

A COCK AND BULL STORY.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser is not so slow after all. A few days ago it had a great scoop (an editorial scoop, too) over all its provincial contemporaries. The story of the Vancouver Tory Journal is to the effect that the Liberal party of British Columbia is dissatisfied with the leadership of Mr. J. A. Macdonald and that a conspiracy has been hatched to depose him. It is strange that no one outside of the News-Advertiser office has heard of this plot. Mr. Macdonald has only been a very few years in public life, but in that time he has made a reputation on the political platform and in the Legislature of which every Liberal in the province and in the Dominion is proud. His conduct of the investigation into the Kallen Island scandal before the legislative committee, and his subsequent analysis of that notorious transaction on the floor of the assembly, stamped him as a leader of extraordinary ability and a worthy successor of the very able men who in the past have sat in the councils of the province. The Liberal party has every confidence in its leader, the province as a whole, irrespective of party affiliations, believes in him and trusts him. Mr. Macdonald is the man of the hour in the political life of British Columbia to-day. The people need his services in the great struggle now impending in the battle which will shortly be joined to set the province free from Hon. Richard McBride and his band of hungry adventurers. It is true Mr. Macdonald would be an ornament to the Bench if he could be persuaded to accept such an honorable post. If he consulted his own personal tastes and material interests he would accept a judicial position. But he has a higher duty to perform, and he can be depended upon to subordinate his private inclinations and to remain in the position to which he has been called by the united voice of the Liberal party of British Columbia. We doubt not that the News-Advertiser expresses the hopes and fears of the government of which the Hon. the President of the Council is a member in giving currency to the absurd rumor of dissensions in the ranks of the Liberals in regard to their leader. But we can assure the astute editor that there is nothing whatever in his story. Mr. Macdonald will remain leader of the Liberals, and he will lead a united and harmonious party against the heterogeneous and incongruous elements which have done so much in the past three years to bring discredit upon the name of British Columbia.

A FUGITIVE MAYOR.

"After the terrible time I have been through it is absolutely essential that I should have a rest." Thus Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, speaking to a representative of a British newspaper. According to all accounts, and to the indignity of a grand jury, if Mr. Schmitz were to return to the place from whence he came and in which he appears to have a highly profitable as well as a "terrible time," he would be given ample opportunity to rest and reflect in solitude. The mayor was trusted by the people of San Francisco, and the general opinion now is that he was unworthy of the trust. He does not say explicitly that he is going back to face his accusers and to bring them to confusion, but Mr. Schmitz does say that San Francisco as originally designed was not a fit home for the people who had chosen it as their permanent abiding place, and he did convey the impression that as soon as he had recovered from the strain to which his mental and nervous system was subjected by the earthquake and the subsequent fire he would go back and proceed to assist in the construction of a new and improved city on a new and improved plan. But we have not heard that the mayor is on his way home. It is reported now that he is in Germany, and finds the change so beneficial to his health that he may have to remain there permanently, notwithstanding the alleged disabilities the subjects of the Kaiser are compelled to endure compared with the freedom of action, private and political, Uncle Sam permits his citizens to enjoy.

A FAR-SEEING VISITOR.

A correspondent of the Times whose signature is not as plain as it might be, George Fraser, we believe, calls attention to a very interesting fact, to wit: that strangers passing through Victoria sometimes are permitted to gain a clearer insight into the possibilities of this neighborhood and this favored isle than our own people. Mr. Fraser writes: "The enclosed quotations by the late Thomas Meehan should be very suitable to your paper now. He visited Victoria on his way to Alaska some time before 1897. The English daisy, the ivy and the China roses growing around the city he could never forget." The exact words of Mr. Meehan, contained in a letter written from Philadelphia, Pa., in 1897, are as follows: "We have always had an idea that Vancouver Island will grow to perfection everything that seems to find itself so much at home in the climate of Great Britain. As the means of communication with the northern portions of the Pacific become elaborated, we shall look on cities like Victoria as among the great centres of the horticultural trade, and, incidentally, of experimental flower gardens." It will be observed that Mr. Meehan beheld with the eye of faith—or perhaps it would be more correct

to say the visitor saw with the trained eye of a practical man of affairs—possibilities which we are merely beginning to realise in practical experience. Mr. Meehan's prediction that our climate would be found to contain more substantial features than mere attractions for tourists and wealthy persons in search of ideal place of abode is already coming true.

"LIMIT OF POLITICAL INDECENCY."

