the parties met near Williams several shots were fired on both Three men were seriously On Sunday evening the McCoys d the Phillips faction to church cker and another riot took place. hillips was shot and cannot recovtwo of the McCoy crowd were ured. No arrests have yet been It now looks as though one side other will be annihilated before uble is at an end.

CED FROM LIVERPOOL.

kably Fast Trip of the Ship Shenandoah

Francisco, Sept. 12.-A long race verpool to San Francisco has been by the arrival of the American henandoah. She left the English 8 days ago and five days later she was racing. The two ships company on June 22, but the doah gradually drew away from panion. Captain Murphy reports had many vexatious calms and rinds or he would have made his ably short trip shorter. The doah beat the Crown of Scotland, days, and the Maria Accame ys from the same port. Inited States steamer Adams arom New Whatcom late last night Richard Rush came in from Asis morning.

YING TO BURN MERCED

of Fires Started in Different Parts of the Town.

ed, Cal., Sept. 13.—Another bunch sporous was found in sheds back rles S. Tearing's stable. The fire ecked in time. Phosphorus has ound in nearly every stable in the placed in the hay. Fresh fires are ng out every few minutes, all from ne cause. Lynching is talked of the culprits be found. There is excitement. An alarm from the fire since daylight this morning unded at 11:25 a.m. gine the city boasts of, dragged by ted men. scarcely reaches one fire nother alarm is given from some part of the town. The schools sed for the safety of the chilnd the townspeople are awe-strickfrantic over the mysterious fires. Warfield has issued the follow-"All persons without busithe town of Merced are notified e immediately. All good citizens juested to co-operate and see that rder is carried out before sunset.'

ROCESSION OF SEALERS.

Schooners Have Arrived in Port Since Saturday Evening.

re has been a procession of return alers filing into the harbor since day night, five in all getting in by fternoon. The Aurora, Vera and came in on Saturday night, all in the tug Lorne. The Aurora came Behring sea, where she got 241 making the catch for the season The Vera came from the other side 276 skins, and the Casco returned he Copper islands with 1926 skins ad some very heavy weather, and er flying jib. The schooners brought ws of a special nature. The schoon-aud S., Captain McKiel, arrived this ing, and for the first time since Feb-1893, the waters of the harbor ed her sides. She was seized on the an side in 1893 and deported to ama, where she was after trial re-She then remained there, out and sailed at the opening of this She returns with 1429 skins, all 87 taken in Japanese waters. She he 87 from July 18 to August 15 opper islands. On the way home illed at Unalaska for coal. ner Umbrina, Captain Campbell, ine schooner of the combined fleets. total of 2801 skins, arrived here his afternoon. From the Japan there she took about 2500, she ran Copper islands and got 253. Then vent to Behring sea and got 260 She reports rough weather in the Pacific said that there are several other ners in the straits.

FOR A STEEL PLANT.

Ledingham Proposes a Guarantee of Interest for the Proposition

result of the recent conference be-J. P. Witherow of Pittsburg and city council, Ald. Ledingham has d the following notice of motion: ereas the raw materials for the man are of iron and steel have been shown ist in abundance and under favorable tions for profitable manufacture in uver Island;

d whereas it would greatly increase mercial improtance of the city of ria and would otherwise benefit the tants thereof if a first class plant for nanufacture of iron and steel billets to be established in or near the city; I whereas the government of Canada orized by an act passed on the 23rd of July, 1894, to pay a bounty of \$2 ton on all pig iron made in Canada on all pig iron made in Canadian ore, a bounty of \$2 per ton l iron puddled bars made from such on, and a bounty of \$2 per ton on all

d whereas J. P. Witherow has unde to organize a company in London a capital stock of \$3,000,000 for the ose of establishing and operating such int at some convenient point in British

it therefore resolved that if a comis organized with a capital of \$3,000, and at least half of such capital is ribed for, and if the company shall expended to the satisfaction of the r and two persons to be nominated by n or near Victoria for the manufac iron and steel billets, with a capaf not less than 50,000 tons per annul council will cause a by-law to be ritted to the ratepayers to author to guarantee the interest at the 5 per cent. per annum on the bonds to the extent of \$1. 0.000 period of twenty years, such guaranonds to be issued from time to tim work progresses, and to be secured charge on the assets of the cor e bounties available from the Canagovernment, or otherwise to the satis-

mma (engaged in correcting Johnny) know I hate to do it, Johnny. I symze with you, but— nny—Haven't there been enough symstrikes without you beginning?on Transcript.

