

oe Co. Ld.
Shoes,
ts, Etc.

Boots and Shoes in the
very description of Boots
etc., in each of our five
catalogues. Letter orders
Catalogue to

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C.
mo, B. C.

Co., Ltd.

Smelters of
Silver Ores.

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ISLAND, B. C.
y or the sea.

THOS. KIDDIE
Smelter Manager.

for Hacking Coughs, the kind
that almost tear you to
pieces.

chial Balsam

he throat, soothes and heals the
ron to throw off the disease. TO
BRONCHIAL BALSAM for all
this, etc.

CHEMIST, 98
GOVERNMENT STREET

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Letter of Lot 1615, Victoria City,
in the Matter of an Application
of Charles William Ringler
son for an Indefeasible Title to

is hereby given that it is my in-
to issue a Certificate of Indefea-
to the above land to Charles
Ringler (Thompson on the 24th day
ber, 1904, unless in the meantime
objection thereto is made to me
by a person claiming an estate or
interest, or in any part thereof.

Registry Office,
Victoria, B. C., 21st June, 1904.

is hereby given that 90 days after
undermentioned intends to apply to
Commissioner of Lands and
for permission to purchase the fol-
lowing tract of land situated on the
opposite Salmon River, commensu-
rated marked B. C. S. W. C. There
chains, thence east 20 chains,
thence north 20 chains, thence west
20 chains, thence south 20 chains,
thence east 20 chains, thence west
20 chains, thence north 20 chains,
thence east 20 chains, thence west
20 chains, containing 160 acres more
or less.

W. D. MINTOSH,
24th, 1904.

is hereby given that sixty days
I intend to apply to the Hon.
Commissioner of Lands and
for permission to purchase the fol-
lowing tract of land situated on the
opposite Salmon River, commensu-
rated marked B. C. S. W. C. There
chains, thence east 20 chains,
thence north 20 chains, thence west
20 chains, thence south 20 chains,
thence east 20 chains, thence west
20 chains, thence north 20 chains,
thence east 20 chains, thence west
20 chains, containing 160 acres more
or less.

ELIJAH BARNETT
JOSEPH SHELFORD.

and on entering the saloon he
the dozen or more men in the
to hold up their hands. Instead
of looking up and the other man
to overpower the robber and
being ensued.

OVERNIGHT MURDERED.

By Members of Tribe in Morocco
Many Townspeople Slain.

er, Sept. 30.—The governor of
who was the father-in-law of the
war minister, El Menechi, has
ordered at Arzila by people of the
tribes. The murder was
out of revenge for the action
tribes in imprisoning members
over. The murderers released
ones at Arzila and killed many
people.

ALARM PREVAILS AT ARZILA AND THE
sea there has appealed to Mo-
El Zene, the representative of
of the Sultan, to send them as

DIAMOND AT MONTREAL.

real, Sept. 30.—John Redmond,
a leader, addressed a large meet-
ing here in aid of the funds of the
city netted \$2,000, in sums rang-
ing from 25 cents to \$100.

\$1.00

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CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1904.

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PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 35.

NO. 51.

FOUGHT ON BODIES OF FALLEN SOLDIERS

DESPERATE CONFLICTS BEFORE PORT ARTHUR

Hand-to-Hand Fights Occurred When
the Russians Tried to Re-Take
Positions.

Tokio, Oct. 3.—Reports have been received by the war office to the effect that the death struggle at Port Arthur has been resumed. The Russians have made several valiant attempts to retake the strong positions around and including Port Kourapatkin, but they were repulsed after three hours' fighting. The engagements were among the bloodiest since the siege began and the losses on both sides number many thousands.

Several times during the assault the troops came so near each other that they had to resort to hand-to-hand fighting. The Japanese defenders met the advancing Russians half way and hurled them back, many of them being caught in the wildly rushing columns of the enemy and being trampled under foot.

At another position the fighting continued until nearly every man of the assaulting force had been killed. The Russians had reinforcements in great numbers waiting, and as soon as one company had been repulsed another one was sent along, the object evidently being to wear out the Japanese.

In one of the assaults all the Japanese officers holding the position were killed. In another the battle was fought literally on the bodies of fallen soldiers of both sides. When the Russians finally retired it became necessary to reorganize nearly every one of the positions, as the forces holding them had been cut down to about one-third of their original strength.

Large funeral pyres have been erected at the various places where the bloodiest fights occurred, and both Russian and Japanese dead were hurled into them, where thousands of brave men were mowed down.

ONLY TWELVE LEFT OF FOUR THOUSAND.

London, Oct. 4.—The Daily Telegraph's Nagasaki correspondent cabling under date of September 29th, says: "Terrible artillery conflicts are adding to the horrors of the situation at Port Arthur. On September 22nd and 23rd the Russians made serious attempts to retake the positions held by the Kanagawa regiment, and desperate fighting ensued. The Japanese force was practically annihilated, only one non-commissioned officer and eleven men remaining alive out of the 4,000 who went into the engagement."

"The Japanese attack on Port Arthur was completed on September 24th, and was immediately used. The result is unknown."

Explaining the details of the new Japanese military regulations the Times correspondent at Tokio says it will ultimately make the total war strength of the army exceed one million.

NO TRACE OF THE FRENCH ATTACHE.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The French officials have given up all hopes of finding Lieut. Duval, the military attaché, who appears to have been captured at the middle of August. Port Arthur about surrounds his disappearance and leads to fantastic stories charging the Japanese with sinking the junk on which he left Port Arthur, for the alleged purpose of carrying secret papers which he was carrying for the Russians.

The lieutenant is inclined to support the view of the Japanese completely in his disappearance, but the officials declare there are no facts to warrant suspicions of treachery.

FIGHTING BETWEEN PARTIES OF SCOUTS.

Tokio, Oct. 4.—4 p.m.—The following official report has been issued: "The Manchurian headquarters reports sent to our advance detachments on October 2nd, consisting of a company of infantry and a troop of cavalry, attacked and routed a detachment of the enemy's troops of strong, occupying Pao Hsing Tsin, 13 miles north of Mukden road, 200 miles west of the Mukden road.

The further reconnoitering in the vicinity of Pao Hsing Tsin, 200 miles west of the Mukden road, on October 2nd, showed the Japanese scouts. After fighting for some time the Japanese were driven back to the Japanese camp. The state of affairs at the front of the enemy remains unchanged."

GEN. KUROKI'S FORCE HAS BEEN LOCATED.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 4.—5:47 p. m.—A telegram today from the front, which was received at the war office by the receipt of information which definitely locates Gen. Kuroki's army, according to which has been appreciably changed his position

along the line from Benzin to Bent-saipuzer. Gen. Noda still occupies the Yental hills, and Gen. Oka is to the west of the railroad.

The Russian outposts are as far south as the Shakh river, fifteen miles from Mukden.

Field Marshal Oyama is reported to be with the fourth army, which at one time was understood to have attained considerable propositions. It now seems that it is a small affair, not much over a brigade, and apparently is not destined to play an important role. Its mission probably is only to cause a demonstration on the Russian left.

"At dawn October 1st a squadron of Japanese cavalry twice attempted to break through the line of advance posts of Cossacks of the guard in the district between Khankhunda and Fengtiann. Both attempts were unsuccessful. Two squadrons of our cavalry reinforced the advance posts and the Japanese dispersed."

"Toward noon the same day one battalion of the Russian advance guard with two or three squadrons of Cossacks renewed the offensive movement against a regiment of Cossacks. The firing lasted until midnight. Gen. Mischechenko sent the Russian patrol, sent of the Cossacks and toward evening the enemy was repulsed at all points, the whole line retreating toward Shalokhietz pursued by our cavalry. Capt. Tolstokine, commander of a squad, ambushed one of the enemy's patrols at Krouschutz. One Japanese officer was killed. In the positions abandoned by the Japanese our Cossacks found a number of crates and medical stores and also a few dead horses. We had two officers and two Cossacks wounded. The same day a Japanese force of one battalion and a half squadron of cavalry attacked, in three divisions, our outpost between the Hun river and the railway. Toward evening this movement was checked with the help of another company, which reinforced the outposts. One Cossack was killed and one wounded."

"One Russian patrol disposed of two Japanese patrols in the vicinity of Tchiantan, on the right bank of the Hun river, taking three Japanese prisoners."

"Another Russian patrol, sent on an easterly direction, discovered Tawanghan pass occupied by 200 Chinese bandits, commanded by Japanese officers. During the reconnaissance one Cossack was killed."

NO NEWS RECEIVED FROM PORT ARTHUR.

Chefoo, Oct. 4.—Evening.—Nothing new concerning the operations at Port Arthur reached Chefoo to-day.

RUSSIANS REPORT OUTPOST FIGHT.

Mukden, Oct. 4.—The complete lull in the operations was broken on October 2nd by a slight skirmish a few miles east of the bridge over the Shakh river. A company of Japanese exchanged a few shots with the Russians. The outposts retired carrying their killed and wounded. The weather is good. The days are warm, but the nights bitter.

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE EMPEROR.

Peterhoff, Oct. 4.—The Emperor has postponed for several days his trip to Revel, where he intended to bid farewell to the Baltic fleet. Lieut.-Gen. Gripenberger, who is to command the second Manchurian army, will be received in audience by the Emperor to-morrow.

MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS DISORDERS.

