GUARDS DOUBLED AT ZION CITY

NO INTRUDERS ALLOWED IN DOWIEITE TOWN

Custodian Says the Leader is Better Off Financially Than Any Bankrupt He Ever Knew.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 3.—"All who have not Zion in their hearts cannot come into Zion," was the order promulgated to-day by John Alexander Dowie through his chief of police. The order to the Zion guards, the police force in the Dowieite town of Zion City, continued as follows:

"From now on arrest or escort to the city limits every person who is not of the faith or United States officers. We will bow to the government alone."

Following this order the usual force of "Zion guards" was doubled, many of them patrolling the outskirts of Zion City with ponies.

The lace factories, lumber mills and other industries continued on operation to-day, and contrary to expectations Dowie trade cheques were taken instead of money at the general store, a Dowie institution in the hands of the Federal receivers. There was a rush for the general store. Many who had exhausted their ready supply of money and were unable to purchase provisions with trade cheques yesterday were in extreme need of food.

Federal Custodian Redieski said to-day that his inspection of Dowie's books led him to believe that Dowie is better off financially than any bankrupt he had ever known. The custodian added, however, that the receivership would undoubtedly last several months.

Receivers Blount and Curry arrived a Zion City to-day, and took up the work of examining into the condition of Dowie's finances. The receivers are at a loss to understand where they can get the money to pay the workmen employed in the factories. Dowie, however, declares his people will work for nothing, provided they are furnished with food.

While there are enough provisions in the city to feed the people for a week, now that scrip is being accepted, it is feared by the receivers that hard times may come when these are gone. A prominent canning and provision company has refused credits to the agent, and announced that cash would be required for all provisions furnished in the future. This is said to be the attitude of other supply houses with reference to Zion City.

ACCIDENTS AT CUMBERLAND.

Two Men Run Over by Cars—One May Not Recover.

Nanaimo, Dec. 3.—Two accidents occurred this morning in Cumberland mines. Joseph Crossett fell across the track while coming up the new slope, and was run over by cars. His leg was cut off, and he was otherwise seriously injured. His recovery is doubtful. In No. 4 mine, Frank Barrows was run over by a car, and had his ankle badly smashed. He may be permanently crippled.

DENIED BY PREMIER.

Unfounded Statement of Movement in Canada to Contribute Money Towards Imperial Defence.

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—The Canadian Associated Press yesterday referred to a letter which appears in the English press from Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is needless to say that the Premier did not send any letter to the English press, but he did write a private letter to a newspaperman in York. There is no reason why this letter, although not intended for publication, should not be published. It is as follows:

Ottawa, Nov. 16th, 1903.

Alfred H. Fletcher, Yorkshire Herald, York:

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 5th inst., wherein you call my attention to the statement made in your city to the fact that there was a scheme on foot in Canada to contribute a great sum towards national defence, and that Mr. Chamberlain had so frightened a third of the population, the French-Canadians, that the scheme had been dropped. I fully corroborate Mr. Chamberlain's answer to your inquiry. The statement is altogether without foundation. There never was in Canada a scheme on foot to contribute any sum towards imperial defence.

(signed) WILFRID LAURIER.

Hamas Greenwood, a Canadian standing for parliament, made the statement, so it is said, and Mr. Chamberlain denied it.

REBELLIOUS TRIBESMEN

Lost Heavily in Fight With Germans in Southwest Africa—Now in British Territory.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—The Bondelswartz tribesmen, of German Southwest Africa, after their defeat on November 21st by the German expeditionary column, retreated into British territory and occupied some islands in the Orange River.

The battle, which was fought at Sandaoutein, began on November 20th. The firing kept up almost continuously for two days, both sides observing cautious tactics. The tribesmen lost heavily, according to official advices, and the German losses were slight, but are not enumerated.

The British column sent by the authorities of Cape Colony to prevent the Bondelswartz from entering British territory was not in touch with the German expedition. It is presumed that when the British locate the rebellious natives the latter will be driven over the border into the hands of the Germans.