LAURIER AT SAANICH

Liberal Leader's Position on the Manitoba School Question Defined.

An Enthusiastic Reception Accorded the Liberals by the Farmers.

Mr. Fisher Tells Some Facts Regarding Impediments to Farming.

Two of the snug coaches of the Victoria & Sidney railway were well filled with passengers accompanying the distining, and the people of that district were tide of public opinion in Dominion poli-

Mr. W. Sluggett was elected chairman, and he filled the position with commendable ability. In addition to the central on the platform Senator McInnes, Dr. than one half of the community were enough. (Applause.) Unfortunately it and his companions on the occasion of Milne, J. C. Bethune, T. J. Burnes, S. Fisher, Mr. Gibson, M. P., George Powell. W. Marchant and D. Ross.

Mr. Sluggett, in opening the proceedings, referred to the well known character for orderliness of the people of Saanich. He also expressed the gratification it afforded the people of the district to receive a visit from the distinguished gentlemen from the eastern portion of

the Dominion. Mr. Fisher, who was the first speaker farmer to farmers, the people with True we have a climate here that they could not boast of in Quebec; we have also a rich soil, capable of great things. This is proved by our immense timber, which could not be grown on poor soil. Then he had seen enough of the people of British Columbia to know they were a good people, a people capable of wringing wealth from the soil of which hey are the responsible proprietors. Politicians generally when going around the country visit mainly the cities; this they do for the reason that the cities with their larger population wield a greater influence in the government of the country. This he considered more or less of a per cent of the consuming and producing class, and therefore ought to wield a matter of fact, the farmers had been neglected for the last fifteen or twenty ed in the house of commons in the macomposition of the house of commons and the neglect will be understood. Out of the 215 members there only 19 or 20 are farmers by occupation. The remainder represent other sections of the community. The consequence is that farmers' interests have been neglected wholly almost. However, Mr. Laurier and his little party of friends had come now to ask the people, and the farmers especially, to put an end to this neglect by returning Mr. Laurier and the great Liberal party to power and enabling them to break down the barrier to the farmer's progress, the National Policy, as it was When this policy was inaugurated great things were expected of it. There was a patriotic cry of Canada for Canadians, and so on. The National Policy he did not recognize in any way as national except in title. He acknowedged the justice of all those feelings, but they have been in every way misdirected. The Conservatives in his provnce were just as loudly outspoken against the National Policy as the Liberals. Therefore he appealed as much to the Conservatives here as to the Liberals for a change. Describing the expectations held of the N P., the speaker said the people did not imagine they would have to pay a duty of from 60 to 80 per cent. on goods they would require. They were led to expect a moderate tariff. Protection if it was to be any good at all should have been able to bear competition, but it cannot, and the result we are compelled to pay duty on arbought in the country or not, by either pap fed industries, trusts and monopobelieved in giving to the government that was necessary to conduct the business of the country. The government had promised to make some reductions, it s true, owing to the influence brought to pear on them by the people, but by the greater influence of the combines it was seen that these reductions dwindled down to nothing. Mr. Fisher showed that all cities had grown a great deal, still the farmers composed 70 per cent. of the consuming community, and it was necessary therefore that they should be in prosperous state before any other section feels prosperity. Anything that hurts the farmer or tends to restrict his operations reacts on the other sections. For instance, iron was an essential element to the farmer, yet there is a duty of over 60 per cent. on iron, and iron made Canada reaps the benefit of that duty The government last session reduced the duty on agricultural implements, and no

one was louder in claiming credit for this

relief than Mr. Foster, but they took

from that burden only fifteen per cent.,

and left twenty per cent., or more than

half of it. Now most of the agricultural

implements are made in America, and

while there was competition in Canada a

man might buy what machine he liked.