London, Oct. 4. Reports have reached London from official sources that many Japanese have appeared recently in the big centres of Northern China and that they have begun an agitation, the result of which it is feared may precipitate disorder in the case of Russian successes in Manchuria which might lead to the intervention of the powers. It is said here that Russia is anxious to avoid such intervention.

JAPANESE REFUGEES ON THEIR WAY HOME.

Tokio, Oct. 4.—Seven hundred Japanese refugees from Russia arrived in Berlin to-day. The Japanese minister, a committee of the Red Cross Society and missionaries gathered at the switching point to greet the refugees, but were not allowed to approach them, the rail road authorities affirming that it would be contrary to the regulations to permit non-employees to cross the tracks. The refugees sail from Berlin for home on October 20th.

KOUROPATKIN WILL BE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 3.—The semi-official announcement was made last night that Gen. Kouropatkin has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Russian army in Manchuria, and that General Meyenberg, Gripenberger and Linawich will command the armies under him. This announcement is being greeted with general satisfaction by the press, and the official confirmation is awaited with anxiety.

Nearly all the newspapers say that in arriving at this decision the Emperor only gives his due to the best man who could possibly have been selected for the post, but that from now on the fortunes of war will take a turn in favor of the Russians.

Inquiries at the war office denied no definite statement, but no official was made of Kouropatkin's appointment.

JAPANESE DO NOT WANT BREADPLATES.

Rome, Oct. 2.—Some time ago the Russian government ordered 100,000 bullet-proof breadplates of the type invented by Signor Benedetti. The latter recently started for St. Petersburg to supervise the manufacture of the breadplates, but was stopped at Munich by the Italian firm to which he had sold the rights to manufacture, and which objected to Signor Benedetti's intervention in the matter, and he returned to Italy.

The firm had also undertaken to supply the Japanese government with 200,000 breadplates.

Now that the Russian contract has been broken, it seems that Japan wishes to break its engagement, proposing to buy the breadplates through the abrogation of the contract.

RUSSIANS MARCHING NORTH OF MUKDEN.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—Official advices from the Far East describe a series of skirmishes on the southern front of Gen. Kouropatkin's army, the only important uncertainty as to how to size up the situation at the front. If Field Marshal Oyama makes his anticipated advance, they seem to agree that a strong screening movement is in progress immediately east of Liao Yang, that Japanese forces will be made from the west, and that the tactics of the Japanese at Liao Yang will be repeated, and that Gen. Kuroki will try a wide flanking movement from the east.

Some of the critics point out that the conditions at present may force a change of Oyama's plan of campaign. The con-

tinued failure of the attacks on the fortress and the enormous losses sustained by the besiegers they think may compel Oyama to dispatch some veteran troops from the Manchurian Army to Gen. Noda, who is to support the reinforcements arriving at present are mostly reserve men. Unsettled praise is bestowed on Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel for the heroic defence of the fortress, which naturally is increasing the hope that the fortress may hold out.

In the meantime Gen. Kouropatkin is receiving reinforcements, especially artillery. All the experts express great doubt whether Kouropatkin contemplates more than a passive resistance at Mukden, where they say the topographical conditions are unfavorable for defence. It is considered significant that the critics generally agree that the Pass is a better position for defence and offence, being protected by the Liao river on the west, and offering strong positions on the Kama range on the east.

The general consensus is that the Japanese forces will show their hands in a very short time.

Evidence is accumulating that the Japanese officers at the head of the bands of irregulars operating on Kouropatkin's right flank, and the continued reports of agitation among the Chinese, spread by the anti-foreign propaganda, are leading to a feeling of distrust. These factors will soon have to be severely reckoned with by Russia.

RUSSIAN REPORT OF
JAPANESE CASUALTIES.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—4:45 p.m.—Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel says the Japanese were ten thousand during the attacks on Port Arthur from September 19th to September 22nd. He reports that no fighting occurred from September 23rd to September 30th, excepting outpost skirmishes.

Gen. Stoessel adds that practically nothing remained of the water works evacuated town. The surviving Russians evacuated town.

The last Japanese attack on which Gen. Stoessel refers was on a hill called "Another Russian patrol, sent on an easterly direction, discovered Tawanghan pass occupied by 200 Chinese bandits, commanded by Japanese officers. During the reconnaissance one Cossack was killed."

CHINESE BANDITS FIGHTING WITH JAPS.

London, Oct. 5.—According to the Morning Star correspondent at Mukden, Chinese bandits, organized into regular troops are fighting daily side by side with the Japanese on their west flank south of Shalintin.

The Standard's Tokio correspondent reports that at a conference of bankers it was decided to issue immediately a third domestic war loan of \$40,000,000, completing the loans for the current fiscal year.

The Times states that several Hamburg-American steamers are about to take Welsh coal at Aden, Zanzibar and Singapore for coaling the warships of the Russian Baltic fleet.

NAVAL OFFICIALS DISCREDIT REPORT.

Tokio, Oct. 5.—11 a. m.—The navy department discredits the report that the Russian cruisers Rossia, Gromobol and Bogatyr have been repaired at Vladivostok and are about to descend for another voyage to Port Arthur. The navy department further expressed the belief that the Bogatyr is completely disabled.

The Japanese report on the Changtan junk incident is in direct contradiction to the Russian version. The Japanese report says that on September 30th forty of the enemy's cavalry attempted to burn a number of Chinese junks north of Changtan. Our patrol on both sides of the Hun river fired on and dispersed the enemy. It is further stated that no Japanese ammunition is being transported on the Hun river, above Changtan. It is believed that the attempted burning of the junks was to prevent the Japanese from utilizing them.

A DISPATCH FROM ST. PETERSBURG ON OCTOBER 1ST SAID THAT A DETACHMENT OF RUSSIAN CAVALRY FROM THE JAPANESE FRONT WAS STOPPED AT MUNICH BY THE ITALIAN FIRM TO WHICH HE HAD SOLD THE RIGHTS TO MANUFACTURE, AND WHICH OBJECTED TO SIGNOR BENEDETTI'S INTERVEN- TION IN THE MATTER, AND HE RETURNED TO ITALY.

PREPARING TO ACT ON THE DEFENSIVE.

Berlin, Oct. 4.—Colonel Gaedke, the Tagelblatt's correspondent in the Far East, telegraphs from Mukden that the Japanese apparently are no longer advancing, but are preparing for defensive operations.

SITUATION AT FRONT PUZZLES THE CRITICS.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—The military critics at St. Petersburg share in the general uncertainty as to how to size up the situation at the front. If Field Marshal Oyama makes his anticipated advance, they seem to agree that a strong screening movement is in progress immediately east of Liao Yang, that Japanese forces will be made from the west, and that the tactics of the Japanese at Liao Yang will be repeated, and that Gen. Kuroki will try a wide flanking movement from the east.

Some of the critics point out that the conditions at present may force a change of Oyama's plan of campaign. The con-

ditions will nearly all of them were killed. The Russians found only one man alive.

DENY JAPANESE MURDERED ATTACHES.

Paris, Oct. 4.—The Japanese legation has given out a statement denying the reports in French newspapers stating that the inside French and German naval attaches at Port Arthur, respectively Lieut. Decuerville and Capt. Von Gligahelm, were assassinated by the Japanese. The statement says that no such junk has been captured and that the most careful inquiries at Tokio and elsewhere have failed to disclose the whereabouts of the attaches. The Japanese officials, it is said, are using the utmost efforts to locate the two officers, but unfortunately without result.

BATTLE OF LIAO YANG BEGAN WAR.

London, Oct. 3.—General Romanoff, late commander of the Sixth division of the Russian army at the front and who received injuries which temporarily incapacitated him, has been interviewed with regard to the situation in the Far East. He said, in part:

"The present big war really began with the battle of Liao Yang, and we may now expect a series of bloody engagements. The situation is now entering upon a period of Russian advance, which will prove the more complicated and difficult half of the campaign. We all believe that we shall win, but looking at the root of the matter, I say that the Japanese will be severely cut since the enemy has turned out to be a brave and capable one. Besides having to fight the enemy proper, we have to contend with difficulties at our own base."

"I strongly believe that had General Kouropatkin not been haunted with fears for the position of the army gathered together at such a superior base, and efforts from a distance of 10,000 versts, and taken the chances of a decisive battle at Liao Yang, he would in all probability have done what he would have been compelled to risk all if we would have suffered defeat. That defeat would have ended the whole war."

THE JAPANESE NEW MILITARY SYSTEM.

Tokio, Oct. 4.—According to the Japanese military system hitherto in force service with the colors commences at the age of 20, and lasts three years. With the expiration of this term the men pass into the reserve for a term of nine years, and then the territorial army. The latter is not liable to service abroad.

The new system extends the reserve service to fourteen and one-half years, and inasmuch as the change became operative on the day of promulgation all men who served with the colors from 1907 to 1908 are added to the strength of the active army.

Statistics show the number of such men to be 331,815, from which must be deducted 19 per cent for casualties. There remain then 300,000 men actually available. This calculation is necessarily based on the returns prior to the program of extension. The total war strength will ultimately be brought up to over a million men.

STEEL PLATES BEING SENT TO JAPAN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 5.—Fifty cars of heavy steel plates, intended for the Japanese government, are now being transhipped at Minnesota. They are from the Carnegie iron work at Pittsburgh, and are consigned to the companies in Japan. The plates vary in thickness from half an inch to an inch and are used in the construction of cruisers and torpedo boats. It is said that the plates are intended for torpedo boat construction.