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder), will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

ASSAULT CASE ADJOURNED.

Charge Against Mr. Eberts Laid Over Until This Afternoon.

When the magistrate ascended to his chair in the police court this morning there was quite a gathering of spectators in the room. They expected to take in the ventilation of the assault case in which D. M. Eberts, ex-attorney-general, is the defendant. In this, however, they were disappointed because an adjournment until this afternoon was decided on. W. J. Taylor, the defendant's counsel, was on hand, and also a number of witnesses.

The proceedings of the police court for some time past have been devoid of interest, and the investigation of the little tropical incident in the lobby of the Victoria theatre the other night is somewhat of a variation from the routine. The only other case on the book this morning was that of a citizen who had not paid his revenue tax until summoned.

Information Withdrawn.

When the assault case was called this afternoon the complainant asked that the information be withdrawn, the matter having been amicably adjusted. The information was withdrawn.

POLICE RETURNS.

Only Sixty-Eight Cases Dealt With This Month.

The past month has been unusually light in police circles, the record showing only sixty-eight cases, including fifteen for safe keeping. There was a marked falling off in those classes of law breaking, which so frequently roll up pretty high totals. For instance drunkenness has only nineteen names against it, affording a happy commentary on the general sobriety of the public as well as an indication that a certain number of old-timers on the lock-up books have been exercising commendable restraint.

Of the sixty-eight cases there were forty-five convictions and eight discharges. Altogether they are as follows: Drunkenness, 19; infraction of the city by-laws, 16; safe keeping, 15; obtaining money under false pretences, 4; assault, 3; aggravated assault, 3; committed to the asylum, 2; breaking and entering, 1; carrying concealed weapon, 1; infraction of the game law, 1; malicious injury to property, 1; Indians in possession of intoxicants, 1; supplying intoxicants to Indians, 1.

BODY FOUND.

Mystery of the Disappearance of Mrs. Astelle Solved.

The body of Mrs. F. Astelle, wife of the Esquimalt waterworks caretaker, was found between 12 and 1 o'clock today at Constance Cove, Esquimalt. She had been missing since Monday, and the provincial police and search parties have been scouring the district in the hope of finding some trace of her. The body was found by Edward Williams, who at once notified Provincial Constable Campbell. When Mrs. Astelle was missed it was feared that some harm had befallen her, as she was believed to be laboring under a fit of temporary insanity. She was 45 years of age, and resided at Constance avenue. She leaves a husband and daughter. An inquest will likely be held.

CHURCH BAZAAR

In Progress at Philharmonic Hall—Dairy Maids' Festival in Evening.

The annual sale under the auspices of the ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church opened this afternoon in the Philharmonic hall. The ladies have been assiduously preparing for this event for some time past, and are confident that they have planned wisely. This evening and to-morrow an extra attraction, "A Dairy Maids' Festival," will be presented. The sale will be in progress two days. Luncheon will be served from 12 until 2 to-morrow.

Those taking part in a Dairy Maids' Festival" follow: Little maids, Misses Pauline, Green, Bishop, Wilson and Jay; Daisy, Miss Netta Heyland; Betty, Miss Colquhoun; Bo Peep, Miss Sehl; Polly, Miss Dollie Sehl; Molly, Mrs. Hinton; Joe, Louis York; Jamie, Percy Brown, jr.; Jersey Lily, Miss Dorothy Kingham; fairies, Miss Lester and Willie Fleet; chorus of milkmaids, Misses Nicholles, Holmes, Castleton, George, Burt, Fawcett, Cameron, Lawson, Helmcken, McTavish, Carter and Leiser.

TRADES AND LABOR.

Subjects Dealt With at the Meeting of the Council Wednesday Evening.

At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night the committee on civic representation reported that it was not advisable to place labor candidates in the field at the coming civic election. This was adopted.

