The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORT THIRD YEAR — THE VICTORIA B. C. TUESDAY NOVEMBER 5 1901 — VOLUME LXVII

Nothing In Return

Report That Great Britain Asks Nothing From the United States.

And Relinquishes Joint Right of Control in the Isthmian Canal.

This Is Said to Be Official Statement Made at Washington.

Washington, Nov. 2.—In view of the expected return to the United States of Lord Pauncefote and the immediate resumption of negotiations, which in this case are to be put into the form of a treaty, the propositions agreed upon by the government of the United States and Great Britain at a convention to replace the Pauncefote-Hay treaty of last year, it may be proper to state, upon the highest official authority, that there is absolutely no other question than that of the Isthmian canal involved in the negotiations.

Further, it is stated that no demand has been made by the British government for any compensation whatever for the relinquishment of its joint rights in the control of such a canal. The construction of the canal was considered by both nations a desirable thing for the world at large, and that thought was at the bottom of the negotiations.

New York, Nov. 2.—Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, after an absence of two months, returned on the St. Louis. With him were the Hon. Maud Pauncefote and the Hon. Aubrey Pauncefote. He is hastening to Washington, and it is said will at once confer with Secretary Hay regarding the Isthmian canal. He refused to discuss the matter or to say anything for publication.

CUT IN SUGAR.

Eastern Canadian Refineries Drop Price Ten Per Cent.

Montreal, Nov. 2.—(Special)—The St. Lawrence and Redpath sugar refining companies have made a cut in the price of sugars of all grades of 10 cents per hundred pounds, the new tariff going into effect this morning.

GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

Australian House Wrestles Twenty-Seven Hours on Tariff Bill.

Melbourne, Nov. 2.—After a continuous sitting of 27 hours, the federal House of Representatives rejected, by a vote of 39 to 25, an amendment introduced by Mr. Reid, the opposition leader, in connection with the tariff bill.

TO STOP WAR.

Crazy Dutchman Arrested—Claims He Was from Canada.

London, Nov. 2.—A news agency despatch from Portsmouth says a mad Dutchman has been arrested for trying to enter Portsmouth dock yard, saying he had come from Canada to induce the King to stop the war in South Africa.

A NEGRO HUNT.

Arizona Officers After Man Who Killed Prescott City Marshal.

Prescott, Arizona, Nov. 1.—A. Cox, city marshal of Prescott, was shot and killed by Charles Levy (colored) this afternoon. Cox attempted to arrest Levy on a trivial charge. Levy escaped. Citizens generally closed their stores and offices and, arming themselves, started in pursuit.

SMALLPOX AT WINNIPEG.

One Case Discovered in the City, an Arrival from Dakota.

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—(Special)—A case of smallpox was discovered by the medical health officer in the north end of the city this evening. The victim is a young man named Foley, about 30, unmarried, and came here from North Dakota. He was promptly removed to the pest house.

HAVE A SURPLUS.

Nanaimo Celebration Committee Have Substantial Balance Left.

Nanaimo, Nov. 1.—(Special.)—The citizens' committee in connection with the celebration held in conjunction with the exhibition, met tonight and passed all the accounts settling up the business. Nearly $650 of a balance is left on hand, which is to be devoted towards a similar cause next year.

DEMAND PAY.

Turkish Naval Officers Forced Sultan to Give Them Instalment.

Paris, Nov. 1.—A despatch to the Temps from Constantinople says:

"Thirty officers of the navy recently mutinied on account of arrears of pay and proceeded to the palace to make a demonstration. The Sultan then sent an aide-de-camp with an instalment of the money due them and the officers thereupon desisted."

CHILI AND ARGENTINA.

Diplomatic Relations Strained Over Disputed Territory.

London, Nov. 2.—The Argentine government has requested Chili to desist from road making in the Cordilleas, says a despatch to the Daily Mail from Buenos Ayres, and has demanded an official declaration that the road making already accomplished does not constitute a claim by Chili to the territory in dispute. Faling this assurance, the Argentine minister, it is said, will be withdrawn from Santiago de Chili.

VANCOUVER BAR.

Decline to Submit Supreme Court Chamber Cases to Judge Henderson.

Vancouver, Nov. 1.—(Special.)—The bar held a meeting this morning and decided to decline to submit any Supreme Court Chamber cases to Judge Henderson of the County court.

The 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone died yesterday from the effects of a scald. In some manner a pot of boiling tea was upset over the child.

The northern wire is down again.

RUSSIA SINCERE.

