Record Fish Shipment.

Two Thousand Ton Consignment Will Be Left by Outgoing Oriental Liner.

Lot of Vessels Down the Straits — Mishap on Islander.

To-day the steamer Riojun Maru sails for the Orient. She will not be able to accommodate all the freight offering from Victoria nor all those who have applied for passage. Seventy-five Chinese have been ticketed while over one hundred have asked for passage. nI the matter of freight the ship will be compellled to leave behind 2,300 tons, as she has about completed a very large cargo on the Sound. In the freight is 2,000 tons of salted fish, which some Japs wish to export. There is a very strong demand for the fish in the Orient, but those in the business seem to be meeting with trouble in making regular shipments. Steamship companies are loth about handling the cargo, owing to the disagreeable smell offending passengers and so it is that the present consignment has assumed the proportions it has. The salting of fish for the big markets of the far East is a comparatively new industry and is being developed with rapidity. Another shipment of Victoria freight is that of 300 bricks being sent to Japan by Elford & Smith of this city.

QUICK WORK.

Rudder Chain on Islander Breaks and Is Repaired Without Steamer Stopping.

A passenger who arrived from Vancouver on the Islander on Sunday evening, tells an interesting story of a mishap which occurred on the voyage down. The steamer was just about to swing around Brockton Point, going full speed, when her rudder chain broke. Capt. Rudlin realized at once what had happened. Signalling to slow down, there was a rush of the crew on deck. Capt. Rudlin whistled down to his chief engineer and asked him to "stand by." The steamer in the meanwhile was not stopped, as was expected by many, but was only eased down in rounding the point. Afterwards her engines were opened out to full speed, and the vessel was ploughing through the water at a 14 or 15-knot pace with nothing save her propellers to direct her course. The crew at the same time were hard at work making repairs, and in just 23 minutes from the time of the accident they had completed their labors. The time thus lost by the steamer on the trip was something less than seven minutes. Had the Islander been a single-screw steamer this could not have been done.

AWAITING A FAIR WIND.

Vessels Becalmed and Befogged Off the Entrance to the Straits.

Steamer Queen, which arrived on Sunday, reported sighting three vessels off the entrance to the Straits. One was a loaded bark, another a schooner, and the third supposedly the overdue Peruvian bark Libertad, from Iquiqui with nitrate for the Victoria Chemical Works. The Libertad was reported by the Cambrian Princess off the Straits three weeks ago, and has since been drifting around in fogs and calms. The schooner may be either the Mermaid or Penelope, which have yet to return from their sealing cruises. The bark is unknown. The salmon-chartered ship County of Cardigan is now due from Nagasaki, but she is in ballast.

OF INTEREST TO LICENSEES.

Should $200 or $500 Be the Special Tax Upon Saloon-Keepers.

Several of the city saloon proprietors were the victims of "nerves" yesterday, and gave as a reason that they had heard an apparently well-founded report to the effect that the licensing commissioners proposed very shortly to increase the annual saloon license fee from $200 to $500, with the object of reducing the number of small establishments in the city, many of which could not afford to exist at the higher assessment.

Mayor Redfern, who ex-officio is chairman of the board of license and police commissioners, asked by the Colonist for information on the subject of the suggested increase, replied that the matter had not even been discussed by the commissioners—indeed the fixing of the license charge was something altogether separate and apart from their duties, and for the council only to deal with.

The question has not yet been before the aldermanic board at any of its public sessions, but two members of the council confess themselves as heartily in favor of some such move. There are "too many groggeries" in the city at present, they say, and increasing the license would probably be an effective method of procedure in reducing the number, while at the same time augmenting the civic revenue.

VOLUNTEERS RETURNING.

Washington Company Spent a Few Hours Here Yesterday Afternoon.

Three hundred of the Washington volunteers on their way home from Manilla, where they were in the thickest of the fighting during the summer, spent several hours in Victoria yesterday afternoon. The steamer Queen, on which they are being transported from San Francisco to Seattle, arrived at the outer wharf at 2:30. The Fifth Regiment band, a number of the officers and men of the regiment and also regulars and bluejackets and a big crowd of citizens were there to meet them. The band played "The British Grenadiers," "Marching Thro' Georgia," "Yankee Doodle" and "God Save the Queen," and the visiting volunteers scattered to take in the sights of the city. The steamer remained long enough to give the men an opportunity of visiting the Gorge, Esquimalt and other points of interest. Another big crowd saw them off at 5 o'clock. The Queen remained in Port Townsend all night, proceeding to Seattle early this morning. A big reception awaits the men in blue at the latter city. A number of Victorians went over yesterday to be present.