but, thanks to the protective duty, the

manufacturers in Canada were enabled

to form a trust, and so compel the farm-

er to purchase a certain machine or pay

ment would not accept it. Yet these Conservatives shout of loyalty and speak of Canada as destined to become a great nation. So she is, but it is not through protection. He was proud of being a farmer of Canada when it is considered how the farmer had succeeded at the World's fair, when out of 2700 awards in open competition against the world the Canadian farmers took 2000. How did these pap fed manufacturers come out though? They took 150 awards, and out of that there were 87 to women for embroidery and women's work. (Laughter.) This showed that the manufacturers of Canada had been protected to such an extent that their very manhood had been sapped. As to the statement made with passengers accompanying the distin-guished visitors to Saanichton last even-guished visitors to Saanichton last even-guished visitors to Saanichton last even-guished visitors to Saanichton last evenarrival. The agricultural hall was well merce in the port of Victoria the greater tection, which he said, is always allied

to corruption. Mr. W. Gibson, M. P., staid if he were to go into details of the stealing which had taken place at Ottawa he would keep of separate schools was established in spent, the Liberal leader and his friends the audience till daylight. (Laughter.) each province, and the system was inHe was somewhat in the position of the troduced into Manitoba when that prominister of agriculture, who came out vince entered the Dominion. When in here last year advising the farmers what 1890 the system of separate schools was to do. Mr. Angers was a lawyer and abolished and the new law of public Mr. Fisher, who was the first speaker and the called upon, spoke to the meeting as a both eminently qualified to give advice on Manitoba complained of that law to the agriculture. (Laughter.) John Carling, Sovernor-general-in-council, that they whom were all his sympathies. Although the previous minister of agriculture, was were compelled to send their children to the circumstances and conditions of the a brewer, and it might be said that Protestant schools. The duty of the adagricultural classes in Quebec (his since confederation there had never been visers of the governor-general, the Canagricultural classes in Quebec this since confederation that a farmer as minister of agriculture. The adian government, was to investigate home) and this country were somewhat different, yet there was a great deal in latter, with an eye to business, had adthat complaint and pass judgment acvised the farmers to grow two-rowed cordingly. I am a strong believer in was not possible, but his party have combarley, which they made something on provincial rights (hear, hear) and whenby exporting it to England the first year, ever a legislature has acted within the and expect to survey a further area of tion. It was with pleasure that he made but dropped a considerable sum on the venture the following year. Ladoga wheat was tried on the experimental farm, with the result of \$7000 loss. In connection with this the speaker related a funny story of an Irisman who complained to the city clerk that his house had been flooded. The official promised to have the water pumped out and also off the land, but on the Irishman stating that all his chickens had been drowned, the city clerk asked him why he had not raised ducks, which would have been all reproach on the farmers, who compose 70 | right. One or two other very apropos stories were also told to illustrate points class, and therefore ought to wield a greater influence in public affairs. As a matter of fact the farmers had been been accorded to historic points. tawa. If they are manufacturers they rears. He saw how they had been treattation to the speaker's gallery; but if the court they were referred back again. line of hardware ever seen at Three of in the house of commons in the manipulation of the tariff. Look at the they should be farmers they are treated I said then it was simply a question of Forks. somewhat in the way a dele treated last session, who had to apply to the opposition to get their case laid before the government. Several well known pieces of jobbery and favoritism were de- toba are forced to send their children to tailed, showing how carefully the government looks after its followers, but which were shown up by Mr. Laurier or him-The Tay canal and Curran bridge scandals were also gone into and explained with a clearness and truth which was a revelation to the farmers present as to the disposition which is being made f their money, showing a total steal of \$316,000 in connection with the Montreal bridges alone. The refusal of Sir John Thompson to issue any more reports of the operations of the experimental farm on account of the cost was referred to, Mr Gibson stating that in order to make up for the past it would take seventy-five years before we would receive a farm report, supposing the government does not steal another dollar. His remarks were closed with a warm expression of appreciation of the spirit in which the party had been received.