She Is Quite Willing to Retire from Manchuria.

London, Nov. 2.—"Diplomatic circles at St. Petersburg incline to the belief that Russian assurances that there is nothing in the Manchurian convention to which the powers can reasonably object," says the correspondent of the Times at St. Petersburg. "No doubts are entertained as to the sincerity of Russia's desire to withdraw from Manchuria as quickly as possible after ensuring the safety of the railways, her occupation of the province having involved her [illegible] responsibilities and expenses out of all proportion to the advantages gained."

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Another Death Reported in San Francisco.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—(Special)—The health department is advised of another death from bubonic plague in San Francisco, making 13 cases of plague in that city since July 1, and 10 deaths from this disease.

All Saints' Day was observed here by the closing of the public departments.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, will be the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Canadian club at New York next Thursday. Presidents of the leading boards of trade of the Dominion have been invited to be present.

The Trades council is going to engage a lawyer permanently to act for the unions in disputes with employers about wages.

AMERICA'S CUP.

London, Nov. 2.—It may be taken for granted, says the Times today, that Sir Thomas Lipton will not issue a challenge for the America's cup for next season.

Trade With The Klondike

Bulk of the Freight Shipped in During Past Season From Canada.

Victoria Had Large Share of Trade—Heavier Mining Machinery.

J. H. Rogers, of the White Pass & Yukon railway, who has returned from Dawson, says that during the past season between fifteen and twenty thousand tons of general merchandise was taken into the Klondike district, via the Lower Yukon route, and of this the greater part, about 75 per cent. of the whole, was shipped from Canada. Victoria merchants had considerable of the trade, and Vancouver also supplied an amount about equal to that from Victoria, but this year there was much more freight from the Eastern part of the Dominion than in previous years. The greater number of shipments came from Vancouver, for the goods from Eastern Canada passed through that port. Now, the Dawson buyers are buying much more of their goods in the East, and getting the merchandise shipped into the Klondike districts in car-load lots. About 25 per cent. of the goods that went in last season came from the East. Heavy machinery and heavy hardware were the articles that were mostly purchased in the East, although the larger buyers also purchased car-load lots of milk, canned goods, vegetables, etc. in Eastern Canada. The smaller buyers who wanted mixed carloads could not buy to advantage, however, in the East, for mixed cars were not shipped, and the trade of these merchants will be held on the coast as before. Victoria competes very favorably, however, with other markets and her merchants are well spoken of in the Klondike district.

The machinery now going to the Klondike district will be heavier than before, for the demand is now for the heaviest of mining machinery, such as eight-ton pumps, the heaviest of machinery being necessary for working the cheaper ground, in fact, there is now a big demand for big sand pumps for hydraulicking. Although, it was generally understood, that the most of the work in the Klondike mines would be done in summer, the Klondike is not so much of a summer camp as was thought, for although the hydraulicking of the low grade ground and work on the larger mines will be carried on during the summer, the work on the smaller mines and especially in the deep shafts will have to be done during the winter. The flooding of the shafts in the summer, and the hindrance caused by water, especially in the old creek bottoms, will so retard summer work that owners will rather work in the winter season, when the mines so placed, can be worked more cheaply. The small mines will be worked in winter and the larger ones in the summer, and the work will be about evenly divided.

A large number of small boilers, in fact, the greater percentage of those shipped into the country last summer, came from Victoria, as well as a large share of the smaller machinery, but the bulk of the heavier machinery is shipped to the Klondike miners from the East. One concern has imported an ore crusher, which is at work crushing the quartz being taken out from the recent finds of rich quartz on Victoria gulch and other ledges that have been unearthed in the Klondike district. The miners at Dawson were expecting to hear some interesting news from the quartz claims when Mr. Rogers left Dawson. The ore crusher, which is the only one in the district, is being operated by a Chicago concern, managed by Mr. Munger.

The Stewart river district bids fair to be a scene of mining activity next summer. A large amount of prospecting and some development work has been done there this year and next season big things are expected from the Stewart.

TURKEY PUGNACIOUS.

Sultan Orders Defences Prepared to Oppose French Fleet.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The Sultan has ordered the completion with all speed of the defences at Salonika and the entrance to the Dardanelles, says the Constantinople correspondent of the Echo de Paris. Submarine mines will be placed and troops mobilized at points where debarkations are likely. A violent anti-French feeling prevails and fears are felt for the safety of French residents in Turkey.

A MARVELOUS MEDICINE.

