inion ews Notes

nt at Melbourne Offers umbermen Some Advice.

Australia Reported to avorably Canadian Reciprocity.

ported Lost With All s Off Nova Scotia Coast.

A, Nov. 21.—D. H. Ross, lian agent at Melbourne, lia, sends to the department of trade and commerce an eport on the timber indus- ommonwealth. He gives e hints for British Columbia and declares that British d Oregon pine is equal to t enters the Australian he urges shippers to keep lard of quality and to see ing is regular.

ails Destroyed

and British Columbia mail pt one bag, on the Pacific here today was destroyed Sudbury at an early hour

lso informs the government stion of reciprocity with ing greatly discussed, both alian press and in parliatures from Canada are favored by the Australian peoommonwealth government discuss reciprocity with simultaneously with the

stoms Decisions

of customs have recently following decisions for the he public: Linoleum, printd on paper, 35 per cent; notives or locomotives protric power, 35 per cent. ations respecting bonded n Canada have been conamended and will go into st of January next. They g other things, for charges ther privileges based on the e customs officer in attend- tem of payment by fees be- . In small cities it will for the owners of bonded o pay the license fees quarnce.

te, inspector of immigration n the city for a few days. at the number of immithe United States into Canr will not fall far behind month of October shows an 00 over the corresponding ear.

r Russian Hebrews

l Laurier has been invited meeting in Goldsmith's hall evening, when a relief started on behalf of the ws of Russia.

ec government has given the federal authorities that cial travelers' tax will be the next session of the legis-

al government has notified of Quebec that certain instment and trust companies the legislature last session he jurisdiction of the provg to the terms of the Britmerica act. The governl to repeal them at the next

led at Longue Pointe

Nov. 21.—The Elder Dempngola, outward bound with rgo for Cuba and Mexico, Longue Pointe today during

ands Reported Lost

, S., Nov. 21.—The Norwe- Turbin, which left Sydney, esday, coal laden for Yarfoundered on Black Ledge, and, Yarmouth, and all her en men are believed to have

t Admits Bribery

, Nov. 21.—A. B. Hunt, M. ton, admits bribery through ut his personal knowledge. will be declared void.

Held Responsible

ov. 21.—Henry Lachance is ble for the grounding of the Bavarian on Wye rock on , and has been suspended 907.

y of Church Union

Nov. 21.—Rev. Dr. Milligan, of the general assembly, k about church union has a craze. In the middle such a state existed, the practically dead, and such must eventually result if the saw a union. It amounted ess than a trust and could with the trusts in the busIndividual spirit life e just about extinct, the ould gather and a general uld have to be instituted.

ive Fatally Stabbed

been received from Copper that Fred Cummerson, a able of this city, has been ed by an Italian while attstop an Italian fight. Cumthe C. P. R. constable at

Not to Resign

Nov. 21.—F. W. Hodgson, estock commissioner, who st to consult with Saskat- Alberta stockmen to assure on work will not overlap ew provinces, positively deis about to resign to become agent of the Salvation

"Great Lone Land"

k., Nov. 21.—J. Saunders, near here, threshed 15,521 eat off 350 acres, according easure. This is an avershels per acre.

. C. A. Exemption

Nov. 21.—The city council l Hugh R. Cameron assess- of $1,000. A by-law was ting the Y. M. C. A. prop-

W FEVER VICTIM.

Nov. 21.—Mabel Israel, an vess, fifteen years old, died ellow fever. Two suspects o the Lasinimes hospital

N ALEX. DOWIE.

Tex., Nov. 21.—John Alexhas advised Zion City de- e is ill. He says 20 milland has been offered for ny.

Polish Liberty In Balance

Count Witte's Quarrel With the Poles Regarded as Serious Mistake.

Poland Likely to Take Prominent Place in Affairs of Russia.

Toronto Mail and Empire.

Count Witte's quarrel with the Poles is an unfavorable comment on his capacity for the vast work he has undertaken—the pacification of Russia. Under Count Witte's guidance it was hoped that Russia would take her place among the civilized powers; but now, at the very beginning he has fallen foul of the element that is the very salt of Russia. It may be that when the consequences of the quarrel become manifest there will be a backdown on the part of the government. Otherwise, it is likely that the masses of the Russian people will wait for their freedom until the demands of Poland are met, for the Poles have been hardened by persecution and have fairly won the right to call themselves "unconquerable."

Poles in the Douma.