It will be remembered that a few weeks ago a federal by-election was held in East Elgin, Ontario. It will be further remembered that scandalous charges on the eve of nomination day were lodged against the candidate of the Liberal party, Mr. Hepburn, and that he was forced to retire in the face of the scandal. It will also be recollected, as the Conservative press of the Dominion made a considerable to-do about it, that the Conservative party succeeded in retaining the seat by a small majority. The case of Mr. Hepburn has been investigated by a judge of the courts and one of the foulest conspiracies laid bare that has ever brought dishonor upon any political party in Canada or any other country. In his decision, which was delivered in a most vigorous manner, Judge Colter denounced Butler, Andrews, the inspector who laid the information, and Boughner, a principal witness, as being implicated in a conspiracy to defame Hepburn, the Liberal candidate. He pointed out that while the information was laid quite a while before the election, the trial did not come off till two or three days before, leaving no time for Hepburn to defend himself. The judge exonerated Hepburn completely, and denounced in fiery terms the parties working against him. A peculiar incident of the trial was that Mr. Jas. Haverson, who was acting for Butler, asked the judge not to believe Butler, his client, but to believe Hepburn.

In commenting on this case the Toronto Star says the most important feature of Judge Colter's judgment has reference not to Mr. Butler, but to Mr. Hepburn. He says that Mr. Hepburn was entirely innocent of the disorderly conduct that occurred at the hotel, and that the dragging in of his name was the result of a conspiracy. At the trial before the police magistrate, it appeared that the real defendant was Mr. Hepburn. "Both the prosecution and the defence joined all their efforts to prove him guilty. There was the utmost confidence and agreement between them. It was a love feast. Hepburn was there with his hands tied. He could not summon a witness, or ask a question. The alleged offence had been committed on August 12th. The prosecution was delayed so as to bring on the trial just on the eve of the election." The judge held that the whole procedure was arranged with the sole object of injuring an innocent man, with a political motive. Under the party system we must expect that political offences will be treated without mercy, and sometimes without fairness. In the heat of a contest we cannot expect that the combatants will measure the force of their blows, or fail to use the weapons that lie at their hands. But the invention of charges affecting the personal character of public men, calculated to destroy the happiness of their homes and the respect in which they are held by their neighbors, is a proceeding that must shock and repel all decent and fair-minded people. It would be hard to believe, on the word of anyone but the judge who tried the case, that so foul a plot was concocted.

The Toronto Globe is equally emphatic in its denunciation of the vile conspiracy, saying: "Could anything be more utterly infamous than the political conditions indicated by Judge Colter in his deliberate statement on the East Elgin case, published in the Globe yesterday? At the time the case was before the public Mr. Hepburn was a candidate in the by-election, and it was currently reported that the whole miserable business in which the Orwell hotel-keeper was involved, insinuating immoral charges against Mr. Hepburn, was either a piece of blackmail or a scandalous election expedient, or both. The essential truth of that report is generally accepted in the locality. But it comes with almost startling emphasis to have the judge review the evidence and the circumstances, and in the most absolute way to declare that the only explanation of the admitted facts and of what he called 'a long-drawn-out theatrical display of the wretched case,' was the existence of 'a foul and most wicked conspiracy' to trap the Liberal candidate and damage his political career. Here are his words:

"I am further of the opinion that these two women were brought to that hotel that night at the instance of Butler himself, and in furtherance of the plot for an immoral purpose, but that no immorality took place between them and Hepburn. If this case had been investigated promptly, as it should have been, we might have had a great deal of light thrown upon this point. There was no valid excuse for delay, except to procure the retaining of the story for political effect, and the timing of the trial between nomination and election, when it would do Hepburn most injury, was wholly unjustifiable. While a long-drawn-out theatrical display was being made of this wretched case, with the connivance of the prosecutor, these two women, most material witnesses in the case, left the country."

"That extract is a fair sample of the

THE STEAMER DIX SUNK—
FORTY-THREE PERSONS PERISHED

(Continued from page 1.)

Additional Details.
Seattle, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Forty-two persons were drowned and the steamship Dix was sunk in collision between that ill-fated craft and the Jeannie, of the Alaska Coast Co. in Pugs Sound, two miles off North Alki Point shortly after 7 o'clock last night. The Dix was on its way to Port Blakeley and the Jeannie was bound for Tacoma with a cargo of ore from Alaska. Both vessels were travelling in the same direction. The captain of the Jeannie slowed down, and signalled the Dix to pass his vessel, and the wheelsman of the ill-fated craft instead of putting his helm to port he put it hard to starboard.