Having a direct and combined action on both the liver and kidneys, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will positively cure many complicated ailments which cannot be reached by any other medicine, and hence its extraordinary success and popularity. Biliousness, liver complaint, Bright's disease, deranged kidneys and stomach troubles are promptly and thoroughly overcome by this great family medicine. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

Idzumi Maru From the Orient

Fine New Steamer Being Placed On Route by Japanese Line.

Queen City Sights a Ship's Cabin Door Floating Off the Coast.

Steamer Idzumi Maru, Capt. Curnow, of the N. Y. K. line, arrived at the Outer wharf yesterday morning after a rough passage of 16 days from Yokohama. She entered the Straits during the heavy gale on Thursday night and tied up at William Head in the early morning. After spending a couple of hours at the Outer wharf she proceeded to the Sound at noon. She had no freight for Victoria in her large cargo of 3,465 tons of silk, both raw and cased goods, matting and miscellaneous merchandise, the greater portion of which is consigned to Eastern points. There was more matting offering than she could carry. The passenger list was small. There was one saloon passenger and 48 Japanese steerage, none of whom landed here.

On her outbound trip she will be loaded to the guards, and will be unable to take freight from this city, for already her full capacity has been contracted for. She sails again on November 12. During December there will be three sailings of steamers of this line, as well as the Dodwell liners, the C. P. R. steamers and other Oriental liners, so that Victoria will have good steamship connection with the Orient. The Kinshiu Maru which is due on November 21, will sail on December 3rd, the Kaga Maru on the 17th and the Tosa Maru on the 31st.

This is to be the last trip of the Idsumi Maru on this route for on her arrival at Yokohama she is to be placed in the Japan-Bombay service, and the fine new steamer Shinanoo Maru, which was one of the best steamers on the Yokohama-European route, will be placed in service between the Orient and Victoria and Seattle in her place. The Shinanoo will make her first trip from Japan for Victoria at the beginning of the New Year, and is due here on January 14.

During the following month Victorians will have an opportunity of seeing the most recently built liner of the Nippon-Yusen-Kaisha, the fine six thousand ton steamer Iyo Maru, which was launched about two months ago at Nagasaki. She will leave Yokohama for Victoria about the end of January, and is due here on February 11. The N.-Y.-K. fleet will from now on consist of the steamers Kara Maru, Iyo Maru, Shinano Maru, Tosa Maru, Kinshiu Maru, and Riojun Maru.

The steamer Empress of China left Yokohama yesterday for this port. She is due here on Tuesday, the 12th. The steamer China left Yokohama on October 30 for San Francisco via Honolulu, and she is due to reach the Golden Gate four days later than the Empress arrives here, notwithstanding the fact that she sailed from the Japanese port two days before the Empress. Steamer Victoria of the N. P. line sailed from Yokohama for this port on October 26, and is due to arrive here on Monday, November 11.

SCOW TURNS TURTLE.

Capsized While en Route to Vancouver From Tacoma.

A despatch from Anacortes says the Fairfield has arrived there with an overturned scow. The Fairfield left Tacoma with two scows, each loaded with 200 tons of coal, and she was en route to Vancouver. While passing through Deception pass one of the scows capsized, dumping the coal. The other scow was tied up inside the pass awaiting more favorable weather. The White Crest Canning company, of Anacortes, lost a scow and some fish during a recent blow. The scow was tied at one of the company's traps near Everett, and went adrift. The company offers a reward for its recovery.

VALENCIA FINED.

Must Pay for Carrying Excess Number of Passengers.

A fine of $710 was imposed upon the steamship Valencia by the Seattle Collector of Customs for carrying passengers in excess of her license limits. The punishment was inflicted in connection with the Valencia's voyage from Nome. According to the count of the customs officers, the Valencia came to Seattle with 71 passengers more than the marine regulations and laws permit a vessel of her dimensions and accommodation to carry.

Capt. Lane, master of the steamer, contended that the excess passengers were stowaways; or that they at least went aboard the vessel without regularly issued tickets, and presumably through the connivance of the purser and subordinate officers of the ship. He found that many of the berths sold to first-class passengers were occupied by members of the clandestine crowd.

An appeal from the decision and fine of the customs authorities to the Treasury department will be taken by the Pacific Packing & Navigation company, which owns and operates the Valencia.

Purser Fielding, of the Valencia, has been arrested on a charge of larceny and embezzlement of $450. He is alleged to have converted that sum paid by passengers.

WANTED A CELL.

How Capt. Sodergren Asked Imprisonment the Law Refused.