Hon. Mr. Laurier's reception was more than warm, it was royal, and he expressed his sense of gratitude for it in his usually graceful language. Speaking of his accession to the leadership of press an opinion on that? The governthe party on the retirement of Mr. Blake, Mr. Laurier said he represented to the party at the time that he preferred someone of English blood be chosen as leader ("no sir, no") but the party would have their way, because his colleagues ticles we require, whether they are knew that although French by blood and Roman Catholic by religion, both creed paying it to the government or to the and blood took second place, and it was Canada first, last and always. (Cheers.) Protestants he would be annihilated by Not that he opposed taxation for There were many questions which he the Catholics; but he was too old a bird the wants of the country; on the contrary, would liked to have touched upon this to be drawn into the trap. (Cheers.) evening, but in view of the shortness of When his party was returned to power time at his disposal he would only touch at the next election, as he confidently beon one—the Manitoba school question. I lieved they would, he would settle the understand, said the hon. gentleman, question very shortly, but at present it that the Conservative press of British | was the duty of the government to dis-Columbia are exercised over the attitude I have taken on this question, and the opinions I have expressed on it, not only ardly attempt to disturb the unity of the in my own province, but also in the province of Ontario and on the floor of parliament. I have but one language wherever I go; whatever language I speak in I am the same man; whether I hope that they would carry their feelings speak in French among my fellow coun still further and send a representative to try men in the province of Quebec or the house of commons next election to whether I speak in the English language join the great Liberal party in their enin the province of Ontario, Manitoba or British Columbia, I defy my greatest back to this country. enemy to find in my speeches that I have ever spoken one way here and another way there. (Hear, hear.) I have expressed my opinion on this question, but the Conservative press is very much were both interested. exercised over it. They find fault apparently with my utterances; they can not find fault with the opinion expressed by the government, because the governand it is their duty to pass an opinion on taid there was no wealth but what it: nay, they should give a decision, not it said that it required a surgical op- that that dollar represented so many the duty on an imported one. At Wash , eration to get a joke into the head of a hard blows having been struck; and that month."

ington last session, when the tariff was being reformed, the Americans offered trated by some wag; but I think it would require a surgical operation to expect the offer, because they thought they would perhaps be hurting the Massey-Harris company. It was a proper and L have the man of the head of Sir John Thompson. (Aphron on the head of Sir John Thompson.) because they thought they would perhaps be hurting the Massey-Harris company. That is a fair sample of protection. There is a market of sixty millions of people opened to us in return for our market of five million, but the government would not accent it. Yet these ty well. In my province of Quebec the laigned the Conservative government on Conservatives are called the "bleus"; this particularly. We have been trying they are Catholics; in this province and to build up capital but if men are work-Ontario, the Conservatives are mostly ing on their farms earning good wages, Protestants. Now, whatever would be capital will flow in on their heels. We my opinion on this subject, there in my have been pampering manufacturers province the Catholic press objects to me with the idea that we were going to because I am not Catholic enough; while build up a great country with manufacin Ontario, the Conservatives object because I am too Catholic. It is not possible for me to satisfy them both; I don't forcible yet humorous arraignment of pretend to satisfy them; the moment I the national policy created much amusesatisfy my own conscience and the con- ment as well as struck home with the sciences of other men, I don't care any desired effect. Labor wants the dismore. (Cheers.) Now, sir, I have seen tinguishing advantage that it shall not many things to admire in British Co- have restriction, and then it will prosper; lumbia; your unique scenery; your re- the freest and fullest encouragement of sources in minerals, fisheries and lum- labor is the only thing that will prober, as well as your great possibilities in duce. There is no fear of competition agriculture, but there is one thing which hurting those here at present, because not slow in turning out to welcome the Liberal leader and his friends on their would be the prosperity of the farmers of have reached. (Cheers.) I have been On the contrary, these new comers will would be the prosperity of the farmers of the surrounding districts; but if the city whose deep interest in the remarks of whose deep interest in the remarks of whose deep interest in the believed the day would the various speakers and their frequent accordingly. He instanced decreased price I have visited every province, and I come when honest Conservatives would be various speakers and their frequent accordingly. He instanced decreased price I have visited every province, and I come when honest Conservatives would be used to the same of the sa the various speakers and their frequent endorsements of the views expounded were an indication of the direction of the of the direction of the trade at Victoria. But when the Conserter understood and practised than it is in ery of human flesh, the selfish desire of vatives are driven into a hole they take refuge in waving the "old flag" and accusing the Liberals of being annexatives are driven into a hole they take what may be a man's religion, whether being annexative flag of the liberals of of tionists. He was certain that that cry he is a Protestant or Catholic; so long as this pernicious principle, and closed with was exploded and played out now, as it a man is a good Christian and discharg- a cordially expressed feeling of gratitude

