

MYSTERIOUSLY AFFECTED.

In the Colonist this morning appears the following very remarkable outburst: "A most singular article based on the principle that 'business is business, you know,' appeared in the local organ of the Dominion government on Saturday evening. A more direct and a more barefaced attempt at corruption was never made. It is difficult to believe that the man who wrote it was sober or sane. It is quite impossible to reply to such an effusion seriously. It was written on the assumption that those to whom it is addressed and whom it was intended to influence are as corrupt or as adroitly headed as the author of the article. The Times has made an incredibly stupid blunder in allowing such insulting rubbish to appear in its columns."

Surely nothing more remarkable than this was ever penned since the recording of Sneyre Gamp's conversations with the mysterious Mrs. Aris. No article appeared in the Times on Saturday or on any other day that constituted an attempt at corruption, and we must necessarily come to the conclusion that the Colonist has become so hysterical that it has lost all control over its imagination. A very short sojourn in the "cold shades" has utterly shattered its nervous system. If our neighbor finds relief from its hysteria for a brief interval it will perhaps be kind enough to explain what superinduced its outbreak of "slangwidge."

THEIR SESSION'S WORK.

MEMBERS of the Dominion opposition at the commencement of the session took pains to announce to the public that they were united and harmonious; moreover, they were ready to make it warm for the government. It might have been supposed from their declarations that if the government survived the session it would only do so through the gracious condescension of the opposition, under the leadership of the redoubtable Sir Charles Tupper. At all events the government was not to be allowed to carry out its programme of a brief session, lasting less than thirty days, at which the government should be the passing of the estimates. That mild drawn plan did not at all suit the truculent gentlemen who were to be seated at Mr. Speaker's left, ready for fierce onslaughts on the "Grit usurpers." One part of their undertaking the opposition members did succeed in, namely, the prolongation of the session beyond the thirty-day limit, so that they might be able to draw their full indemnity. No cheap session for them! They persisted in debating the address, when they had not a word to say that was instructive to the country or beneficial to themselves. The only purpose their loquacity could serve was the killing of time. They hummed and hawed over item after item in the estimates; though these were practically the estimates drawn up by the Conservative government, with a few reductions here and there. Their greatest achievements, though, were the two divisions which they brought on in the house. On the first occasion, when the issue of the first-order general's warrants was challenged, the government had a majority of 64. On the second division, caused by Mr. Foster's motion to ensure the government's failure to have a new tariff within a few weeks of attaining to power, the government's majority went up to 37. On both occasions the independent members voted with the government, and Mr. Foster, who was the chief engineer in both onslaughts, had all he could do to keep good Conservative members in line with him. So fizzled out the mighty attacks before which the government was to crumble away. During the last few days of the session the "harmony" which blesses the opposition's ranks was made apparent by open bickerings among its members. They have now come to the end of the session with but one object gained, the capture of the full thousand dollars of indemnity.

THE "BUSINESS IS BUSINESS" LETTER.

Hon. Mr. Tarte's vindication of his department in parliament from the charge of hoodluming, through the action of a Quebec Liberal in writing a compromising letter, was full and complete. The "business is business" letter of Mr. Pettit, of Terrebonne, instead of injuring Mr. Tarte, will do that hoodlumber-giver a positive benefit, since it has given him the opportunity to show that he will expose and punish all hoodlums, whether of the Liberal-Conservative or the Conservative-Liberal persuasion. In the house on Tuesday the question was brought up by Mr. Morin asking the following question: "Did the minister of public works write, or cause a letter to be written, in relation to contracts for supplying coal, to Mr. H. E. Pettit, Liberal candidate in the county of Terrebonne, at the general elections? If so, is the minister of public works aware that Mr. H. E. Pettit, the defeated Liberal candidate in the said election, is, according to public rumor, the author of the letter quoted in the journal, 'La Libre Parole'? Is it the intention of the minister of public works to avail himself hereafter of the opinion of the said H. E. Pettit in awarding contracts for certain supplies?"

