STRAW Hats at Half Price.

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

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BILL NYE'S BAD EYE.

He Has it Scientifically Operated on With Indifferent Success.

After Years of Waiting he Tries an Eminent Oculist and has it Dealt With Again.

[Copyright, 1892, by Edgar W. Nye.]

NEW YORK CITY, September, 1892.

A celebrated writer on opthalmic matters says: "We point with much pride to the wonderful mechanism of the eye and its great perfection, and yet if we were to buy a pair of opera glasses that were no nearer perfection than the average pair of eyes we would return them to the merchant on the following day." This is largely due to the fact that they are unlike, and this trouble may be the result of bad usage or inheritance, to say nothing of bad and unskilled operations, accidents, ill health, etc.

Twenty-four years ago, when I was a lad, it was discovered one day by close students of the human eye that I had a case of very mild strabismus. It was not so severe as to worry me, but kind friends, who should have known better, decided to turn me over to a physician and surgeon. The man selected was one of the silent, morose, brutal kind, who say little, remain dignified through life and die leaving the impression that they had an enormous reserve power of thought which they never used. I have often wished that I had been gifted that way, for there is no chance to criticise a severe man who never says anything. He lives and dies a great man in the eyes of the hoi polloi, for they never know when he *might* possibly say something.

This doctor cut off legs and arms with great rapidity. He had been in the war of 1812, or some such war, and had done a good deal toward bringing peace about, for both friend and foe decided that he was worse than arson, treason, rapine and death, so the war closed.

I was handed over to him just as children used to be fed to the crocodiles of the Asiatic countries. We wanted his good will, even if it cost a lobe of the liver of the oldest child or an eye or an ear to make him feel pleasant.

The reader has doubtless known in his or her life a country doctor of this class; one who settles all great questions with a grunt, likes to be regarded as taciturn, and has a way of losing his temper in time to prevent the discovery of his ignorance. This man was one of that kind.

He had called in a convention of other doctors to see the operation—doctors from Trimbelle, Eau Galley, Little Bethel neighborhood, Harriman's Landing and Beldenville, also from Erin Prairie and East Unionforever.

Cocaine was unknown then, and so the doctor had a brother physician from Primroy's Bridge hold my head with hands that smelled like a pair of saddle bags. I can smell them yet. The operating surgeon, the sphinx who never was known to smile, went into a little dark closet and smiled by himself, coming back with his coat off and the odor of cognac about his whiskers.

He had ground up a pair of curved toenail scissors and had them lying on the oilcloth of the table. He now picked up a button hook which he had used during the Mexican war, and asked me to look intently at the collar button on the back of my neck while he "made an examination." This he did by rolling up the lid and fastening it in "the forward," as he called it. Then he hooked the button

THE FIRST OPERATION.

hook under the internal rectus muscle, as he stated, to hold the eye steady and give him a chance at it with his toenail scissors. He now took off his cuffs and gave them to the doctor from Pleasant Valley, to hold, wiped his glasses and took some more mince pie material, which he breathed on me while operating, and thus cheered me up, vicariously, so that I felt like another man.

He cut the rectus muscle entirely off. It took him some time, but he did it. A very able physician did the same trick for Robert Tod Lincoln, now minister to England. The blood ran down my face quite plenty, while the surgeon called the doctors from Erin Prairie and Harriman's Landing to come and see what a beautiful operation it was. They said it was by far the most attractive operation they had ever seen outside of a postmortem.

I then returned to my studies with a green patch over this eye, but I caught a slight cold in the eye one evening while being hazed, and so had to leave college for the time, and suffered a great deal with my eye. Years afterward the eye began to drift off to the left, and people who came to call on me got to calling in pairs, so that one could look me in the eye from front while the other would take me on the flank and occupy my attention from that direction. Strangers reported that I had a glass eye, and some said that I must have a very poor record indeed, as I never seemed able to look one in the eye. This was true. But very few of my years could look two in the eye any better than I could.

Years afterward I saw, even with my odd and copious vision, that I had suffered from the grossest malpractice. The large tin god of the countryside became to me what John L. Sullivan became to his audience on the night of the 7th inst., only so much osseous, muscular and adipose tissue dethroned, busted and knocked out.

