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lst July, 1902.

TWICE-WEEK EDITION, \$1.50 PER YEAR, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA OR UNITED STATES

VOL. 33.

HOW OPERATORS

SUGGEST ROOSEVELT APPOINT COMMITTEE

Want Miners to Return to Work as Soon as the President Selects Members.

Washington, Oct. 13 .- Secretary Cortelyou, by authority of those present at the White House, made public the following authorized statement concerning the conference:

Mr. J. P. Morgan came to Washingrequest of the coal companies, who desired that as a matter of courtesy their statement should be shown to President Roosevelt by Mr. Morgan as it is now given to the Press.

To the public: The managers of the different coal properties, comprising the nthracite coal fields, wish their position in the present strike to be understood, and therefore make the following statement of facts:

There are in the anthracite regions about 75 operating companies and firms and 147,000 workmen (of which 30,000 are under age) comprising some 20 nationalities and dialects. Of these workmen, possibly one-half belong to the union of mine workers of which Mr. John Mitchell is president. The organiza-tion was originally formed in the bituminous coal region, and three-fourths of its members are miners of bituminous coal, and bituminous coal is sold in active competition with anthracite coal. The remaining workmen in the anthracite fields either have no union whatever or do not belong to the Mine Workers' Union. The present strike was declared by the Mine Workers' Union on the 10th day of May, 1902. Since that time many workmen not belonging to the union were working in and about the mines. From 17,000 to 20,000 are now at work. Many more have wished to work but have been prevented by a course of violence and intimidation towards those working and towards their families accompanied by the destruction f property and the fear of death or bodily harm to every man who wishes to exercise his right to work. A schedule

wages paid in the coal regions are fair object of the hurried trip. their Canadian trade so large that they and full, and that all the business in its Governor O'Dell made this significant erected a factory at Ingersoll, which is normal state has been able to stand if the capital invested is to have any night: reasonable return. The profits have been small Several of the companies have er to a definite settlement than it has become bankrupt, and been reorganized been since it started." several times. Several have never pre-sented dividends and the dividends of the others have been a small return for the capital invested. It is not, however, They Were Killed By Macedonian Inthe purpose of this statement to discuss

other workers cannot be protected, under

The undersigned are not, and never have been unwilling to submit all questions between them and their workmen to any fair tribunal for decision. The mine owners are not willing to enter into orbitration with the Mine Workers' Union, an organization chiefly composed of men in a rival and competitive interest, and they are not willing to make any arrangement which will not secure to the men now working and all now or ereafter wishing to work, whether they belong to the union or not, the right and opportunity to work in safety, and without personal insult or bodily harm

to themselves or to their families; for these reasons the arbitrations heretosed have been declined. It will be remembered that at the conace in Washington, October 3rd, We made the following offer: That we would take up at each colliery any alleged grievance and in the event of failure to make satisfactory adjustment, the questions at issue to be submitted to the final decision of the judges of the ccurt of common pleas of the district in ton for burial. which the colliery is located. This offer was made by us in good faith, and we desire to reaffirm it. The coal com panies realize the urgent need of coal, and the appreciation of an inadequ supply for the approaching winter. Calls for an earnest effort to reach a practical ion which will result in an increased supply and the presidents of companies desire to make an effort to that end which does not involve the ment of the interests committed to their care, and of the men who are working and willing to work in their

mines, this responsibility they must bear

and meet as best they can. They there-

St. John, N. B., Oct. 13.-General Booth, founder and head of the Salvation Army, arrived here on Saturday acnpanied by his daughter, Commissioner Eva Booth, who is in charge of the Canadian arms. A rousing welcome was given the general upon his arrival by hundreds of soldiers from St. John and lowed. Maritime province points. Yesterday General Booth conducted three rousing

varying physical condition of the an-TORONTO NOTES.

thracite mines each colliery is a problem v itself. We suggest a commission be appointed the President of the United States

he is willing to perform that public rvice) to whom shall be referred all uestions at issue between the respective ompanies and their own employees, whether they belong to a union or not, and the decisions of that commission shall be accepted by us. The commission to be constituted as follows: 1. An officer in the engineer corps of

ther the military or navy service. 2. An expert mining engineer not conected with the coal mining properties. 3. One of the judges of the United States court of the Eastern district of

4. A man prominent as a sociologist. 5. A man who by active participation mining is familiar with the physical and commercial features of the business. The operators make as a condition hat the miners shall return to work as soon as the commission is constituted. and cease all interference with non-union men, the commission to name a date when findings shall be effective, and to Mr. J. P. Morgan came to Washing-ton with his partner Mr. Bacon at the tween the companies and their own employees for at least three years.