In his answer Mr. Tarte repudiated the act of Mr. Pettit, and his explanation will be accepted by parliament and the country as an evidence of a sincere desire to put down bribery and corruption, no matter where it may show itself. Mr. Tarte replied: "I have seen the letter in the journal mentioned. I had received two tenders for the supply of coal to the public buildings at St. Jerome. The prices were equal. If there had been a difference the lower tender would have been accepted as a matter of course. But as they were equal I was free to accept either. In such cases the practice of the department for many years has been to ask the opinion of the

friends of the government as to which tender should be accepted. Following this practice the secretary of my department sent the following letter to Mr. Pettit, who had been the Liberal candidate at the last election: "Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1896. Sir—In answer to a notice asking for tenders for the supply of coal for the public buildings of the Dominion, two tenders have been received for the supply of coal necessary for the public buildings at St. Jerome, viz., Messrs. Evans, Bros. and Lebrun, Cousineau & Co. The price demanded by those tenders being equal, I am instructed to ask you to tell me to whom you would like the contract for the supply of coal to be granted."

If Mr. Pettit wrote such a letter as is given in the question, he did so without my knowledge and the knowledge of the department, and I emphatically disapprove of and condemn it. No action has been taken on the tender. It is my determination that in every case in which tenders are invited the lowest tender shall be accepted if the parties in the question was part of an article of a libellous character, reflecting on the administration of my department, and the letter was used for the purpose of supporting unfounded accusations against me. Immediately on having my attention drawn to the article I caused steps to be taken to prosecute the author, and the proceedings now pending in court will be prosecuted as vigorously as the law will permit.

As the "business is business" principle has great weight with our local contemporary, it is not likely that Mr. Tarte's repudiation will be given as conspicuous a place in its columns as was accorded to the charge against him and the man Pettit, who so shamefully made himself conspicuous.

REDUCE THE FARE.

When the street cars again cross Point Ellice bridge and run direct to Esquimaux the time will be opportune for the street railway company to consider a reduction of fare to the officers and men of Her Majesty's service. To the bluejackets especially the charge for travelling to and from the city is exorbitant. The result of a "cut" in the fare to one half would be that "Jack" would ride three times for once that he does now, and receipts from the traffic would increase fifty per cent. Victoria and Victoria institutions do not do much for the comfort or convenience of naval men, and considering the benefits accruing to the city from the presence of the warships at Esquimaux, it would be an act of common business prudence to show that we appreciated their company. A reduction in the railway fare would be a small thing, but it would be a step in the right direction. At present when a bluejacket travels the three miles by car to the city and back again, the fare amounts to about a day's pay.

Rossland Miner: The Conservative press of the Dominion is raising a howl about every official who is fired out of office by the new administration. The main object of the outcry is to try to create the impression in the public mind that the Liberal party's sole interest in politics lies in the spoils of office. A secondary and scarcely less important object is to force the retention in office of every ward heeler whom the Tupper administration or its predecessors rewarded by a government job. We trust that the new ministers will not be turned from their duty by this outcry. The public service of the Dominion needs a thorough revision. All incompetents, and there are several of them in this province, should be promptly removed and capable men appointed to succeed them, unless the offices are sinecures, in which case they should be abolished. It is of still greater importance that the civil officers of the crown should be taught that promotion is to be earned not by political work, but by faithful discharge of the duties of their office, and every pernicious partisan should be fired bodily as soon as possible. The people of Kootenay expect Mr. Bostwick to see to it that one or two particularly offensive partisans in this district lose their official heads before parliament adjourns.

A parliamentary incident the other day threw more light upon the peculiar methods of the late government. One item in the estimates was the sum of \$5,000 to be expended in connection with the Three Rivers exhibition. Mr. Foster gravely rose and protested against undertaking such expenditures on minor exhibitions. Mr. Wallace joined in the protest. Thereupon Mr. Tarte fished up an order in council passed by the late government in which the obligation was incurred, the purpose being to erect a building at Three Rivers to house the experimental farm exhibit. How many of these little obligations have been inherited by the Laurier government from its predecessor it would be hard to say, but doubtless there are many of them.