Yet the people generally had discovered it. My eyes, however, had been opened. One of them had been so skillfully opened that I could hardly close it while sleeping. The lack of muscular attachment on the inner corner had permitted the eye to protrude and give me a choked appearance, as one might have if his neighbors had taken the law into their own hands.

It was at this time that Dr. Black-Smith, the man who had operated on my eye, brought suit against the town for damages, and although I had just attained my majority, together with an undivided one-fourth interest in a mortgage on a farm, which was now falling due, I was that year drawn as a member of the petit jury, and was one of the highly ornamented wooden panel called upon to try the case of Dr. I. B. Black-Smith versus The City.

We listened to the testimony for two or three days. Now and then I would loook at the doctor with my game eye sternly. Then I would turn the other eye and beautiful Roman nose on him.

Finally his lawyer said to him:

"Doctor, who is that young blonde juryman with the misunderstanding between his eyes, who now and then looks at you as though he would like to do some autopsy work for you?

"Me God!" said Dr. Black-Smith, "I believe that's young Nye, whose eye I operated on to for strabismus years ago. Why didn't I know that before and have him excused from the jury?"

"Alas, it is too late now, and I can see by the way he acts that he intends to hang the jury," spoke up the lawyer.

As I went to my dinner a trembling hand with the odor of a deodorizer upon it offered me a cigar wrapped up in a bank note. It was a poor cigar, and the bank note was very ordinary in size and execution, so I showed it to the jury, told where it came from and sent it back. I was not smoking at that time anyway.

The jury took everything into consideration, and remembering that the suit was brought to recover the value of a broken leg on account of a defective sidewalk, and that Dr. Black-Smith admitted that he had worn overshoes habitually before that, but on that night "had his skates on" instead, having taken seven or eight of what the London barrister calls "refreshers," though different of course in this country, they did not seem favorable to the physician.

The jury sat up all night, and by noon the next day was able to disagree. It was my first and last experience on a jury. The odor of a jury room still comes back to me if I ride to England in the steerage, or go down cellar late at night to find a large gas leak between me and the meter.

Last year I called on a very excellent oculist, who said that even if I ever had the eye readjusted I would not see with it, as there had been a hemorrhage of the retina. This would act as a spatter of dried blood on a mirror, destroying its power of reflection. Another oculist said that lack of use was all that ailed the eye, so he wore me out looking through eight bushels of lenses, and finally fitted me out with a pair or spectacles, which I used till I got vertigo and then returned to the old ones.

This year I decided to consult an eye surgeon of great repute, and see what he said.

I went to his office at 9:30 a.m. to see if he had reached the office. He had, but there were nineteen people ahead of me. I waited till 2:20 p.m. and got a short glimpse of the eye trimmer's partner. He looked me over and said that I must come early or I would have to wait quite awhile. "To-morrow will be our busy day, because you know this is Labor Day, and so we have excused half our patients till to-morrow."

I went the next morning before daylight and sat on the step till the milkman came, and he let me into the basement for a dollar. There I remained till the maid began dusting the reception room; then I got in there and looked at the album till the doctor came, but eleven people who live near him came with him to be attended to, and a clergyman from Montana wanted to take an early train, so he got in ahead of me also. People who say that newspaper men defy all rules and get the finest cut from the best joint have never closely studied the soft and elastic feather bed upon which the clerical anchorite journeys toward what he hopes is even a still better and more well disposed world.

The doctor finally saw me. He was wiping his hands on a napkin and putting away a bloody crochet hook as I entered. "And how long have you been looking over your left shoulder into the past that way, Mr. Nye?"

"For twenty-four years," I replied, sitting down on a soft, elastic, round object, which gave me a chill as I thought how they had neglected to put away the last eye they had secured.

However, it was a small rubber bulb, used mostly on a big squirt, by means of which the doctor keeps the eye covered with a moth preparation, I judge.