> disloyal. That patriotism is the last refi is not so in other provinces; unfortunate their visit to this land, the opening gate uge of a scoundrel is as true to-day as the ly there is religious passion in the prov- of the west. day it was written. The speaker closed inces of Quebec and Ontario, and the with a forcible condemnation of proother provinces as well. When the marks Mr. Gibson called for three cheers compact of confederation was entered in-to, in deference to the wishes of the vim. Three cheers and a tiger were Protestant minority in Quebec and the then given for the Hon. Mr. Laurier, afscope of its authority, I think the judgment of that legislature should be binding, and the central power at Ottawa should not interfere. The complaint of the Roman Catholic minority was not that they had been deprived of their separate schools, and a system of public schools had been established instead, but that the legislature of Manitoba, under a pretence of establishing a system of public schools had in reality established a system of Protestant schools where the Catholic children were

compelled to listen to certain Protestant teaching. I said to the government of Canada on that occasion that that the question themselves Therefore the only question to be considered is whether the Roman Catholic minority in Manitolerated. (Cheers.) That is the position I took in 1893 on the floor of the house of commons; that is the position I sition I take before you my fellow countrymen. (Cheers.) To that extent I stated in the complaint, that Roman Catholic parents have to send their children to a Protestant school, then I say there is not a man in this audience, sense of justice which old has planted there, there is not a man in this audience I say who could tolerate such a thing. What I state now, I stated some ten days ago in the presence of Mr. properties of the company. Greenway and Mr. Martin, the author of the bill. Now, why should I exment have the responsibility; I have

none; I am not in power. When I am I shall not shirk my duty as they are do-Mr. Laurier explained that this was but a trick to get him to commit himself in which event, if he sided with the Catholics he would antagonize the Ontario Protestants, and if he upheld the pose of it.

He concluded by denouncing this cowcountry by appealing to religious prejudices and passions, and thanked the people of this district one and all for their kindness towards him, expressing the deavor to bring prosperity and wealth

Hon. Mr. Fraser rose to say a few words, and at once was en rapport with day." his audience. He referred to the sealing industry in which his province and this the award of the Paris arbitration he did not think there was any cause for congratulation for while we got the law in our favor we got a judgment against ment never expressed an opinion. That | us on the facts, although our facts were question has been pending before the stronger than the other side. Touching government of Canada for a long time on the question of trade, the speaker came from honest labor. Showing an

figure, Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, there were was beyond reason to believe that more es his duty to his neighbor, that is for the warm welcome accorded to him

KOOTENAY NUGGETS.

Some Interesting Notes from the Great Mining District.