AMBUSHED BY TRIBESMEN.

Two Hundred and Fifty-Four Portuguese Troops Killed by Natives in West Africa.

Lisbon, Oct. 5.—The minister of marine announced in the Chamber to-day that a detachment of Portuguese troops belonging to a column operating in Portuguese West Africa, against the Camahamas, was surprised by the tribesmen while crossing the Cahane river.

The detachment, which numbered 400 officers and men, lost 254 killed, including 15 officers, and 50 men wounded.

ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA.

The Prince and Princess of Wales Will Make Trip Next Year.

London, Oct. 3.—The visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to India next year, according to the Onlooker, is partially decided. It will take place in October, and the satisfaction at the announcement, not only among the English, but also the subjects of the Empire, has already been widely expressed. The tour will be an extended one, taking in most of the principal provinces, and for this purpose an entire new train for the use of the Royal party has been built, and will be furnished in a most elaborate style.

Six large carriages will be reserved for the use of the Prince and Princess and their suite, each compartment measuring between 70 and 80 feet in length.

PUBLIC WHARF FOR LADYSMITH

NEEDED IMPROVEMENT FOR THE YOUNG CITY

Operations Will Be Commenced Upon
Arrival of Engineer's Report—
Repairs to Smelter.

Ladysmith, Oct. 4.—The city council decided last night to purchase a site at the corner of Roberts street and Second avenue as a site for a combined city mill and fire hall. The price for the land is \$425.

A short time ago a fire occurred on High street, under such suspicious circumstances that last night the council approved of the mayor's instructions to the city solicitor to have the matter investigated. Sticks soaked in petroleum were found in the place, and the fire had evidently started in two places in the house.

The Tye smelter will blow in again to-morrow, the repairs to the furnace being complete.

Ladysmith is to have a public wharf, Ralph Smith, who was in town yesterday, stated that he had received a letter from the minister of public works saying that so soon as the report of Mr. Keeler, who examined the site a couple of weeks ago, was received the work would at once proceed. Mr. Smith's supporters have secured a meeting room here, and the work of the campaign is progressing favorably. Promises of support have come not only from members of the party, but from men who in the last election supported the Conservatives. The outlook in this part of the constituency is very bright for Smith's success.

TUBERCULOSIS, PREVENTING INFECTION METHODS AT CONGRESS.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 5.—The concluding session of the International Congress on Tuberculosis was held to-day, and devoted largely to the discussion of a sanitarium suitable for the treatment of patients afflicted with consumption, and methods to prevent infection. The discussions embraced the medical and surgical aspects of tuberculosis, beneficial climatic conditions, and the effect of light and electricity on patients in the course of treatment.

CLERGYMEN HOOTED IN STREETS OF LIVERPOOL

Extraordinary Scenes as Delegates to
Church Congress Were on Way
to Cathedral.

London, Oct. 5.—Extraordinary scenes were witnessed in Liverpool in connection with the annual Church of England congress now proceeding there. The Lord Mayor held a reception at the town hall, which was attended by all the leading bishops and clergy of the United Kingdom. Then the procession formed up from half an hour to an hour and a quarter, and are of the kind ordinarily used in the construction of cruisers and torpedo boats. It is said that the plates are intended for torpedo boat construction.

ATYLESWORTH A CANDIDATE. Consents to Contest the Constituency of Durham.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—A. B. Aylesworth will run in Durham. This constituency is not regarded by any means as a preserve. In accepting to run there at the request of Mr. Robert Beith, who represented West Durham in the last parliament, and other local Liberals, Mr. Aylesworth has given proof of his fighting qualities. Durham has a political history. The name of Hon. Edward Blake was connected with it for many years. Hon. Mr. Blake represented the west riding. The redistribution bill changed the boundary lines, and Durham is now one constituency.

SEVENTEEN DROWNED.

London, Oct. 5.—The Greek steamer Kelmink, bound from the Black Sea for Antwerp, foundered recently 23 miles northwest of Ushant. Seventeen members of the crew, including the captain and other officers, were drowned. Eight survivors landed at Lestoes, Portugal.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Washington, D.C., Oct. 5.—A passenger train on the Augusta Southern Railway ran into a burning trestle near Mill hill, Ga., to-day. W. S. Hurley, baggage-man, was killed and eight other injured.

THE PREMIER'S TOUR THROUGH ONTARIO

POINTS TO BE VISITED BY SIR WILFRID LAURIER

The Inland Revenue Department Report Shows Consumption of Liqueur and Tobacco is Increasing.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will speak in Ontario as follows: Hamilton, Monday, October 10th; Guelph, October 12th; Toronto, October 14th; Chatham, October 15th; Lucknow, October 17th; Orillia, October 19th; Peterboro, October 20th, and Cornwall, October 21st.

Interesting Report.

The annual report of the inland revenue department, when issued, in a few days will show that the Canadas are consuming more liquor and smoking more tobacco than in the past. The consumption of spirits during the last fiscal year was 5,243,965 gallons, or .958 gallons per head of population. This is the largest consumption on record since 1885. Then it reached 1,129 gallons per head. Last year the consumption of beer was 27,698,518 gallons, an average of 4.818 gallons per head of population. The use of beer has been steadily on the increase since 1863. The consumption last year was the largest on record, except the year 1902, when it reached 5,102 gallons per head. The average quantity of tobacco consumed per year has been 2,178 pounds for 35 years. Last year it reached 2,705, the largest on record.

FATAL FALL.

Seattle Carpenter Died While on the
Way to the Hospital.

Seattle, Oct. 4.—Charles Wilts, a carpenter, was killed yesterday afternoon by falling to the ground from a scaffold at the side of a new house at 2322 Tenth avenue north. L. G. Brashfield, who was working with him on the scaffold when it collapsed, fell to the ground at the same time, but landed on his feet and was uninjured. The scaffold on which the men were working was built about 15 feet from the ground. The braces gave way suddenly, and the workmen plunged to the ground.

After he struck the ground Wilts did not move. He was knocked senseless, and Brashfield ran to his assistance. After working with him some time Brashfield realized that Wilts was seriously hurt, but he did not consider that the man was injured badly enough to go to a hospital. A conveyance was called and Wilts was taken to his home. There a physician was called, but the injured man grew gradually worse until 5 o'clock, when it was decided that he should be taken to a hospital. The ambulance was called and the injured man taken to the Seattle General hospital.

When the ambulance arrived at the hospital the injured carpenter was dead. He had expired on the way.

Wilts was 45 years of age and had lived in Seattle several years. He is survived by a widow and two children.

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STOESSSEL TELLS OF REPULSE OF JAPS

BESIEGERS FOUGHT BOTH NIGHT AND DAY

Mountain Sides Were Strawn With Dead After the Battle—The Bombardment Continues.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—Emperor Nicholas has at last received Gen. Stoesssel's official report of the desperate four days' assault of the besiegers upon Port Arthur from September 19th to 23rd, from which it appears that the official report from Chiefo was by no means exaggerated.

The Japanese displayed frenzied bravery. But they lost 10,000 men, and their only success was the capture of two redoubts guarding the outer works. They prepared for the assault by a general bombardment and then launched their attacks simultaneously from the north and west. Night and day they fought under cover of a continual bombardment from their siege guns and finally reached the redoubt on the north side, but only after the defenses there were completely demolished by shell fire from the west.

TROOPS MOWED DOWN BY MACHINE GUNS.

London, Oct. 6.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent says that on September 24th and 25th the Japanese made repeated and brave attempts to capture High Hill at Port Arthur. Owing to the destruction of earthworks, their attempts were unavailing and under the fire of the searchlights the Russian machine guns swept them down in masses. More troops, however, were sent to High Hill, but the correspondent adds, leading over the bodies of their dead comrades. Then the Russians unaided by their success. The Japanese replied with machine guns and they worked havoc among them.

HIGH HONORS FOR ADMIRAL ALEXIEFF.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 6.—2:05 a. m.—A great deal of uncertainty exists concerning the momentous changes with which everybody has been busy in St. Petersburg ever since the formal announcement of the formation of a second Manchurian army. The delay in the announcement of a commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army, which has been daily expected, is now said to be due to Emperor Nicholas's intention to wait until Alexieff starts for St. Petersburg.

SCENES OF ACTIVITY NOTICABLE AT MUKDEN.

Mukden, Oct. 6.—5:30 p. m.—Something unusual is in the wind. A great bustle is now noticeable. The streets are thronged with hurrying crowds and numerous carts are packed miles.

SKIRMISHES BETWEEN THE ADVANCE GUARDS.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 6.—5:25 p. m.—Nothing beyond skirmishing between advance posts is reported from the front.

lief is expressed that Alexieff's return does not mean his effacement, but that on the contrary the Emperor will take occasion to bestow on him marks of royal favor. His friends insist that he will become the Emperor's adviser not only on Far Eastern affairs, but on all questions of foreign policy.

Count Lamsdorf's administration of Russian foreign affairs which is the subject of criticism by a certain party, called the war party before the war, and his recent successful efforts to secure concessions in the matter of the recognition of the rights of neutral commerce, were obtained against some obstinate and powerful influences. Consequently Count Lamsdorf's enemies freely proclaim that Alexieff will control the foreign office actually if not nominally.

DETERMINED TO ACT ON OFFENSIVE.