It is quite likely that the Polish will be one of the dominant factors in the first Douma, unless the existing provisions for the election of that body are adversely modified to prevent just such a situation. Says a correspondent of the London Times:

"Anyhow, in a full Douma of 550 members, the Poles will dispose of from 60 to 86 votes. They are, accordingly, confident of playing an important role, like the 63 members of the Kolo polskie, the Polish club in the Austrian Reichsrath. The Prussian press is not as yet aware of this possibility; otherwise there would be a general cry for help against the latest and greatest of all 'Polish dangers.' But M. Suvorine, of the Novoe Vremya, is aware—and he has already horrified some sensitive 'hakatist' writers by declaring, immediately after the publication of the Constitution, that the time has now come for the reconciliation of Russia and Poland, and for the Poles especially to lend the Russians a strong hand in the rebuilding of a great empire of the Slav under Russian leadership. Throughout a long career, marked by many changes of opinion, M. Suvorine has always managed to speak out the true mind of Russian society. The dismay of Prussia at seeing new relations develop between the two leading peoples of Slavonic race is therefore quite comprehensible.

The Poles and Their Land.

Without going into the old story of the conquest of Poland and its division between Russia and Germany, one may gather an idea of the hardships under which the Poles have lived by considering merely the ownership of land. Hitherto the Poles have not been allowed to buy land, although they could sell it to Russians. The recent ukase has removed the restriction; but the danger now is that the government may be incline to cancel this liberty as a means of coercion to destroy the dreams of complete Polish autonomy. For more than a hundred years the Polish land-owners have been struggling along under a law that has ruined many of them. Nevertheless, their patriotism has proved so strong that today they still own most of the land, despite the fact that the whole energies of the Russian government have been directed toward separating them from it. But while this law has been a hardship to the Poles, it has also been most vexing to Russian landlords, who were not allowed to sell or rent to the Poles, the consequence being their own impoverishment. The importance of this matter will be appreciated only when one learns that the Poles are like the English in their lust for land. The ambition of all rich Poles is to have a country place.

Poles and Jews.

It is predicted that with the removal of the land restrictions will come a great movement of Poles returning home from their exile in other countries. Hand in hand with this movement will go another, inspired by the new liberties granted to the schools, where, under the ukase, the Polish language may now be taught, the Polonizing of the Jews. It must be noted that notwithstanding a strong anti-Semitic feeling on the one hand and the Zionist movement on the other, the Polonized Jew shares largely and sincerely in the national life, and that, in the greater centres especially, as at Cracow, Lemberg and Warsaw, these Jews, in the second or, at latest, in the third and fourth generations, become Roman Catholics, intermarry with the Polish nobility, and are completely absorbed by Polish society. To give only one instance, the daughters of the well-known financier and writer, State Councilor Jean de Bloch, married prominent Polish leaders; and there is hardly one great family of the Polish aristocracy from the sixteenth century onwards that has not made alliances with new families.

The Place of the Poles.

To prove the importance to Russia of dealing squarely with the Poles, it is only necessary to establish their present influence, wielded in spite of many attempts to destroy it. According to the Times, the industrial output of the Kingdom of Poland alone rose in 27 years from 64,000,000 roubles to half a milliard, and formed in the year 1898 a full sixth of the whole production of Russia. Pole take the lead in many professions; Polish writers are among the most popular authors; Polish officers of all grades have fallen by scores in Manchuria; Polish doctors have tended the wounded; the Poles form nearly 20 per cent of the rank and file of the field army. No one of Polish extraction in Russia doubts that the moment the success of the present movement is decided, the brightest prospects will open up for the future of his race, and these prospects must necessarily react on the success, or rather the constant failure, of the Germanizing policy of Prussia, whose vital interests are bound up with the Polish question and with the wish to see Russia under despotic rule. For that rule is to Prussia the best insurance against the "Polish danger," imaginary or real, in the present and in the future.

ISBISHOP OF THE SELKIRK DIOCESE

White Horse Clergyman Chosen to Preside Over the Largest District in World.

At the meeting of the standing committee for the election of bishops of the ecclesiastical province of Rupert's Lands this morning at St. Johns cathedral, Isaac O. Stringer of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, was elected bishop for the diocese of Selkirk, the largest diocese in the world, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Bishop Bompas, says the Winnipeg Telegram. The following members of the committee were present when the choice was made: The Most Rev. the Metropolitan of Ruperts Land, the Right Rev. Bishops of Calgary, Saskatchewan and Keewatin, the Ven. Archdeacon Fortin, the Ven. Archdeacon Tims of Calgary, the Very Rev. Dean Coombes, the Ven. Archdeacon Phair, the Rev. W. A. Burman and J. A. Machray, the last three named representing the diocese of Selkirk. In addition to the above mentioned, the following are members of the committee: The Very Rev. Dean Sargent, the Ven. Archdeacon Scott, the Ven. Archdeacon Page, the Rev. E. Matheson, the Rev R. A. Robinson, the Rev. W. McMillan, Sheriff Inkster, James McKay, Mr. Justice Wetmore, A. W. R. Markley, W. L. Bernard, R. T. Godsal, H. A. Adams, G. R. Coldwell, K. C., H. W. Gardner and W R. Mulock, K. C.

