THE SCHOOL DISPUTE.

As announced in the Times on Saturday evening a deadlock appears to be imminent between the city council and the board of school trustees because the city council refuse to grant any more funds to the school board than will meet the payment of teachers' salaries until November proximo. The somewhat discripting appouncement is further made by the council that no funds are in their possession to pay janitors' wages, coal, wood and other accounts. The position is this: The city council declare that under the powers vested in them by the municipal act, and inclusive of the government grant, they cannot raise the sum for school purposes demanded by the board of school trustees. The board of school trustees, on the other hand, contend that the schools of the city cannot be maintained at the standard of efficiency deemed proper, at any lower expenditure than they set forth in their estimates, submitted to the municipal council at the beginning of the current year. The board say: "We must have that money." and the council reply "We cannot give it you, as we have not got it, and cannot get it." That is the matter in brief. The board's powers are clearly defined in sec. 36, chap. 170, Revised Statutes, B. ly significant. We, too, shall have some-

"The board of school trustees shall

have power, and it shall be the duty of the board to provide sufficient school accommodation and tuition charge, to all children in the district between six and sixteen years of age, in-clusive, and for such purposes shall or-ganize and establish such and so many schools as it shall deem requisite, with power to alter and discontinue the same; to purchase or lease land or buildings for school purposes; to erect, enlarge, alter and improve school buildings, and their appurtenances, according to the re-quirements of the case; to furnish school houses to procure furniture, maps and apparatus, and to provide text books for indigent pupils, to provide fuel and light, and detray the contingent expenses of the several schools, and of the board of trustees; to have the custody and safe keeping of the school property and to insure the school buildings and furniture; to determine the sites of school houses; to appoint the number of teachers for whose salaries provision has been made in the esti-mates; to appoint, dismiss and fix the salaries, wages, or remuneration of from time to time, other officers or emyes, as may be deemed necessary by the board to secure the efficient management of the schools; to report annually to the city council upon the expenditure of the moneys received by the the 15th day of July in each year, to the superintendent of education a full report its proceedings, also returns of all accordance with the forms supplied by him.

In the succeeding section the board is directed to submit estimates on or before the 1st of February in each year, detailing the sums required for ordinary expenses for the current year.

"Which sums shall be paid over from time to time as required upon the order of the trustees by the city treasurer, to the several persons or corporations for whose use such moneys are payable."

It is provided that any special or extraordinary expenses legally incurrable by the board must be submitted by the council for the assent of the ratepayers by by-law. Section 38 is explicit upon the limitations of the board as a spending body, and says:

"It shall not be lawful for the board of school trustees to incur any liability beyond the amount shown by such ac-count to be at their disposal."

In section 34 of the same chapter the powers of the council as a spending body

"The salaries of the teachers employed in the public schools in the cities of the discretion of the school trustees of the said cities respectively, and such salaries and all other expenses for the pur-chase or lease of school sites, erection, enlargement or rent of school buildings. for furniture and repairs and all other incidental expenses whatspever incurred by the board of trustees in the respective cities shall be borne and paid by cities respectively

to the last-named amount. The board, tion? We have important matters of cided not to reduce the amount. At public comfort and public improvement that the council was clearly under obligation by the terms of the Municipal for by the board. The board's estimate for ordinary expenditure "was not subject to the consideration, alteration or final approval of the council, and must no attempt made to seize those golden be provided." The board's legal advisers further pointed out that the council was authorized by clause 136 of at the flood leads on to fortune." Flood the Municipal act, and sec. 137 of the same act to raise the necessary funds; 14 cents on the dollar by the first and two mills on the dollar by the second. Messrs. Yates & Jay were of opinion that for the council to hold that "the board should limit their expenditure to such sum as the council may be able to raise from the special tax and per capita grant was to pervert the intention of the School Act."