Ying Tory politicians and newspapers are finding fault because the proposed expenditure is so large, and because a deficit is in prospect. A nice display of hypocrisy is this! It was the misfortune of the Liberal government in 1873 to be obliged to meet obligations recklessly and needlessly incurred by the previous administration, and history is in this, as in other instances, repeating itself.

The Colonist is never so well satisfied as when misrepresenting the utterances of the Times. Its latest effort in this line appeared this morning: "According to the Times it is exceedingly stupid to say that there are many things which the citizens want more than they do the redistribution of the wards." What the Times did say was that it was stupid to find fault with an attempt to reform ward representation when reform is badly

needed, simply because other things are needed too. It was also exceptionally stupid of the Colonist to say that the change was proposed in order to make the re-election of Aldermen Marchant and Macmillan easier, since those gentlemen are quite sure of re-election, if they want it, under the present system. The Colonist's exhibitions of nastiness will certainly not hurt their chances.

Further preparation on the part of the Colonist will not help Col. Prior in the matter of the railway subsidies. "It will be observed that at all the political meetings Col. Prior was careful in what he said about the promised aid," according to the organ. Now here is what Col. Prior said at Metchoin, as shown by the Colonist's report: "The amount in aid of the commencement of that line was put into the list of subsidies for presentation to the house, and will be again when parliament meets after the election." This is almost identical with the statements he made elsewhere, and not one of his hearers could have supposed that he referred to anything else than a formal decision of the cabinet in respect of these subsidies. He intended to convey the impression that they had been formally agreed upon, and that they were on record, not that there was some shadowy promise.

IT IS A PLEASURE

For Mr. Davidson to Speak.

An Esteemed Citizen of the Ancient Capital.

What He Thinks of Paine's Celery Compound.

The following letter from Mr. William Davidson, of No. 2 Oliver street, Quebec, P. Q., is so very plain and so good that it requires no explanatory remarks. His object is to draw the attention of the sick and afflicted to that source of life from which he received supplies of new health. He says: "I have used Paine's Celery Compound in order to give it a thorough testing. After a fair use of the Compound I am as well as ever I was, and all my troubles have disappeared, and I am enjoying good health. Paine's Celery Compound is a wonderful one; it is far superior to all others, as it truly gives life and puts the entire system in a healthy condition. As a purifier of the blood I find it has no equal, and I heartily recommend it to all who suffer from any of the ailments mentioned above. Can stronger proof than the above be required to convince any sick and diseased man or woman that Paine's Celery Compound is the best medicine in the world?"

Such a reader, you will admit, that it is worthy of a trial. You are seeking for new health and therefore use the very best. Be sure you ask for, and use only "Paine's," the only genuine celery preparation in the world.

DROWNING PRISONERS.

One Way That Weyler Has of Getting Rid of Insurgents.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—A special to the Times from Havana says: "Butcheries on an awful scale are being perpetrated nightly in Havana according to a letter received here from one of the most reliable correspondents in the Cuban capital. Every night soldiers are taken out of the books as released. These individuals, in charge of three policemen, are placed in a boat and start off. They don't land anywhere. They are simply thrown overboard without the prisoners. This action has been watched night after night. From the 1st of September to the 30th eighty-three prisoners had disappeared in this way. Five were drowned on the night of September 29."

From the Cabanas and Moro castle, prisoners are taken out and drowned in the same way. The reason they are taken out of the harbor is on account of the number of sharks which get hold of the bodies and leave no trace.

La Barrera has five men under arrest on suspicion of putting a dynamite bomb under a gas main. They are kept at the police station, and are taken out to make them confess. The torture consists of feeding them dry codfish, and not allowing them any water. No other food is allowed, and they die of starvation if they refuse to eat the salt cod. This is a method employed by Weyler in Barcelona, and it is said it never fails to produce the desired effect.