Among the Washington volunteers is a native Victorian, John Vidler.

The historic Villeres pecan trees, near New Orleans, never bore fruit after Gen. Packenham was wounded and afterwards buried beneath it.

Letters to the Editor.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

Sir: When we read daily of the magnificent defence of Natal by our brave troops against such heavy odds, our hearts feel a warm corner for the gallant men who are so worthily upholding the Empire. We should not speak of them as "British troops," but as "our troops," ready at any time to defend our homes against all the enemies of the Empire, and every time we meet a soldier or a sailor we meet one of our best friends, and should treat them with friendly consideration.

Men are going from Great Britain, from Australia, from New Zealand and Canada, and on one can tell who will be wounded or killed. Now, sir, it seems to me that we can all do something practical, as Rudyard Kipling suggests, but the question is, What will be the best way to help, and I trust you will take the matter up immediately. I would suggest the raising of a fund for the widows, orphans and others depending on the dead for their subsistence, and for the wounded, who are incapacitated by reason of their wounds. Let us all join in by hundreds and thousands, even if only fifty cents or a dollar each, and if the other cities all over the Empire do the same, we shall destroy the grave reproach which has been a standing disgrace for so long, that when our sailors and soldiers die there is no provision for those left behind, or so poor a one as to be not worth mentioning.

For my part, I am ready to subscribe immediately and all my family, and one has but to see the outbursts of loyalty occurring all over the Empire to understand that millions of others feel just as we feel. Therefore let us "strike the iron while it is hot," start our fund, try to influence the other cities to do the same, and, as Rudyard Kipling says, "Pass on the hat all over Canada for the benefit of the gallant defenders of our Empire."

Think of the many noble hearts buried in nameless graves, leaving widows and orphans behind to our care; think of the many wounded, lying in hospitals now, suffering in agony from wounds received while fighting for us, and let us all begin to be practical and see to it that they are provided for. Let the fund be applied for the relief of all who suffer in this war, no matter whether they belong to England, Scotland, Ireland, Canada, Australasia or South Africa, provided they are loyal subjects of our Empire.

A BRITISHER.

KASLO'S VOLUNTEERS.

Sir: Having been an old Victorian and for many years a member of the Fifth regiment, No. 3 Company, I trust you will insert the following correction of an error which appeared in your issue of the Semi-Weekly of October 30.

Your correspondent en route with the Coast Transveal contingent informed you that "Revelstoke supplies two more—W. H. Moodie and G. H. Wilkins." This was incorrect, as the above two volunteers were the lucky ones who were ballotted for from the Kaslo Rifle Company, as this was the manner in which Corporal W. H. Moodie and Private G. H. Wilkins were chosen, as representatives of Kaslo, and members of our local company, they having arrived on the evening of the 23rd ultimo at Revelstoke to make connections with the Coast contingent on the morning of the 24th. The Revelstoke Rifle Company were not allotted any representative on the contingent. I may also state that the citizens of Kaslo were not backward in coming forward and showing their appreciation, but gave "their boys" the best send-off that our city could give, together with a purse of $125 to each man, also a silver-case compass, which they may need in the Transvaal.

Hoping I am not asking too much in having this inserted in your valuable paper, which is only justice to Kaslo and the Kaslo Rifle Company, I am

Yours very truly,
W. J. TWISS,
First Lieut. Kaslo Rifle Co.
Kaslo, B. C., Nov. 2, 1899.

WHILE THE IRON'S HOT.

Sir: When other portions of the Empire are busy increasing the fund for soldiers' widows and orphans, is it not time that Victoria did something which by recent exhibitions is in danger of boiling over with patriotic fervor. Let us get up a grand popular entertainment for the fund on the Prince of Wales' birthday (Thursday next) in the Drill hall, 25 cents entrance fee, with seats only at the sides, and $1,000 will be the smallest result. The programme should include such things as "Soldiers of the Queen" in character, with full chorus, "Her Majesty," "Sea Queen Wakes," "The Absent-Minded Beggar," etc., etc. There will be no difficulty and little trouble in getting it up, though if help is needed you may rely on

W. RIDGWAY-WILSON.

SUAVE SARCASM.

Chinese Residents of Victoria Present a Left-Handed Compliment to the Empress Dowager.