The city council announced at that time their intention to fight the whole matter out, and they seem to be of much the same mind to-day. The board are equally determined not to give way from the position they have taken up, and it is to be feared the matter will have to be submitted to the courts for any rate, such meetings would promote decision. If it be proved that the board | that good fellowship, public spirit and are asking the council to do impossibili- unanimity among the citizens which now ties the efficiency of the Victoria schools appear to be the first desideratum. But will have to be reduced to meet the whatever be done our citizens may be wer of the citizens, and we very certain of one thing-If Victoria is and from good authorities that to maintain its place as the leading city there's of the schools is low of British Columbia the people will have enough as it is. The question is one of to show more interest in the cty's bush-

very serious consequence to the people of this city,

THE ROYAL COMMISSION. With a wisdom for which we can find our vocabulary no words sufficiently strong to express our admiration, the chief apologist of the Turner governpublic yesterday morning that it would any comments upon the proceedings of

should have deemed it necessary to rise to say nothing, is, of course, the weak spot in its extremely sagacious proceeding. But as to the promise itself nothing could reflect greater credit upon an organ than the course it has seen fit to adopt. Judging from the evidence so far as it has gone this royal commission is destined to be prolific in sensational disclosures, but as the matter is sub judice, no more of that now. We may, however, remark that the admission of Mr. G. B. Martin that the payment demanded was "iniquitous," the statements of Mr. Howell about the same payment, and the refusal of Mr. Gore to certify the amount are extremething to say about the findings of the commission, but we rather fancy our say will differ considerably from the say of our friend over the way. We scarcely envy it the task of saying any-

thing at all in the matter. How fit an eloquent silence would be in a case where even the skilled pleadings of a Burke would be futile. The public will await with impatience the reopening of the commission's deliberations, and can be trusted to follow intelligently, the course of the investigation to the end with unflagging interest, and form their own opinion of the principal actors therein.

VICTORIA'S ADVANCEMENT

One thing Victoria seems to lack, and ertainly suffers from the want of, pubic spirit; that pride of citizenship and municipal or communal cohesiveness that make cities strong and great. That spirit preserves the vitality of communities ficance and decay. If one examine that exercise, one finds it to be composed of self-interest and two parts common sense. Public spirit means personal sacrifice to some extent; a sacrifice of time, which is money to all men who find their bread in the channels of industry or commerce, sometimes a sacrifice of cash, often a sacrifice of brain power given to earnest thought and calculation-and all this for the good of the city, "for my brother's sake," Public spirit is one of the noblest sentiments that animate mankind, and he who cultivates it honors himself. No place can thrive without it; no city ever rose to eminence in any land but by public spirit, Yet, after all, public spirit is its own reward, for all must benefit by the advancement of the city in prosperity, in the drawing nearer to municipal perfection; so that the personal sacrifice is

Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo shall be fixed and paid at among our citizens. We find that where they ought to stand shoulder to shoulder for Victoria's interests there is an estrangement, a coldness and indifference. that must puzzle the outsider who studies us as a people. There seems to be an unwillingness among the citizens to unite heartily and enthusiastically upon the municipal corporation of the said matters concerning the welfare of the city as a whole; the business of the Thus it will be seen the board have public seems to be nobody's business, very large powers to incur expenditures, and if it be neglected few seem to care. Nothing in the act calls upon them to Harsh critics say this apathy of the citiconsider how the amount they deem zens to their public affairs is due to pernecessary to carry on the schools effi- sonal and private selfishness; that each ciently is to be raised. It is the coun- man is so absorbed, so wrapped up in cills business to see to the funds. The his own private business and concerns council informed othe board when the that he not only cares nothing about the estimates were submitted last February rest of the city, but actually scoffs at that whereas the board had asked for the idea that he should take any inter-\$52,000 for school purposes the council est in civic affairs. We should be sorry could not raise by the per capita and to subscribe to so severe a judgment special taxes more than \$43,000, and But why is it that Victoria's affairs genasked the board to reduce their estimates | erally are in so unsatisfactory a condiat their meeting on February 10th, depublic health (water, sewerage, etc.), that meeting a letter was read from (the streets), public safety (the fire de-Messrs. Yates & Jay, advising the board partment) hanging on from year to year unsettled and even unattempted. The city that stands still in this age and in Clauses Act to provide the funds asked this country, is lost, British Columbia all around us is booming along the highway of prosperity; why stand we idle opportunities? "There is a tide in the affairs of cities, as of men, which taken