Berlin, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Mukden says: Gen. Kourapatkin has expressed a firm determination to avail himself of this favorable season of the year for military action. Everything points to a coming offensive for Liao Yang. The officers and men hope that the period of retreats is past, and they will be led against the enemy.

JUNKS ORGANIZED TO RUN THE BLOCKADE.

Tokio, Oct. 6.—10 a. m.—The Port Arthur blockade fleet has captured a junk laden with provisions. The junk was endeavoring to enter the harbor. The statements of the crew and evidence found aboard the junk indicate the existence of a fleet of junks organized to run the blockade from the vicinity of Tsintau.

BRITISH STEAMER STOPPED BY JAPANESE.

Chefoo, Oct. 6.—3 p. m.—The British steamer Chelan, travelling from Taku to Chefoo, not hearing the usual plank shot, was stopped by a Japanese cruiser which fired two shots across her bows last night. After the steamer's cargo was examined she was allowed to proceed to her destination.

THE RIVAL SCOUTS CONTINUE ACTIVE.

Mukden, Oct. 6.—The rival forces of both armies remain quiet, but the scouts are active. On Tuesday a Cossack detachment had a short but sharp clash with some Japanese dragons near the Yentai mines. The Japanese lost four men killed and had two captured. They then fled.

HEALTH OF RUSSIAN SOLDIERS IS GOOD.

Moscow, Oct. 6.—Prof. Golovin, of the Red Cross Society, who has just arrived from the front, reports the best and general condition of the troops remarkably good.

WARSHIPS SIGHTED OFF THURSDAY ISLAND.

Brisbane, Queensland, Oct. 6.—It is reported that two Russian warships are cruising off Thursday Island.

STEAMER BARBARA BOSCOWITZ WRECKED

Struck a Reef at Parsons Bay While on Voyage North—Four Indian Girls Drowned.

Vancouver, Oct. 6.—Steamer Barbara Boscowitz, bound from Victoria to northern British Columbia ports, was wrecked on Sunday night at 9 o'clock, at Parsons Bay, near Harbledown Island.

She struck a reef and was soon fast. Now there are holes and widened seams large enough for a person to crawl through. Four Indian girls, the oldest being 16 years of age, were drowned during a panic attending the wreck.

There were about 60 natives aboard, Indians who had been down in the hospital of Washington and were returning home.

When the vessel struck the reef the natives were up on deck, and they made a rush down the companion way. This choked up, and they rushed back on deck. The white passengers, who were in bed below, could not get through the crush, and were obliged in some instances to break the windows and climb on the deck along the outside.

AUTONOMY FOR THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY

Question Will Be Taken Up After Elections—Great Reception to Premier Laurier in Quebec.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has just returned from a tour of inspection in the Northwest Territory. He was met at the station by a large number of officials and a great reception.

ACCIDENT NEAR WESTMINSTER.

Vancouver, Oct. 6.—A head-on collision took place on the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon railway last night at 11:30 p. m. The Pacific coast train, en route from Vancouver to the exhibition grounds, and the Great Northern train, en route from Seattle to Vancouver, collided near Westminister.

SPORTS AT FAIR.

New Westminster, Oct. 6.—The Scottish sports at the exhibition yesterday afternoon were watched by a large crowd who had also assembled to take in the wrestling match, in which Gutch won two straight falls from McLeod.

WORKING FOR PEACE.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 6.—When the International Congress assembled to-day, it was intended to report for action several matters bearing on the recognition of the international congress to the United States.

LADY CURZON'S CONDITION.

Wolmer Castle, Kent, Oct. 6.—The latest report of Lady Curzon's condition says her health passed a better night and is a little stronger this morning.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

REPORT SUBMITTED AT ANNUAL MEETING

Resolution Adopted Authorizing Issue of \$25,500,000 New Ordinary Capital Stock.

Montreal, Oct. 5.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, held to-day, the report of the directors was unanimously adopted. The retiring directors, Sir George A. Drummond, K. C. M. G., Sir Sanford Fleming, K. C. M. G., Mr. Geo. R. Harris and Mr. Wilnot D. Matthews, were re-elected.

Resolutions referred to in the annual report concerning the lease of the Tillsonburg, Lake Erie & Pacific railway, Northern Colonization railway and the Guelph & Goderich railway, and authorizing the construction of two additional great steamships and the issue and sale of consolidated debenture stock to provide the cost of construction of the Toronto-Subway branch, were adopted.

At the meeting of the board, subsequently held, Sir William Van Horne was re-elected chairman of the board and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy president of the company.

In moving the adoption of the report, Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, president, said: "In moving the adoption of the annual report, which was printed and distributed to the shareholders some weeks ago, I am glad to be able to say, after an extended inspection of our western lines, that the conditions prevailing in the country traversed by your railway are generally gratifying."

Progress and thrift are apparent in every direction, and the result of the harvest in Manitoba and the Territories, while it will not meet the anticipations of the early summer, are quite satisfactory and the return of the producers will, by reason of the enhanced price of wheat, be considerably larger than it was a year ago.

The activity of the country season reduces the shipments very materially on the upward voyage at this time of the year, and in consequence she was dispatched with her hold empty but well filled. The freight carried was largely provisions, and on deck she had 20,000 shingles, which is not a heavy cargo.

GEN. SAKHAROFF SENDS A REPORT.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 6.—Gen. Sakharoff reports that all was quiet on October 4th, with the exception of the brush on that day between a Cossack detachment and some Japanese dragons near the Yentai mines, and a minor affair at Halipon, where, after being driven out by the Japanese, the Japanese were reinforced and caused the Japanese to fall back after sharp fighting to the station at Tadoussamp.

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THE COMMISSIONER GIVES DECISION

IN CASE OF COLLISION ON THE ST. LAWRENCE

Threatened Strike of Printers at Montreal—Laborer Instantly Killed—Methodist Mission Work.

Montreal, Oct. 6.—Capt. Salmon, commissioner of works, gave judgment to-day in the case of the collision between the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company's steamer Canada, and the Cape Breton of the Dominion Coal Company, off Sorel on June 12th last, when by the loss of five lives ensued. Officers of the Cape Breton is fined \$50 for not complying with the rules, and the certificate of James McNeil, first mate of the Cape Breton, is withheld. Capt. Salmon immediately after announcing his decision in the case caused a sensation by tendering his resignation as wreck commissioner. He claims that his resignation was brought to bear on him in the present case.

CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

London, Oct. 5.—Joseph Chamberlain reopened his fiscal campaign at Luton, Bedfordshire, to-night. He began his speech with an eloquent tribute to the late Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who had been elected chairman of the board and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy president of the company.

Alluding to Mr. Balfour's Edinburgh speech, Mr. Chamberlain said he did not want the protection of 50 years ago, but he did want to make for ourselves a new position in the British market, where they competed with British workmen, and unless Great Britain and her colonies worked together there was nothing in sight but disintegration of the Empire.

Mr. Chamberlain said that Mr. Balfour's statement concerning a conference with the colonies marked a distinct advance, but Mr. Balfour should not be deceived by the fact that the conference at once and see what terms could be made with the colonies.

Mr. Chamberlain saw only one blench in Mr. Balfour's proposal: it was that the premier seemed to think it would be necessary after the conference had arrived at an agreement to take a second election. Mr. Chamberlain saw no need of such a second election, and foresaw needless and endless delay if before the agreement was submitted to the respective parliaments they had to wait until every legislature at home and in the colonies was re-elected.

BRAVE TRAINMEN.

Extinguished Fire on a Car Loaded With Dynamite.

Comellerville, Pa., Oct. 5.—Only for the extreme activity of Engineer Archie Metcalf and Brakeman W. C. Kieffer, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, in extinguishing a blaze on the end of a car loaded with 10,000 pounds of dynamite, the explosion of the car to-day, it is probably that the whole east end of the yards, including the shops, roundhouses and thousands of cars, would have been a mass of debris by this time. Trainmen, seeing the large sign "Danger" on the door of the car, fled in all directions.

KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

Tacoma, Oct. 4.—A peculiar explosion wrecked the blacksmith shop of the St. Paul & Tacoma mill this morning, killing John Cameron, the assistant engineer, and badly injuring Dan McEae, chief blacksmith; O. W. Harrington, head horse-shoer; and A. Knutson, head mechanic. A horse that was standing in the middle of the shop at the time of the explosion was dismembered and killed. The force of the explosion was terrific. The windows of the mill were shattered, the large rafters supporting the roof were broken and the walls were damaged.

IS YOUR CHEST SORRY?

That's how inflammation of the lungs starts—neglecting a sore chest. You must rub on Nervine, rub it in good and hard to-night. By morning your chest is nothing as penetrating and pain-causing as a Nervine. It's King of all Liniments in the back. McEae received a number of bed cuts about the head and neck, and Knutson's body and limbs were bruised.

a deed to be forthwith fixed for the closing of the books for the purpose, an amount of \$10,000,000 at par, being the equivalent of one share in five.

Reference is made in the annual report to the Irrigating Work now in progress in your lands in the vicinity of Calgary. Rather than select lands in remote districts to satisfy the final 3,000,000 acres of your grant, your directors arranged with the government to take the lands along the line of your railway, between Langlo and Calgary, in solid blocks instead of alternate sections. The soil is good and the climate excellent, but the rainfall in that district is not reliable. To overcome this difficulty a system of irrigating canals is being provided. The present expenditure will cover the cost of lateral canals to serve about 300,000 acres only, but it will also complete the main canal for a much larger area. The money for the purpose has been appropriated from the proceeds of land sales not covered by the land mortgage, and if the project proves successful and the consequent value of your land is enhanced, as your directors anticipate, they will ask your authority to continue the work over the remaining 2,700,000 acres. Apart from the higher value that will be given to your lands, the advantage from a traffic standpoint in having this large area along your main line brought under cultivation cannot be overestimated.