According to a story from Honolulu, Capt. C. O. Sodergren has arrived there from San Francisco in order to go to jail. He is under sentence to serve six months at hard labor for cruelty to a sailor on the high seas. The trial was held in Honolulu, and resulted in a legal complication about as peculiar as ever kept a man outside of prison walls. The captain wants to go to jail, which is a more astounding feature than that the law has kept him out after he had been adjudged guilty. The mariner is a man of wealth. United States Judge Estee in Honolulu having sentenced him to six months, the captain appealed to the United States court of appeals. He put up a heavy cash bond and brought a passenger to San Francisco to prosecute the appeal. After consulting his attorneys he changed his mind, gave up the appeal and went back to Honolulu as he supposed to serve his sentence. It wasn't so easy to get into custody as he supposed, though. Judge Estee said that he had no jurisdiction. An appeal had been taken, the papers were in San Francisco and there was no legal showing that the appeal had been dismissed. So the captain had not only to stay out of jail, but to send or go to San Francisco for a certificate of his right to imprisonment. He chose the latter.

Capt. Sodergren is well known in shipping circles along the Pacific coast. He was commander of the bark Hesper at the time of the celebrated mutiny on that vessel in 1893. This mutiny was a story that traveled all over the world. The sailors killed the first officer, named Fitzgerald, and intended to treat the skipper in the same manner. Capt. Sodergren had his wife with him on that voyage, it being his honeymoon trip. The sailors intended to take Mrs. Sodergren to an island and maroon her, and make a pirate out of the Hesper. After the plot was discovered, the captain's wife kept guard with a revolver when her husband slept. After many troubles the Hesper reached San Francisco, where one of the mutineers turned state's evidence and two of them were hanged.

ANTIOPE'S NEW MASTER.

Capt. Geo. E. Murray Takes His Father's Place as Master of the Clipper.

Geo. W. Murray, master of the well known clipper Antiope, which is engaged in carrying coal from Ladysmith to Honolulu regularly in company with other vessels, has given up the command of that vessel, and his son, George E. Murray, has been appointed to the command. Capt. G. S. Hurray is a native of Halifax, being the second son of Geo. W. Murray, of that city. Though but 23 years of age, he has been noted in the papers of two continents for the pluck and endurance displayed when he was left as the only executive officer available when acting as second mate in a shipwreck off Cape Horn four years ago. The mate was mortally injured, and the captain seriously. He jury rigged the ship with a negro crew, half of whom were sick and paralyzed with fright, and successfully navigated the vessel into Valpraiso. There he was examined and passed as master provisionally before a consular examination. Two years ago, being at Tacoma, he availed himself of the choice to come to this port, and coming here, he passed his examination before Capt. Gaudin, local agent of Marine and Fisheries. It has been by merit solely that young Murray has advanced. He will be welcomed by his many friends in Victoria upon his arrival from Honolulu, including a younger brother, who is a student at Victoria college.

LEGAL NOTES.

Judgments Handed Down in the Superior Court.

Mr. Justice Drake presided in Chambers yesterday and granted leave, in Bartlett vs. Tiarks estate, to employ a valuator. Lawson for plaintiff; Bond for administrator.

In British Columbia Board of Trade vs. Tupper et al., a County court case, an order was made granting leave to deliver interrogatories.

Mr. Justice Drake handed down judgment for plaintiff with costs in Sehl vs. Tugwell, an action on a promissory note.

He also gave judgment in British Columbia Stock Exchange vs. Irving, for the defendant without costs.

Evidence was taken in Warren vs. Genelle, in the Superior court yesterday. The action arises from a dispute as to liability for certain accounts contracted on account of the steamer Alpha on a trip to Nome. Duff, K. C. for plaintiff; Peters, K. C., for defendant.

The materials used in "The D. & L." Emulsion are the finest the market affords regardless of expense. Taken in cases of wasting diseases, loss of weight, or loss of appetite, with great benefit. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

THEIR WELCOME HOME.

Duke and Duchess Have Magnificent Reception at Portsmouth.

Portsmouth, Eng., Nov. 1.—Today's naval pageant in honor of the return of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York was almost the reproduction of the procession attending their departure. The town and harbor were astir early, immense crowds assembled along the sea front, and rounds of cheers mingled with the National Anthem and salutes from the harbor ships and land batteries as the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert started to meet the Ophir.