tide never was if the present hour be not

it in British Columbia. Victoria alone

seems not to appreciate the fact, and

Victoria will have to suffer for it some

lay if this apathy and indifference be

kept up much longer. The remedy we

should respectfully suggest to the citi-

zens would be a series of conferences

to discuss what is best to be done, Many

valuable suggestions would be advanced;

it is not brains or energy Victoria lacks

but cohesiveness, fraternal communion.

Our leading men-clergymen, physicians,

barristers, bankers, merchants, leaders

of industry in all its branches could do

much to shed light on the subject: What

should be done to advance Victoria? At

Perfectly Cured

"I take great pleasure in recommending

BELLAMY, 321 Hannah St., West, Hamil-

ton, Ontario. Remember Hood's Sarsa-Is the Best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1, six for \$5. Get Hood's.

They wat

B. W VATER

ness than they have done in the past, and by a long pull, a strong pull and (above all things) a pull all together secure for the city the titile of centre and headquarters of the trade and commerce

of British Columbia. The provincial government has sent instructions to Mr. Porter, its Cassiar ment announced to an eagerly expectant agent, and to the Hudson Bay Company's representative at Hazelton, to kindly refrain, at present, from making render every assistance in their power to any travellers on the trails in those the royal commission now enquiring into districts who may require help. While certain expenditures made by the Tur- the reports published in some newspaner administration. Why the organ pers are believed to be greatly exaggerated, it is nevertheless possible that some of the parties that attempted the journey from Quesnelle to Glenora have endured great hardships and privations and no doubt are in want for provisions. These will be aided as far as possible by the government.

> We hope the report that specific charges have been laid against Dawson officials is true. We have had enough of vague and indefinite allegations of wrong-doing. The government will welcome an investigation. If the charges are groundless the officials will be exonerated; if a case of malfeasance or dereliction of duty is made out, the guilty official will be punished, as he should be. The government will not shield a dishonest or incompetent servant, be he Liberal or Conservative.

Capt. Cox, in a letter to R. Hall, M. P.P., says the officials of the department of marine at Ottawa, from the minister down, aeserve much praise for the interest they diplayed in apportioning the Behring sea award, in checking up the amounts and forwarding the cheques. No time was lost in doing this work, which necessitated much care and calculation. Capt. Cox bears testimony to the efficiency of the officials in Sir Louis Davies' department

Rossland's ready hand in the New Westminster relief work continues to excite wondering and admiring comment in the East. Canada's youngest city and its full-grown contribution are wellworthy of notice. Rossland should have its reward, for the "ad" has been truly magnificent,

Vancouver News-Advertiser says the which would otherwise sink into insigni- Colonist should be an authority on the subject of a hireling press. Right; the trait in a people distinguished for its Colonist's hire from the Turner government for a certain period of that unique four parts pure unselfishness, four parts body's period of power amounted to nearly twenty thousand dollars. Hireling

press-authority x Colonist.

CLINTON CONSTABLE. To the Editor: Some time ago a very sensible article appeared in the Times. calling attention to the fact that Mr. Geo. Mitchell, the permanent constable at Clinton, was taken off duty by the late government to serve an election petition on Mr. Prentice, at the Gang ranch, some seventy miles from Clinton. The Times very properly pointed out that this was wrong, if not dishonest; as in any case if necessity arose a special constable would have to be employed in his absence. We hear that the present government made some inquiries into the matter, and explanation was given to the effect, their was given to the effect their was given the effect their was given to the effect their was given to the ion was given to the effect that Mr Mitchell went there on duty to investigate the circumstances connected with the death of a Chinaman, whose body was found on the Empire Valley trail. If this statement was made to the government, it was a distinct falls bood. Mr. Mitchell never went near either the spot where the Chinaman's body was found, the grave much like casting the bread upon the waters—it will return after many days. If we were asked to mention the chief cause that is hindering Victoria from advancing as it ought, considering the rate of progress being maintained on the Mainland, both at Vancouver and throughout the Kootenay country, we should be inclined to set down the absence of that close comradeship, communal cohesiveness as we have called it, among our citizens. We find that where