The report of the legislative committee stated that as a full copy of the evidence given before the royal commission to enquire into the labor troubles in British Columbia could not be obtained without applying to the department at Ottawa, it was not advisable to go to the expense of getting a transcript of it to print here. The Ottawa government, however, would print all the evidence, and copies of such report would therefore be available if required.

An acknowledgment by the Jubilee hospital board of the council's recommendations on plumbing contracts, etc., was received.

The council endorsed Mr. Morley's resolution on the sealing question now before the board of trade.

Only incidental mention was made of the Dreyfus case at the weekly sitting of the French revision commission in Paris on Wednesday, when before the end of the proceedings General Mercier, the senior member, excused himself on the ground that he had to examine the Dreyfus documents transmitted by the minister of justice. Gen. Mercier added that he would make his report as soon as possible, but that he did not believe he could do so before the lapse of ten days.

Pink pearls are scarce, and are found only off the Bahama Islands.

FAMOUS WILL CASE NOW BEFORE COURT

HOPPER V. DUNSMUIR ACTION OPENED TO-DAY

Reading of Doctor's Evidence Principal Feature of This Morning's Sitting—History of Suit.

(From Thursday's Daily).

The many delays which have postponed the hearing of Hopper vs. Dunsmuir came to an end this morning when the trial opened before Mr. Justice Drake. As is well known already the action is brought by Misses Edna Wallace Hopper, the actress, to have the will of the late Alexander Dunsmuir set aside. The statement of claim sets forth that the late Alexander Dunsmuir married Mrs. Josephine Wallace, the mother of the plaintiff on December 21st, 1899, in California. On the same day, Alexander Dunsmuir made a will leaving all his property to his brother, James Dunsmuir, the estate comprising interests in R. Dunsmuir & Sons, San Francisco, and shares in the railway and coal lands of the immense business on Vancouver Island, aggregating in the neighborhood of a million dollars. Mrs. Alexander Dunsmuir was given the magnificent property at San Leandro, San Mateo county, California, by her husband, but it is urged knew nothing of the will leaving the rest of the estate to her husband's brother. From San Francisco Mr. and Mrs. Dunsmuir left for New York almost at once after the marriage, and Alexander Dunsmuir died there on January 31st, 1900. Mrs. Dunsmuir took her husband's body to San Francisco for burial, and in December, 1900, she made an agreement through her own solicitors with James Dunsmuir giving up all claim to her late husband's property for a consideration of $25,000 a year for life, and retaining the San Leandro property. Mrs. Alexander Dunsmuir died in June, 1901, and now her daughter Edna Wallace Hopper asks that the will of Alexander Dunsmuir made in December be set aside owing to the testator's mental incapacity. She also asks that the agreement made by her mother with James Dunsmuir be set aside owing to undue influence being exercised by her mother's lawyers, also acting for James Dunsmuir. She asks that James Dunsmuir be restrained from disposing of the property, and that a receiver be appointed.

Miss Hopper and her New York counsel, Judge Coyne, were in court when the case was called, the fair plaintiff's counsel being H. Dallas Helmcken, K. C., and E. V. Bodwell, K. C., while the defendant's counsel is E. P. Davis, K. C., and A. P. Luxton.

Mr. Helmcken applied for a further adjournment until Monday, as Mr. Duff, who was engaged with him, had not yet recovered from his illness sufficiently to attend court.

Mr. Davis declined to consent as there was enough evidence taken on commission to keep them going for two days, and that reading this would not embarrass the other side through Mr. Duff's absence.

Mr. Justice Drake accordingly directed that this arrangement be carried out.