Particularly Fitted for Position

The newly appointed Bishop of Selkirk, according to the statements of prominent clergymen, is particularly fitted to occupy the position for which he has been chosen. He was born in Eastern Ontario about 44 years ago, and in 1892 took the degree of bachelor of arts at the University of Toronto, at the same time graduating in divinity at Wycliffe College in that city. Shortly after obtaining his degrees he engaged in missionary work, taking up his station at the Peel River mission in Mackenzie Territory. Later he went to Herschel Island, in the Arctic circle, the farthest north point at which a white man can exist for any length of time, where he worked among the Eskimos.

For ten years he labored there, but at last he was forced to leave on account of the strain to which his eyes were subjected by the peculiar climatic conditions which obtain in the Arctic circle. He was next stationed at Whitehorse, where he went three years ago.

Constantly Ask for Stringer

The new bishop is a man of splendid physique and has been popular wherever he has engaged in missionary work, gaining both the love and admiration of the peoples among whom he has labored. Returning missionaries from the far north state that Indians and Eskimos always ask for Stringer and insist on knowing when he is coming back to them. In 1894 Mr. Stringer married, and since that time his wife has been his companion in all his work.

It is likely that the bishop will continue to reside at Whitehorse, but in the event of a change in residence he will probably live at Dawson City. Bishop Bompas, the former Bishop of Selkirk, had his residence at Carcross, a short distance south of Whitehorse.

KILLED NEAR FIELD.

Member of Survey Party Falls Over Cliff—Navigation Closed at Golden.

Golden, Nov. 20.—Two or three days ago, while a party of civil engineers were working on the mountains near Field, one of their number, a man named Mitchell, fell over a cliff and was instantly killed. A rock falling after him, having struck him on the back inflicting fatal injuries.

Navigation has closed on the Columbia, owing to low water. No ice has formed on the rivers yet although there were a few days' skating on Phantom lake, two weeks ago. Since then it has been mild and snow is falling today.

The Electric Light Company expect to have their station complete and lights turned on in about ten days.

GRANBY BUYS MACHINERY.

Will Have a New 250 Horse Power Electric Hoist.

Phoenix, B. C., Nov. 20.—The Granby Consolidated has placed an order for a double conical drum electric hoist of 250 horse-power. According to the contract the hoist is to be shipped in three months and will be the largest of its kind in this section. This order is in addition to that placed last week, which included a Blake-Farrell 32x42 ore crusher, a duplicate of the two crushers now in use at the company's mines, and a 250 horse-power variable speed Westinghouse electric motor to drive the hoist.

Togo's Tale of War With Russia

Jap Admiral Recounts History of the Naval Struggle in Far Eastern Waters.

"Gradually Broke the Russians Strength" and "Circumscribed Freedom."

Recent mail advices from Japan include the historic report of Admiral Togo of the naval actions of the war, recently presented the Japanese Emperor. It reads:

Since early in February of last year the combined fleet in obedience to the Imperial commands went out to battle, a year and a half has passed, and in the combats on sea and on shore the Imperial forces never once failed to obtain the victory. Peace has now been restored, and we, Your Majesty's subjects, having concluded our service, have the honour of returning in triumph under the Imperial Flag. We are always profoundly sensible that these results are due to Your Majesty's virtues.

When first the Combined Fleet opened the combat, the plan of procedure, as directed by Your Majesty with the regard to the condition of the army and navy to the objects of the war, was to shut the enemy into the Port Arthur region and deprive him of any opportunity to proceed to the fortified port of Vladivostock. Thus attacking him forthwith at Port Arthur and Chemulpo and engaging thereafter in several offensive actions, we gradually broke his strength, and by repeated endeavours to blockade him in port as well as by the use of floating mines, we sought to circumscribe his sphere of freedom. A squadron was also kept constantly in the Korean Channel to obstruct their passage, and while watching the enemy in Vladivistock, to form at the same time the second line of Port Arthur's investment. During the first period of the war the enemy, taking advantage of the natural situation, steadily adopted a policy of defence, and in repeated assaults our forces were unable to assure success. But in the middle of August his fleet emerged from Port Arthur and attempted to escape to Vladivostock, the result being a battle in the Yellow Sea and off Ulsan. Unexpectedly his strategy was broken and the purpose of our plan was in the main achieved. Thereafter the fight on land progressed, and the untiring attacks of the army against the rear of the fortress concerted with the blockade in front resulted in the annihilation of the main part of the enemy's fleet at the foot of the stronghold. Up to this time the operations had been necessarily of a gradual nature, achieving consecutely small results, and thus the attacks had extended over nearly ten months. That was the period involving the heaviest casualties among loyal officers and men who had devoted heart and soul to the work, and had toiled with all their ability and all their courage, and involving also no small loss of ships. But the issue of the fight was now for the first time decided, and an earnest was given of the victory subsequently won in the Sea of Japan.