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, Sept. 27.-A detachment of marines 25 strong will leave for Victoria on the 30th. About the same time 140 on the 30th. About the same time 140 marines will leave marinax for the Pacific coast on another naval train.
This evening's express from the east

was in three sections, and was sent to the coast in two sections, including four tourist and three first-class sleeping cars filled to their capacity. The passengers were mostly for Pacific coast points.

Montreal, Sept. 26—The restoration of transcontinental passenger rates init-ated by the C.P.R. through abandon-ment of its claim for a differential went ment of its claim for a the already an-into effect yesterday. As already announced, the rates are practically the same as they were before the rate war

FALL ASSIZES Shows the Dates and Places of the Fall Assizes. Kamloops. ... Monday, 3rd October Lytton. ... Friday, 14th October Vernon. ... Monday, 10th October New Westminster. Tuesday, 1st November Vancouver. ... Monday, 15th November Nanaimo. ... Tuesday, 22nd November

Weak and Low Spirited - Nervous Prostration - Appetite Poor and Could Not Rest.

Hood's Sarsaparilla to others. It has been the means of restoring my wife to good health. She was stricken down with an attack of nervous prostration. She suffered with headaches and her nerves were under severe strain. She became very low spirited and so weak she could only do a little work without resting. Her appetite was poor, and being so weak she could not get the proper rest at night. She decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, as we had heard it highly praised, and I am glad to state that Hood's Sarsaparilla has perfectly cured all her ailments." G.

Flood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effect troubles that occurred 1876 and 1885.

THE HOMEWARDRUSH Dr. Nancy Guilford Taken in Charge

Returning Klondikers Crowd the Alpha and Bring More Treasure From the North. .

Suicide of a Defaulting River Steamer Purser-Some Happenings on the Yukon.

lowing closely on the heels of the Danube, which left St. Michaels forty-eight hours before her, the Alpha tied up to the outer wharf about 6 o'clock last evening bringing one hundred and ten-passengers and treasure variously estimated at from one quarter of a million to a round million. The estimate in either case is not of actual dust, but ther of the representatives of wealth the shape of negotiable paper. Some of the passengers laugh at the idea that even the smaller sum mentioned was even represented, but bearing in mind the habitual reticency of the returned Klondiker and in view of the fact that several of the passengers, are well known as successful miners, it is likely that a figure midway between the sums will fairly represent the total of the Alpha's treasure.

One of the features brought into prominence by the passengers on the Alpha is the fact that the ice king is already. is the fact that the ice king is already beginning to make his presence felt with a good deal of realism in the northern latitudes. Furs were in evidence everywhere, not the spick and span, new looking, furs of the tenderfoot, with which Victorians became so familiar in the early days of the northward right. the early days of the northward rush, and which were to be seen on the principal streets of the city even in the dog days last year, but the worn, frayed gar ments which speak eloquently of the life passed by the residents on the Yukon river during the dark days of the winter

months.

The passengers on the Alpha are among the last of the likely arrivals from Daw-son via the Yukon's mouth this reason, although it is expected several other boats will yet succeed in making the trip down the river. The water is getting very ow though, and the necessity for cereful navigation more pronounced. Some of the passengers say that the water had risen during a portion of the'r trip down and at some places good pro-gress was being made by the up-bound boats, but the rise is believed to have been but temporary, and probably not more than three or four boats will arrive at St. Michaels before the river closes. The Rideout, Hannah, Luise, Gustin and Herman brought down most of those who came down on the Alpha, and several hundred others, the remainder having taken passage on the Brixham, which s expected to arrive some time this evening or to-morrow.