On board the Royal yacht the King, in the undress uniform of an admiral, stood on the after bridge at the salute while the Queen and the children of the Duke and Duchess paraded the hurricane deck. The Roads presented a striking spectacle owing to the great gathering of warships lined with their crews. Nelson's old flagship, the Victory, started the salute to Their Majesties, and each ship in turn took it up as the Victoria and Albert moved down the Solent accompanied by the flotilla of older Royal yachts.

Off Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, the Victoria and Albert and the Ophir met and exchanged signals of greeting.

At about 2 o'clock the booming of distant guns announced the approach of the Royal vessels, and the naval procession soon hove in sight. As the Victoria and Albert, the Ophir and two ironclads, steaming in file one after the other, passed down the lines of the fleet, guns, bands and cheers co-mingled in the welcome to the Royal travelers.

As the Victoria and Albert neared the harbor, the troops ashore presented arms and the garrison battery fired a final salute. The bands everywhere struck up "God Save the King," and thousands of bluejackets on board the ships in the harbor repeatedly cheered the Royal party.

The demonstrations were renewed as the Ophir entered, her band playing "Home, Sweet Home." The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York occupied a conspicuous position on the upper deck of the yacht, bowing in response to the demonstrations of the thousands of people lining the harbor.

Immediately after the Victoria and Albert and the Ophir were moored at the jetty, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York joined Their Majesties on the former yacht. The children of the Duke and Duchess met the latter at the gangway with joyful exuberance, and they entered the saloon of the yacht where the King and Queen greeted them affectionately.

LORD RECTOR CARNEGIE.

Nobody Opposes Him as Head of St. Andrew's University.

London, Nov. 1.—Andrew Carnegie today was formally nominated for the Lord Rectorship of St. Andrew's university. There were no other nominations. Mr. Carnegie's election will be declared by the vice-chancellor on November 8.

LYNCHED.

Jefferson, Ga., Nov. 1.—A negro who attempted to assault the wife of Representative Daughtery was found hanging to a telegraph pole today at Allentown. He was surrounded in a swamp by a posse last night, caught and lynched.

A CANARD.

Admiral Caillard Did Not Return to France.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The despatch from Toulon announcing the return of Admiral Caillard's division of the French Mediterranean squadron to that port proves to be incorrect. The officials of the foreign office today informed the Associated Press that the admiral has not returned, and that the facts set forth in these despatches were correct. The admiral is now on his way to Turkish waters.

Terrors For The Settler

Strange Ideas Some Old Country People Have of Canadian West.

A Mixture of Wild Beasts, Cowboys and Indians Is Imagined.

From Winnipeg Telegram.

Winnipeg, as a representative Canadian city, probably receives into the ranks of citizenship a greater proportion of the young English tourist-emigrant than any single one of its sisters. The preconceptions of Canada, and particularly of Western Canada, cherished by young men from any quarter of the British Isles, are as varied as they are interesting. A young Englishman who arrived here very recently has written on this subject for the entertainment of the Morning Telegram readers.

Having just arrived from the Old Country, I am in a position to state what place Canada holds in the popular imagination of the English. Since my coming nothing has struck me more forcibly as the difference between Canada as she really is, and as she is represented by the majority of our brothers across the sea. So terrible was the picture which was painted for my edification before departure, that, had it not been for the truth which was instilled into me by some Canadians on board ship, I should not have been surprised to find the prominent citizens of Winnipeg armed to the teeth, and bands of imaginary Indians careering madly down Main street. Fearing lest I had been the victim of a delusion in my estimate of the case, I asked a friend of mine who has been here for some years, whether he had noticed the same thing.

He answered that he had done so, that it was undoubtedly a fact that Englishmen as a rule, knew nothing about Canada, and put it down as a semi-barbarous country. "Before I came out," he said, "a kind friend offered me the choice of three things a revolver, a bowie knife or a flask. In accepting the latter I am convinced I took the wisest course, as it has certainly proved of more use to me than either of the former would have been. England's eyes want washing; they are proud of us; they like to point to our large patch of red on the map of the world, but they do not know us as we really are." This statement may possibly appear exaggerated to some who have lived all their lives in this civilized country, but I can amply corroborate it by what I observed on board ship. I counted no less than six young men coming out here for the first time, there were probably many more, who carried knives and revolvers in anticipation of this dreadful land. One in particular, who shared my cabin, carried two pistols in his pocket, one of which he always kept loaded. Needless to say I always retired to rest after he had got safely into his bunk, and I always anticipated his rising in the morning in fear lest I might meet with a premature end whilst viewing his toilet. Of these revolvers, three have been pawned, while the others have probably been taken up country to slay wolves with.