The opening of the new year saw the combat enter its second phase. Our squadron prepared themselves to meet the enemy's second fleet, and at the same time undertook the blockade of the Russian maritime province, thus cutting off the enemy's source of military supplies. A squadron was also despatched to the South Seas to threaten his line of communications. There resulted the capture of over thirty steamers in the straits of Tsushima, Tsugaru, Soya and Kunashiri. In early summer, namely the month of May, the enemy's second fleet made its appearance in our neighboring seas, and we adopted a waiting policy, assembling our ships in the Korean channel and holding ourselves ready to strike. Thereafter by the help of Heaven the valiant efforts of our officers and men achieved success, and a battle in the Sea of Japan swept the enemy's shadow off the sea bringing the first stage of the war to an end.

Thus in name and in reality the command of the Sea of Japan fell to Japan. The war entered its third phase and our duties became much lighter. Cooperating with the army in the attack on Saghalien, we performed our share of the duty, losing scarcely a man. We also made armed descents upon the enemy in the direction of North Korea, continued the blockade of his ports and preserved its efficiency until the end of the war.

Thus it may be said in sum that during the first period of the war the combined fleet determined the relative strength of the combatants; during the second period it achieved victory, and during the third period is gathered the results. There were degrees of urgency and of difficulty, but on the whole the war proceeded in regular sequence of offensive movements, until the issue today witnessed was achieved. The ships have now assembled in Tokyo Bay to celebrate the triumph. They number over 170. Some vessels were lost, but considering the additions made to our navy in the form of captures from the enemy, our force today is not inferior to what it was on the eve of the war, which fact Your Majesty's servants regard as a great honour. I rejoice exceedingly that in consequence of the fine results achieved by the army of Manchuria and Korea and the no small assistance we derived from its strength, in consequence of the excellent arrangements of the various naval officers, their activity and the aid rendered by all government departments, the sea fight proceeded satisfactorily.

With the utmost reverence I present this account of the course of the war and have the honour to report the outcome of the responsibilities imposed on me by the Imperial command.

(Signed) TOGO HEIHACHIRO.

October 22nd, 1905.

His Majesty was pleased to give the following rescript to the admiral:—

"It is universally recognized at home and abroad that the combined fleet, under your command, well overcame all difficulties and performed unprecedented deeds.

"Hearing from you the direct recital of the course of the war, our admiration for the valour and energy of our officers and men is deepened. Be careful of your well being."

MARRIED AT SYDNEY.

Daughter of Capt. J. W. Peppett Weds Randolph Bolling.

A wedding in which many Victorians will be interested took place recently at North Sydney, C. B., where Miss Suzie Peppett, daughter of Captain J. W. Peppett, the well known sealing man, owner of the schooners Umbrina and Beatrice L. Corkum, now in Victoria, arranging for the next cruise of his schooner, was married at St. John's Anglican church, to Mr. Randolph Bolling of Richmond, Virginia. The Daily Post of Sydney, C. B., says: "The interior of the church was beautifully decorated. The bride, in the absence of her father, was given away by her brother Claude, and was magnificently gowned in a creation of ivory white duchesse satin, trimmed with festoons of mechlin, with a wedding veil and wreath of orange blossoms, and carrying a shower bouquet of bridal roses. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Etta Peppett, who looked handsome in pale blue messaline silk over pale blue taffeta, with black pan velvet picture hat, and held a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. The groom was supported by Mr. T. D. A. Purves. The tiny flower girls, Miss Ruth Shatford, daughter of the rector, and Miss Marjorie Earle, daughter of Mr. Stanley Earle, looked sweet in dresses of pink silk and poke bonnets. Both the little ones carried bouquets of pink and white carnations. Mrs. Peppett, mother of the bride, wore grey silk eollan over taffeta heliotrope, with heliotrope velvet picture hat. The marriage ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. Allan P. Shatford, assisted by Rev. C. W. Vernon.

"The groom's present to the bride was a unique pearl brooch and pendant; to the bridesmaid, a pearl crescent, while the favors to the flower girls were pearl and gold safety pins.

"Over 500 invitations were issued, many of which were accepted. Many handsome and costly gifts were received by the happy couple from their many acquaintances.

"After the wedding ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Peppett street.

"Mr. and Mrs. Bolling will leave tonight for Sydney, where they will remain until tomorrow, proceeding from there on a tour of the Maritime provinces. On returning they will reside on Summer street."