REOPENS THE FISCAL CAMPAIGN—IT IS NOT A PARTY QUESTION.

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EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Large Attendance at Session of the House of Deputies.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 6.—When the House of Deputies of the Episcopal church assembled for the second session in Emmanuel church to-day, there was a large attendance of visitors in anticipation of the presence of the Archbishop of Canterbury, who yesterday announced that in the House of Deputies he would deliver a message to the American church.

WHOLESALE.

The markets show very little change from the prices of last week. Among fruits, peaches pearing from the stores, quince they have advanced. Apples are being freely offered in quantity. They are in size, owing to the cooler weather of the summer. The price of fresh eggs have gone now 45 cents a dozen. A little advance in the price of the local flour is noted.

PRICE OF BACON HAS A VERY FEW.

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COMMISSIONER GIVES DECISION

COLLISION ON THE ST. LAWRENCE

Strike of Printers at Montreal Instantly Killed—Methodist Mission Work.

real, Oct. 6.—Capt. Salmon, commander of wreck, gave judgment in the case of the collision between the St. Lawrence and Ontario Navigation Co.'s steamer Canada, and the steamer of the Dominion Coal Co. on the 12th inst. at which 5 lives were lost.

Threatened to Strike. real, Oct. 6.—By a vote of 150 to 100 the English printers of this city, who are on strike, have agreed to return to work on Monday.

Destroyed by Fire. real, Oct. 6.—The blacksmith, and repair shops, the interlocking and several cars of the Toronto and Buffalo railway, were destroyed by fire yesterday.

Labourer Killed. real, Oct. 6.—Arthur Wood, a labourer in the employ of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., was killed by a brick falling on his head while at work on a chimney.

Mission Work. real, Oct. 6.—The demands for the Chinese were strongly presented at the mission board held yesterday by Rev. Dr. Ewan, of the Methodist Church.

Fire Insurance. real, Oct. 6.—Secretary Stewart, of the insurance committee of the Manufacturers' Association, advised this morning that the association would accept of reinsurance from several companies of the risks to be covered by the fire insurance department authorized by the Dominion government.

Opposes Sale. real, Oct. 6.—The sale by the court of the properties of the Canada Woolen Company to W. W. Long, of Hamilton, was attacked by G. T. Benson, of Montreal, who is a shareholder in the company.

True Bill. real, Oct. 6.—The grand jury has brought in a true bill against the murderer of John Rodden, a Malheur farmer.

Episcopal Church. Attendance at Session of the House of Deputies. Boston, Mass., Oct. 6.—When the session of the Episcopal church assembled for the second session of the year, there was a large attendance of visitors in anticipation of the presence of the Archbishop of Canterbury, who yesterday announced that he would send a message to the American church.

Is Your Chest Sore? That's how inflammation of the lungs is developing. You need a rub on the chest. You need a rub on the chest. You need a rub on the chest.

Parquette, Mich., Oct. 6.—The first of the season fell here last night, and is raging on Lake Superior. The water is high and the ice is breaking up.

PRICE OF BACON HAS ADVANCED

THE MARKETS SHOW VERY FEW CHANGES

Fruit Continues Steady—Pears and Plums Are Fast Disappearing from the Stores.

The markets show very little change from the prices of last week. Among fruits, pears are fast disappearing from the stores, and in consequence they have advanced some in price.

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PERSONAL

Harry Allingham, of Vancouver, leaves on Wednesday next to take the position of district superintendent of the Western Union cable service in Great Britain.

The local grain market is quiet. Flour is steady, and sugar is advancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Kirkland, of Blaine, B.C., are in the city. Mr. Kirkland is prominently identified with the Knights of Pythias of New York.

Miss Louise Smith, sister of Assistant City Treasurer Smith, left Sunday morning on the Princess Victoria for a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. W. Watson, of Kilmallock, Ireland.

Robt. Deane, proprietor of a cannery at Naino, Alaska, arrived from the North some days ago and is registered at the Dominion Hotel.

Mrs. D. M. Delmas, wife of the well known California attorney, is in the city, a guest at the Driford. Mr. Delmas is considered one of the most eminent legal lights in the Golden State.

The Misses Ellen Maloney, May Hickey, Edna Hickey, Marguerite Hickey and Edith Olayton attended an afternoon tea given by Miss Edna Harrison, of the Driford, on Saturday last.

Adam S. Collins, of San Francisco, Cal., T. W. Miller and wife, G. Miles and Mrs. Miles, and Ivan T. Hyland and wife, of Seattle; C. A. Baldwin, of Vancouver, Minn.; and Count F. Massey, of Montreal, are among the guests at the Driford hotel.

W. P. Wood, J. P., president of the London and Montreal Exchange, spent Wednesday in this city. He was entertained by Dr. R. Ker and other business men of this city during his stay here.

Miss H. Manley, of Leeds, Eng., arrived from the Matland on Wednesday. She was met on her arrival by H. Manley, a relative residing at the Vernon hotel.

K. G. Hailey, J. D. Hailey and J. S. Brown, of Salt Spring Island, are at the Victoria Hotel. They have been visiting relatives and leave to-day for the Old Country.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Woodside, of San Francisco, are visiting the city. They are among those staying at the Driford.

James Thomson, manager of the Hudson Bay Company, returned Tuesday evening after an extensive tour of the Mainland.

PREPARING FOR GENERAL ELECTIONS

NOMINATIONS IN EASTERN CONSTITUENCIES

Number of Candidates Who Will Contest Seats on November Third Were Selected Yesterday.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, Oct. 6.—The following candidates were nominated: Richardson and Wolfe—E. W. Tobin, Liberal.

Chambliss and Vercheres—J. B. Archambault, Conservative. Charlevoix—R. F. Fournier, Conservative. South Oxford—J. C. Henderson, Conservative.

Prescott—Edmond Proulx, son of the old member, Isidore Proulx, deceased, Liberal. Queens and Sunbury—Dr. H. B. Hay, Liberal.

Two Mounties—J. A. C. Ethier, Liberal; J. N. Piquet, Conservative. Chatham—Dr. Narcotte, Conservative. West Eglar—J. B. Robinson, Independent Conservative.

Montreal, Oct. 6.—Mr. W. M. Macpherson, president of the Molsons Bank of Canada, will probably be the Conservative candidate in Quebec West.

Toronto, Oct. 6.—James Hendry, who was in town today, said he had reconsidered his decision, and would be the Conservative candidate in West Peterborough.

LIBERALS NOMINATE THIS EVENING Meeting Will Be Held in Philharmonic Hall—News Regarding Political Campaign.

This evening the Liberals of this city will hold their nominating convention. The meeting will be held in the Philharmonic hall, and all Liberal electors are requested to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Delmas, wife of the well known California attorney, is in the city, a guest at the Driford.

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A FOWL NEURAGE

CHAS. H. LUGRIN DELIVERED INTERESTING ADDRESS IN Y.M.C.A. HALL—HISTORY OF GREAT PARTY.

late independence of Canada within the Empire. He said that there were in Canada to-day thousands of people whose ancestors for from 150 to 250 years had lived in America, and yet they were as loyal to the British flag as if they and their forefathers had always lived under the shadow of Saint Paul's.

The address was frequently applauded, and at the conclusion the speaker and the chairman both received votes of thanks.

Among the passengers who arrived from the North by the steamer Princess May on Tuesday last was Jack McCullum, a four-year-old boy, sent by his parents from Dawson to receive medical treatment in Victoria.

This Deserving Institution Is Meeting With Great Success. The public will be gratified to learn that the Sailors and Soldiers' Home, Equiptment Road, is already justifying its establishment.

Wednesday, Oct. 6. Lemphong, who is accompanying Rev. A. H. Ritson, of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and his brother in London, Eng., some time ago contributed twenty guineas towards the purchase of the Victoria Book Stationery Co. building.

Mr. Lugrin sketched briefly the career and character of four of the great leaders of the Liberal party, namely, Sir John A. Macdonald, John Brown, and Wilnot, relating some instances in connection with their careers, and showing the manner in which they were able to rise to the position of statesmen.

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OPENING OF THE LECTURE SERIES

CANADIAN LIBERALISM SUBJECT LAST NIGHT

Chas. H. Lugrin Delivered Interesting Address in Y.M.C.A. Hall—History of Great Party.

C. H. Lugrin addressed an appreciative audience in the Y.M.C.A. hall Wednesday on the "History of the Liberal Party in Canada." Hon. Senator Templeton presided, and in introducing the speaker said that to give the history of Liberalism in this country was to give the history of the country for the last hundred years, and perhaps more.

Mr. Lugrin in opening his remarks said that to discuss the history of the Liberal party in Canada without talking politics was a great deal like playing "Hamlet" with the part of the Prince of Denmark left out. Nevertheless, he would endeavor to give an outline of the history of the party, avoiding as far as possible anything of a controversial nature.

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DRAWING UP PLANS FOR NEW OFFICES

C. P. R. WILL OCCUPY THEM BY NEW YEAR

Tenders Will Be Invited in a Few Days—Queen City Brings Salmon—Marine Notes.