Nothing to Say. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 13.-When President Mitchell was shown the plain bultin that the operators had agreed to arbitration, he refused to make a state-

ment to-night. In New York.

New York, Oct. 13 .- According to the tatements of three leading operators no reasonable basis of settlement has vet been suggested to them Any proposition embracing a ten per cent. increase will

be ignored. It was another busy day for the operators. Before noon all of them, except President Baer, were in conference at he office of the Erie road Their talk the Indian races. It is with a view of lasted over an hour, but no statement was made for publication. Following this conference Chairman Thomas of the Erie road and President Truesdale, of the Indian races. It is with a view of collecting material on this subject that An immense mass meeting was held in Winnipeg this evening by Conservathe Lackawanna, were closeted with Morgan would not talk about the situanor would he say anything regard-

In spite of the countless reports to the contrary, there is the best authority for stating that Mr. Morgan has up to this time taken no active part in any settlement negotiations. He believes that the matter rests with the coal presidents and is reported to have said as much to President Roosevelt through Secretary Root last week.

Morgan's Trip.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 13.-J. P. Mor-Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 13.—J. P. Morgan, Geo. F. Baer, president of the things done to create a reign of terror, and every instance can be verified by reference to the officers of the law—civil and military. In the anthracite region, this violence has continued and steadily increased notwithstanding region, this violence has continued and steadily increased notwithstanding region. The steadily increased notwithstanding region is clear that he either cannot, or will not prevent it, and that the rights of the other workers cannot be protected, under other workers cannot be protected, under the continued and steadily increased notwithstanding region is clear that he either cannot, or will not prevent it, and that the rights of the other workers cannot be protected, under the real continued and man of prominence, eminent as a socionam of the St. Charles Condensed Milk Co.

The address that possibly of the those on strike are members of the Charles Condensed Milk Co.

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The solution of the St. Charles Condensed Milk Co.

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The also declined to discuss this charles Condensed Milk Co.

The solution of the St

"I believe that the coal strike is near-

TROOPS ANNIHILATED.

surgents-Revolt Spreading.

London Oct. 14 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Volo, Greece, says 22 villages in Macedonia are in complete revolt, and that half a battalion of Turkish troops have been annihilated by insurgents in the Krezna defile. This news, continues the dispatch, emanates from sources which have hitherto minimized the trouble. The situation conse-

TOURIST KILLED.

Cobourg, Oct. 13.-This morning Mrs. S. Lovett, of Washington, met her death. About 8 o'clock she arose, left her room, and it is supposed that she mistook the door leading down the back stairs for the bathroom door, opened it and fell down stairs. She received such injuries as to cause instant death. Mrs. Lovett has been coming to Cobourg during the tourist season for many years.
The remains will be taken to Washing-

GENERAL BOOTH

Founder of Salvation Army Has Arrived at St. John.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1902. STRIKE MAY END

Gift of \$25,000 For Hospital For Consumptives—Young Man Found Dead.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 13 .- A citize whose name is withheld, has given \$25, 000 for the erection in or near Toronto of a hospital for advanced cases of con

The body of a young man was found in Queen's Park shortly after noon to day with an empty carbolic acid bottle beside him. The remains were identi-fied as those of J. L. Ennis, Sherridan

here. He had a severe attack of heart puble on Friday last and his condition became more serious yesterday, but this morning he was reported somewhat improved. He is 79 years old. Mrs. Jane Cleghorn, 70 years of age, is dead as a result of injuries sustained

and John streets. Mayor Howland has accepted an offer of 5,000 tons of Welsh coal laid down at Montreal at \$6 a ton.

The report has been received here of the discovery of extensive denosits of asbestos in the townships of the northern end of Lake Temiskamingue.

MURDER IN MANITOBA. Farmer Killed and Hired Man Is Suspected.

winnipeg, Man., Oct. 13.—Jacob Vieus, ir., was killed to-night on the farm of his father near Lowe farm. A hired man named Peter Raymer is the alleged murderer.

Jermiah Curtin, the translator of "Que Vadis," is in Winnipeg en route to the Pacific Coast. Mr. Curtin is connected with the Smithsonian Institute, and is at present writing a history of the Indian races. It is with a view of collecting material each of the mewspaper men after 1 o'clock from the newspaper men after 1 o'clock the Indian races. It is with a view of collecting material on this subject that

An immense mass meeting was held in Winnipeg this evening by Conservatives to welcome Mr. Borden, leader of P. Morgan at the latter's office. Mr. Ingran would not talk about the situation of the Dominion House. The members of the Dominion House. The speakers of the evening were Premier Roblin, James Clancy, M. P., Mr. Borden and E. F. Clark, M. P. It was the new leader's first appearance before a James Stewart, Winnipeg's water and light commissioner, has resigned his

AN EFFECTIVE DISPLAY.

prevent it, and that the rights of the rworkers cannot be protected, under supremacy of the Mine Workers.