Mr. Bodwell, reviewing the case briefly, said that the late Alexander Dunsmuir was so addicted to drink that his mind was affected, and his death was caused by alcoholic dementia, and at the time the will was executed, in December, 1899, he was unable to carry on business or effect the disposition of his property. The will takes away from his widow and family all the property of which they should be in possession and handed it over to James Dunsmuir, already a rich man. The will was the last act of a business nature that Alex. Dunsmuir ever took. The man never acted rationally from the time of the execution of the will till his death, a month later. He went to New York immediately after making the will and was attended by his wife, who knew nothing about the will, although she was actually in the house in San Francisco when this helpless man was signing the document. She was in poor health, and went to New York to be operated upon soon after her marriage. On account of her husband dying she was unable to receive the medical attention she needed, as she returned to San Francisco with the body. The defendant then began to bring the widow under influences to sign a document to relinquish her rights. Her solicitors, who should have advised her to view such a course with suspicion, were actually engaged by the defendant to secure a document that would cut her off from the property forever. They were paid for that service by the defendant. The widow was in such poor health at the time she signed the agreement that she was unable to resist undue influences brought to bear. She was induced to sign on December 1st, 1900, the agreement which should, like the will, be set aside. Mrs. Dunsmuir died in June, 1901.

The reading of the evidence taken on commission was then commenced by Mr. Helmcken.

The first testimony was that of Dr. B. Marshall, of New York, who said that in 1886, he knew Alexander Dunsmuir in San Francisco, and attended him. The patient was on the verge of delirium tremens. Witness continued to treat Mr. Dunsmuir at various times till 1897. The patient had periods of delirium tremens at first at periods of five or six months apart, and then more frequently. Witness saw him last about eight months before his death. About this time Dunsmuir's appearance had drooped, he could not keep up a connected conversation, and he showed a gradual breaking down. He had been called in forty or fifty times to the house, and found the patient in a bad way. Witness had a great deal of influence over him, and would persuade him to go to bed and keep quiet. Dunsmuir was afraid he was going to be poisoned by cooks, and would refuse to take liquor from any bottle he did not see opened. He would take out a biscuit from his vest pocket and ask the doctor to have it analysed. Dunsmuir had the same halucination about cigars. He had many other fancies. Once he wanted his coal mines brought in and put on the bed alongside of him. He first possessed this idea of poisoning within the past five years. When he was sick he would often make his daughter taste food or medicine. "You taste this kid"; he called his daughter "kid." He was thoroughly devoted to Mrs. Dunsmuir, and spoke always in terms of the greatest affection of her, and she was thoroughly devoted to him, looking after him very carefully.

He was always very fond of Mrs. Hopper. Witness would not consider at the last time he saw him that Mr. Dunsmuir was of sound mind.

Mr. Luxton read the cross-examination, which went particularly into the frequency with which he had attended Alexander Dunsmuir professionally and regarding the various halucinations referred to in the main examination. From 1895 to 1897 he did not believe from his own experience that Alexander Dunsmuir could carry on a connected conversation.

Edward A. Crowninshield, of New York, a Wall street broker, a relative of Admiral Crowninshield and a cousin of Joseph H. Choate, said he met Alexander Dunsmuir in the Gerard hotel in 1899. Dunsmuir seemed much affected in body and mind, and witness considered he could not keep up any connected conversation. Saw Dunsmuir drink very frequently, as many as five or six drinks an hour. This was given him by the maid or Mrs. Dunsmuir, although they tried to get him not to. He spoke in a childish way, and seemed always under the influence of liquor. He left for the West in November. He was always very affectionate to Mrs. Dunsmuir and Mrs. Hopper. Witness saw him about Christmas time in 1899, soon before Dunsmuir's death, in the Imperial hotel. Dunsmuir was on the sofa, and had to have his attention called to witness before he knew him. His condition was worse than when witness had last seen him. Saw him every day till the day of his death. Saw him in a box at a theatre where Mrs. Hopper was acting on January 1st. He sat on the back of the box looking drowsy, and he could not recognize Mrs. Hopper on the stage. Witness had helped him to his carriage and to the Imperial hotel.

At this point adjournment was taken for lunch.

In Johnson vs. Oliver, heard before the Chief Justice, Crease & Crease appeared for the plaintiff and F. B. Gregory for the defence. This is a suit for damages brought by plaintiff, who is a canner at Skidegate, against defendant for detention of a shipment of salt, by which plaintiff claims he lost a whole season's fishing.