Yesterday was the birthday of the Empress Dowager of China—a woman whose history is probably without parallel in the political annals of the world, and who stands to-day the great past mistress in sagacity, intrigue and diplomacy. There were no waving banners or flaring lanterns in the quarter in her honor, however; although the festival was not allowed to pass unnoted by the children of the Flowery Kingdom now sojourning in British Columbia's capital. Instead of marshalling the fantastic parade and giving the melody of the gong and the fiddle to the troubled air, they adopted the less ostentatious course of telegraphing congratulations—and at the same time illustrating the grimness of Oriental humor and their fertility in left-handed compliment. This is what they telegraphed from Victoria:

"Victoria, B. C., Nov. 6, 1899.

"Her Majesty Empress Dowager China, Care British Minister, Pekin:

"Birthday congratulations. We request your abdication. Restore power of Quang Sui, Emperor, to whom our compliments.

"CHINESE PEOPLE AND MERCHANTS."

Similar messages have also gone forward from Vancouver, San Francisco, Montreal, Honolulu and other centres of Chinese population in America; and the effectiveness of Kang Yu-Wei's organization work in these places for the new dynasty would appear to be again evidenced herein.

A curious feature of cycling, which seems to be confined practically to the northern midlands of Great Britain, is the hill-climbing competition.

The most curious paper weight in the world is said to belong to the Prince of Wales. It is the mummied hand of one of the daughters of Pharaoh.

Opening of Week At the Theatres

"A Milk White Flag" Receives a Good Reception at the Victoria.

New Faces and Attractions at the Savoy—A New Band.

"A Milk White Flag" did not deserve the adverse criticism which appeared in a Seattle paper after the performance in Portland. It was presented here last evening and gave entire satisfaction. There is very little plot to the play, considerable witty dialogue and a whole lot of fun. It is a satire on the citizen soldiers of the United States, as the author puts it "by one who would gladly join their ranks if he knew how to dance." The parts were all well sustained, even the corpse being a particularly good one in appearance at least. Little Chip, the one private of the regiment, keeps the audience laughing when there is nothing else funny going on and also gives a couple of specialties. The acrobatic dancing of the Laurence sisters has seldom been equalled on a Victoria stage, while Mabel Hite also sings and dances well.

GOOD SHOW AT THE SAVOY.

The initial performance at the Savoy under the management of Mr. J. A. Johnson, last evening, was certainly indicative of that gentleman's determination not only to maintain but to improve the high standard of excellence set by this house since its establishment. In the first place the public were treated to a surprise before the show, in the appearance on the street of a first class brass band of twelve pieces under the leadership of Musical Director George Walsh, which presented a new and pleasing open air programme prior to the house performance, his was notable also in the introduction of the famous Banvard troupe of aerial artists, who were a strong attraction of the original opening week—but who on the present engagement are presenting a new and vastly more entertaining act than then. Master Ozark, the really wonderful boy band balancer, is also in this week's cast, the Savoy circuit being the last that he—as well as the flying Banvards—will play prior to their departure to fill an English engagement, opening in London in Christmas week. The other new faces, also those of old friends, are those of Forman and Howlett, not inaptly styled America's greatest banjoists; while Miss Queenie Myrlie is singing her first to British Columbians. The other members of the cast for the week are artists of sterling merit, the show very thoroughly deserving both the large house and enthusiastic expressions of approval.

ADVERTISING VICTORIA.

Public Meeting Will Be Held to Test the Feeling of Citizens Generally.

When the suggestion was made at a recent general meeting of the board of trade that the advertisement of the attractions of Victoria should be systematic rather than spasmodic—and that an annual fund should be provided for doing such missionary work thoroughly—the suggestion met with heartiest endorsation by the members of the board. It was decided to go ahead, and as an earnest of his views of the matter, one clear-headed business man, Mr. Shallcross, started the ball rolling by proffering a subscription of $50. Then a committee was appointed, with Mr. Simon Leiser as chairman, and got to work in earnest.

This committee held a meeting last night at the board of trade rooms, and considered the question delegated to them in all its phases—the necessity of interesting investors, mining men, manufacturers, tourists, sportsmen; the necessities of the city; the methods to be employed, including newspapers, magazines, pictorial cards in hotels and on steamers, pamphlets—even band music at the park. Finally it was resolved that

"The Klondike rush now being over, it is desirable that this committee extend its advertising operations for the benefit of the city of Victoria; and that additional funds be solicited for this purpose."

The advertising value of such important considerations as good lighting, sewerage and streets being touched upon, a resolution was adopted to the effect that

"In view of the fact that this citizens' advertising committee considers it necessary to raise an annual amount for the purpose of advertising the city of Victoria, we wish to express our approval of the recent paving of Fort street, and the hope that the council will continue this good work until the entire business section of the city is so paved."