Havana, Oct. 7.—News has been received here of an engagement on Monday near Guamo, the western part of the province of Pinar del Rio, between Spanish troops under Gen. Bezaal and Col. M. Romadoez, and insurgents under Antonio Maceo. The latter is reported to have lost eighty men killed and retreated with many wounded. The troops lost over five hundred men. In the second engagement between the troops under Gen. Bernal and Maceo's forces, the latter lost one hundred killed and had two hundred wounded. The Spaniards lost forty-nine men.

ARMENIANS FOR AMERICA.

Refugees Being Sent Across the Atlantic by the Salvation Army.

New York, Oct. 7.—An emigrant has been received at Salvation Army headquarters from Gen. Booth stating that a contingent of 150 Armenians who have escaped the recent massacre in Constantinople are now on their way to New York under the auspices of Miss Frances Willard. Instructions were contained in the cablegram to Commander Booth-Tucker to meet them on their arrival and do what is possible to provide for their temporary necessities.

Commander Booth-Tucker said it is intended immediately after their reception to distribute them as far as possible in small numbers among friends in different parts of the country. Arrangements are also being made to settle a number of them on a Salvation Army farm colony.

FAIR AT SAANICH

An Increased Number of Exhibits and a Better Show Than Last Year.

Farm Produce of Excellent Quality, Stock in Good Condition—Prize Winners.

The district of Saanich has always been noted for its successful agricultural exhibitions. The success has been maintained, not only because of the wonderful productiveness of the soil but because the residents have vied with each other in making their fair the best in the province. This year is no exception to the rule, and yesterday there came from all quarters of the district to the well appointed fair grounds stock in good condition and of excellent pedigree. The building, too, was well filled with exhibits of roots, fruits, grain and vegetables. There were also several exhibits of graded cattle. The exhibit of the ladies was fully equipped with many specimens of their handiwork.

The cattle showed that the Saanich farmers have turned their attention to thoroughbreds. The favorite appeared to be the trim-looking Jersey. Mr. Jos. Johns and Mr. Caswell both showed several of these famous milkers. Mr. Turgoose showed some Holsteins. His thoroughbred bull securing first prize in that class. There were also several exhibits of graded cattle. The exhibit of horses was a creditable one, roadsters being particularly well represented. Messrs. Thompson, Turgoose, Wain and McMillan all showed handsome buggy horses. Mr. Turgoose's handsome black, three years old, being the prize winner. Mr. Caswell's draught team are also worthy of mention, as is also Alex. Menagh's draught stallion. There were in the pens many thoroughbred hogs, Messrs. H. Simpson and J. G. Thomas, 2; Beets, G. Simpson, 1; Shalots, X. Marcotte, 1; F. Turgoose, 2. Savory cabbages, Wrigley & Fox.

Dairy Products—Four pounds fresh butter, (Weiler Bros. special), J. T. Harrison, 1; Miss Marcotte, 2; Mrs. Harrison, 1; salt butter, (Sydney Shore special), A. Menagh, 1; Mrs. D. McClelland, 2; Mrs. J. W. Brethour, 3; bread, hop yeast, (Hall, Ross & Co. special), Miss Turgoose, 1; Mrs. A. Rose, 2; bread, salt rising, (Hall, Ross & Co. special), Miss Marcotte, 1; Mrs. A. McKenzie, 2; Graham bread, Mrs. E. Caspell, 1; Mrs. H. Simpson, 2; fruit cake, Mrs. E. Caspell, 1; Mrs. D. McDonald, 2; lemon cake, (G. Monro special), Mrs. E. Caspell, 1; Miss Esther Roberts, 2; coconut cake, (R. A. Brown special), Miss M. McDonald, 1; Mrs. E. Caspell, 2.