Baer and the three gentlemen proceeded to Washington in the special car. Mr. Baer positively refused to discuss the man of prominence, eminent as a socious wise ornamented with the cow clocks. On the peak was an immense can of company was originally established at St. Charles, Illinois, and soon found the condition of the prominence, eminent as a socious wise ornamented with the cow clocks. On the peak was an immense can of company was originally established to Washington in the special car. Mr. Baer positively refused to discuss the remark at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-night:

now the largest in Canada. The lot of the miner in the Kootenays and Dawson would not be a happy one if he could not use St. Charles cream and Silver Cow milk. At the Paris exposition this brand received the gold medal in competition with numerous other brands

BOTHA'S SPEECH.

Hopes Government Will Soon Be Given to the Boers.

Paris, Oct. 13.-The Boer generals, Botha, Dewet and Delarey, will be received by Foreign Minister Delcasse and

General Botha, replying to the addresses, said: "We have suffered great-ly and had to sign a peace which was whole matter may be laid before the quently appears suddenly to have grown a great shock to us. I hope the government will soon be given to the Boer people, for they laid down their arms and took the oath of allegiance. But it the strike at no very distant date is must not be inferred from this allegiance that they will allow themselves to be dragged in the mud."

This statement was greeted with heers. On the arrival of the generals society for the aid of Boer children handed General Dewet 15,000 francs.

FIGHTING IN AFRICA.

Troops Kill Natives of French Congo and Destroy Villages.

London, Oct. 11.-Advices from West Africa state that severe fighting is going on between the French and the natives of French Congo, and that many natives bitration plan is under consideration. have been killed and villages burned. The cause of the conflict is that the French authorities granted a monopoly of native trade in the French concessionaries, compelling British traders in the country to close their places and preventing the

PURSUING BOXERS.

of the corporations he is interested in. Morgan Is Silent. Washington, Oct. 14.-Messrs. J. Pierpont Morgan and Robt. S. Bacon, his partner, breakfasted at the Arlington this morning with Secretary Root.
At 10 o'clock Mr. Morgan and Mr.

Bacon boarded their special train on the Burlington & Ohio, and left for New THE OUTLOOK IS REGARDED AS HOPEFUL

Senator J. C. M. Aikens, formerly Governor of Manitoba, is dangerous ill Is Likely to Accept Operators' Proposal.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 14. - President by being struck by a belt line car on Saturday night at the corner of King point blank to talk for publication at this time upon the new proposal of the arbitration of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before question the appointment of any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before any indiffraction of the coal strike laid before a coal strike presidents of coal carrying railroads. No official information can be had as to

> his views. As to the striking miners in this section, a large number favor a rejection asked about this, replied that he did not katchewan and Battle rivers, as far of offer as formulated by the operators, know that Mr. Markle knew anything west as the point of junction of the of offer as formulated by the operators, while there are equally as many who see some good in the offer. The miners,

from the newspaper men after 1 o'clock this morning, the moment it was flashed here from Washington. He had been informed by the correspondents that a conference was in progress in the White House, and he decided to wait to hear the state of the state what its result would be. He immediately retired after learning of the arbiration offer, and refused to say any-

When he came down from his room When he came down from his room this morning for breakfast he was again questioned by reporters, but he once more refused to discuss the proposition, saying that he had not read it.

Later in the morning, after he had read the operators' address to the public, he told the newspaper men that he did not know whether he would have anything to say during the day. His

President Mitchell should accept and trust to President Roosevelt to make the board of commission as impartial as it do so, however, it is possible that the Those in favor of the plan feel that is in his power to do, under the condi- President may notify him of the proposiis in his power to do, under the condition laid down by the operators. The best judgment of those who have been associated with President Mitchell throughout the strike is that the arbitration plan is unsatisfactory to him, satisfactory to the miners.

The President held several conference of the presid being brought to bear upon each side to Mr. Mitchell will waive his objection

and advise that the proposition be acyet here, but they are on their way here. Immediately after they all arrive a conference will be held. There is some talk about a joint conference of the

miners themselves. The situation briefly is still mixed, but the outlook that there will be an end of

Aid From Chicago. Chicago, Oct. 14.-The Chicago miners' relief committee has just forwarded

thus far to support the strikers. The obstacles to yielding on the total contributions received is \$11,656. operators could be removed. Convention Must Decide. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 14.-President Mitchell told an Association Press repre-

sentative at noon that no settlement can be made by the officers of the union with the consent of a convention. The situation at the collieries to-day remains unchanged, with every prospect of it remaining so while the present ar-The soldiers were sent throughout the outlying territory as usual to-day, but

they found nothing to do. Feeling in Strike Region.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 14.—Dispatches natives from trading with them. The natives resented this and bloodshed followed.