The final resolution of the meeting was to the effect that a meeting of citizens be called for Wednesday evening, the 15th instant, at the board of trade rooms to discuss civic matters generally and the necessities of civic advertising in particular.

AUSTRALIAN MARRIAGE FACTS.

Statistical works are not always dry reading, and "The Wealth and Progress of New South Wales," by the government statistician of that colony, contains many curious and interesting facts concerning the conjugal condition of the colonists. When the New South Wales census of 1891 was taken, there were 141,656 married couples living together. Several of them were decidedly young. Two of the husbands were boys of 16; six were only 17 years of age; thirteen were one year older; twenty-one were 19 years of age, and 59 were only 20 years old. On the other hand, four of the wives were girls of 15; eighteen were one year older; forty-seven were 17 years of age; and over 100 were but 18 years old. In other instances there was a great disparity in the ages of the contracting parties, but not more than in most other countries, where alliances between May and December are by no means uncommon. The majority of husbands and wives were Australian born, two-fifths belonging to the Church of England, one-fifth to the Roman Catholic church, the remainder being divided among various religious denominations. The law relating to marriages in New South Wales determines that the marriage ceremony must be performed by an officiating minister duly registered for that purpose; but it is provided that, in cases where the contracting parties conscientiously object to a religious ceremony, or where the services of a minister are not available, they may sign a declaration to that effect and be married by a district registrar. The law further provides for the signing of a declaration by both parties to the effect that they believe there is no impediment in the way of, or lawful objection to, their marriage on account of relationship, former marriage, want of consent in case of minors, or on other grounds. The written consent of the father must be produced by a minor, or should the father not reside in New South Wales, of the mother or guardian, and in the absence of these, of a magistrate, specially appointed "to give consent to the marriage of minors." The marriage ceremony is to be celebrated in the presence of two witnesses. Penalties for wilfully marrying minors, or for aiding and abetting in doing so, are imposed, the maximum being a fine of £500, or imprisonment for five years. Forgery in connection with forms of consent, etc., is punishable with five years' hard labor, or hard labor on the roads. In 1897 the average marriage rate per 1,000 of the population in the whole of Australasia was 6.58. The average marriage rate of New South Wales was 6.72; that of Victoria, 6.34; of Queensland, 6.05; of South Australia, 5.40; of Western Australia, 11.06; of Tasmania, 6.22; and of New Zealand 6.83. From this it will be seen that the New South Wales marriage rate, although slightly below that of New Zealand, is the highest in Australia, an unerring criterion of the prosperous condition of the colony. The Church of England celebrated the largest number of marriages, the Roman Catholic church coming next; but in each case the proportion falls short of what might be anticipated from the strength of the church as shown by the census returns. This is noticeably so in the case of the Roman Catholic church. The adherents of that denomination at the census of 1891 formed 23.34 per cent. of the population, whereas the marriages solemnized according to its rites during the year 1897 formed only 17.72 per cent. of the whole number of marriages. To bring the number of Roman Catholic marriages up to the proper proportion, therefore, they should be increased nearly 43 per cent.; and it is plain that either many Roman Catholics do not marry within their own communion, or the adherents to that church do not undertake the responsibilities of marriage to the same extent as other members of the community. The latter supposition is doubtless the correct explanation of the anomaly, for the adherents of the Roman Catholic church are amongst the poorest in the colony, and want of means perhaps is the chief cause of the comparatively small number of their marriages. Even though at the same time it is undoubtedly true that what are termed "mixed" marriages are numerous. In the greater number of marriages during 1897 the husband was older than the wife, the majority of the contracting parties being bachelors or spinsters, the number of divorced men and women remarrying being limited. The average number of children born to a marriage is higher than in Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand, but lower than in Queensland and Western Australia. It is also higher than in the United Kingdom. There has of late years been an increase in the number of marriages performed according to the rites of some of the smaller denominations. This is largely due to the existence of institutions named "matrimonial agencies," which combine the easy formalities of a district registrar's office with the attendance of a clergyman, the fees being very low. These institutions have their use, the marriage facilities afforded by them tending to impose a check, however slight, on the number of illegitimate births.

NORTHERN STEAMERS RETURN.

Fleet of Three Reached Seattle on Thursday from Skagway.

Seattle, Nov. 3.—Following the return of the Roanoke, Humboldt and Farallon, three that arrived Wednesday, another trio of Alaskan steamers, the City of Seattle, City of Topeka and Dirigo, reached port yesterday and last night. The City of Seattle made another of her record-breaking trips. While she has done better thime in the past, she nevertheless commpelled the round voyage in six days and eighteen hours.