On the river steamer Linda a tragedy occurred shortly before she reached Forty Mile. The purser, whose name is said to be Winbolt, and who was lately out from England, was believed to be crooked in his transactions with the passengers and with the company. So strong did these suspicions become that the captain proceeded to investigate the books of the suspecetd official and is reported to have discovered serious shortages. Some time afterwards he went to the purser's cabin and found him laying on his bed, weeping. He informed the skipper that he had taken morphine to end his troubles. The most strenuous efforts were made to revive rim, he being taken out on deck and hurried up and down for some time, but without avail. He was hurled af Forty Mile, where the steamer had to step for a couple of days to repair the box of

almost entirely because Mr. Mitchell was away without proper cause. Needless to say the specials employed were strong apporters of the late government. There are many other matters connected with this district that will bear looking into.

WORMWOOD.

One of the passengers who came ou had a pessimistic picture to paint of the Klondike country and ridculed the idea of its reported wealth. He worked on a claim for four months and had saved over \$400, when the owner sold it for a large sum on the strength of his representations as to its richness, which according to this man was purely fictitions. He gave the purser of the Linda his sack with \$215 worth of dust in 't, and when it was returned to him it contained only \$21 worth. Lowe's claim at the mouth of the Skookum on Eldorado, he says, is one of the richest in the camp about \$200,000 having been taken out of t this year. The hillside from Skookum all the way round to French creek is scarred with the upturned earth from the bench claims, the whole distance having been staked.

Among the Alpha's passengers was one man who narrowly escaped death on a Bonanza claim the week before the Linda sailed. He and another were working in a drift when they became overpowered by gas. Another who went to investigate also became unconscious under its influence and a fourth had barely sufficient strength left to reach the top. Finally, by tying a wet cloth about his mouth, one of the miners succeeded in getting a rope around the bodies of the men and they were hauled to the surface. A number of hours elapsed before they recovered consciousn O. A. Ashby, owner of 31 Eldorado and 17 Bonanza, was one of the Alpha's passengers. He brought down with him fully \$10,000 in dust and a very much larger sum in drafts and cheques. Mr. Ashby is one of the fortunate ones of the Klondike and expresses himself. as being more than satisfied with the prospects of the country. He will go in again very shortly, probably making the trip over the snow. F. A. Kane and B. A. Berton brought out about \$5,000 apiece, but their wealth had been made not with the pick, but with the razor and shears, both gentlemen being well. and shears, both gentlemen being well known and highly esteemed tonsorial

registered at the Driard and left this morning for the Sound, There was also aboard J Schmelzel. Eldorado fame; Paul Kimbail, Hunker Creek, and Jack O'Mallor. From these gentlemen the information was obtained that Hunker promises to exceed in richness the highest expecta

artists in the Klondike capital.

The Alpha is at the outer wharf, her owner being expected to arrive from Vancouver to-night. Most of her pass-engers who crowded the hotels last night left this morning by the City of King-ston for the Sound.

WILL NOT PAY CERRUTI CLAIM. Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 27.—Advices from Cartagena, Colombia, state that the Colombian government has finally decided to decline to pay the Cerruti decided to decrine to pay the cerruit claim on the ground that the republic is, now able to produce ample evidence of Cerruit's complicity in the political troubles that occurred in the country in

ARRESTED IN LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Sept. 27.—Detectives awaited the arrival here this morning of the steamer Vancouver, from Montreal, and upon the landing of her passengers followed a woman who came ashore from the steamer. The officers maintain strict secrecy regarding this person, refusing to give her name or discuss the case, beyond saying that she is suspected of murder in Canada. The woman boarded a train for London, Inspector Lamoin following her in the next compartment, with instructions to arrest her if she The homeward movement from the Yu- went to a house which the Canadian police had informed the English auth kon gold fields continues unabated. Fol- orities would probably be the destination of the murderess.