Nelson Miner

H. Drewry left Nelson on Thursday ern and fairest of the provinces of the for his camp on the mountains opposite Dominion. He came as much to learn Balfour. Photography during August as to instruct. This was his first visit pleted about 400 square miles this year and people were new to him. He hoped one thousand miles this season, including the visit. He could not find words to the country between Crawford Bay and thank the people for the kind way in the St. Mary's river and at and around which he had been received everywhere,

It is understood that C. W. Busk has purchased Bob Yuill's ranch for two with a will and a tiger. thousand dollars and that he will put in orchards and small fruits there, Balfour Laurier retired early, being quite tired

sand being too light. The last clean-up on the Cariboo, Camp McKinney, was the result of 19 days' however, made up among the party and run and realized between nine and ten a few hours were spent about the city. thousand dollars. The bullion went to

Spokane. Mr. Hamilton Byers has acquired conwas not a question of law. The gov-ernment referred the question to the ware Company and will shortly open up courts, and after they came back from on a large and extensive scale the finest

R. A. Fraser returned to Nelson on Friday from New Denver. He reports the end of the track on the Nakusp & Slocan railway still midway between to him as a statesman and an orator a Protestant school, and if so, I lay it New Denver and Wilson creek, and the before any man, whether Protestant or reason the railway men give for the de-Catholic, would it not be such an outrage, lay is that the supply of spikes is run on the conscience that it should not be out. Considerable building is under way at both New Denver and Three Forks; but at the former place great difficulty is had in getting lumber. The sawmill maintain on the son of the Province of at Three Forks is running full time, but and others to St. Andrew's Presbyterian Ontario; that is the position I take in as there is no road between Three Forks Quebec or Manitoba, and that is the po- and New Denver, and not likely to be one, the New Denver market is closed against the mill. No effort is being go, and no furtuer. If it be true, as made to build Bear Lake City, and but little to rebuild Watson.

Sir Joseph Trutch of Victoria, and R. Day, of Cork, Ireland, arrived at Nelson this week. The former is president of care not what his religious proclivities the Hall Mines, Limited, and the latter may be, if he has in his bosom that is a shareholder in the company. It is not likely that their visit will result in any change of management at the Silver King mines, or in any radical change in the present methods of working the

> Another of the Slocan claims whose worth is being proved by work is the Last Chance, which adjoins the World's Fair, one of the Noble Five group. owned by E. H. Tomlinson, of Butte, Montana. An incline is down on the vein about 30 feet, and in running that distance a carload of shipping ore has been mined, which will go 200 ounces of silver and 70 per cent. lead to the ton. Work will be continued on the property The messenger of the Northern Pacific Express company reports being robbed of \$219 at Kaslo on Monday last. The money was stolen from his stateroom on the steamer Nelson.

D. W. McVicar, the Nova Scotian who s operating in the Ainsworth district, is reported as being after the Skyline mine. which has been idle for two years, although it is believed to be a good proper-The owners are said to be willing to part with it for \$100,000. The Nova Scotians have the money to buy what they want, and the grit to work any property they may buy. It is to be hoped Mr. McVicar will get hold of a mine;

Miscellany. A woman went before the judge and modestly inquired: "Your honor, can I have a warrant for the arrest of my husband? He boxed my ears yester-

and if the Skyline, all the better.

Judge-"Certainly, ma'am, I will make out a warrant on the ground of assault and personal injuries."

Woman-"Can I fetch the warrant in about a month?" Judge-"In a month? Why don't you

take it at once?" Woman-"Please your honor, when my husband slapped my face I took out a rolling pin and hit him on the head, so that he had to be removed to the hosmerely an opinion on it. I have heard | American dollar to the audience he said | pital. The doctors say, however, that he will be on his legs again in about a

VICTORIA GREETS LAURIER.

The Liberal Leader and Party Arrives in Victoria o Saturday Evening.

Large Crowds Turn Out to do Honor to the Distinguished Visitors.

From Monday's Daily. The steamer Charmer's whistle on Saturday evening was the signal for thousands of Victorians of every political creed to turn out and do honor to Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, the Liberal leader in the Dominion house of commons, and the Lib-eral politicians who are accompanying him on his western tour. Before the steamer had arrived at the dock Wharf street and the C. P. N. wharf were crowded with citizens, and the appearance of Mr. Laurier brought forth loud

The party is composed of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and Madame Laurier, William Gibson, M. P. for Lincoln, and Mrs. Gibson; James Sutherland, M. P. for North Oxford; C. S. Hyman, ex-M. P. for London; P. A. Choquette, M. P. for Montmagny; D. C. Fraser, M. P., Guysboro, S.; S. Fisher, ex-M. P. for Brome; H. Laurier, brother and secretary of Hon. M. Laurier and George Simpson, of the Toronto Globe.