One hundred and ten passengers and $110,000 worth of Atlin and Klondike gold came on the Dirigo. Her passengers were divided into thirty-nine first class, twenty-three second class and forty-eight steerage. The latter were all Chinese, constituting a force that has been employed at the Boga de Quadra cannery.

Of the gold, $73,000 in one shipment came consigned to the Seattle assay office by the Bank of British North America's Atlin branch. Individuals owned the rest.

The Dirigo's Klondike passengers, and for that matter those of the City of Seattle, were of no later date than those of the Humboldt. Telegraphic advices received at Skagway from Bennett and down-river points indicated that the steamers Joseph Clossett and Anglian were held hard and fast in the grip of the ice at Selwyn.

The City of Seattle's passengers report business rather quiet at Skagway owing to the condition of Yukon navigation. J. J. Shaughnessy, the well known San Francisco commercial traveller, accompanied by Mrs. Shaughnessy, returned on the City of Seattle from a business trip north; also Capt. E. W. Johnson, shipper and contractor. Capt. Johnson has been in the Atlin district for several months. He says practically nothing in a mining way was being done in that camp when he left.

Alexander Campbell, a resident of New Jersey, returned on the Seattle from Cook Inlet by way of Port Valdez. He says there is a great deal of activity and interest in copper mining in the Copper river section just now; also on the islands of Prince William sound. Samples from the latter district running 30 and 40 per cent. copper and from $20 to $40 per ton gold were shown Mr. Campbell.

The City of Seattle passed the Copper river steamer Excelsior, bound for this port, at 4 o'clock Thursday morning. She had 120 passengers, nearly all from Copper river. Capt. Glenn, leader of the government expedition which under took to find an overland route from the inlet by way of the Sushitna river to the Yukon, is aboard the Excelsior. Complying with instructions recently received from Washington, Capt. Glenn, having demonstrated that such a route would not be practicable, took his forces to Port Valdez, where they were consolidated with Capt. Abercrombie's Copper river expedition.

Frederick C. Penfield for four years consul-general of the United States at Cairo, Egypt, says that when Great Britain gains control of the Transvaal the railroad northward from the Cape will be extended to Cairo.

Prince Henry of Prussia, the youngest brother of Emperor William, who for some months has been in command of the German squadron on the Asiatic station, is coming to San Francisco this fall on his flagship, with the purpose of crossing the continent and calling on President McKinley.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

New Campaign From Manila.

American Expedition with Object of Shifting Base of Aguinaldo's Operations.

With Luck It Is Hoped to Subdue Organized Insurrection by Next Spring.

By Associated Press.

Manila, Nov. 5.—This evening a fleet of transports and gunboats left Manila for the most important expedition of the autumn campaign. Its destination is supposed to be Dagupan or some other northern port.

Gen. Wheaton commands, with a brigade consisting of the 13th infantry, the 33rd infantry, two guns of the Sixth artillery and two Gatlings. The transports Sheridan, San Francisco de Reys and Aztec carry the troops, with the gunboat Helena as escort. A despatch boat was sent ahead to arrange a rendezvous with the United States cruiser Charleston and the other warships that are patrolling the north coast of Luzon. The landing will be made under cover of the guns of the fleet.

It is assumed here that the purpose of the expedition is to move down the Dagupan-Manila railroad toward Tarlac, or to prevent Aguinaldo's forces making another base further north. Dagupan and Apparri are the strongholds of the insurgents in the north, and it is supposed the points where the most of the filibustering parties land.

Since the beginning of hostilities it has been the unanimous opinion of military experts here that Dagupan should be made a base of operations, but sufficient troops have heretofore been lacking. With Generals Wheaton, Macarthur and Lawton moving upon Tarlac from three directions and the mountains hemming them on the other side, the insurgent capital will soon become untenable.

Aguinaldo may shift his headquarters to the rich tobacco country at the north end of the island. Possibly he may slide around Gen. Lawton's front to the southern provinces, but as Macarthur and Lawton's troops are spread across the country from Angeles to Cabanatuan, it will be difficult for the insurgents to escape.

Should the concerted operations succeed, organized insurrection on a large scale should be at an end early next spring, although guerrilla warfare is likely to continue for a long time. No one anticipates that the insurgents will make many hard battles. The problem is to move the troops about the country, to maintain transportation, and to hold the territory gained. The moral effect of the arrival of a large American army is calculated upon to sap Aguinaldo's strength by desertions and through the loss of hope among the supporters of the revolutionary movement.

A PERFIDIOUS BEST MAN.