Captain P. H. Mason, of the Jeannie, noticed the error of the man at the wheel on the Dix, and immediately ordered his engines reversed at full speed, and the vessel was already backing when the accident occurred.

The Dix was almost split on the bow of the Jeannie, then

Heeled Over to Port,
righted slowly, and then sank stern first.

Within five minutes after the collision the Dix was out of sight, and the passengers in the cabin on the main deck, like rats in a trap, did not have the slightest chance to escape.

Some of the passengers aboard the Dix managed to clamber on to the Jeannie, and a few clung to the masting under the bowsprit. The balance was either spilled off the tilted decks into the water or were imprisoned in the cabin of the sinking vessel.

There was no time to lower the life boats and no time for the men to go and rescue the women passengers. The Jeannie was under slow steam, and was soon standing by and

Had Her Life Boats Out

to rescue those in the water. After carefully searching the waters in the vicinity the Jeannie returned to Seattle about 11 o'clock last night with 37 survivors aboard.

The only bit of evidence secured of the vessel is the recovery of a cork fender washing from the deck of the ill-fated craft. The completeness of the vessel's disappearance could be shown in no more emphatic manner than this simple token of the terrible catastrophe. The fender was picked up this morning by the crew of the tugboat Tyee near Winslow, a few miles from the scene of the collision. The Tyee, like many other vessels which went out in search of the bodies of victims of the accident, returned to Seattle after a fruitless search. A search party was sent to the driftwood covered shore for two miles south of Jefferson Head, which is the farthest north reached by any searching vessel, but no bodies or bit of wreckage rewarded the quest.

A careful search has revealed the fact that the drowned people are held fast

In the Submerged Vessel,
and will not appear, if at all, until after decomposition has set in and the bodies rise.

A study of the chart develops the fact that the vessel must have collided two miles off Duwamish head. At this point the Sound is from 80 to 90 fathoms deep, making it impossible for divers to reach the sunken craft.

The blame for the accident is laid upon Mate Dennison, who was at the wheel at the time of the accident. United States Marine Inspectors Whitcomb and Turner will begin the task of taking testimony in a few days.

At the time of the wreck Capt. Lermon, of the Dix, was collecting fares and Dennison was in charge. The inspectors will go into the wreck in a few days, and it appears to have been a case of gross negligence on the part of Mate Dennison, who lost his life.

Had it not been for the

Heroism of Roland Price,
a young man of Port Blakeley, the Dix disaster might have gone down in history as one almost on a par with the awful Valencia wreck, where not a single woman was saved of a thousand on board. Young Price, cool-headed even in the hurry and scrambling which followed the collision, assisted Alice Simpson, a 16-year-old girl, who was struggling in the water, and when the two were in company with John McBain,

entire judgment given by Judge Colter. Such a pronouncement cannot be ignored. The Crown must take cognizance of the judge's strong conviction that the defendant and the prosecutor did all in their power to pervert this case, and to make it an instrument of malice to cruelly injure an innocent man."

"We take the responsibility of directing the serious attention of the government to the situation described and made public by the judge. The 'prosecutor' implicated is an official of the Ontario government. The judge believes that by his conduct 'the legal procedure was perverted with a view to making a victim of an innocent man.' If such perversion of justice can be accomplished and the offending official is not brought to book, the government itself is involved. And if such a 'foul and most wicked conspiracy' succeeds in blasting a public man's career in one instance, who among our politicians is either party is safe? There is no party politics in the demand the Globe makes. The by-elections are now over, no campaign capital can now be made out of the incident. If, as Judge Colter avers, this was a 'conspiracy,' either for personal blackmail or for political effect, then it was the most atrocious piece of political indecency ever perpetrated in this country. No public man's reputation is safe if the utmost severity of the law is not meted out to every party guilty involved in such dastardly machinations."

sawyer in Port Blakeley mill, did every thing in their power to keep her from going under.

That she is to-day numbered among the saved she attributes freely to the fact that Price, who is missing, and McBain, saved, did everything in their power to save her.

From a Watery Grave.
The girl could scarcely tell of her experiences this morning. Exposure and the shock of being thrown into the icy waters and remaining there for at least ten minutes has caused a complete breakdown, and it is feared that pneumonia may set in.