The trial of Anderson vs. Sayward was finished yesterday, the special jury bringing in a verdict in favor of defendant. The questions submitted to the jury were:

1. Q.—Was the plaintiff injured while helping to put on the belt? A.—Yes.

2. Q.—Was the plaintiff ordered by Bricknell (the engineer) to help put on the belt, or did he do so of his own free will? A.—Of his own free will.

3. Q.—If ordered to do so, was he obliged to conform to such order? A.—No.

4. Q.—What, if any, was the extent of Bricknell's authority over the plaintiff as regards requiring him to work on the engine? A.—None.

5. Q.—Was Bricknell competent to run the engine? A.—Yes.

6. Q.—Did defendant exercise due care in selecting Bricknell to run the engine? A.—Yes.

7. Q.—Was the accident caused by the negligence of defendant, or of any person in his employ? If so, whose; and in what did it consist? A.—There was no negligence.

8. Q.—Did the plaintiff do or omit to do anything which a reasonably careful man would have done, or omitted to do, to avoid the accident? If so, what? A.—He did not use proper precaution.

9. Q.—Has the plaintiff suffered material permanent injury by reason of the accident? If so, state as specifically as you can the nature of such injury. A.— No.

10. Q.—If plaintiff was guilty of negligence could Bricknell, by the exercise of ordinary care, have avoided the accident? A.—No.

11. Q.—What damages do you allow, if any? A.—None.

The Chief Justice gave judgment in accordance with the verdict.

Many a child has been fooled by the story of the pot of gold which is to be found just at the foot of the rainbow, and has started out to gather riches full of happy dreams.

Many a man and woman have been deceived by the tale that there was health to be found out beyond the sunset, and they have started out dreaming of a healthful future, never to be realized.

People who have tried change of climate in vain for the cure of weak lungs have been perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures deep-seated coughs, bronchitis, bleeding lungs, emaciation, and other conditions which, if neglected or unskilfully treated, find a fatal end in consumption.

"Last spring I had a severe attack of pneumonia which left me with a very bad cough, and also left my lungs in a very bad condition," writes John M. Russell, Esq., of Brent, Cherokee Nat., Ind. Ty. "I had no appetite and was so weak I could scarcely walk. My breast was all sore with running sores. I got two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I believe saved my life. I cannot express my gratitude to you. I am able now to do very good work."

Any substitute offered as "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery" is a shadow of that medicine. There are cures behind every claim made for the "Discovery," which no "just as good" medicine can show.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1008 pages, is given away. Send 31 one-cent stamps, for expense of customs and mailing *only*, for the book in paper covers, or 50 stamps for the volume bound in cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FLORA IS ASHORE ON DENMAN ISLAND

WARSHIP STRUCK IN FOG THIS MORNING

Grave Fears That She Will Be a Total Wreck—Admiral Leaves for Scene.

(From Thursday's Daily).

In the cold grey mists of early morning to-day H. M. S. Flora crashed on the rocks of Village point, Denman island, with tremendous force. She is ashore in the same spot off Union where the collier Willamette struck several years ago. She is lying with her bow high out of water, and her stern submerged, and there are grave fears that the ship, a second class cruiser of the most modern type, will prove a total wreck.

Rear-Admiral Bickford and H. F. Bullen, one of proprietors of the B. C. Salvage Company, are hurrying to the scene of disaster by train this afternoon. The Egeria will proceed from Esquimalt as soon as possible this evening, and the flagship, H. M. S. Grafton, which, in ordinary course of events, would not come out of dry dock until Monday, will be floated to-day and will at once leave for Denman island. The rear-admiral and Mr. Bullen left Esquimalt at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon, and from Nanaimo will take special steamer for the remaining distance, some 40 or 50 miles up the coast.