Within a day or two the C. P. R. will be calling for tenders for the erection of the company's offices on Belleville street. The plans are now being prepared by the architect of the company, F. M. Rattenbury.

The new building will afford quarters for the general offices of the company, which are now located on Wharf street. In addition there will be a printing room, a ticket office, etc.

The offices will occupy a very conspicuous place on the waterfront, and according to the design of the building is to be in keeping with this commanding position.

On the ground floor will be the waiting offices and the attendant ticket and freight offices and other conveniences. The second story will be allotted to the general superintending and clerical offices of the steamboat service.

The building will be put up in a substantial manner with a stone foundation. The structure will be a two-story building, finished with stunged walls.

Mr. Rattenbury has taken pains to give the office an artistic finish so as not to mar in any way the appearance of the waterfront, and the city, but on the contrary to intensify the beauty of it.

It is the intention to have work begin soon on the project, so as to have the building ready for use by the beginning of the year.

THE TRANS-PACIFIC ROUTE. The demand for steel rails for the Japanese seems to be a pressing one. The rails are believed to be required for the completion of the Korean railway, and are being shipped from Tacoma to the west coast of America.

Advices from New York to the Tacoma agents for the big steel manufacturers are to the effect that the company is trying to secure another steamer in place of the Ifford is not due to arrive before the latter part of October, and it seems the company is in a hurry to get the rails to Japan.

Speaking of the above advance in insurance rates made by the underwriters of New York, it is to be noted that the advance in rates for Pacific shipping is becoming greater all the time while the insurance risks on Pacific shipping are becoming smaller.

The advance in New York insurance rates will not affect the cost of sending all shipments of rails and locomotives for Japan this year.

QUEEN CITY IN. The C. P. R. steamer Queen City departed from the West Coast Wednesday. After discharging her passengers and freight here she went on to Vancouver with a consignment of salmon from the West Coast, which is to be shipped over the C. P. R. line. The Queen City will leave Victoria for the West Coast again on Monday.

KILLED IN PRIZE RING. John C. Peters Dies From Blow In New Jersey. New York, Oct. 3.—John C. Peters, one of the principals in a boxing match with Ben Berger, N. J., died in the ring yesterday. The police have made several arrests, and County Physician Converse, of Hudson County, New Jersey, is conducting an investigation. Patrick Dorman is under arrest charged with being one of the principals.

YOUNG MEN, BECOME INDEPENDENT

OUR BOYS SHOULD BE TRAINED TO TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES

Our boys should be trained to take care of themselves. They should be taught to be self-reliant and to be able to support themselves.

The Victoria Terminal Railway Company began today the Fraser River bridge on Monday in its through service between Victoria and the interior. The bridge is a great improvement on the old route, and will save many hours of travel.

Another pioneer passed away Wednesday in the person of Thomas W. Pierre, at his residence, 97 1/2 Fort street. Mr. Pierre was 72 years of age and a native of Washington, D. C. He came to Victoria in 1862. The news of his demise will be received with regret by many acquaintances.

James Thomson, manager of the Hudson Bay Company, returned Tuesday evening after an extensive tour of the Mainland. Mr. Thomson was accompanied by his wife and family, and they were all well.

T. M. Henderson and Mrs. Henderson left for Los Angeles on Tuesday, where they will spend the winter months. They will be accompanied by their family.

LITTLE BUT SEARCHING.—Dr. Young's Pile Cure is not just a name, it is a fact. It is a cure for all kinds of piles, and it is a cure that is both simple and effective.

YOUNG MEN, BECOME INDEPENDENT. Our boys should be trained to take care of themselves. They should be taught to be self-reliant and to be able to support themselves.

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MR. JUSTICE MORRISON.

The Times congratulates Mr. Justice Morrison upon his appointment to the British Columbia Supreme Court bench. It should also, and for the same reason, congratulate the public.

Mr. Justice Morrison has been a member of the New Westminster bar for many years, having earned for himself a prominent and highly honorable position among the legal fraternity of the province. In addition to his admitted strength as a lawyer, the new justice is a man of high character, unswerving honesty, and strong independence—qualities indispensable to the maintenance of the good name and high standing of our judiciary.

Mr. Justice Morrison will probably take up his residence in Vancouver, where the volume of legal business is growing so rapidly that the continual presence of a Supreme Court judge is absolutely necessary. In that event Vancouver city may also be congratulated.

THE OUTLOOK.

No political party ever entered upon a campaign with more flattering prospects than do the Liberals at the present time. From one end of the Dominion to the other there is not simply a feeling of confidence in their ranks, but a general admission on the part of their opponents, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is sure to be re-elected. Naturally the Conservative press endeavors to keep up a bold front, but those who have come into personal contact with the leaders of that party know that they have no hope of success.

It would be an astonishing thing if the country did not extend its confidence to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. What are the considerations which justify the voters? One of them is the general condition of the country, and surely as one will deny the statement that never in the history of Canada have the people enjoyed such prosperity as under Liberal rule. Since 1896, when the Conservatives were turned out, trade has expanded at such a rate that all records everywhere have been beaten by the record of Canada. Nowhere is this admitted more freely than in the United States, and the press of that country has held up the figures of the Canadian commerce for the admiration of the people. One of the results of this is the revival in that country of the demand for reciprocity with the Dominion. In the time of the Tories, the government of Canada was constantly making overtures, more or less formal, for better trade relations with the United States, but to no purpose. We were treated as a people suing for a favor, and flouted accordingly. The Liberal tariff policy, by its wise provisions, has stimulated our commerce, so that to-day Canada shows the greatest progress in foreign trade of any country in the world, and stands next to the United Kingdom in the magnitude of its commerce per capita.

The condition of our monetary institutions shows that domestic trade is in an exceedingly healthy condition. Our banks never had so much money on deposit, they never had so much money out on business paper, they never were making greater profits for their shareholders than they have been making since the Liberals came in and are making now. The condition of our manufacturing interests is in the highest degree satisfactory. At a time when strikes, lockouts and depression have been marked features in the manufacturing field in the United States, our factories having been running to their full capacity and the only difficulty experienced has been to fill orders. Never in its history has the population of Canada increased as it has during the last eight years. Never before in the history of the country has it occupied so conspicuous a place in the eyes of the world. Its potential greatness is now everywhere admitted, and in consequence the tide of immigration is flowing towards it.

No government ever planned a development project of the magnitude of the National Transcontinental Railway. This is a large statement, but it is fully warranted by the facts. In making it, the Times does not wish to detract anything from the credit attaching to the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. That was a daring project, but events have justified it. The new enterprise is not so speculative, because we know better than we did twenty-five years ago what the country is and what can be done to develop it. Nevertheless in point of magnitude, in boldness of conception, in soundness of the principles upon which its construction has been secured and in the value of the results sure to be achieved, it surpasses not only any project heretofore undertaken in Canada, but stands without a peer in the history of any country.

Canada has never occupied so prominent a place in the British Empire as that which it has attained under the statesmanlike policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The British preference was a master stroke, and its effects will be felt among British people for many years to come. But the Liberals have not been content to be satisfied with strengthening the position of Canada in the Empire. They have taken a stand before the world that has gained for the country deserved renown. The imposition of the German tax on alcohol, that the Dominion can be trusted to take care of its own interests, and that it knows how to fight the battles of the Empire as well in the walks of peace as in those of war. Readers will remember that Germany struck at

Canada because of the British preference. Canada did not weaken, but struck back by imposing a surtax, and the whole world admired the courage of the victorious young giant of the North. The Liberal administration has done more to promote Imperial unity, and strengthen the esteem in which Canada is held by the Mother Country than all the governments that have ever preceded it.

With progress and development at home, the well-earned respect of the nations abroad, the strengthening of the bonds of the Empire and a bold and far-reaching policy of internal improvement it is not surprising that the Liberal party feel the highest confidence in the result of an appeal to the people, and that their opponents are correspondingly depressed. A Liberal victory is certain. The only question is as to the majority that will support our statesmanlike and far-seeing Premier when he meets the next parliament.

B. C. AND THE G. T. P.

The Colonist says it is sorry. All it said that British Columbia would not benefit to the extent that was expected by the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the reason for its sorrow is that it forgot, until reminded by the Times, that the new railway will have to provide itself with a terminus and southern connections. The value of the argument of a journal which forgets that a railway must have a terminus is more imaginary than real, and unfortunately for its reputation as a guide of public opinion, the Colonist has forgotten some other very important things in this connection. What our contemporary has in what it conceives may be called its mind, is a railway built from the East westward as rapidly as not more so than the rails can be laid and supplies forwarded over it. It forgets that construction carried on in this fashion would take more years than most of us would care to contemplate to reach the Pacific Coast. If the Grand Trunk Pacific is to be completed within the time limited by the act, the work in British Columbia must be attacked at as many points as possible. Trains with supplies cannot wait at the end of the track, while mountains are being quarried, canons are being pierced and rivers are being perpetually bridged, that is where there is no short time limit as that imposed on the G. T. P. As business men, the managers of the enterprise may be relied upon to pursue business methods.

But even if the absurd anticipations of the Colonist were realized, can we deny should determine upon the most and most expensive way of building its line, thereby locking up its capital and permitting other transcontinental roads to cut them out of the Oriental market, it would nevertheless remain true that at least \$15,000,000 would be spent in this province in connection with the enterprise, and to claim that this can be the case and yet British Columbia not benefit to the extent of one cent thereby, is to display such a ludicrous conception of the manner in which business is carried on and so low an estimate of the ability of our business community that we feel like apologizing to the people of Victoria for thinking it worth an answer.