As further evidence of this false light in which Englishmen, as a class, view Canada, I may tell you, that when a young man expresses his intention of emigrating here, he is looked down upon by most of his friends as a fool, or possibly as a rogue, wishing to get out of some scrape. I was politely informed that I was a madman, and that the time spent in my education would be wasted. "You are going to a regular Botany Bay," said one, and another gave me the usual advice, "Buy a revolver." So strongly is this popular false estimate received, that I do not believe I am wrong in saying that it deters many from coming out here. When one is told that one is going into a veritable jaw of death and gate of hell one naturally thinks twice before doing it. If you don't happen to have enormous muscular power, and are informed that this is a land where might is right, and the tyranny of the strong is the only law, you may think it advisable not to go, or at any rate, to take a course of Sandow's exercises before you start. The picture that is painted of a land of lawlessness and rapine, where knives and revolvers glitter in the sunshine, and the air is thick with the smoke of firearms, where every other man you meet is a "Deadwood Dick," or a fiery Indian thirsting for your blood; where it is safe to trust no one, and where the only companions you can obtain are companions in plunder and greed; this picture is sufficient to strike fear into the most stout-hearted, and to rob the most fearless of a prosperity which awaits him across the seas.

The source of this error and misconception is of course mainly ignorance. Englishmen do not take the trouble to ascertain the facts of the case from people who know them. They are placidly content with, and quietly proud of their colonies. But feeling themselves in the position of a father to colonists in various parts of the empire, they mentally deny that they have as yet attained to that position of culture and refinement which they themselves possess. They view them with satisfaction, but it is a satisfaction arising from the feeling of superiority. They imagine they are looking down on their sons from a supreme height of civilization, but their vision is distorted by ignorance and fogged by the spectacles of prejudice they continually wear.

This, of course, must not be taken as the opinion of all Englishmen; there are some few who know the facts of the case, and do their best to disseminate them. They recognize our worth, they realize our possibilities, and express their admiration of our exhibits in English expositions as revealing a great present prosperity and an unlimited future one. It is the stay-at-home, narrow-minded persons who cannot, and will not, recognize the greatness of this country, and who put it down as only half civilized, and do their best to prevent their sons from coming out to settle here. Let us hope that the present visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York is drawing all classes and types of Englishmen to take an intelligent interest in this country, and invite them to make an honest inquiry into its prospects and resources. In the Old Country people are as loyal to the royal family as those in the colonies. Perhaps, then, as they have traced the royal progress through Canada, they may have learned some truths which they did not know before, and realized that this is not a barren and barbarous land, but one which offers a peaceful and settled home to all strong and intelligent Englishmen.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

FRANCE AND TURKEY.

Report of Fleet for Levant Confirmed by Officials.

Paris, Oct. 31.—Officials of the French foreign office confirm the report that a division of the French Mediterranean fleet, composed of three battleships and two cruisers, under the command of Admiral Caillard, has proceeded from Toulon to the Levant to make a naval demonstration against Turkey.

Constantinople, Oct. 31.—A mutinous demonstration was made in front of the admiralty offices on Tuesday by 600 officers and non-commissioned Bashi-Bazouks, which caused dismay among the occupants of the Yildiz Palace. The pay of those taking part in the demonstration is several months in arrears, and only a promise of prompt settlement prevented the carrying out of the threats of further action. The pay of all the troops, with the exception of the marines, is similarly in arrears, but the marines are paid with fair regularity because they furnish the guard weekly at the Selamlik, and discontent among them might result in serious consequences to Abdul Hamid.

MONTREAL'S WHALE.

Montreal, Nov. 1.—Efforts to kill the whale in Montreal harbor continue futile. This afternoon dynamite was resorted to but the efforts were unsuccessful. The animal is hovering around and apparently enjoying itself in spite of the fusilade of rifle shots which are sent at it everywhere it makes its appearance. Ten thousand people went down to see it today.

HUGE BOOKS.

Scriptures of Lamaism Weigh About Thirteen Tons.

From London Leader.