Lured the Bride from Husband of Few Hours and Plotted to Ruin His Character.

London, Nov. 5.—One of the most sensational dramas of real life ever enacted was brought to light in the divorce court last week. The principal dramatis personae wert two men named William Peters and Wm. Richmond. They were bosom friends and partners in business, and the woman was the young wife of Peters.

Richmond was chosen as best man at the wedding, and lent the pair a house he owned in North Wales for the honeymoon. After the marriage ceremony, Richmond accompanied the bride and bridegroom in a train for part of the journey. Changing carriage at Stoke-on-Trent, the lady was left alone for a while. When they returned she had vanished. To their, or at least to the bridegroom's surprise, they found that she had taken advantage of the train bound Londonward to get into it. In the great metropolis they searched, Richmond helping his friend without avail. For days they hunted. Peters was inconsolable at his loss, notwithstanding the sympathy and encouragement of his dear friend Richmond.

Suspicion was at last aroused by a strange woman turning up at the hotel where Peters was staying, claiming to know him, a stranger in London. As his address was only known to his friend Richmond, he was puzzled, but next morning the missing bride put in an appearance at his hotel with a solicitor and accused him of living with the strange visitor of the night before. Now fairly on the scent he very soon discovered that Richmond, his old and trusted partner, the best friend and best man at his wedding, had arranged the whole plot, and even tried to manufacture evidence of misconduct against him to shield himself and the woman. Of course he got a divorce, but the guilty pair vanished again.

BENEFITS IN THEATRES.

Immense Prices Paid for Places at Performances in Aid of Soldiers' Fund.

London, Nov. 5.—The theatres are engaged in a spirited contest of benefits for the war veterans. Charles Wyndham's announcement that he will devote the receipts of the first night at his new theatre, November 16, to this purpose, has resulted in an immense demand for seats, single tickets selling for £20 each and boxes for £50. Mrs. Paget, wife of Col. Arthur Paget, now on his way to South Africa, is aiding greatly in these efforts to raise money and special performances are announced on every side. The climax will probably be attended by the performance at Her Majesty's Theatre, in the middle of January, when the greater part of the dress circle will be utilized with the royal box. The entire royal family from the Queen downward, has promised its patronage. The price of seats has not been fixed, but the stalls will be sold for at least £20 each.

Beerbohm Tree is giving all the receipts of his theatre over the working expenses to the fund. Mrs. Beerbohm Tree is nightly reciting Rudyard Kipling's poem "The Absent Minded Beggar" at the Palace Music Hall, receiving £100 per week for her services and contributing this to the soldiers' fund. On Thursday night her plea, "Pay-pay-pay," met with such success that she was almost driven from the stage by the hail of silver thrown by the enthusiastic audience.

LOCAL NEWS.

(From Tuesday's Daily Colonist.)

Monthly Meeting.—The Friendly Help Association will hold their monthly meeting this (Tuesday) morning at 11 o'clock in room 40, Market hall.

Rugby Practices.—There will be the usual practices this week on Tuesday and Thursday at Caledonia park for all members of the Victoria Rugby Football Club.

A Pretty Souvenir.—A seasonable as well as most artistic souvenir of Victoria has just been placed on sale throughout the city by Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co. It is exceedingly neat; with an etching scene on the front cover, and seven panoramic and other views—two or three quite new.

Dressed in Their Best Suits of Clothes.—The city police have after some little delay received their new winter uniforms, and were paraded for inspection in them yesterday afternoon before the police commissioners. The uniforms look well.

Meet To-day.—A regular meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Royal Jubilee hospital will be held to-day at the Driard hotel at 2:30 p. m. All members and friends willing to assist with the annual ball are asked particularly to attend.

Admiral's Reception.—Rear Admiral Beaumont held a reception in the large parlor at the Hotel Driard last evening, receiving a large number of guests. The orchestra from the flagship was in attendance and the parlor was prettily decorated. The officers of H. M. ships and the Royal Artillery attended in uniform.

Residents Interfere.—The Craigflower road dispute has not reached an end yet, although the courts decided that the city had the right to close the road. Property owners who commenced to fence in the old road, which they contend belongs to them, have met with considerable difficulty, their posts being pulled out and holes filled in during the night.

Hilbert-Keddy.—At the Haliburton street Methodist parsonage, Nanaimo, on Saturday, Albert E. Hilbert, eldest son of ex-Ald. John Hilbert, was united in marriage to Miss Hilda A. Keddy, third daughter of Mr. William Keddy, also of Nanaimo. Mr. and Mrs. Hilbert are spending their honeymoon in Victoria, and are guests at the Dominion.