Fruit and Flowers—Early autumn apples, X. Marcotte, 1; D. McDonald, 2; late apples, Mrs. A. McKenzie, 1; 8. Sandover, 2; largest apples, J. Camp, 1; A. Rose, 2; collection apples, X. Marcotte, 1; W. Thomson, 2; pears, W. Thomson, 1; J. T. Harrison, 2; plums, J. Camp, 1; Miss Elsie Roberts, 2; peaches, H. Simpson, 1; 2; grapes, Wrigley & Fox, 1; A. Rose, 2; watermelons, G. Thomas, 1; J. T. Harrison, 2; muskmelons, J. T. Harrison, 1; G. Thomas, 2; tomatoes, G. Thomas, 1; D. McDonald, 2; quinces, W. Thomson, 1; Mrs. J. W. Brethour, 1; G. Thomas, 2; Turgoose, 1 and 2; squashes, D. McDonald, 1; pumpkins, G. Thomas, 1; J. T. Harrison, 2; cucumbers, G. Thomas, 1; D. McDonald, 2; citron melons, G. Thomas, 1; J. T. Harrison, 2; prunes, G. Thomas, 1; G. Thomas, 2; currant wine, J. T. Harrison, 1; vinegar, S. Sandover, 1; collection of preserved fruit, Mrs. J. T. Harrison, 1; Mrs. G. Simpson, 2; collection of pot plants, Mrs. G. Simpson, 1; one other Mrs. J. T. Harrison, 1.

Poultry—Brown Leghorns (Johns Bros. special), H. Simpson, 1; Haldon Bros. special, H. Simpson, 1; Cochin China, H. Simpson, 1; Bantams, H. Simpson, 1; Embled geese, Haldon Bros., 1; G. Simpson, 2; Toulouse geese, H. Simpson, 1; J. John, 2; pigeons, Haldon Bros., 1; rabbits, H. Simpson, 1; eggs, G. Thomas, 1; W. Thomson, 2.

Ladies' Work—Patchwork quilt, (S. Reid special), Mrs. T. W. Carter, 1; Mrs. Pollard, 2; knitted cotton quilt, Mrs. G. Simpson, 1; ladies' underclothing, Mrs. G. Simpson, 1; Mrs. J. T. Harrison, 2; knitted hose (C. Cameron special), Mrs. J. W. Brethour, 1; stockings, (F. W. Hall special), Mrs. S. Reid, 1; Miss Clara Marcotte, 2; crocheted cotton, Mrs. S. Brethour, 1; Miss McDonald, 2; crocheted work, Mrs. T. W. Carter, 1; Mrs. S. Brethour, 2; lace work, Mrs. T. W. Carter, 1; Miss McDonald, 2; embroidery, cotton, Mrs. J. S. Reid, 1; Miss McDonald, 2; embroidery, silk, Mrs. T. W. Carter, 1; Miss McDonald, 2; embroidery, worsted, Mrs. G. Simpson, 1; Miss McDonald, 2; fancy knitting (The Brackman & Ker Milling Co. special), Mrs. G. Simpson, 1; Mrs. T. W. Carter, 2; plain knitting (The Brackman & Ker Milling Co. special), Mrs. G. Simpson, 1 and 2; rag rug, Mrs. S. Brethour, 1; embroidered table cover, Mrs. J. T. Harrison, 1; Mrs. G. Simpson, 2; button holes, Miss C. Marcotte, 1; Miss Marcotte, 2; aransene, chenille and ribbon, Mrs. J. T. Harrison, 1; carry (Erskine, Wall & Co. special), Miss Gertie Brethour, 1; Mrs. S. Sandover, 2; bouquet, (Erskine, Wall & Co. special), Mrs. S. Sandover, 1; Mrs. J. T. Harrison, 2.