IN SASKATCHEWAN.

List of Constituencies and Party Nominees in Approaching Election.

Winnipeg, Nov. 20.—The following list of constituencies in the coming provincial elections in Saskatchewan and the candidates of the two parties who have been formally nominated. The Liberals as yet have no candidate in Yorktown, but a nominating convention will meet there in the immediate future:

Battleford—A. Champaign, Liberal; S. F. Chisholm, Conservative.

Batoche—Wm. Grant, Liberal; E. P. Benoit, Conervative.

Cannington—J. D. Stewart, Liberal; E. C. McDiarmidt, Conservative.

Grenfell—C. J. Rosbrough, Liberal; Dr. Argue, Conservative.

Humboldt—Dr. Lesley, Liberal; W. G. Smith, Conservative.

Kinistino—Thomas Sanderson, Liberal; Dr. Shadd, Conervative.

Lumsden—Hon. Walter Scott, Liberal; F. C. Tate, Conservative.

Maple Creek—John Dixon, Liberal; D. J. Wylie, Conservative.

Moosejaw—O. B. Fish, Liberal; J. H. Wellington, Conservative.

Moosomin—W. Sheppard, Liberal; S. K. Rathwell, Conservative.

Moosomin—A. S. Smith, Liberal; Dr. Ellis, Conservative.

Prince Albert City—Hon. J. H. Lamont, Liberal; Wm. Cowan, Conservative.

Prince Albert District—R. O. Tyreman, Liberal; S. J. Donaldson, Conservative.

Qu'Appelle North—Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Liberal; Dr. Ruthedge, Conservative.

Qu'Appelle South—Frank Moffat, Liberal; Hon. F. F. G. Haultain, Conservative.

Redberry—Geo. Langley, Liberal; S. A. Hamilton, Conservative.

Regina City—J. F. Bole, Liberal; H. W. Laird, Conservative.

Regina South—Hon. J. A. Calder, Liberal; J. B. Hawkes, Conservative.

Rosthern—G. Ens, Liberal; A. D. McIntyre, Conservative.

Saltcoats—Thos. McNutt, Liberal; A. C. Thompson, Conservative.

Saskatoon—W. C. Sutherland, Liberal; Dr. E. Munro, Conservative.

Souris—Dr. Lockhart, Liberal; J. T. Brown, Conservative.

Whitewood—A. Cowan, Liberal; A. B. Gillis, Conservative.

Wolseley—Levi Thomson, Liberal; Dr. Elliott, Conservative.

Yorktown—W. D. Dunlop, Conservative.

Gossip of the Royal City

Runaway Girls' Experience Tie-Walking Gives Them Cold Feet.

Chilliwack Absconder Promptly Arrested by Provincial Officer Spain.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, Nov. 20.—At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the police here located two 16-year-old runaway girls from Vancouver. The girls had had a quarrel with their parents and left home intending to make for Seattle. Having no money and wishing to avoid observation they "hit the ties," and followed the V. W. & Y. railway track. It was long after dark when they struck the Westminster bridge, and in groping their way along the track they had encountered not a few trestles gravel pits etc. to the detriment of their clothes, boots, shins and personal appearance. The latter fact and their lack of money rendered the task of finding a night's lodging rather a difficult undertaking and when this was at last found it was of a doubtful character. Word of their disappearance having come over from Vancouver a search was instituted, but it was 3 a. m. before they were located. By that time, however, the hardships encountered on their 15-mile trip had rather reduced their spirits and they were glad to accept an escort back to Vancouver, as an alternative to continuing their 120 mile journey along country roads and over railway ties to Seattle.

Absconded From Chilliwack

W. Manning, alias Williams, who absconded from Chilliwack with $100, belonging to his chum and employer, Mr. Webster, on Saturday was arrested by Provincial Officer Spain, half an hour after the warrant and information were placed in the latter's hands. The theft of the $100 bill took place on September 15. Although Mr. Webster suspected Manning, he did not like to accuse him, as both hailed from Tasmania and had been together here ever since their arrival. Manning, however, had very little money and when he suddenly left for the coast on Saturday, Webster's suspicions were aroused. He followed him by the next steamer and upon arrival here, notified the police. The latter quickly ascertained that a $100 bill had been given the purser of a river steamer by a passenger from Chilliwack, named Williams. The man however, was clean shaven, while Manning wore a beard. Williams was traced up nevertheless and proved to be Manning, disguised. When arrested he had $78 in his possession and did not deny the charge. He will come up for trial before Magistrate Pittendrigh today.

Sale of Lenora Mines Stayed

Pending Deal Postponed Owing to Order Issued by Chief Justice Hunter.