"The result of the old operation," said the oculist, dropping a whole lot of household utensils into a fingerbowl full of diluted carbolic acid, "is that the rectus muscle was completely cut off from the eye, leaving it as smooth and shiny as the top of your head. In twenty years it has grown on again at the posterior precinct of the eye. The conjunctiva has gone back into the cerebellum, and is used for thinking instead of winking. I will have to cut the muscle away from the back of the ball of the eye, dissect it also from the optic nerve, then with forceps draw the old and dilapidated muscle forward and stitch it to the ball of the eye where it was at first."

"And do you heat the forceps and use a redhot needle in sewing on the muscle?"

"Oh, no; certainly not."

"Then," said I, writing a little codicil with my new stylographic pen as soon as I could get it to make a mark, "you may begin with the merrymaking."

For two or three hours, during which the only delight I had was in thinking that twenty-seven people were in the parlor awaiting their turn and trying to read their papers the second time over with angry eyes, two able surgeons snipped and tripped and cut the basting threads of my eye, pausing now and then to get a breath of air and look at a work on "The Human Eye in Health and Disease."

I went back on the 8th and took my turn with the rest to have my eye examined again. It looked like Sullivan's, and I was mad, because I had got a box for the theatre the night before and was going to entertain friends at dinner and then take them to the theatre. After the doctor had cut the muscle loose, and was looking about in my mental wastebasket to see where it had flopped to, he told me incidentally that I must not attend the theatre for some several days.

ON THE DOCTOR'S LOUNGE.

So when I went back on the following day to wait, and other patients saw the ruddy complexion of my eye, they began to inquire about new Orleans and why I had backed Sullivan if I did not want to be treated that way. I said something severe especially to a patient from Niagara Falls who is here to get a cataract removed, and he being a Sullivan man, and discovering that I had been for Corbett all the way through, not alone because I favor refinement and a reasonable amount of temperance, but because I believed to the extent of a good gold watch and some rubles that he would win, and also because Sullivan had warned me to shut up or he would shut me up, and had therefore failed to endear himself to me, he, the man from Niagara Falls with a cataract and $575 short at odds of five to one, made a pass at me, which I parried with my forehead and led back to him with a holly wood bracket, which was added to my bill by the oculist.

Kindly hands and a large fat officer removed the man and his cataract from me just as he had perched himself on my breastbone and began to prospect around my well eye with his thumb, intending to expose it and thus humiliate me by sending me down Broadway in the daylight with a naked eye.

As we rode up here from North Carolina I was awakened in the night by a powerful odor which came in at the open window. It took me back to a summer night on the farm when I went down in our well to clean it out and found one of those cats that frequent the poles so much, and are called polar cats, I think. It seems that we had run over one in the night and he had taken the only means at hand at the time for letting us know that he had been seriously injured.

The polar cat does not sing, but his remarks, ignorant and unlettered as he is, attract instant and earnest attention. Whether it is due to lack of proper attention to his bathing or from decayed teeth, he seems to have a personal air about him which makes the bloodhound's job a sinecure.

BILL NYE.

P. S.—The Dr. I. B. Black-Smith referred to in this letter is given a fictitious name because he is in the glory world now, and I do not know what they call him there. B. N.

Ticket Scalping.

TACOMA, Sept. 23.—Chief of Police Davis thinks there was a misunderstanding regarding the arrest at Kansas City yesterday of Frank C. Jenness, charged with issuing bogus rebate ticket orders. Jenness was a partner of Frank Raiff, of this city, in the ticket scalping business. They managed a branch office here for L. C. Read & Co., of Seattle. Raiff says they will pay all of the orders issued by them. He was arrested on a draft of $45 drawn by the Salt Lake scalpers for a rebate order issued by Jenness for Read & Co.

Statue to Columbus.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 24.—Rear Admiral Benham has been ordered to proceed with his flag ship, the Newark, now at Genoa, to Cadiz, to escort the Queen regent of Spain to Huelva, on October 8, where the next day a statue to Columbus will be unveiled. The Bennington, now at Cadiz will accompany the Newark, and the Spanish fleet will participate in the ceremonies.

Well Known Stallion Dead.