Borne to the Grave.—The funeral of the late William Wharton Robinson took place yesterday afternoon from Hayward's undertaking parlors, where services were conducted by the Rev. W. Leslie Clay. The remains were laid to rest in Ross Bay cemetery, the following gentlemen acting as pall-bearers: Messrs. Doncaster, Watson, Harman, McHardy, Murray and Clarke.

Interesting Capital.—Mr. S. A. Singlehurst, who spent the summer in the Klondike, Atlin and Omineca, securing properties, spent yesterday in the city, having business with the Minister of Mines. He leaves Vancouver for the East on Wednesday, expecting to return in February, when he will take steps to develop the properties.

Will Enter a Team.—The Victoria Association Football Club at a meeting last evening decided to enter a team for the senior cup. The league meets at Nanaimo on Saturday and a delegate will be present from the Victoria club. It is probable that the Navy and Royal Artillery will also enter teams. The Intermediate League meets here a week from Saturday.

Auction To-day.—The rain will make no difference. This afternoon at 2 o'clock rain or shine Mr. Herbert Cuthbert will sell under the hammer a very large quantity of valuable furniture, piano, pictures, etc., in his sale rooms, 37 and 39 Langley street. Mr. Cuthbert has been unlucky enough to have two wet days for his last two sales, consequently those buyers who attended secured some exceptionally cheap furnishings.

For Gymnasium Fund.—The second concert in aid of the building fund of the Victoria West Athletic Association will be given in Semple's hall this evening. The concert will begin at 8 o'clock, prior to which supper will be served at 6:30 and 7:30 o'clock. An invitation has been extended to the members of the J.B.A.A., in response to which it is expected a large delegation from the club across the Bay will be present.

Information Withdrawn.—The difficulties between Low Hoe Song and his compatriot Chan Chue Quong, which culminated in the appearance of the latter in the police court on a charge of threatening, have apparently been settled out of court, for when the case was called yesterday before Justices Pearson and Drury—Magistrate Hall having been consulted by one of the litigants—application was made to withdraw the information. This course was consented to.

An Interesting Gathering.—At a well attended meeting of the Natural History Society last evening several valuable donations were received, among them being a very fine bird called the great northern diver, presented by Midshipman Somerville, of H.H.S. Warspite, who shot it at Esquimalt last Saturday. It will shortly occupy a prominent place in the provincial museum. Mr. Hastings read a most interesting paper upon "Marine and Fresh Water Flora and Fauna," well illustrated with microscopic slides.

Indian Inebriates.—During the past month Indian whiskey cases have made the majority on the police court record, yesterday's slate being no exception to the general rule. The Siwash as a rule does not know or will not tell where he gets his liquor, and hence the court is laying down a new and somewhat original regulation, of which Makin, a West Coast seal hunter, is the first victim. He declined to turn informer, and was accordingly fined $5 and costs, with a note to the effect that he should also be detained for fourteen days unless he sooner divulged the name of his supplier. Peter, a Saanich Siwash, was fined $15 and costs.

The Full Court.—The Full court was in session yesterday, but did not hear any appeals, all being laid over until Wednesday. Several motions, however, were taken up. Chief among them was that made by Mr. F. Higgins on behalf of Julia Lacoste, who asked leave to appeal from the decision of the police magistrate sentencing her to six months' imprisonment for keeping a bawdy house. Deputy Attorney-General McLean appeared to oppose the motion, and judgment was reserved. An old appeal in the Centre Star vs. Iron Mask case, which has been tried since the appeal was filed, was struck out; and a motion to dismiss the appeal of C. F. Jones, in Pender vs. War Eagle, for want of prosecution, was allowed. A similar motion in re the O. K. Mining Co. was argued and judgment reserved.

Music and The Stage.

Plays and Players of Interest to Victorians.

Anything in theatrical wares with with the hall mark of Arthur C. Aiston or Phil Hunt upon it—particularly with which big-hearted, whole-souled Ben Hendricks is prominently identified, can be religiously banked upon as the best of its kind. Knowing this, although they had seen "Ole Olson" wear threadbare and acknowledged a recent call from his cousin, "Yon Yonson," Victorians turned out last night to give a cordial welcome to the originator and creator of the Swedish type in comedy drama, Ben Hendricks. They were glad they did so, too, for they found his new play, "A Yenuine Yentleman," agreeably disprove the common fallacy that all Swedish dialect plays are alike. They're not. Of course they must be parallel in the general treatment of Swedish character, but the "Yentleman" leads all of its class from Gus Heege's pen in its finish, the brightness of its lines, and their up-to-dateness.