Many Affidavits to Be Presented Regarding Financial Status of Company.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 21.—Chief Justice Hunter in supreme court chambers this morning, ordered the sale of the Lenora mines, which was to have taken place tomorrow, for $100,000, stayed, pending the hearing of an application to have the order set aside.

There were many affidavits to be presented to the court regarding the financial status of the Lenora Mines Company and chief justice said there were so many affidavits, flying around he would adjourn the case till Monday.

The stay of sale taking affect, all affidavits must be in Friday.

Apropos of the above the Vancouver Province, in its issue of Tuesday had the following: English capital stands ready to purchase the Lenora and Mount Sicker mining properties and all assets, and if the private sale planned to take place in Victoria on Wednesday is interfered with the legal representatives of the assignees of mortgages on the properties fear that the deal may fall through.

The price to be paid over for the properties is $100,000.

Naturally, owing to the fact that the Lenora mine has been unworked for a long time, the assignees are anxious to put the deal through, and they do not wish to have the sale obstructed.

On the other hand, certain creditors are doing all in their power to have the sale postponed, and some interesting developments are promised if certain applications to have the order for the sale discharged are entertained by the courts.

All this and much more that was news from the point of view of the public came out this morning in supreme court chambers before Mr. Justice Irving.

Alleged Payment

During the hearing incident to the application to discharge the order of the sale, made by Mr. J. H. Lawson of the legal firm of Bodwell & Lawson, Victoria, who represents Mr. James Breen, formerly one of the owners of the Croft smelter, it was alleged by Mr. Lawson that the principal mortgage, one of $55,000, had no existence in reality—that it had been paid off.

Mr. Lawson informed His Lordship that this mortgage was alleged to have been assigned by Mr. Charles Thorpe to Messrs. Brydone and Tupper, who were anxious to have the private sale proceed as scheduled, but he had an affidavit from Mr. Thorpe that the mortgage had been entirely paid off in ore from the Lenora mine.

Opposed Stay of Sale

Mr. W. M. Griffin, appearing for Messrs. Brydon and Tupper, explained to the court that the Lenora had not been worked for a long time, and that after much trouble an opportunity had arisen to sell the property to English parties for $100,000, and he said it would be a very serious matter to have the sale interfered with. He asked that no order for a stay of sale should be or if one, was made; that it should be on the terms that James Breen, the applicant for the order, should pay into court the total amount of the mortgages so that the assignees of the mortgages should be secured.

It was explained that Mr. Breen entered into the case by reason of a contract he had to treat Lenora ore. The order for sale was made by Mr. Justice Duff on September 23 last.

Plea for Delay

Mr. Lawson informed His Lordship that he had not been able to secure from Mr. Griffin certain affidavits bearing on the case till last Saturday afternoon, and that he had been handed another this morning. He had not had time to go over these documents, and he wanted to have the application to discharge the order of sale stood over to next week, and in the meantime be asked to have the sale stayed.

INTERCHURCH FEDERATION.

Conference Adjourns and Is Tendered Reception at Waldorf-Astoria.

New York, Nov. 21.—After an exhaustive interchange of views of the most distinguished divines representing 37 denominations from all sections of the country, the inter-church conference federation which has been in session for the past week, adjourned today. After the adjournment the delegates to the conference were entertained tonight at a reception at the Waldorf-Astoria by the denominational social unions and church clubs of the city.

Rev. Dr. Roberts, the permanent chairman of the conference in an address said in part: "This is one of the most notable assemblies of believers in Jesus Christ that has ever been seen. John Calvin wrote to Cramer, archbishop of Canterbury, and declared he would cross any sea to make such a union effective. 'the dream of the reformer and the great archbishop has met with a realization in these latter days."

Bishop John M'Vincent, the founder of the Chautanqua movement, made the closing address, in which he declared there was room in the federation for everybody's individual beliefs. The delegates tonight attended a reception at the Waldorf-Astoria given by the various local religious societies. About 1,400 persons were present.

GRANBY PROGRESS.

An Electric Hoist of 250 Horse Power Ordered From Quebec.

This week Superintendent Hodges, of the Granby Consolidated, placed another order for a large piece of machinery, with its attendant parts says the Phoenix Pioneer. The order was given to the Jenckes Machine Co., of Sherbrooke, Quebec, for a double conical drum electric hoist, of 250 horse power. It will have a capacity of raising a load of five tons unbalanced from a depth of 1,000 feet, but there will be two of the five tons skips operated in balance. The contract calls for the delivery of the hoist on board the cars at Sherbrooke in three months.

This new hoist will be the largest of the kind in the boundary, there being no other of this character in this section with the exception of that at the Snowshoe, which is 150 horse power rated capacity.