CHICO, Cal., Sept. 24.—The old stallion Blackbird, sire of the celebrated Vic H., owned by D. M. Reavis, died at the Reavis ranch yesterday, aged 36 years.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

Argument on Motion to Set Aside a Registered Certificate of a Judgment.

Adequate Bonds Being Given Pending Result of Appeal to the Supreme Court.

BEFORE THE DIVISIONAL COURT.
(Present Sir Matthew B. Begbie, C. J., and Drake, J.)

Sept. 23.

Foley v. Webster and Edmonds—The court sat notwithstanding vacation to hear this matter as being a matter of urgency.

Mr. Robert Cassidy for the defendants moved by way of appeal from the order of Mr. Justice Walkem of the 6th instant, refusing defendants' motion to set aside the certificate of the plaintiff's judgment for $5,339.01 registered against the lands of defendants.

The defendants having appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada from the judgment of the full court of B. C., sustaining the plaintiff's judgment for $5,000 and costs, gave security by bond for $6,500, for the payment of the amount of the judgment and the costs of the appeal, in the event of the judgment being sustained by the Supreme Court of Canada, and such security was allowed by Mr. Justice Walkem by his order of 20th May last.

The defendants, on an affidavit of the giving of this security, and that the registration of the certificate of the judgment against their lands seriously prejudiced them in dealing with their lands, had moved before Mr. Justice McCreight to set aside the registration of the certificate and, on 16th August, Mr. Justice McCreight dismissed that motion, holding that he had no jurisdiction to entertain it, as the action was transferred to the Supreme Court of Canada, and in his order dismissing the summons referred to it as being "to set aside the judgment registered." The defendants then moved before Mr. Justice Walkem, as the judge who had allowed the security, to set aside the certificate of judgment and all proceedings thereunder, or for an order declaring that, by reason of the allowance of the bond, all proceedings under the judgment were superseded. On the 6th instant Mr. Justice Walkem dismissed that motion, holding that the question was the same, in effect, as that raised before Mr. Justice McCreight, and was *res judicata* by his order, and that as to the order of the 20th May, allowing the security, "The respective solicitors framed the terms of the order, and consented to it, and I cannot now change those terms in opposition to the wishes of one of the consenting parties."

The defendants besides appealing, filed fresh affidavits that since Mr. Justice Walkem's order they had offered the plaintiff's solicitors to deposit $6,500 in court as security if plaintiff would vacate the registration of the judgment, which offer was refused, and that the defendants or their solicitors were unaware of the registration when they gave the bond, or they would have procured a term of the order of 20th May that it should be vacated on the other security being given, and that the purpose of giving the bond was to relieve themselves of all pressure of the judgment pending their appeal to Ottawa. That the defendants owned property in this province over and above their debts to a value of $750,000. That the effect of the registration was to hamper them in dealing with their lands as it had to be provided against on every transaction, and defendants under order LVIII (7), "also appeal to the substantive jurisdiction of the Divisional court to make such order as ought to have been, or ought to be, made, to relieve the defendants from the pressure of all proceedings by way of enforcing the judgment herein pending their appeal therefrom to the Supreme Court of Canada."