According to special dispatches to the Times from Nanaimo, the Flora struck during a dense fog at 7 o'clock. The weather was still and calm. She soon half filled with water, and her stern disappeared with the rising tide. Six hundred tons of coal shipped yesterday, together with a lot of stores, are being removed, but the work is made difficult owing to the sharp angle at which the vessel lies. When the ship struck her scuttles were open, and it is said that through these the water rushed at a rate wholly uncontrollable. The officers' quarters, being all situated in the stern, the gold-braided men of the ship were at once flooded out, and it is likely will be forced to take refuge on board the Admiral's steamer to-night. The location of the wreck is between three and four miles from Union. Here a point projects out into Baynes Sound for a distance of about four cables, and consists of a number of low lying rocks, which, to the stranger, are very deceiving. Off the point are a couple of beacons, and it is reported that the navigating officer mistook one of these for the other in the thick fog prevailing.

As stated, it is on the very same point that the Willamette struck and hung for upwards of nine months. It is interesting to note that the collier's accident was attributed to the fact that there was no pilot aboard, and the captain in charge was ignorant of the channel described by one pilot this morning as one of the most deceptive on this coast.

Information to the Times from Nanaimo at noon states that the Flora's stern was ten feet under water, and as the tide continues to rise till about the middle of the afternoon, it will at once be seen how serious is the position of the big cruiser. What plan will be taken to raise the vessel will be determined when Admiral Bickford and Mr. Bullen arrive at Village point to-night. In the meanwhile excitement is intense at Esquimalt.

The Flora left here for Comox on target practice on Friday last. She has been in commission on this coast now for almost a year, having come to the coast in relief of the Phaeton. She is in command of Capt. Casper J. Baker.

She is a steel hulled, twin screw ship, sheathed, and has a displacement of 4,360 tons. She is 320 feet long by 49.6 beam, and has a draught of 19.2 feet. Her horse power is greater than that of the Phaeton's, it being 7,000 nominal draught and 9,000 forced draught, as against 5,000 nominal, the Phaeton's draught. She was built at Pembroke, engined at Barrow and launched in 1893. She cost £241,819 to build. She carries a complement of 312 men, and her armament consists of two 6-inch quick-firing, eight 4.7 guns, eight 6 pounders, one 3-pounder, four Maxims and four torpedo tubes. The vessel has a speed of 19.5 knots, which is considerably faster than the Phaeton's. In general design the vessel greatly resembles the Grafton, the flagship on this station. A peculiarity about her appearance are the places in her bow and stern which were once used for torpedo openings. These have been closed up, but the square masses of metal remaining are conspicuous. A singular fact about the ship, too, is that she has served on nearly every station under the British flag, having seen duty on the China coast and among occupations piled as a troop ship to Australia.

ORGANIC HEART DISEASE

NERVOUSNESS AND INDIGESTION RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.

The Rev. Father Lord, St., Montreal, Canada, says: "I have been a sufferer for 20 years from organic heart disease, nervousness and dyspepsia and have doctored both in France and America, with but temporary relief. I tried Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure and was indeed surprised at the immediate relief I obtained. I am firmly convinced that it will cure any case of heart disease and will strengthen the nerves and stomach."

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the best, only 10c. for 40 doses. 14

PREDICTS GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—The Toronto Globe has a leading article predicting general elections and asking Liberals to be ready for the contest.

Large Box Large Oranges

JAPAN ORANGES

40 Cents Box

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,

CASH GROCERS.

Union store. The only Store not in the combine.

Why These Stores

Are becoming so popular is easily explained. Our methods of doing business are so different from others that shopping here is a pleasure, which suits the public. Let your shopping be made pleasant and profitable.

AN INTERESTING LIST:

FRANCO-AMERICAN SOUPS, UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Ox Tail, Julienne, Mock Turtle, Consomme, Mulligatawney ..... Pints, 25c.; Quarts, 40c.

Chicken ..... Pints, 35c.; Quarts, 50c.
Green Turtle ..... Pints, 75c.; Quarts, $1.25

Our large stocks of Peel, Raisins, Currants, etc., are going out quicker than we anticipated. The public know where to get the best.

The Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd.
PHONE 28. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

The "West End" Grocery Co., Ld.,
PHONE 88 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

MINISTERS' PRODIGALITY.

The esteemed ministers of the economically inclined McBride government are evidently determined that they shall not deny themselves any good thing because of the financial stress. What does it matter to them if taxes do assume lofty proportions so long as they can appropriate anywhere between five hundred and nine hundred dollars in the course of six months for travelling expenses?

We wonder whether railway fare is included in the trifling item of $860.75 charged up against the province by Hon. Charles Wilson?

Mr. Green, being constructed on a less magnificent scale, only consumed goods to the value of $812.25.

The Premier was satisfied with $627.50.

Mr. McPhillips's bill was insignificant, $557.

The Finance Minister greatly mystifies the public by claiming a paltry $50 as his share of the spoil. And yet he was a very active spirit in the election campaign. We do not profess to understand the thing at all.

Mr. Tatlow is evidently determined to live up to his reputation as the one conscientious member of the administration. But the universal experience is that environment has an important influence upon disposition and nature. Animals in northern climates become snow white in harmony with their surroundings. The Finance Minister is a lamb with a white fleece at present. There are black sheep in the world. The color of their raiment is in harmony with former environment.

The Tatlow leaven may be very potent, but if it succeeds in leavening the different lumps with which it is associated we in British Columbia will assuredly witness a twentieth century miracle.

TURNING ON THE LIGHT.

There were some significant remarks made on the floor of the Legislative Assembly yesterday afternoon. Something sensational was expected from the member for Nelson. Mr. Houston delivered an interesting address, boiling with the sardonic humor that always permeates and strongly flavors his deliverances. But Mr. Houston's speech was not by any means the most interesting contribution to yesterday's proceedings. He did not say definitely whether he acquiesced in the decreee of political ostracism issued by the Attorney-General. He left his hearers to draw their own conclusions. If they do not feel justified in drawing them now, they can await developments.

The members who call themselves Socialists, the nominal representatives of important constituencies, were the gentlemen who contributed the piquancy to a bill of fare which had lost some of its original attractiveness from the attentions it had received. It is unusual for representatives of the people in constitutionally governed countries, in countries over which the British flag flies, to stand up in their places in Parliament and proclaim their conviction that their constituencies are not particularly interested in the manner in which taxes are raised, or applied after they are raised, so long as the burdens are not laid too heavily upon the class assumed to be represented. This is a new and original doctrine, worthy of its source and of the causes which inspire it.

We do not think it is necessary to enter into the question of the reasons for the extraordinary attitude of the leaders who point the way to a new and more desirable economic system. The causes are pretty well known in the places from which the gentlemen hail and which they announce they will so obstinately misrepresent. But the facts indicate that even altruistic souled Socialists are subject to poor human weaknesses, that they entertain thoughts unworthy of men imbued with such holy aims and unselfish, impersonal ambitions.

But our concern is not with the thwarted purposes or ultimate objects of any set of men. It is with the majority in constituencies whose representatives hold such perverted views of their duties. The effects of excessive and unjust taxation upon communities are too well understood at the present stage of the world's progress for the electors of any constituency to be lulled into the belief that they will not be affected by the proposals of the McBride government. The inhabitants of this province who may congratulate themselves because they are not called upon to contribute generously and directly to the provincial treasury to meet the heavy liabilities imposed by a measure which will call for an increase in the ordinary expenditure of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year will quickly realize their mistake. Before many months elapse they, and all the people, will understand that they have been called upon to pay a pretty price for the propagation of Socialistic doctrines. The Socialist members are about to give a practical illustration of what they mean when they say that in the interests of their creed it is well that Conservatism shall be paramount in province and Dominion. While openly proclaiming their independence, they have none the less plainly intimated that they will support McBride. It is well that the fullest publicity should be given to the terms of the alliance.

DEAFNESS OF 12 YEARS' STANDING.—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co., and Hall & Co.—33

The population of the United Kingdom up to the end of June was estimated at 42,372,556 persons.