This hoist will be installed at the collar of the new main three-compartment shaft, to be located on the Granby flat. It will be operated by the 250 horse power electric motor, the order for which was placed last week with the Canadian Westinghouse Co., Ltd. The third large ore crusher, also ordered last week, will be located so as to handle the ore that is hoisted from this shaft, and will also be operated by electricity. It will probably be some time in the spring before this new machinery is all installed and in operation.

TO COERCE SULTAN.

Warships Gather on Periodical Mission to Turkey.

Vienna, Nov. 21.—The first section of the Austrian squadron, which will form part of the combined fleet of the powers, under Admiral Ritter Von Jedina of the Austrian navy, in the proposed demonstration in Turkish waters, is due to arrive at Piraeus at daybreak Thursday morning. The Italian warships will probably arrive at Piraeus after the Austrian vessels, and it is expected the French contingent will follow. Hopes are entertained here that the Sultan will accede to the demands of the powers regarding Macedonian reforms and thus obviate the necessity of a demonstration.

British Ships Despatched

London, Nov. 21.—The British armored cruiser Lancaster and the scout ship Sentinel have been despatched to the Piraeus.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish — but won't wash clothes.

MORMONS POUR INTO MEXICO.

Mexico City, Nov. 21.—Almost daily large numbers of Mormons from Salt Lake City are coming to this country and forming colonies in many states throughout the republic. Some of these colonists are contemplating locating in the state of Tamaulipas.

DEVELOPMENT OF CARIBOO GRAVELS

Deal Pending for Acquirement Well Known Hydraulics Near Barkerville.

A deal is pending for the transfer of two well known hydraulics near Barkerville, says the Ashcroft Journal. The Mucho Oro, on Stouts Gulch, owned by W. C. Fry, and the Forest Rose, on Forest Rose Gulch, owned by James Innes and W. C. Fry. These gentlemen are now in Vancouver arranging terms with the intending purchasers. The amount involved is said to be $55,000. The Stouts Gulch property averaged 40 cents per cubic yard this year.

Manager Muller has found the Willow River channel to be 11 feet deeper than the present workings. The gravel shaft will be sunk 25 feet deeper and the channel opened from that level. As this will involve a heavy outlay it is believed that a favorable prospect was found in the blind shaft by which the depth of the channel was determined.

It is rumored that the Slough Creek Gravel Gold, Limited, will sink a gravel shaft for the double purpose of draining the channel more rapidly and as a working shaft when the ground is sufficiently drained.

Lasell, Wendle and Hanaeur have greatly enlarged the capacity of the Bear hydraulic on Cunningham Creek by large ditches from Cunningham and Antler creeks. The mine has been opened several hundred feet down stream from the first cut by a seven-foot flume on a three-inch grade. Next season a large reservoir will be made in Cunningham Pass to conserve the Antler Creek piping water and a wire rope cableway operated by an impact wheel will be installed to dispose of the rocks. As this ground has been well prospected, its extensive development under competent management promises to result in a really great mine.

The China Creek hydraulic, also operated by Lasell, Wendle and Hanaeur, has had a successful season. This property has been considerably improved by repairs and extensions to ditches and the completion of a dam, making a reservoir that will insure a much longer working season than is otherwise possible. The face of the bank is now about 60 feet and the yield continues up to the average of past years.

The United Company's drifting claim managed by Lasell and Wendle, the principal owners, is not at present being worked. Development has been carried on all summer and will be resumed again probably in a month or two. The bedrock has been found to break off very suddenly. When it is recovered again they intend, if gold is found, to work the gravel from a shaft, as it will be impossible to work it by the present drift. The shaft would probably be not over 50 feet.

The cyanide test of quartz which B. Lasell had made last summer gave very gratifying results. Ninety-two per cent. was saved, proving the extraction by this method to be right. The ore is low-grade, but it can be made a paying proposition if on development there is found to be a large body of it.

F. A. Burgess, local manager for the Thistle Gold Company, Barkerville, left for his Minneapolis home last week. He reports a good season, considering the water supply, with an average yield per working day equal to that of last year.

The directors of the Cariboo Consolidated have called on extraordinary general meeting for the purpose of submitting resolutions in favor of increasing the capital to £220,000 by the issue of 200,000 preference shares of 2's each. Further information in regard to this will appear in the Journal next week.

WILL BUY THE APEX GROUP.

B. C. Copper Company Makes First Payment on Bond.

Phoenix, B. C., Nov. 21.—Frederic Keffer of the British Columbia Copper Company, limited, has returned to Greenwood from a three weeks' trip to the Similkameen district, where his principals are doing considerable development work on properties under bond.

Mr. Keffer states that at the Apex group, near Camp Hedley, the development work was so satisfactory that the first payment was made on the bond. Supplies are now being packed into the property to last five months.