Deep gloom prevails over the entire city of Port Blakeley as a result of the terrible disaster, entailing the loss of the Dix and 42 of the mill town inhabitants. Last night and to-day the scenes in the stricken city were most heart rending. Grief-stricken women, tears streaming down their faces, stumbled about the streets ever seeking some news of loved ones gone down to a watery grave; mothers, sisters, brothers, fathers, friends and relatives hove about the street corners or stand silent and solemn, dazed by the awful calamity, rendered more terrible by the fact that all are more or less intimate friends and well known to everyone in the city. Memorial services will be held either to-day or to-morrow.

Captain Mason's Story.

Seattle, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—A sudden jar followed by the crashing of timbers, then piteous cries for help coming from drowning men and women, the launching of boats, the cry of rescue, then the final search for the missing, briefly tells the story of Capt. Mason, master of the steamship Jeannie. But that does not relieve the strain on the mind of Capt. Mason, who to-day is grieving the loss of life, after a sleepless night walking the bridge of his vessel while the ship cruised about the bay in the hopes of picking up some survivors of the wreck.

"I can't realize what was the matter with the man at the wheel of the Dix," often repeated Capt. Mason last night, while scanning the waters of the Sound. "I watched his boat for fully five minutes before we came together, and when his vessel passed close to me I sang out, 'What are you trying to do,' but he made no answer. The little boat pushed ahead past the bridge and suddenly started to cross me. I saw the man at the wheel turned to port. Instead, however, he seemed to head directly for me, and when we came together it was the Jeannie which was almost at a standstill."

"I could see the Dix very plainly, and it is evident that the Jeannie crushed the little boat as if it had been an empty egg shell. I believe that all the persons in the water were picked up by the ship's boats, and that the great loss of life was in the cabin on the main deck. My belief is that the majority of persons now reported missing were caught in the lower cabin like rats in a trap, and had no chance whatever to escape."

"I had two boats in the water in less than five minutes, and the work of rescue was commenced. Lines were thrown over the side of the Jeannie, and many survivors saved their lives by hanging on to ropes until they could be picked up by small boats."

"I remained in the vicinity of the wreck until 9:30, then I returned to port with the survivors."

"The Dix sank from view in a very few minutes. She suddenly filled with water and went down stern first. It was my opinion that we struck her a little aft of midships."

"Every effort was made to call other boats to assist in the work of rescue. I blew danger signals time and again, thinking that some vessel in the harbor would come in our direction to make investigation. But none evidently came close enough to hear our whistle."

"The Dix was clearly to blame for the accident. He had plenty of room to pass me, and had he not attempted to cross my bows there would have been no collision. I have been going to sea for the past 35 years, and it is the accident of the kind I have been in."

COMING TRANSPORTATION REVOLUTION.

There may be scientific men in the world who know all about the properties of electricity, who can tell whence it comes and whither it goes and explain all lightning-like activities and vagaries, but we have yet to read their elucidations. Lord Kelvin has harnessed the mysterious current and compelled it to perform all kinds of useful work. Mr. Edison is probably not far behind the Scotch professor and scientist as a discoverer in his chosen field of research. But we venture to say that while either of these great men is perfectly familiar with the characteristics of the swift-flowing "current," neither will venture to claim that he can follow it to its ultimate source and discover to the world all its mysteries. But there are several things apparent to all the world. Electricity can be collected, harnessed and distributed in these latter days with great advantage to mankind. We have been taught how to deal with it on an economical basis, and as long as we do not take liberties with it and tempt it to enter our bodies under conditions in which it appears to take delight, its operations are all to our advantage.

Generated by water power, the usefulness of electricity appears to be on the point of indefinite extension. The New York Central Railway Company,

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A Special display of Gentlemen's Flannelette Night Shirts for cold weather. Value \$1, selling 85c

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after years of expensive experiment, has succeeded in securing locomotives that can be operated with such efficiency as to warrant their substitution for steam machines on the most important section of the road. In view of late developments it requires no great amount of discernment to perceive that the day is not far distant when all the railway mileage on Vancouver Island, and in British Columbia too, for that matter, will be operated by electricity. There is abundance of water power in this province, according to acknowledged authorities. It will not be permitted to run to waste. This energy ought not to be permitted to pass out of the control of the government or of the municipalities. But of course private companies will be the first to awake to its true economic value and to secure it for their own purposes. We have had some experience along this line already, and we shall have more.