The principal Buddhist sect in Japan has just placed in its splendid temple, Hong-wan-ji, in Kyoto, a most interesting object—namely, the Scripture of Lamaism. There is some obscurity about the manner of this great sutra's coming into Japanese possession. Printed in the Wan-lieh era of the Ming dynasty from wooden blocks which were subsequently destroyed by fire, it lay for over three centuries at the Lama temple in Pekin, where some Japanese Buddhists who accompanied the military expedition of last autumn had an opportunity of seeing it. Their natural desire to remove the precious volumes to Japan, says the Tokio correspondent of the Times, was not approved by General Yamaguchi, who commanded the Japanese forces, but some arrangement seems to have been subsequently effected, to which the Lama priests were evidently assenting parties, as is proved by the recent visit of the Lama himself to Japan, where he was the guest of the very sect now in possession of the sutra. It is a scripture of huge dimensions. The volumes number some thousands and weigh about 13 tons. Each tome measures 1ft. by 3ft., and is magnificently bound in gold brocade, having a finely painted religious picture on the cover.

TRAINING FOR STATESMEN

Victoria Literary and Debating Society Organizes For the Season.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Literary and Debating society was held on Tuesday evening in the office of R. Cassidy, K. C. There was a good attendance of members. The special committee appointed to draft a new constitution and set of rules presented a report which was adopted. The election of officers was the next business transacted, and resulted as follows:

Honorary President—Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere.
President—Rev. W. Leslie Clay.
Vice-President—R. T. Gosnell.
Secretary-Treasurer—Gordon Grant.
Executive Committee—Messrs. Welby Solomon, E. O. S. Scholefield, Theo. Wilson, O'Brien and Prinz.

It was decided to hold weekly meetings during the winter at which sittings of a mock parliament will alternate with debates and papers, and discussions on live issues—government ownership of land, telegraphs, railways, woman suffrage, etc.

The meetings will be held in the school room of St. Andrews' Presbyterian church, the first on Wednesday, November 13, when a debate on the "Metric System" will be the attraction. Sir Henri Joly has consented to preside on the occasion and review the arguments.

Make a note of it, when you are leaving home to buy "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster. It is guaranteed to cure the worst case of backache, headache, stitches. Avoid everything said to be just as good. Get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

BLUE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Some Wonderful Uses For It As Curative Agent.

From Medical Press.

Very extensive therapeutic effects are to be derived from the use of blue electric light, and if the favorable experiences recorded by Dr. A. V. Minine, in Vratch, of June 23, are confirmed by subsequent investigations, a great advance in the art of healing has been made. Dr. Minine has found that while blue light produces an anaemia in the parts exposed to it, white light causes the tissues to be filled with blood. The chief advantage claimed for blue electric light lies in its action on the vasomotor nerves. A further benefit to be secured by the use of this blue light is that it has a very marked anaesthetic effect, and Dr. Minine has employed it in the suturing of wounds instead of cocaine. Burns and scalds heal rapidly and painlessly without any local application being necessary under the influence of this new method of treatment. It appears that the removal of stitches can be carried out without causing any pain by utilising the action of this light. In purpuric patients it is claimed that the general condition of the patient, the appetite and the sleep are greatly improved. If a contusion be exposed to this light the occurrence of ecchymosis or of a haematoma is thereby prevented. In the history of medicine it is not unknown that the advocates of particular methods have in perfect good faith claimed more for their therapeutic measures than has afterwards been found to be the case. But if only a portion of the favorable results recorded as ensuing from the use of the blue electric light are capable of being utilised by the ordinary practioner, the treatment of many puzzling conditions will be greatly simplified.

BULLER DENIES TELEGRAM.

Says He Did Not Send Words Printed by National Review.

London, Oct. 31.—Gen. Buller, speaking today to a reporter of the London Evening News regarding the telegram to Gen. White attributed to him by the National Review, said: "That is not my telegram."

Gen. Buller threatens to blossom into a British Boulanger. He does not appear to court privacy or to discountenance demonstrations. He attended a theatre in London yesterday evening, and when recognized was cheered. He rose to his feet and bowed his acknowledgment. Outside the building Gen. Buller was mobbed by cheering crowds, and the police had to be called in to clear the streets.

Aldershot, England, Oct. 31.—It is understood that as a result of the conclusion arrived at by the cabinet on Monday every available effective infantryman here will be sent to the front in South Africa between now and Christmas.

The departure of the cavalry brigade from Aldershot will leave only a single regiment of regular cavalry, the 21st Lancers, in the United Kingdom. Prince Arthur of Connaught, nephew of King Edward, who is a second lieutenant in the 7th Hussars, goes with his regiment to South Africa.

E. S. Stokes Is Dead

Ending of a Man Who Caused Widespread Sensation Thirty Years Ago.

Once Condemned to Be Hanged For Murder of James Fisk Jr.

And Was One of the Prominent Figures in Wall Street.