Prizes for Girls under Fourteen Years—Fancy needlework, Miss Maggie Thomson, 1; Miss Sadie John, 2; plain needlework, Miss Reta Brethour, 1; Miss J. McDonald, 2; fancy knitting, Miss M. Brethour, 1; Miss Maggie McKenzie, 2; plain knitting, Miss J. McDonald, 1; crocheted work, Miss Ethel John, 1; Miss W. Turgoose, 2; pencil drawing, Miss M. Roberts, 1 and 2; Berlin work, Miss M. Brethour, 1 and 2; bead work, Miss J. McDonald, 1; Miss M. Brethour, 2.

EXHIBITION NOTES.

Excellent lunch was served by the ladies of Saanich church on the fair grounds.

Horse, bicycle and foot races were down on the programme of sports for to-day.

The Haines orchestra will furnish the music for the ball given this evening. The last train will leave the city at 7:30 to-night, and will return after the ball at 1:30 o'clock.

You can always Feel Gay...

no matter how cold or stormy the day is—be you man, woman or child—if you have your fall and winter clothing interlined with Fibre Chamois. This popular style and warmth giver sells now for 25c. a yard so that every one can afford to enjoy the comforting, healthful warmth it furnishes—no extra weight or bulk, only a pliable stiffness and a cosy warmth of which the coldest winds or frostiest air cannot rob you. See that it is put in all ordered clothing, and look for the label which shows that a ready-to-wear garment has been interlined with it. You really can't afford to do without it.

WAR IN NELSON.

Capt. Phillips-Wolley and Mr. Jowett the Opposing Forces.

Nelson, Oct. 8.—An amusing case was heard in the police court this (Saturday) morning. Mr. W. A. Jowett, proprietor of the Miner, sued Mr. Clive Phillips-Wolley, provincial sanitary inspector, for assault. It appears that before Mr. Jowett came to Nelson Mr. Jowett met him at Trail and urged him to go to Nelson at once, as the town was sadly in need of his attention. Subsequently to this the two gentlemen had some disagreement about a mining property at Rossland. When Mr. Jowett came to Nelson and examined into the sanitary arrangements of Mr. Jowett's premises. These he found in a condition not in compliance with the act, and accordingly Mr. Jowett was one of the first batch of offenders summoned. The summons was served on Mr. Jowett about an hour before he had to leave for Kaituma on the steamer. On the way down to the wharf he met Mr. Jowett and sarcastically thanked him for the summons. Dressed him officially the proper place to do so was at the government office, but privately he refused to hold any conversation with him. Then, according to Phillips-Wolley's evidence, Mr. Jowett "infatigably tried to buck him off his stomach, and tried to buck him off the sidewalk." Thereupon Mr. Jowett seized him by the collar and swung him into the road. This was the assault complained of. Each party conducted his own case, and the proceedings lasted an hour and a half, to the amusement of the crowd. Personalities were freely indulged in. During the evidence Mr. Jowett, it was stated, had threatened to kick the usual portion of discussion arose between the two parties as to the particular poetic definition of the part designated. In the end the magistrate (Capt. Fitzstubs) dismissed the summons, which he ought to have done at an earlier stage of the proceedings.

THE NELSON MURDER.

Woods Had Caught the Burglar. When the Shot Was Fired.

Nelson papers, which arrived last evening, contain particulars of the shooting of S. M. Woods, the blacksmith, whose death, since the papers were issued, was announced in a Nelson special to the Times. The same special announced the arrest of a man, also named Woods, who was identified by the deceased before his death.

Here is the Nelson Tribune's account of the shooting: "Last night at about 11:30, a burglar entered the blacksmith shop of S. M. Woods, Josephine street, and proceeded to overhaul the steel in the shop. Woods, who slept above the shop, heard the disturbance and started down the outside stairway to see who the intruder was. Before Woods could reach the front door the burglar turned back, and a shot was fired, but he was collared by Woods just outside the door. Woods packed his prisoner back into the shop for the purpose of identification, but he had scarcely turned on the electric light when he received a bullet in the left shoulder. The blacksmith, Woods, and the burglar made his escape, being last seen running along Vesper street in the direction of Wael street. The La Bau made an examination of Woods a few minutes after the shooting and found that the bullet had lodged in the left lung. The wound was evidently inflicted with a small calibre weapon, and the chances are very good for Woods' recovery. The special policeman O'Brien was not to be found for considerably more than an hour after the shooting, although about forty citizens turned out to see what was the cause of the commotion. (Constantly in the future the jail and notified. If the authorities take proper precautions, the burglar will be caught, as he is not prepared for a trip across the country. He is described as a medium sized man with a light mustache, and dressed in a light colored suit of clothes. Woods will be able to identify him if the opportunity offers. The general supposition is that the burglar is a house-breaker, who was in search of heavy tools."