In regard to the future of railroading and the intimate connection of such future with advances in electrical science we cannot speak with the tongue of an expert. But there is plenty of data to be had from technical journals to bear out our prediction that the era of steam on railways is nearing its end and will shortly be succeeded by electricity. A recent number of the Scientific American says:

"Single-phase electric traction has come to stay. The latest evidence of this is shown in the announcement that a single-phase electric road is about to be built connecting Baltimore and Washington, D. C. Some three years ago a company was formed to carry out this project; but after the contract had been let for the equipment the plans were abandoned. Owing to the failure of the first single-phase project, a most careful engineering study was made of the conditions; and the final solution of the problem, and the construction of the road by an entirely new company, are proof of the merit of the present single-phase system. The contract for the entire electrical equipment of the rejuvenated road has been let to the General Electric Company."

"The total length of the new road is about 60 miles, double-tracked throughout. The main line will connect Baltimore and Washington, and there will be a branch line, from a point on the main line near Odenton, extending to Annapolis. A very complete rolling stock equipment will be provided for both express and local service between the cities mentioned. Nineteen express cars will be operated, each capable of making 60 miles an hour on a level track; and two heavy construction cars will be equipped, each powerful enough to haul a train of five ordinary passenger coaches at 45 miles an hour. Four of the new type General Electric single-phase railway motors will be installed to drive each of these cars. These motors will each have a capacity of 125 horse-power, and as in the case of the New Haven equipment, they can be operated not only on the single-phase electric trolley of the main line, but also on the direct-current trolley system within the city limits of Baltimore and Washington."

"Two motors of this same size will be used on the local service cars. All the cars will be equipped with the multiple-unit system of control, by means of which the cars can be operated singly or in trains, on direct current of alternating current, by one motorman. Express cars will run every 15 minutes between Baltimore and Washington, the total time being 72 minutes. Power for the new road will be purchased from the Potomac Electric Company at Washington, D. C., and will be delivered by that company to suitable substations located along the line, which will supply single-phase current to the trolley at a potential of 6,600 volts. As this is one of the largest installations of exclusively single-phase railway equipment, the construction and operation of this road will be watched with great interest in railway and engineering circles."

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VICTORIA, B. C.

A PRACTICAL-MINDED SOCIALIST.

Our esteemed comrades of the Socialist political faith will perhaps be surprised to learn that one of their comrades of a like political faith in France does not accept their view that the reformation of any country according to the Socialistic plan can only be accomplished by agitation culminating in political revolution. A "class-conscious" gentleman has accepted office in the French government, expressing his conviction that by so doing he can exercise more influence in the interests of the aspiring working classes than by delivering impassioned speeches or harangues in the public squares and other places in which aspiring, but impractical, agitators are wont to hold forth.

M. Viviani, the new French minister of labor, appointed by M. Clemenceau, has declared in a newspaper interview, we are told, that in accepting office he repudiates nothing of his political past. "I am a Socialist," he said, "and I mean to remain faithful to my ideas and to my Socialist friends. Like Millerand in the Waldeck-Rousseau ministry, and like Briand in the Sarrien cabinet, I preserve my freedom of action and of propaganda. As minister of labor, I shall endeavor to secure reforms which I defended as deputy at the tribune of the chamber. I want to make the ministry of labor a workingman's ministry." M. Viviani then proceeded to speak of the nature of the work immediately cut out for the new minister. He hopes, he said, with the aid of the minister of finance, to create an organization for the settlement of the long-standing question of old-age pensions "that can immediately set to work."

Another matter which will claim his immediate attention is arbitration in labor disputes, as well as the liberty of trade unions. He is said not to be blind to the fact that his task will be a difficult one, and that, in view of the influences now at work in the French democracy and parliament, his ministry will not be the least important of the Clemenceau cabinet. It is to be established in the premises just vacated by the department of public worship, a highly significant arrangement.

We cannot help thinking that the House of Lords is not in earnest on the subject of the Education Bill. The present British government was returned to power principally because of the unpopularity of the Balfour administration's educational policy. The Lords cannot be so blind as not to see that if they force the issue to extremities they are bound to get worsted. The foundations of their political structure may even be shaken by the popular convulsion.

The offer made by the Blackburn baths committee to give any schoolboy who could swim a mile a free pass for the rest of the season has borne good fruit. Already 37 boys have earned the pass.

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Municipality of Saanich

Municipal Elections, 1907

Notice is hereby given that in order to qualify as voters in the forthcoming municipal elections as householders, persons are required, during the month of November, to make and subscribe for a Surrender or County Court Judgment, or a Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, the statutory declaration provided by the "Municipal Elections Act."