Another curious vagary of our morning contemporary is its notion that there is some connection between the guarantee of 75 per cent of the cost of the work, and yet British Columbia not benefit to the extent of one cent thereby, is to display such a ludicrous conception of the manner in which business is carried on and so low an estimate of the ability of our business community that we feel like apologizing to the people of Victoria for thinking it worth an answer.

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believe that for years the lumbermen have been operating at a loss. Just at present every saw mill in Victoria is running on full time, and all of them have recently enlarged their premises. There never was a time in the history of the city when so many saw logs were brought into the harbor, and this fact, together with the intention of some people to erect another mill, has led some of our citizens to protest against the further development of the beauties of the Arm by unsightly booms of logs and mills. If the people, who are enlarging their premises and bringing in all this lumber, are doing it at a loss, they certainly require the intervention, not of the government, but of a commission of lunacy. But they have the deserved reputation of being sane business men, who have made a great success of their undertaking. We may assume that they know better than the Colonist whether or not they cannot carry on except at a loss, and as they continue to carry on, and that, too, on a larger scale than ever before, it is to be presumed that they are not losing money. Our contemporary has on many occasions recently told in its news columns of new saw mills that are to be erected throughout the province. Surely the people contemplating the erection of such mills do not propose to embark in a business or trade in advance to be a loss, until such time as a government comes into power at Ottawa that will pass a tariff "particularly in the interests of British Columbia." It is well known that never in the history of the province have there been anything like as many saw mills in operation as "under present conditions." Are we expected to believe that the people owning them do not know enough about their own business to close down when they are losing money?

The Times is not unfavorable to such changes in the tariff as will promote the interests of British Columbia; but it recognizes, as also do those of the people of the province, that the government must consider the interests of the whole Dominion, and that to frame a tariff particularly in the interests of any one province would be impracticable and exceedingly unstatesmanlike. The Colonist is unfortunate in its reference to the duty on steel rails, because there is absolutely no similarity between a new railway and an old established one. The Colonist has clamored for something that would prevent foreign manufacturers from making a slaughter market of Canada, and now that it is provided it cries out for the people to condemn the government on account of it. Possibly this is another instance where the Colonist "forgot."

THE COST OF THE G. T. P.

So much noise talk about the cost of the Grand Trunk Pacific has been indulged in that it may be well at the risk of repetition to state the facts briefly. The approximate length of the National Transcontinental Railway from Moncton to the Pacific Coast will be 3,355 miles, made up as follows:

Moncton to Winnipeg—1,475 miles. Winnipeg to Montreal—1,900 miles. Montreal to Coast—480 miles. Of this mileage the first two items amounting to 1,875 miles will be built by the government. The estimated cost of this is \$50,000,000, and the road when completed is to be leased to the Grand Trunk Pacific at a rental equal to 3 per cent of its actual cost, but no rental is to be paid during the first seven years. As the money can be borrowed to build the line at 3 per cent, it follows that after the expiration of seven years the indebtedness on account of construction will not be a charge upon the public revenue, and hence the only responsibility which the country incurs for this section is to pay 3 per cent on the cost for seven years, or \$10,500,000.

The government assumes no responsibility in regard to the section between Winnipeg and the mountains, except to guarantee 75 per cent of the bond issue, but not to exceed \$10,000,000. It is not suggested by any one that this guarantee will involve the expenditure of a dollar of the public money, as the road guaranteed by the Manitoba government of Canadian Northern bonds has not cost that province a dollar.

The government guarantees 75 per cent of the cost of the mountain section, and agrees to pay the interest for seven years. This, it is estimated, will amount to \$3,000,000. Then the interest that will have to be paid during construction, estimated at \$2,500,000, must be taken into account, and thus we get the total cost of the 3,355 miles to the public treasury as follows: Seven years' interest on the Moncton-Winnipeg section \$10,500,000 Seven years' interest on the Winnipeg-Montreal section 3,000,000 Interest during construction 2,500,000 Total \$16,000,000

The Tory claim that the Dominion is to build the railway and give it, to the company is thus shown to be absolutely without foundation. The section from Moncton to Winnipeg will always remain the property of the government, and will be leased for 50 years at a rental that will relieve the treasury of any charge on account of its construction. The government does not build the section from Winnipeg to the coast, but simply gives its guarantee to facilitate the financing of the enterprise. When assured for some time, and the Colonist is surely not so absurd as to ask anyone to

believe that for years the lumbermen have been operating at a loss. Just at present every saw mill in Victoria is running on full time, and all of them have recently enlarged their premises. There never was a time in the history of the city when so many saw logs were brought into the harbor, and this fact, together with the intention of some people to erect another mill, has led some of our citizens to protest against the further development of the beauties of the Arm by unsightly booms of logs and mills. If the people, who are enlarging their premises and bringing in all this lumber, are doing it at a loss, they certainly require the intervention, not of the government, but of a commission of lunacy. But they have the deserved reputation of being sane business men, who have made a great success of their undertaking. We may assume that they know better than the Colonist whether or not they cannot carry on except at a loss, and as they continue to carry on, and that, too, on a larger scale than ever before, it is to be presumed that they are not losing money. Our contemporary has on many occasions recently told in its news columns of new saw mills that are to be erected throughout the province. Surely the people contemplating the erection of such mills do not propose to embark in a business or trade in advance to be a loss, until such time as a government comes into power at Ottawa that will pass a tariff "particularly in the interests of British Columbia." It is well known that never in the history of the province have there been anything like as many saw mills in operation as "under present conditions." Are we expected to believe that the people owning them do not know enough about their own business to close down when they are losing money?

Imperial government guaranteed the loan, but no one pretended that the Imperial government built that railway and gave it to Canada. There is not the least difference between the two cases, except that in the case of the Intercolonial the Imperial government had no recourse against the Dominion if the interest was not paid, while in the case of the Grand Trunk Pacific the government may take the road out of the hands of the company if default is made in the interest payment. Besides all which, at the expiration of 50 years, the government may take over the road on certain terms and thus, with the Moncton-Winnipeg section, become seized of a railway from ocean to ocean.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson announced at the annual meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, recently held in London, that the work of construction on the Grand Trunk Pacific will be begun early in the spring. Sir Charles declared the position taken by Mr. Bowden in regard to the G. T. P. contract to be scarcely distinguishable from repudiation. As a matter of fact it cannot be so distinguished. This is perhaps the first time in the history of Canada that a party has gone to the people pledged to repudiate a solemn contract entered into by the Crown. If the Conservative should by some miracle succeed and then proceed to make good their threat of repudiation, the good name of Canada would become offensive to the nostrils of the business world. When years ago the State of Virginia repudiated its obligations, every eye was amazed, although some said that nothing better was to be expected from a republic. If Canada should repudiate its obligations, it would be a timely suggestion, if not a necessary one, that the government should never feel sure but that after the defeat of that government its contracts will be repudiated by its successor, and will come to the good reputation of the country.

The Colonist last week made a great outcry about certain alleged vexatious customs regulations that have recently come into operation. These regulations are cited as evidence that the gods are making the Liberal party mad as a prelude to its destruction. In point of fact they are simply the changes rendered necessary by the "anti-dumping" legislation of last session. The Tory organ has clamored for something that would prevent foreign manufacturers from making a slaughter market of Canada, and now that it is provided it cries out for the people to condemn the government on account of it. Possibly this is another instance where the Colonist "forgot."

Mr. Carnegie is nothing if not original. His latest expression of opinion is that Canada will annex the United States, and after this is accomplished "the Mother Land will then be glad to unite with her united children." Commenting on this proposal, the New York Times jocularly says that it might be brought about by electing Sir Wilfrid Laurier president of both countries, and that while it may be a little late to do this in 1904, three years later things may be in better shape to consider it.

The Baltic fleet is once more about to do something. If the Russians were worth anything, they would really have matters pretty well in their own hands. But they are not, and never were. Past experience shows that the only use the average Russian commander has for a ship is to run her ashore or sink her. The subjects of the Czar have no stomach for a sea-fight.

General Manager Wilkie, of the Imperial Bank, who has recently visited this province, stated in an interview in Toronto that British Columbia has a great future before it, but that the people of the rest of the Dominion do not appear to recognize the vastness of our needs and resources.

Lord Dundonald proposed to amend the Militia Bill by providing for compulsory service and by creating an army. A photographic reproduction of a section of the bill shows these suggested changes in His Lordship's handwriting.

"If ever I had confidence in my country, and God knows I always had, if ever I had faith in my own country, it is since I began to study this plan for the new railway."—Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Sorel.

The new Tory slogan: Defeat the Liberals and prevent the settlement of the province, and thus save the cost of carrying on the government.

A motto for our morning contemporary: "Lest we forget."

James Tarrence, 70 years old, a wealthy ranchman of the White River valley, King county, Wash., and his aged wife, were detained among the immigrants at Seattle, Friday, despite the fact that they had almost \$100,000 in their possession and pleaded to be allowed to proceed home, says a New York dispatch. Tarrence is an Englishman by birth. Having made a large fortune, he and his wife went to England last June to visit their old home. When they were ready to return home they were unable to get anything but steerage passage on the steamship they decided to return on.