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Sir Charles and Lady Tupper's Golden Wedding—Business Failure.

Halifax, Oct. 7.—The Conservative Association of Halifax has forwarded to Sir Charles and Lady Tupper a handsome combined candelabra and epergne as a golden wedding present.

Toronto, Oct. 7.—The council of the board of trade has adopted a resolution favoring a two cent letter rate through Canada, and also a penny postage throughout the empire.

Toronto, Oct. 7.—J. D. Ivey & Co., wholesale milliners, have suspended business, in consequence of slow payments. The chief creditors are in England and the firm expects to make arrangements by which they will be able to continue.

Toronto, Oct. 7.—The World's correspondent says it seems that there is a strong probability of Sir Oliver Mowat being recommended in the near future as a Canadian judge of the judicial committee of the privy council.

CABINET

Report That Senator Be Taken into Cabinet.

Invited to Remain. Talk the Matter Over.

Conservatives and Congratulating Lady Tupper.

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—who is now in Parrying, execution on the for the killing of Jau be hanged. An approved-to-day, chance to commutation son did the deed was fit. Hanson and M. Lord Aberdeen signed Excellency did not go afternoon on account of Mr. J. J. McMillan, and left for British Columbia. The speech from the throne by Lord Aberdeen at parliament was the shortest only contained the same amicable settlement of school question would at.

Lady Aberdeen's invitation to add from the past with the government was the subject of conversation. It is unlikely that she will be able to visit the fall owing to the present duties.

Sir G. H. Tupper was some days looking up papers preparatory to sealers case before the session.

Lord Aberdeen's presence at the golden wedding was beautifully chased. Six hundred Christmas cards from all parts of Ontario are holding a convention in Toronto. The committee in Canada is sending in a list of gifts to the Canadian flour and other goods.

The supreme court, taking up the Nelson murder judgment in the fall will be given next October.

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—Lady Aberdeen before leaving Columbia sent an English make and fit with the following engraving. Sir Charles and Lady Golden wedding from the Countess of Aberdeen takes place at Sir Charles Mackenzie Bowell will from the Conservative members of cabinet will attend with a list of invited guests.

the press. Premier Le other Liberals have from who Donald Smith's who telegraphed congratulatory to-day.

Chenay-tupper, including ters, and Dowdney. It is reported Senator called into the cabinet as representing Premier Laurier asked over here for a few days the matter over with him.

Replies to the circular the department of trade asking for opinions revision are coming in fast information which the desirous of obtaining about the task of revision.

Assistant Clerk Roul of commons" has been either Deputy Speaker Guay, M. P., will receive Sir Charles Tupper Laurier had a conference with a view, it is said, saw-off of all election.

RESORTED TO

Arkansas Politicians Settling Their Differences.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—A Tribune from Washington tribune of Frank C. Congressmen Hepburn, is attributed to a political report of the affair of Washington City.

"Regarding the killing Hepburn, son of the Hepburn, of Iowa, on the Ark. the report sent was a duel between Frank W. A. Sims. This report. The facts are by A. (Bill) Sims was lying platform in apparent good city marshal, R. J. Be others, were sitting around a table across the street. Hepburn retreated to a pistol and came back Sims in the meantime with a gun and came back contending. Hepburn was aware of what was going on. Hepburn was not present events go to prove