This declaration may be made before the Clerk of the Municipality at the municipal office on Glenford avenue. NOTE.—Assessed real estate owners and those who have bought real estate in the municipality during 1906, are requested to call at the municipal office and see that their names are duly entered and the declaration made before the Municipal Assessor (H. O. Case), according to statute. The municipal office is open to the public between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Sundays and legal holidays excepted.

HENRY O. CASE,
G. M. C.

Notice is hereby given that, on 30 day after 9 a. m. I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in the Highland District, Vancouver: Commencing at a post placed at the N. W. corner of Section 45, thence running E. 120 chains, thence S. 40 chains, thence W. 30 chains, thence S. 40 chains, thence W. 40 chains, thence N. 40 chains to the place of commencement, containing 600 acres.

W. A. LORIMER,
Locator.

Dated 16th Nov., 1906.

WANTED.—Young boy, fit to serve; 15 years, weight, height and lowest price. Address J. D., Cobble Hill, E. & N. B.

"MARRIED—BUT SINGLE."

The following dialogue is reported from Stoke, England, police court: The clerk (to defendant): Are you a married man? Defendant: Yes, I am a married man—but single. (Laughter.) Whatever do you mean, man? Well, the missus has run away from me, and I'm living by myself. The clerk: Oh!

Local

—The St. Andrew's social and dance at Wallace hall on Tuesday last was a success. A good programme and refreshments were served.

—The North Cambrian company, last season's catch of a very good figure, share a dividend at 10c.

—The Ladies' Aid church will hold a bazaar on Wednesday, Nov. 21st, during the afternoon. Refreshments will be served, and the proceeds voted to social entertainment invitation.

—The contract for and additions to the store on Port Street, to the lowest tender, was awarded to Messrs. Johnson, Street, Sedgwick, and commenced as soon as the architect's plans were rushed to an early completion.

—A meeting of the Regiment, will be held on Tuesday, 22nd inst. business matters will be discussed. The awarding of a prize to the best essay on the subject of the child's other questions. At the meeting there presented for the competition.

—The result of the conducted by the theatre for younger patrons was matinee on Saturday, Nov. 17th. The prize was won by Elsie G. Sparrow, \$3 to Miss Madeline, the third prize, a theatre, to Lottie G.

—The ladies of St. tend holding their annual in the school room, H. Tuesday. They will sort of plain suitable for Christmas sale will be opened at Lord Bishop of Columbia will be served, and the proceeds for the young ladies. In the evening programme will be the

—Applications are being made in Vancouver for the civil action, to Messrs. Benwell, D. against the C. P. R. In the Chehalis disaster, have been stood over until November 20th. The subsequent application to various actions on making the case of action for the others.

—Arrivals from the P. R. steamer Am Queen Charlotte Island present time attraction of attention. Every makes to the island a number of prospectors, who by the stories of rich there. Many who come Yukon stop over at Port. The steamer from Charlotte Islands.

—The provincial superintendent wishes a copy made in the afternoon of the week that "The History" written by Miss Laws Central school, and Gage & Company, who use until January 1st, will, in company with, by Symes & W. by Copp, Clark & Co. on the first of January.

—The Northwestern of Nanaimo (the New) has finally closed a collection stone for the new Vancouver for the B. C. The most striking feature of the structure will be columns, forty feet in feet in diameter, which the ground floor, the Hastings and Granville ages.

—Victoria lodge, No. 54, held an interesting social. The special committee for "good" was held. It was decided to hold next Friday evening rooms on Douglas Street. The most striking feature of the structure will be columns, forty feet in feet in diameter, which the ground floor, the Hastings and Granville ages.

—The quarterly office Metropolitan Methodist regular meeting on Thursday, according to the when, according to the question of the past for the next ecclesiastical considered. The three present pastor, Rev. G. expires next June, but will be succeeded by a Methodist Columbia conference clergyman from the B. C. It is understood Mr. Adams has been a prominent churchman, and conference, from which referred to Victoria in the

—The ladies' committee testifies to the fact that their hearty thanks to the generously contributed the recent chrysanthemum show, on such a decided success. The undertaker of the most attentive during of the exhibition. The friends lent material a First Presbyterian church cultural society, the B. Messrs. Weller Bros. & Co. (Sells), the Pacific Ex. Messrs. Watson and Messrs. especially desire the Times and Colonist for excellent reports. The to the exhibition amounted handsome sum considered rain during both days of