be summoned to meet duri
latter part of January.

## PLEADS GUILTY.

### Murderer of McArthur Family W Sentenced to-Day.

Winnipeg, Nov. 14.—At the Mo
sesizes to-day John Morrison
guilty to the death of the Mc
family in August last. He will
tenced to-morrow.

## BANK OFFICIALS GUILT

### Isle of Man Jury Says They F Books of the Institution.

London, Nov. 14.—The director
ager and auditors of Dumbell's B
Douglas, Isle of Man, which fai
over £100,000, were found guilty
of falsifying the bank's books. S
was deferred. The jurymen were
ed by the assemblage of ruined
ors.

## DENNIS MURPHY MARRI

### Young British Columbia Legislat tures a Bride in Ontario.

Cornwall, Nov. 14.—Dennis
M.P.P., of Yale, B.C., and Mis
Cameron, daughter of A. C. C
of Cornwall, were quietly marrie
Columbian's church this mornin
ter breakfast at the residence
Bride's father, Mr. and Mrs.
left for the West.

## IN QUEBEC NOW.

### General Elections Take Place T December 7.

Quebec, Nov. 14.—A meeting
cabinet held this morning dec
appeal to the country. Nomina
is fixed for November 30, and p
on December 7.

SECOND YEAR

# Election Protes

## Claim in West Durham Th Deposit Not Made in Legal Tender.

## Garden Denies That He Inten Retiring From Contest in Burrard.

## New Parliament Will Likely Me During Last Part of January.

NOTICE.