Defendants contended that whether Mr. Justice Walkem was estopped by the order of McCreight, J., or not, the Divisional court was not estopped from making the order which ought to have been or ought now to be made. That the responsibility for examining into and satisfying himself as to the security was imposed by sec. 47, Supreme Court, Canada, act entirely on the judge. That the fact that the parties consented to the security did not go any distance towards satisfying the act. That it was immaterial how the judge was satisfied. Where the parties had deposited $500 in court as security, and obtained a certificate from the proper officer to the Sup. Ct., Can., to that effect, it was held by that court that that security for the $500 could not be accepted, because it rested on the consent of the parties and not on the "satisfaction" of the judge, and that it was for the judge to allow it or not, as he thought proper—Macdonald v. Abbott, 3 S. C. R., 278. That Mr. Justice Walkem was not estopped by the result of the motion to Mr. Justice McCreight. His order stated the motion to him to be "to set aside the judgment registered." That statement was final as to what was argued before him—Schroeder v. Rooney, Cas. S. C. Dig., p. 253; at all events, having held that he had no jurisdiction, he did not apply his mind to or decide the matter of the motion, and it was not *res judicata*. Connecticut, etc., v. Moore, 6 App. cas. at p. 655. That the certificate of judgment was properly issued in the style of the cause, and was a proceeding within the control of the court. Chitty's Forms, 383. That the certificate and its registration being a statutory proceeding to effectuate the judgment, was an "execution" within the meaning of sec. 47, Sup. Court, Can., Act. It was at all events, a procedure in aid of execution, and therefore within the meaning of the Act. Dawson v. Moffat, 11 O. R., at p. 487. The effect of O'Donohoe v. Robinson, 10 Ont. App., p. 622, decided under a precisely similar enactment, was that "It seems from the reason of the thing that the allowed security stands for all purposes, for the original debt and costs, so far, at least, as *any* proceedings are concerned to enforce the same pending the appeal." Hagarty, C.J. O., at p. 625, and the existence of a *fi. fa.* placed in the sheriff's hands prior to the allowance of the security, and, therefore, operating as a charge on the lands, though no attempt was being made to actively enforce it, was there held such a proceeding, and was declared to have been wiped out by the allowance of the security. That the court had complete control over its own judgment at all stages. That the statutory right of the judgment creditor to enforce his judgment by registering it as a charge on defendants' lands—and the fact that he had so registered it—did not interfere with the inherent power of the court, after that, by an order made in the original action, to declare all proceedings whatever to enforce the judgment vacated or superseded, and under section 70 of B. C. Land Registry Act upon being served with such order, the Registrar would have to cancel the registration of the certificate as no longer a subsisting charge.

Campbell v. Royal Can. Bk., 19 Grant, 4; Chitton v. Lee, 7 Ch., Div. 541; Schofield v. Solomon, 52 L. T. N. S., 679. De Medina v. Grove, 10 Q.B., 155. At all events, this was a question in the (for this purpose Cas. Sup. Ct. Dig., p. 39) pending suit, as to the present validity of the lien, within the meaning of section 4, Land Registry Amendment Act, 1891, and it was competent to the court to order the cancellation of the registered charge. That the extreme hardship of the case was apparent, and the only question that of the power of the court to remedy it on this motion.

Mr. A. E. McPhillips, who appeared as counsel for the plaintiff, was not called on.

Begbie, C. J.—I am of opinion that the court cannot accede to the motion. The ground of it is that the registration of the judgment operates as an extreme hardship upon the defendants. That is not always a sufficient ground to cause a court of justice to act. The judgment for the $5000 and costs, as soon as obtained, became, under 1 and 2 Vic. Cap., 110 (Imp. Stat.) as much of a charge upon the lands of the defendants as if they had agreed in writing to charge all their lands with its payment. Defendants now wish to raise $50,000 on mortgage and wish to postpone the charge of the plaintiff to that encumbrance. On 20th May last the defendants entered into a bond as security for the judgment satisfactory to all parties and to Mr. Justice Walkem. Did that bond supersede the charge created by the registration of the certificate of judgment? O'Donohoe v. Robinson (10 Ont. App. p. 622) decided that no proceeding could be permitted to press execution pending appeal, after security for the debt and costs is allowed, under sec. 47 Sup. Ct. Can. Act. That decision is correct. If any attempt were made to enforce the lien pending the appeal the court would interfere. In my opinion the proceeding by way of registration of certificate of judgment is not a proceeding by way of execution. To my mind execution only is meant by the act. This is, in effect, an appeal from Mr. Justice Walkem's order of the 20th May. On that day he approved the bond with the consent of the parties. The only duty of the judge was to see if the bond was sufficient. If the two parties say they are satisfied, it is his duty to accept it. It is sought to vary that order against the consent of the plaintiff. We are asked to interfere with the exercise of the discretion of the judge. When the tribunal has once exercised the discretion, there is no appeal from that. Judge Walkem could not now reverse his own order. The motion must be dismissed.