New York, Nov. 2.—Edward Stiles Stokes died at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He was a conspicuous figure in the life of New York for 40 years. He was to the fore in public view even to the last, for the bitterness and strife of the litigation in which he was recently engaged with his cousin, W. E. D. Stokes, attracted general attention. His name was, inseparably connected with tragic killing of James Fisk, jr., who was shot by him in 1872 after a famous quarrel involving large financial interests and the favor of Josie Mansfield, a beautiful Californian.

Stokes was born in Philadelphia on April 27, 1841. He was educated in Pennsylvania and won fame as a sportsman, and an athlete in his college days. He came to New York in 1860 and organized the firm of Budlong & Stokes, which won attention for its bold and successful operations on the Produce Exchange. The firm dissolved in 1865 and Stokes began the erection of the Brooklyn oil refinery. It was while organizing the project that Stokes met Fisk, whom he shot later. Reverses in oil and a fire at his refinery ruined Stokes, but when he emerged from bankruptcy he promptly formed another company and rebuilt the refinery. With Fisk, Jay Gould and others who operated the Erie railroad, he made an agreement as to oil rates that proved highly lucrative. After a few years of close intimacy Stokes and Fisk quarreled. Josie Mansfield was under the protection of the latter, and there was a belief that Fisk resented Stokes attentions to her. Stokes always asserted that Fisk tried to ruin him by manipulating oil rates on the Erie railroad, which Fisk controlled. The quarrel was a fierce one, and was carried into Wall street, where the men matched their skill and nerve with financial ruin as the throphy. In 1871 Stokes was arrested on the charge that he had embezzled $50,000 from the oil company. The charge was eventually disproved and Fisk and Stokes were for a time reconciled.

Then followed a final break, which culminated in the shooting. Josie Mansfield left Fisk and passed under the protection of Stokes, and litigation was resumed between the two men, who made charges and counter-charges of a startling nature as to financial transactions. Threats of personal violence were exchanged and their final meeting was not unanticipated.

They met on the stairway of the Old Grand Central hotel, now the Broadway Central, on January 6, 1872, and Stokes shot Fisk. Fisk lived until the next morning and Stokes gave himself up a few minutes after the shooting. He was detained in the Tombs and had three trials. The first trial resulted in a disagreement, and the second in conviction of murder in the first degree. Stokes was then sentenced to be hanged. He was given a new trial, and was convicted of manslaughter in the third degree, and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Stokes' defence for the killing of Fisk was that he had shot in self-defense after Fisk had drawn a revolver from his pocket. There was some evidence to bear this out, though it was vigorously contradicted.

Stokes served the four years, 1873-1877, and then returned to this city. He was restored to citizenship in 1884 by Grover Cleveland, then Governor. He again embarked in business and became interested among other enterprises, in the Hoffman house. He became involved in a serious dispute with his cousin, W. E. D. Stokes, over the Hoffman house, and this case was fought through the law courts for several years. He finally sold his interest, and in the last few years of his life was not in active business. He was a man of splendid personal appearance, and had at the high tide of his power had a large personal following. While in prison, after shooting Fisk, he met Richard Croker and John Scannell, who were awaiting trial on charges similar to his own, and the trio formed a friendship which lasted to the end.

In the closing days of the life of Stokes, a woman who gave the name of Rosamond Barclay, advanced the claim that she had been married to him.

Ministers, lawyers, teachers and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and billiousness. One is a dose. Try them.

WU TING FANG.

Chinese Minister in United States Lectures on Immigration.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 1.—Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister at Washington, delivered an address before 4,000 students of the university here tonight, on "The Tendencies of the Times." He said in part: "This country needs restrictive immigration laws of general scope and not laws that single out one race. The special laws against Chinese immigration are the result of ignorance of the facts."

Mr. Wu said the treaty of 1888 was made to stop Chinese labor, but since laws had been passed keeping out Chinese merchants and tradesmen, consequently the high and worthy Chinese could not get into this country. Mr. Wu said the best way was to go by the golden rule.

ETRURIA HEARD FROM.

Wireless Telegraphy Reports Her Off Queenstown.

London, Nov. 2.—A wireless despatch forwarded from Queenstown announces that the Cunarder Etruria, Capt. MacKay, which left New York on October 26, will arrive off Queenstown at 6:15 a.m. today.

The servant girls of Ottawa have prepared a roast for Hon. A. G. Blair.—Toronto News.

Marmaduke—How do you feel about this much-discussed man-with-the-hoe? Courtney—Oh! He's all right! In three generations he will be the man-with-the-tallyho.—Puck.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.