A POLICE THEORY AND REMINISCENCE

DID ONE ROWLANDS HOLD UP THE TRAIN?

Supt. Hussey Recalls the Robbery of the Cariboo Stage—Similarity of Description.

After all, the daring hold-up of the C. P. R. train at Mission some time ago was merely a nine-day sensation; nowadays it requires a pretty startling event to hold the public attention for a longer period. What is wanted to revive the general interest in the unusual occurrence just referred to is the capture, trial and punishment of the desperado who did the deed and to this the C. P. R. detective service and the Vancouver police are endeavoring to give effect. The circumstances of the robbery, the first of its kind in Canada, gave birth to a multitude of theories. Criminal records for the past decade were resorted to by police and detective departments, and each had its finger on the photograph of the man they were likely to suspect. Various penitentiaries were communicated with, and the names, characters and records of the men recently discharged or escaped were obtained. The Victoria detectives did a little academic theorizing from afar, and concluded that the hold-up at Mission was just such a job as would tickle the heart of a tall miner, alias Morgan, a graduate of San Quentin.

Supt. Hussey, of the provincial police, had in his mind's eye the picture of a man whose modus operandi and description were not unlike those of the leader of the desperado gang that robbed the railway train. Years have elapsed since the superintendent last saw this man, but he would not be surprised to find that he is the same athletic "agent" whose recent operations were attended with so much success.

One day about thirteen years ago as the superintendent was passing up a slight grade at Bridge creek, the driver was startled by the sudden command: "Halt, and throw up your hands!" an order accompanied by a revolver pointed at him from some one in the back seat of the stage. The driver, who was a big, husky, fearless fellow, looked in the direction of the voice and saw a rifle pointed at him from some one in the back seat of the stage. The driver, who was a big, husky, fearless fellow, looked in the direction of the voice and saw a rifle pointed at him from some one in the back seat of the stage. The driver, who was a big, husky, fearless fellow, looked in the direction of the voice and saw a rifle pointed at him from some one in the back seat of the stage.

The annual meeting of the B. C. Dental Association was held on Monday at the Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, B. C. The president, occupying the chair, with the following members in attendance: Victoria—Dr. R. V. Verlander, Dr. J. Garneau, and H. Dier; Vancouver—Dr. C. H. Gatewood, W. R. Spencer, C. A. Jackson, Sprague, Emmerson, Massey, Richardson, and McArthur; New Westminster—Dr. Holmes, Hocking and Smith; Nanaimo—Dr. Massey; Revelstoke—Dr. J. C. Morrison; Nootka—Dr. F. B. Morrison and W. B. Clayton; Grand Forks—Dr. K. C. Macdonald.

Dr. Holmes having delivered his presidential address, the business of the meeting was proceeded with, which included the election of a number of new members and discussion of various matters affecting the interests of the association. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. K. C. Macdonald, Grand Forks; first vice-president, Dr. C. A. Jackson, Vancouver; second vice-president, Dr. Lewis Hall, Victoria; secretary-treasurer, Dr. R. F. Verlander, Victoria; executive committee, Dr. Garneau, Victoria; Dr. Morrison, Nelson; Dr. Emmerson, Vancouver.

An invitation was received and accepted from the Washington State Dental Association, asking the B. C. association to affiliate with it in holding a Pacific Coast dental convention during the Portland exhibition next year.

A vote of thanks was passed to the retiring president and secretary, and also to the manager of the Hotel Vancouver for the use of the room. The next annual meeting will be held in Vancouver after the Dominion dental convention, which is to be held at Winnipeg next year.

MINISTER CONGRATULATED. St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—12.35 p.m.—The municipalities of Moscow and Odessa have both sent addresses to Prince Peter Seriatopoul Minsky, the new minister of the interior, congratulating him on the sentiments expressed in his recent utterances, and tendering him their hearty cooperation.

The London Graphic alludes editorially to the absence of any public curiosity toward the officers and men of the American European squadron, which arrived at Gravesend September 24th, and which it excuses on the ground that London is so huge that it is difficult to organize a collective action. The American vessels now at Gravesend are the cruisers Olympia, Cleveland and Des Moines, Rear-Admiral Jewell in command.

was tried at the Clinton assizes. S. P. Mills was the prosecuting counsel, and the judge and a number of the jury were men who had had considerable experience in mining. Rowlands was convicted and sentenced to four or five years' imprisonment in the New Westminster penitentiary. A couple of years after that he made a break for liberty and escaped over the fence, although the guards fired at him. He has not been heard of since. While awaiting trial in the Kamloops jail he was a model prisoner. He was well-mannered, mild-spoken, and his taste ran to religious literature. His demeanor was more like that of a missionary than a highwayman. He passed the time principally in reading the Bible.

When the C. P. R. robbery occurred a short time ago, both Supt. Hussey and Mr. Mills thought of Rowlands. The former advised the provincial authorities of the Mainland to secure a photograph of Rowlands at the penitentiary and show it to the train men who "made the acquaintance" of the robber at Mission. Unfortunately there was no photograph available. At the time of the Cariboo stage robbery Rowlands was about forty years of age. The man who led the hold-up of the C. P. R. was between fifty and fifty-five. In size they were about the same and in conversation they were strikingly similar, there being a liberal accompaniment of profanity in both cases.

This, of course, is but a theory, and may be as unstatesmanlike as most theories, but it recalls a daring robbery, an interesting exhibition of intuitive detective work, and the imprisonment and escape of a man who, even at that time, was no novice in the peculiar operations of the "road agent."

IMPORTANT MEETING. Members of Fish and Game Club Favor Restricting Sale of Game.

An important meeting of the Victoria Fish and Game Club was held on Tuesday evening at the Grand Hotel. There was a large attendance, and the chair was occupied by R. Hall, M. P. After the transaction of routine business a report was submitted by the committee appointed to submit recommendations for a revision of the game laws.

The principal feature was the suggestion embodied in the report to the effect that the sale of all varieties of game, with the exception of ducks and geese, be prohibited for three years throughout the province. This naturally roused considerable discussion, and everyone present expressed an opinion in favor of the proposal.

Another recommendation made is that no restriction be placed on a constable searching a suspect. Under the present act this is only allowed when he is found on the public highway or any other public place.

After other alterations of minor importance had been considered, it was moved that the report be endorsed and immediate steps taken to impress upon the government the necessity of adopting such measures in order to prevent the total extermination of game in neighboring districts. This was carried by a heavy vote of thanks was tendered C. A. Harrison, proprietor of the Grand Hotel, for the use of his parlor for meeting purposes.

Electing Officers. British Columbia Dental Association Held Annual Meeting in Vancouver.

COMMENCING WORK FOR THE WINTER

ATHLETIC CLASSES TO BE FORMED NEXT WEEK

Y.M.C.A. About to Open Gymnasium for Season—Comprehensive Work Planned.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Reports submitted at the regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. directors last night indicate that this winter's work is going to be the most efficient and comprehensive ever undertaken by that body in Victoria. Prompt steps were taken by the board to provide all the facilities possible to insure the carrying out of the different plans submitted.

Prominent among these were the arrangements for the athletic classes. A visit to the gymnasium showed that excellent facilities have been provided for the training of those whose taste runs to athletics. Great improvements have been effected since the "gym" closed last spring. The walls and ceiling have been lined with dressed fir, new mats for floor purchased, a new gear for feeling tumbling procured, and a considerable number of new dumbbells, clubs, etc., ordered.

The horizontal bar, on which members of the old Y. M. C. were wont to win exercise and glory, has been installed, and arrangements have been made with several prominent professional wrestlers, etc., to use the rooms in the evenings and assist in the training of the class will be allowed the privileges of the gymnasium on Sunday forenoon, and on one afternoon a week for a nominal charge.

To provide accommodation for the basketball team an annex hall will be procured at once, a committee being appointed to make a selection from several available places.

Another department which is receiving special attention at the present time is that of education, and to this end Chalmers Woolton is providing for a number of night classes which will be commenced in a short time. These include four subjects, namely, arithmetic, teaching rapidly and accurately in the fundamental rules of arithmetic, bookkeeping, medium slant, speed, legibility and neatness, and mechanical drawing—illustrating geometric solids, practical projection, orthographic projection and working drawings. Some of the best teachers in the city have been retained for this work.

An attractive feature also will be the social evening, which the social department have inaugurated, the first of which will be given to-night by C. H. Lagrin on the "History of the Liberal Party in Canada." This is to be followed by one on the "History of the Conservative Party," by A. E. McPhillips, K. C., and by a series of about a dozen of a most interesting and varied character, including many that are of great interest to the public.

The secretaries at the meeting referred to reported a gratifying increase in membership and a practical interest in the institution displayed by a number of prominent ladies and gentlemen. The religious department are arranging to proceed satisfactorily, and so far the response has been most gratifying.

KILLED BY EXPLOSION. Scranton, Pa., Oct. 4.—The Corning mill of the Dupont Powder Company near Pockville, blew up and killed Richard H. Pender, a worker. Other buildings near by were set on fire.

PREMIER

Sir Wilfrid Laurier

Sorel, Que., Sept. 28.—The general election of 1904 was first held in the campaign of the county of Sorel for a full hour. The premier's address throughout his delivery of the campaign of 1904 was excellent. It was more than half an hour and he spoke for two hours.

The crowd that gathered for the grand gathering ever seen in Quebec, the entire front of the street leading to the station in blocks 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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