> a woman known as Dr. Nancy Guilford. of Bridgeport, Conn., has been arrested in Liverpool, charged with being con cerned in the murder of Emma Gill, of Southington, Conn., whose body, cut in several pieces, was found some time ago in the Yellow Mill pond near Bridgeport. Stamford, Conn., Sept. 27.—State Attorney Samuel Fessenden was seen this afternoon, and asked if he had any in-formation that would confirm the reportarrest at Liverpool of Dr. Nancy Guilford, who is wanted for alleged con-nection with the dismemberment of Em-ma Gill's body and other charges in connection with the death of the young girl, Fessenden said he had received a telegram from Liverpool, announcing that a person answering the description of Mrs. Dr. Guilford had left the steamer Vancouver upon its arrival at Liverpool this morning, and had gone to London, under police surveillance. Mr. Fessenden immediately communicated with Governor Cook, and on his request the governor asked the state department at Washington to request the United States embassy at London to provide for her provisional arrest, until the proper papers could reach there. Mr. L'essenden said he had since learned that the state department had cabled London, as requested. The state attorney said that, from informa-tion placed in his hands by the detectives he has had at work on the case, he be-lieved that the woman under surveillance in London is Dr. Nancy Guilford.

CHAOS IN CUBA.

Conditions on the Island Worse Than Ever.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 27.—Senor Bigney, one of the largest sugar planters in Cuba, who has arrived here from in Cuba, who has arrived here from Manzanille, reports the conditions there to be worse than ever. The insurgents, he asserts, refuse to grant permission for the earry ng on of work on the plantations, and the Spanish officials decline to runish protection to those desiring to work.

Senor Bigney declares that since the essation of hostilities the insurgents have confiscated his provisions and destroyed a number of valuable pastures. made his earpets into saddle-cloths, torn and trampled his curtains, and broken glasses worth \$500 each. They are enamped in cumbers at the sea town of Campechuel, where they compel ressels which fall into their hands to

hoist the Cuban flag.
William Stakeman, before the war an American consul at Manzanillo, paid a visit to General Wood. He recounted many lawless acts on the part of the insurgents, who, he declares, demand tribute from everyone, and threaten confiscation of the property of merchants and planters. Many persons say that recognition of the Cubans is not granted because the bandits make work and progress impossible. There is a general feeling of alarm in Manzanillo at the departure of the Spanish troops, and American soldiers are anxiously await-

Havana, Sept. 37.-The latest estimate places the native population of the island of Cuba at 574,000, of which 320,000 are whites. Considering the area of the island, immigration, therefore, will be the principal feature of the new order of development in the country.

A portion of the Cubans openly threat-en hostilities to the United Sates, and are preparing to take the field and wage guerrilla warfare against the Americans if any form of government short of absolute independence for the Cubans is established in the island.

NATIVES IGNORE MARCHAND. London, Sept. 27.—The Daily Tele-graph's Cairo correspondent says: It is reported that Major McDonald has reached Lado, where was located the Mahdi's tomb, and the body was destroyed. An enthusiast, it is said, secur-Mahdi's head and is sending it to Royal College of Surgeons in London The correspondent adds that Major Marchand's position is absurd, and that the natives ignore him.

Sir John C. Allen, ex-Chief Justice of New Brunswick, died yesterday at Fred-



from reading and hearsay that a young woman who suffers from weakness and disease in a womanly way cannot well prove a happy, helpful, amiable wife and mother. Physicians tell young men that weakness and disease of the feminine child-begetting organism make women sickly, nervous and despondent in spite of the best of nat-ural dispositions. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes these organs strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It tones and steadies the nerves. pain. It tones and steadies the nerves. It does away with the qualms of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It frees maternity of peril. It insures the newcomer's health. Dr. Pierce is an eminent and skill ful physician, who, during his thirty years' experience as chief consulting physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., has treated thousands of women. He will answer

etters from women free. Very many women who have become happy, healthy wives and mothers through the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have permitted their experiences, names, addresses and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great work used to cost \$1.50. Now it is free. It contains 1.008 pages and over 300 Hustrations. Several chapters are devoted to the reproductive physiology of women. For a paper covered qopy send 31 one-cent stamps, lo cover customs and mailing only, to the World's Dispensary, Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth binding, 50 stamps. 