"Ole Olson" and "Yon Yonson" are to a great extent clever caricatures; the "Yenuine Yentleman" corrects the crudities of early work and presents the Swede of to-day unburlesqued, with all his great strength and abundant, homely humor. As a play it is the leader of its class in that it portrays with fidelity, and depends for its success upon its own merit and the talent of its producers rather than upon improbable, ultra-melodramatic situations and effects.

Not that scenic or incidental accessories are overlooked or their importance under estimated—on the contrary, the first-act setting, a shipboard scene, is as beautiful as it is original, and the entrance to the mine is both effective and correct.

It is the play that is the main element, however—and the players. Scenery, music, specialties and quaint conceits in monologue round out and perfect the dramatist's production.

In the title role last evening Mr. Hendricks more than sustained his enviable reputation as an actor. He is one of the few who aim to make all histrionic art of Shakespearean standard. His forte is in showing the Swedish-American to public as he is, not in playing Hamlet; but he exhibits every bit as true devotion to his art and as careful study—the type is quaint, forceful—gentle, resourceful, pleasing. It is moreover new, for Sven Hansen's lines and situations are refreshingly bright and modern.

The other quaint character of the new play, the "Cordelia O'Grady" of Miss Maggie LeClaire, is also refreshingly clever, and never overdone. The dialect and the actions are always apropos; while the introduced "Come All Yez" songs are both typically Irish and admirably done. The artist last evening received a magnificent bouquet and four successive encores—and they were but an earnest of the spontaneous appreciation of her audience.

The adventuress of Miss Fannie Curtis, while it gives small scope for that sterling worker, was well studied and well acted; Miss Bertie Conway made a satisfactory Jessie; Miss Belle Francis was a natural and winsome Mrs. Florence Nelson; and Mr. Wm. Gray's "Maguire" was still another very clean-cut type that is above the realm of caricature. The others of the cast were eminently adapted to their parts.

Criticism of "A Yenuine Yentleman" can only be hostile to the extent that several of its constituent parts are not well connected, and the playwright's license as to probabilities has been taken fullest advantage of. Of the Swedish comedy dramas it is unquestionably first in quality; while it would be as common sense to say that Dewey and Gen. Otis are just alike because both are Americans as to say that having seen "Olson" or "Yonson" one need not see the "Yentleman." He is a Swede, but vastly different. And he is most congenial company.

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To-morrow evening at the Victoria theatre Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag" holds the boards. Victorians have legitimate reason to look with suspicion on a Hoyt production after the "Black Sheep" experience, but there is this in favor of to-morrow's bill—it showed at Vancouver last night and a very large attendance gave it an enthusiastic reception. It is not the same "Milk White Flag" that won praise and approbation in East and West two seasons ago, for both Dunne and Mary Marble, the pivotal figures in the East, are missing. On its present tour some of the Coast papers have praised it liberally—others have roasted it until the fire bells rang. And there you are.

* * *

With all due recognition of the improvement of the Victoria Theatre orchestra under Mr. Sam Driscoll, and with all due reverence to the intermezzo from the Cavalleria—why not give that magnificent orchestral selection a one-night rest? Surely there are other overtures in the portfolio. And—while on the subject of the orchestra—why not ease the labors of that over-worked trombone? He is good, in his place. But he is not the entire orchestra.

* * *

Dr. Herbert L. Flint, reported to be the greatest hypnotic lecturer and illustrator travelling, has the dates of the 20th, 21st, 22nd, 24th and 25th instant. He will have something interesting to say to Victorians on the subject of hypnotic science in its relationship to crime.

* * *

The Black Patti returns with her troubadours on the evening of December 5. Last year she came with no sounding of trumpets and proved the best musical attraction of the season. This year the house will pack itself.

GREASEPAINT.

A foul breath is one of the greatest afflictions that a man or woman can have. An affliction not only to themselves, but to those with whom they come in contact. A foul breath is a great discourager of affection. It would probably be more so if people only realized just what bad breath means. Bad breath is one of the symptoms of constipation. Some of the other symptoms are sour stomach, loss of appetite, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, heartburn and distress after eating. These things mean indigestion. They lead to dyspepsia and worse things. They all start with constipation, and constipation is inexcusable because it can be cured—cured easily, quickly and permanently, by the use of Dr. Pierce-s Pleasant Pellets. They give to nature just the little help that she needs. There is no case of biliousness, constipation, indigestion, "heartburn," or any of the rest of the night-mare breeding brood, that these little "Pellets" will not cure.

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