STAMMERERS

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN, ONTARIO, for the treatment of all forms of SPEECH DEFECTS. We treat the cause, not simply the habit, and therefore produce natural speech.

Write for particulars.

FOR SALE—1,500 seven-foot cedar posts, at Mark's Crossing, price $4 each on the ground; can purchase small quantity. Address H. T. Oldfield, Box 406, City.

CIVIL CASES N BEFORE

THE ACTION OF HOPPER V.

Employee Injured in Sa Mill Suing for Damage ing Will Cont

(From Tuesday's

Owing to the large num down for hearing at the c opened this morning, two Chief Justice in the Full Mr. Justice Drake in t However, there were a s stood over for one reason among them Hopper v which Edna Wallace Hopp to secure from James D from the estate of the Dunsmuir, which plaintiff of right to the estate of dead), who was Mrs. Alex When the case was c Helmcken, K.C., stated tha C., his fellow counsel in t abed and E. P. Davis, K fence not objecting Mr. J journed the trial till Thur

Anderson vs. Sayward w the Chief Justice and a s this the plaintiff, H. O. damages because of inju being caught in the mach ant's shingle mill, where h Joseph Martin, K.C., is plaintiff and E. V. Bodwe fendant. The case is still

An interesting trial is t McQuade, which opened be Drake, Welby Solomon app tiff and A. E. McPhillips fendant. From the evide that the widow of the lat married in September, 190 a man much younger than J. A. Elliott, the only wi stated that an agreement p was signed by Mrs. Vigel 14th before witness and L. document provided that M Mrs. Raser's heir, and it dence that this had been dition on which Mrs. Vigel Raser, the husband being man than the wife. Sub Raser died, having willed the Roman Catholic chur McQuade and the R. C. tees. Raser also died, lea ment to D. H. Macdowell. tiffs try to obtain the est after plaintiffs' case was pointed out that some a needed to the pleadings, an adjournament was taken. T to be worth about $20,000.

Owing to Fred Peters, o sary witnesses, being ill. H tained an adjournment of next court. Turner-Berton Victoria Lumber Co. vs. and Barrett vs. Elliott were till next sitting.

In Chambers.

The man Kells, who was c usage of a boy at Cumberl ago and was admitted to b of $250, pending trial, left In consequence the bail wa B. Robertson for the bonds and others, applied to-day b Justice to have the order t set aside. Hearing was fur till Thursday. The deputy a is opposing.

In Royal Bank of Canada Martin obtained leave to s service out of the jurisdict On application of A. Ma granted for examination of or in Kung Kui Chee vs. Y

(From Wednesday's

The only case proceeded civil assizes this morning Anderson vs. Sayward, co the previous day. Soon aft ed before the Chief Justic cided that the jury should mill to examine the positio chinery and other surrou plaintiff met with his a trial will likely be ended t

Owing to the fact that Queen City had not arrive sary witnesses, the trial of ing & Lighterage Co. v Morris was postponed, and later before the Chief J case affects the towage a number of piles belonging ant. Dr. Frank William 330 piles at Port San Juan the tug Albion to tow th Blaine. On the trip 278 pi and only 48 were del fendant refused to pay fre piles lost, and plaintiffs are fendant puts in a counter piles lost and also for co chains, which also went w Frank Higgins is acting and H. B. Robertson, for d

Last month H. B. Robe half of the plaintiffs in F. C Co., Limited, vs. Horace B fendant, applied to the com pointment of a receiver by able execution, and the argued before Mr. Justice three occasions. The plai a receiver for the purpose a pre-emption of land take defendant by paying $10 f grant, so that they could p the Judgment Act and sell S. Perry Mills, K. C., app defendant, and contended much as the defendant coul his interest in the land until issued to him, the plaint entitled to a receiver. His now delivered judgment dis tiffs' motion with costs.

In Chambers.

Letters of administration ed to-day to the widow of t Hitt.

An order was made by th tice this morning granting p will of the late W. F. Finla