Your Life is Precious, Save It!

## Paine's Gelery Compound Can Restore You

tion of the murderess.

It has been reported in New York that 'Tis Folly and Madness to Defer the Use of the Great Medicine

"I am tired and weary of this continued

life of misery and suffering!" heart wail of thousands of poor. sleepless men and w with headache, rheumatism, dyspepsia and blood trouble ple usually are filled with goom spondency, memory fails, often found on the straight path eads to the dark grave. Have courage, suffering brot sister! Paine's Celery Compo cured thousands of cases more desperate and terrible It has proved an agent of life and it will certainly do as much in this your time of adversity What will your decision le. Will you allow the many sym no ease and death to more fully will you, by the aid of nature Paine's Celery Compound, now at the root of your troub made sound, healthy and happ The ablest physicians adn Paine's Celery Compound is the nerve food and medicine that has been given to suffering hum strengthens and builds up the r sues and muscles, it purifies the stream, casts out disease of every giving a fresh existence and a happy life. A trial of one bottle vince you that Paine's Celery Com

is a life-saver and a disease banisher TELEGRAPHIC TICKS

Richard N. O'Brien, editor of Town Topics, of Montreal, has been arrested on the charge of corrupting public moron the charge of corrupting public mor-als. The arrest was made at the in-stance of William McNair, sexton of St. James's Methodist church, concerning which O'Brien has been publishing some doubtful matter lately.

The provincial by election campaign in South Ontario was opened by the Con-servatives last evening, when Charles

laider, the unseated member, was reoranger, the unseemed memoer, was remominated.

The authorities of the Woodstock jail have discovered that Middleton, the alleged raifway swindler and bigarist. was planning to escape, and frustrated his plan by removing him to another cell. Middleton's trial is fixed for to-day. Robert Scott, a pioneer of Western Untario 60 years ago, is dead, aged 90.

The ore shipments from the Postern Contact of the ore shipments from the Postern Contact of the Poster The ore shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending September 24 were as follows: Le Roi, 2,277 tons; War Eagle, 1,233; Iron Mask, 66; total, 2,574

The Winnipeg council have decided to cable a proposition to the waterworks bondholders in England, offe ing £40,000 for the works.

The British steamer Grelands, Capt.

Couillard, from Harbor Grace for Mon-tread, has arrived at St. John's, Nid., The Cairo cor sponden to the Daily Mail says: "Mayor Marchand had admitted in conversation that the arrival of General Kitchener saved him from annihilation by the dervishes."

The British barkentine Blanche Cur-

rie, Captain Jones, from Plymouth, has arrived at St. John's, Nfld., after a empestuous voyage. For six hours the ship was on her beam ends and those on board never expected to see land again. Her entire upper works are a complete

The British fleet has left Ta-Ku, proceding to Wei-hei-Wei Vice-Admiral Seymour, commanding the China sta-tion, has returned to Chefoo. It is rumored that the designs of the Dowager Empress have been entirely suc estud.
Twenty of the most prominent professional cyclists in the East, including
Baid, Cooper, Macfarkand and others,
have sent a telegram to Judge Frank H.
Kerrical Kerrigan, of San Francisco, asking that the California protested cycling clubs assume control of the petitioners' racing movements by extending the club's scope to Eastern territory and appointing Walter Wilson, of Buffalo, their Eastern terrepresentative.

resentative.
Gespatch to the London Times from Pekin says: "Sn-Yung-Yi, the negotiator of the Gerard convention of who was subsequently dismissed at the instance of Great Britain for breach of faith, has just been restored to membership in the Tsung-li-yamen."

The Americans now hold four-fifths of the island of Porto Rico. The Spanish are retiring upon San Juan from all directions; and the American troops are

moving up. Some have occurred at Barros and Fajardo but their seriousness has been exagger ated. The percentage of sick of General Ernest's brigade is 42, and there are on the sick list in the critice command 2.600 men, 400 of whom are suffering from typhold fever.