Drake, J.—I agree with the Chief Justice. If I thought we had any jurisdiction, it would only be exercised on terms, and the imposition of those terms would be a variation of the order of Mr. Justice Walkem allowing the security. I think we have no jurisdiction to do that or to make any order in the matter—Walmsley v. Griffiths, Cas: S. C. Dig. p. 404, and Starrs v. Cosgrave, ib. p. 405, show that after the allowance of the security on appeal the court below is *functus officio*. The learned counsel argues that the registration of the judgment was a step equivalent to execution. I refer to secs. 47, 48 and 49, of Supreme Court of Canada Act, providing for directions to the Sheriff on the allowance of the security, as to stay of execution in his hands, return of money if any already realized, etc., as showing that the word "execution", in section 47, means what it says. Execution means enforcement by writ, not registering a judgment or *lis pendens*. In order to issue execution against lands here, the step is by bill, or *fi. fa.*, but the registration itself is not an execution. The registration of the certificates of judgment may have been in the mind of the plaintiff when he accepted the bond. It may be that if the plaintiff had not got the judgment registered his solicitors might not have accepted the bond. We cannot make an order after the allowing of the security on appeal. If any motion is necessary to vary the existing state of affairs as to the security, it should be made to the Supreme Court at Ottawa. I think we have no jurisdiction to deal with it.

Mr. Cassidy then submitted that the plaintiff should not get any costs of the motion, as his refusal to accept the deposit of $6,500 cash, in lieu of the registered charge, was unreasonable and had forced the motion.

The Court—We think the refusal of the plaintiff unreasonable and refuse him the costs of the motion. Motion dismissed without costs.

SAN DIEGO'S CELEBRATION.

Preparations Progressing for the Great Cabrillo Demonstration.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 24.—The business streets present a lively appearance to-day. Decorators are busy on every hand, preparing for the great Cabrillo celebration. Another large arch is being placed across Fourth street, opposite the Fisher Opera House. Already the incoming trains are loaded with people. Trains arriving at noon, to-day, brought over four hundred passengers. Telegrams and letters are pouring in the receiving rooms. About two hundred Methodist ministers, together with their families, now in attendance at the Methodist Conference, have secured an extension of time on their excursion tickets, and will remain until after the Cabrillo celebration. The afternoon of the 30th will be devoted to various sports. About 100 cowboys will be present and there will be contests in riding bucking horses, lassooing wild steers, etc. It is hoped by the committee that they will be able to present a genuine Mexican bull fight. The cruisers Baltimore, Charleston and San Francisco, under Commander Admiral Gherardy, will leave San Francisco on Monday next, to take part in the celebration. Several officers of the governor's staff left this morning. Governor Markham will leave Pasadena for San Diego, reaching there on Tuesday.

Weiler Bros. have received their first fall shipment of "Crossley's" fine grade Carpets, and the public are invited to inspect same.

THE CLOSING DAY.

Westminster's Exhibition and Celebration Sports Came to an End Yesterday.

The Horse Races and Aquatic Events Passed off Satisfactorily and Successfully.

[Special to the COLONIST.]

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 24.—The exhibition is over and the celebration sports are about wound up. The aquatic sports took place this morning, in fine weather.

The double paddle race had four crews entered. Bloomfield and Williams won easily.

Four crews entered for the four paddle race, the Walker crew winning as they liked. All the crews were local.

The great event was the double scull professional race between McLean and Murray and Martin and Dignan, of Nanaimo. The local oarsmen were the favorites and a good deal of money went up on the event. The water was lumpy, but the referee ordered out the crews. A good start was made and a fine neck and neck race was had to within a hundred yards of the turning buoy, when the Nanaimo men pulled to the front and rounded it a length ahead. They held she lead and gradually increased it to four lengths and crossed the line that distance ahead of McLean and his partner. Time 25 minutes, 41 seconds.

The single scull, professional, three miles, was contested by McLean, Dignan and Martin. The water was very rough now, and when a start was made the oarsmen labored hard against a twenty-knot breeze. McLean led throughout, winning by a length; time, 26 minutes, 35 seconds.

The horse races this afternoon commenced well, but ended badly. The weather held fine until 2 o'clock, and then the rain set in heavy and continued to fall during the remainder of the day, spoiling the fun and driving away more than half of the great crowd gathered to see the sport.