The party was accompanied from Vancouver by teh following members of the Victoria Liberal Association: Hon. Senator McInnes, Hon. A. N. Richards, Dr. ant, L. O. Demers, Duncan Ross, A. B. McNeill, George Riley and C. F. Beaven. Hon. Senator McInnes and J. T. Bethune met the party at Westminster junction. With the crowd on the wharf was

Finn's band, which upon the appearance of the Charmer struck up the "Maple Leaf Forever." The party being seated in the carriages with members of the committee, the band led the way to the Driard hotel by the way of Wharf, Fort, Government, Yates, Douglas and View streets, patriotic airs being played. Along the line of march were banners with the mottoes, "Victoria greets Laurier," "Our Future Premier.'

Upon their arrival at the hotel the party was serenaded, and in answer to re peated calls Hon. Mr. Laurier appeared on the balcony, accompanied by the members of the party and the committee. He said he came as one Canadian to others on a political mission to the most westto go home with a full store of informaand particularly in Victoria. William Marchant called for three

cheers for Mr. Laurier, which were given The party dined at the Driard and Mr from his long and hard journey. Two parties to visit points of interest were, Chinatown and the Chinese lotteries were

particularly interesting to the eastern vis-Mr. Laurier, accompanied by Madame Laurier, Mr. Choquette and Henri Laurier attended high mass at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral yesterday morning. Bishop Lemmens preached the sermon, and in the course of his remarks took occasion to mention the presence in the city of the distinguished leader and to say a few words highly complimentary The remarks were not at all political in their tenor, but simply generally complimentary to a man recognized as a brilliant statesman and an honest man. The other members of the party divided up and visited their respective churches some going to Christ Church Cathedral church. The middle of the day was spent quietly at the hotel, and Madame and Mr. Laurier received a number of visitors. Later in the afternoon a driving party was made up, and the park, Ross bay, Oak bay and the Mount Baker hotel were visited. In the evening Mr. Lau-orier and wife, Mr. Gibson and wife, Dr. Mine and wife and Mr. Bethune made a tour of Chinatown, They saw the stores, bazaars, joss house and lotteness

The committees appointed by the Liberal Association have been devoting almast their entire time to the visitors. Early this morning the ladies of the party visited the principal stores of the city, and later on joined the other members of the party and were driven to Esquimalt. The naval yard, dry dock and H. M. S. Satellite were visited, the officers entertaining and showing the party around. Admiral Stephenson had placed a launch at their disposal to board the flagship, but unfortunately they did not have sufficient time to take advantage of the kind invitation. After everything worth seeing at Esquimalt had been shown the visitors they again got into the carriages and were driven back to the city via the Admiral's road, and then around the Dallas road and through the

park. This afternoon they called on Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Macaulay, and from there went to government house, where they were tendered a reception.

A busy staff of carpenters and members of the Liberal Association have been at work all day at the market hall getting it in order for this evening's meeting Chairs have been provided for ladies and everything possible done to accommodate the large crowd that is sure to attend the meeting. Captain Irving supplied the committee with flags and bunting, which are used very effectively to decorate the large hall. At the meeting this evening Hon. Mr. Laurier will be presented with an address, after which he will speak. Several meetings called for this evening have been cancelled, so that there will be nothing to interfere with the public gathering. There will be no meeting of the council. The statute requires that a meeting be held, but permits an adjournment if there is no quorum. So there will be no quorum, the mayor will direct that there be an adjournment until tonorrow and the mayor and the council will go to the meeting in a body.

Teacher-And Lot's wife-Pupil—Was turned into a pillar of salt. Say, teacher, that's the first pillar-case entioned in history, isn't it?

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Dipl