Mrs. William Jennings Bryan has received a telegram at Lincoln, Neb., calling her to the bedside of her husband, Col. Bryan, who is sick in Washington.

President Sagasta declares that financial difficulties of the Spanish g ernment have been removed. The sum of 35,000,000 francs has been forwarded to Captain-General Blanco with a quest to disband the volunteers. I inderstood that the government ing to provide unemployed Spaniards in Cuba with free passage home.

METHODIST MISSION BOARD. List of Appropriations for Work at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Sept. 27.-The Methodist mission board sat until late last night considering the following distribution: Japan, \$20,763.16; West China, 89,-

Indian work—Toronto conference, \$2,-716; Hamilton conference, \$2,270; London conference, \$4,020; Bay of Quinta conference, \$1,325; Montreal conference, \$2,406; Manitoba and Northwest Territories conference, \$15.250; British Columbia conference, \$2,076. Chinese mission, British Commin. \$4,224; French, \$6,252; miscellaneous, \$80,474; domestic missions, \$85,534; 10-121 foreign and large missions. tal foreign and domestic mission, \$255,-275.16.

QUEENSLAND'S PREMIER DEAD Brisbane, Queensland, Sept. 28. - Holl. Thos. Joseph Byrnes, premier of G land, is dead. He was born here i 1830. and was formerly attorney genera Mcltor-general of Qucensland.

Queen Louise Passer Surrounded by I Royal 1

For Many Years S Influence on of Eur

Copenhagen, Sept.

Denmark died at morning. The end her bedside were mark, Dowager Er King and Queen of Wales, Duke and D land, Crown Prince cess of Denmark members of the Roya Queen Louise of Sept. 7, 1817. She Landgrave Wilhelm, was married May tian, fourth son of helm Schlesv burg-Clucksburg. pointed in succession Denmark by treaty 1852, and by the Da sion he succeeded Christian IX. on the Frederick VII. on X For the last thirty the Queen exercise the politics of Eur

sometimes called the continent." was sometimes gi "royal matchmaker." The children of I Queen Louise are heir opparent, born married Princess L King Carl VI. of Sv King Carl VI. of SV Princess Alexandria, 1844, who married Prince of Wales: Pr. December 24, 1843. Helenes, under the IV. by the Greek national tizons, and who man tizons, Grand Duck 1867; Princess Man press Maria Forovi 26, 1845, married to Alexander III. sia; Frincess Thy 23, 1853, married Prince Ernest born October 27, 18 1885 Prince oldest daughter of

London, Sept. 29.-Copenhagen gives the tion of the death of mark: The kings Greece and Princess during many of the dying queen not speak. Her hus physicians requested rest, but he replied least while the que Everywhere the The queen

A PECULIA N.W.T. Without I

Regina, N.W.T., existing law an adm when there is not a Neither the Northwe British North Amer such an emergency lieutenant-governor Judge Richardson

istrator.
The Territories without either a li an administrator, an are taken charge of ritorial secretary, course the legislatu ed nor, consequent place until a new appointed. It is be o avoid such inc leadlock that must the appointment with possible dispatch.

THE PEACE C French Newspapers Difficulties Th

Paris, Sept. 29 .peace commissioner this morning, after by U.S. Ambassad Porter, they drove where the American and breakfasted wi missioners. French to coment upon the two commissions reason of their diver youd which they co

VAN HORNE'S Montreal, Sept. Horne, of the C.F. morrow morning of nspection of the the Pacific coast William wil friends with him. the party will be cipal of McGill u gus and E. B. Oslerailway, and W. W. ler. They will short line to Ottawand continue the tri ing the Crow's Nest

HAMILTO A Scheme to Get Goo

Hamilton, Sept. 29. of the finance communal reform will be posed to get legislati ber of aldermen from to form a civic cabi ies, each man to be a department. Salari reive reports of the bring in recommend meeting of seven. elected from the city reference to ward same as the mayor

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept roads running between York is to be stopped rates: restored. Brownville, Pa., S rendered on the Um September 23, was:

AMERICA

dicials whose duty is danger that was known their duty the accid