First race—2:40 class; mile heats; 3 in 5; purse, $250. Dart, Primero and Vancouver Dan were entered. Dan won in three straight heats: Primero second; time, 2:53 4-5, 2:49, 2:56 1-5.

Mile dash—Running; purse $200. Shamrock, Jim Murphy and Ripton entered. Ripton won; Jim Murphy second; time, 2 minutes.

In the free for all; mile heats; 3 in 5; purse $250, there were these entries: Brown's Mollie Cooper, Davis' Conde, and Miller's S.B. The Victoria horse, S.B., won in three straight heats. The opinion was expressed that the winner had been arranged beforehand. The time was the slowest of the races, 3:05¼, 3:04 and 3 minutes.

A RADICAL CAVE.

Mr. Gladstone Warned That He May Make Home Rule too Prominent.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The placidity on the surface of political affairs is altogether deceptive as to the real state of the Liberal electors. The greatest danger menacing the existence of the Gladstone government is the formation of a strong Radical cave. Some of the staunchest Scotch members of the house of commons supporting Gladstone declare the time is near when they will refuse to continue adhesion to him if he does not subordinate home rule to what they consider the more important planks in the Newcastle programme. An Associated Press representative learned that there have concurred in this determination forty-two members, enough to make havoc in the party if Gladstone persists in his determination to push home rule at all hazards.

The Associated Press has authority to state that though Mr. Morley cannot advise the wholesale release of prisoners convicted under the coercion act, he is considering every case by itself, and is hopeful of overtaking every conviction within a month. He has also decided to release every one of these prisoners, unless he is an offender under the common law. Concerning government protection of tenants who are evicted from holdings, practical steps will be taken in October. In view of Morley's decisive intervention, the eviction campaign of the Tory landlords shows signs of cessation.

The corporation of the city of Dublin has decided, by a vote of 17 to 16, not to present an address of welcome to Lord Houghton, the new viceroy of Ireland.

Killed by a Runaway.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Russell, of Blenheim, met with a fatal accident last night while driving home from Woodstock. She was going towards home when another team overtook her, running away, and before she could save herself they crashed into her rig. The wagon tongue struck the woman in the back and impaled her. She was carried up the road nearly half a mile when her body was tossed off by the roadside frightfully mangled.

IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.
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ROYAL MAIL LINES.
Cheapest and Quickest Route to the Old Country.

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Numidian	Allan Line		Oct. 1st
Parisian	do	do	Oct. 8th
Circassian	do	do	Oct. 15th
Vancouver	Dominion Line		Oct. 5th
Oregon	do	do	Oct. 12th
Sarnia	do	do	Oct. 19th
Lake Superior	Beaver Line		Sept. 28th
Lake Winnipeg	do	do	Oct. 5th
Lake Ontario	do	do	Oct. 12th
			From New York.
Norwegian	Allan-State Line		Sept. 29th
State of Nebraska	do	do	Oct. 6th
Siberian	do	do	Oct. 13th
Teutonic	White Star Line		Oct. 5th
Britannic	do	do	Oct. 12th
Majestic	do	do	Oct. 19th

Cabin—$40, $45, $50, $60, $70, $80, upwards.
Intermediate—$30, $35, $40. Steerage—$20.
Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and at specially low rates to all parts of the European continent.
Ten per cent. saved on round trip tickets.
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Or to GEO. McL. BROWN, D.P.A., Vancouver.

IN THE SUPREME COURT
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of William Smith, deceased, intestate,
AND
In the matter of the "Official Administrators Act." Dated the 3rd day of August, A.D. 1892.

Upon reading the affidavits of Joseph Prhys Planta and William Tomkins Collinson, sworn respectively the 3rd day of June and the 2nd day of August, A.D. 1892, and filed herein, it is ordered that Joseph Prhys Planta, Official Administrator for the County Court District of Nanaimo, shall be administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of William Smith, deceased, and that this order be published in THE WEEKLY COLONIST for the space of one month.
HENRY P. PELLEW CREASE.
s1 w4t

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