At the Sunset group, on Copper mountain, on which the British Columbia Copper Company people also have a bond, considerable diamond drill exploration is now being done. The Diamond Drill Contracting Company of Spokane is doing the work.

Strikers Prepare Universal Move

Collapse of Demonstration in Russia Leads to New Movement.

Propaganda Among Soldiersand Sailors Will Now Be Punished.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—With the collapse of the strike, the leaders of the "Reds" say they will now devote their energy to the preparation of a universal political strike, to sustain the revolutionary programme when the national assembly meets. These plans, which were suddenly upset by the precipitation of the railroad strike last month, are exceedingly ambitious, not only of the workmen of the city, but the peasantry, and, if possible, the army and navy. The propaganda among the soldiers and sailors will be pushed energetically. The leaders claim that they have organized the peasantry in five districts of Kharkoff province, the peasants having agreed not to work when the strike is called. They anticipate that famine is at the doors of 15,000,000 peasants of the provinces, according to estimates.

Poles' Manifesto to Russians

The delegation of 24 prominent Poles who came here to plead the cause of Poland issued a manifesto today to the Russian people, reviewing the sad history of Poland in the century and declaring that the Poles have no thought of separation of independence and asking the support of all parties in Russia. The manifesto firmly declares that the normal and peaceful existence of Poland will only be made possible by the granting of autonomy, permission to use the Polish language in the schools and in the courts and by the local administration and the entrusting of the Poles with the government of the kingdom. It is insisted that the country is

Not in a State of Revolution

and that the acts of violence which formed the pretext for the imposition of martial law were not the acts of the Polish people as a whole, but of the same revolutionary elements which were long found throughout all Russia. Count Czaszinsky the leader of the delegation declared tonight not only that all the Polish parties recognized that the restoration of Polish independence was a dream impossible of realization but that economic future of the country was bound up with Russia and that if given autonomy and freedom of the domination of Russian administrators would be willing to become faithful Russian subjects.

Normal conditions of life are being resumed here. The workmen are returning to work, the electric light plants are in operation and telephonic communication has been restored. The newspapers re-appeared this morning.

Party of Law and Order

Moscow, Nov. 20.—The zemstvo congress today donated two long sessions to the discussion of the question of the attitude it should adopt towards the new government and later tonight adjourned without coming to a decision. The debate indicted quite clearly however the existence of two apparent irreconcilable parties as well as the line on which the division will be made. Orators participated in the debate and they were divided among the delegates.

Prominent among the speakers for the conservatives were M. Krasoffsky, president of the St. Petersburg municipal council and others who will from the nucleus around which will rally the members of the "party of law and order," the peace party and others who are in favor of coming to the support of Count Witte if sufficient guarantees be given for the fulfillment of the liberties promised.

Situation Disquieting

Odessa, Nov. 20.—The situation here is again disquieting. A renewal of the disorders is threatened by the so-called Socialist element, and there are rumors of a mutinous spirit among the troops. The members of the British Colony conferred with their consul and arranged at the first sign of a disorder to assemble at the consulate and demand a guard of soldiers. If this refused they will go on board British vessels in the harbor. The British consul today applied for a collective passport for the entire British colony. The American, Austrian and Italian consuls propose to take the same measures.

Warsaw, Nov. 21.—The temporary governors who have been appointed in the ten provinces of Poland today issued manifestoes threatening with severe punishment those who issue sedition manifestoes taking part in seditious gatherings, carrying concealed weapons or ask the Russian officials to speak the Polish language.

BOSS MURPHY A CROESUS.

In Three Years His Fortune Surpasses Croker's Pile.

New York, Nov. 21.—Although Richard Croker retired after many years in the leadership of Tammany with a fortune of $8,000,000, Boss Murphy is believed to have accumulated a fortune that surpasses Croker's in three years and two months. Should Hearst not succeed in the recount, the next four years will make Murphy the richest political boss in America. While his policy is secretive, facts have been secured which elucidate Murphy's fortune creating methods.

A contracting company, of which he holds 85 per cent. of the shares, has enjoyed a monopoly in all big business in the last three years and obtained contracts amounting to over $25,000,000. He buys stocks on Wall street on tips from financiers who need his political friendship. All minor Tammany grafts are controlled through Murphy's brother, Jack.

He controls men who spend $115,000,000 annually and an organization which can raise $1,000,000 by personal assessment on its members.

No franchises can pass without his word, and not even Rockefeller can erect a new plant or extend lines without his favor.

EXCHANGE O FTREATIES.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The date ffor the exchange of the ratified treaty between Russia and Japan, which was set for tomorrow, has been postponed, as it was found that arrangements could not be completed in time. The time for the exchange has not been set.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36