This transfer is a from the anthracite region indicate that the strikers do not take kindly to the arbitration plan proposed by the presidents of the coal carrying roads. Not-withstanding this, the belief prevails in | Hankow railroad. withstanding this, the benefit prevails in coal circles in this city that the sentiments of the strikers are strongly in asked the viceroy there to take steps to

thing to say, Mr. Morgan replied: think you have enough for one day." He declined to make any further statement. Secretary Root and Mr. Bacon

Meeting of the Presidents. New York, Oct. 14.-The regular weekly meeting of the presidents of the coal roads was held to-day.

also refused to discuss the situation.

Prior to the meeting President True dale, of Lackawanna, said: "The whole matter rests with the President. I don't know whether the President in-

absence of the signature of John Markle, from \$4 to \$5 per acre. The \$5 per the independent operator, on the peti- acre tract may be generally described as tion to President Roosevelt. President all that portion of the territories men-Fowler, of the Ontario & Western, when tioned which lie north of the North Sasabout the movement toward a cessation of strike.

President Truesdale was asked if the coal roads had sufficient cars to carry coal, should the strike be ended. He replied that he thought they had, but for his own road he could say so posi-tively. These cars, he added, are avail-able for the immediate movement of coal, and he believed that the same conditions prevailed with other coal roads. President George F. Baer, of the Reading & Wheeling, who arrived in New York from Philadelphia likewise to attend the meeting, was asked: "Do you consider that the proposition submitted to the President in the nature of a recession of the stand taken by the opera-

had a considerable part in preparing it, and I may state that it embodies my opinions and views. Other than that I can say nothing."

When asked what he thought would be the result of the offer made to the with branches here to the President, Mr. Baer replied "I am Smallpox.

President Truesdale was asked about the supplemental statement about the riots in the coal region. He said that did not know whether he would have anything to say during the day. His attention was called to the assertion in the address that possibly one half of those on strike are members of the union. He also declined to discuss this 'I have nothing whatever to say."

No Word From Mitchell. Washington; Oct. 14.-It was said at the White House to-day that no comnication relative to the propo of the anthracite coal operators had been received from President Mitchell, of the

to-day all begring upon the strike. Sec-

strike, it is not improbable that retary Root, Frank P. Sargent, com sioner of immigration, and C. D Wright, commissioner of labor, were all consultthe proposed committee, Mr. Wright had to La Guayara from Curacao. not heard from Mr. Mitchell, but said that he thought the end of the strike near.

tion were distinct, and in a general way with fifteen guns, and the revoluti agreed to at the conference between Sect retary Root and J. P. Morgan, in New York last Saturday. Mr. Morgan was 6,000 men, with twenty-two guns. very anxious to bring about an adjustat the hotel, a woman on behalf of the \$3,000, making a total of \$11,000 sent point out the means whereby the main obstacies to yielding on the part of the

> The Rebate Question. Ottawa, Oct. 14.-The Ottawa city council has asked the government to ex tend the rebate on coal on the Intercolo nial to coal dealers as well as to muni cipalities. The coal dealers are kicking against the rebate. A meeting of the cabinet was held to-day to consider the

ANTI-FOREIGN PLACARDS. Large Number Posted at Canton-Guilty Parties Will Be Punished.

matter.

Tacoma, Oct. 14.-Hongkong advices says that the posting of anti-foreign placards at Canton has prevented the engaging of Chinese laborers to work on the Canton end of the great Canton-

not discriminating against the united mine workers, but they insist that the Miners' Union shall not discriminate against or refuse to work with non-union men, that there shall be no restriction or deterioration in quantity or quality of work and that owing to the modes of the strikers are strongly in favor of returning to work.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—In a letter dated Cheneu, Szec, China, August 13th, Rev. Dr. Kilborn reports to the Methodist mission rooms here that the aspect of affairs in that province is much better and that government troops are pursuing the Boxers with success.

The American consul at Canton has ments of the strikers are strongly in favor of returning to work.

President Baer, of the Reading rail way, whose name heads the list of sign way, whose name heads the list of

York. When asked by a reporter of the Associated Press whether he had any

The Clergue Syndicate Will Locate Ten Thousand Settlers in Five

Winnipeg, Oct. 14.-The lands of the C. P. R. Company in Northern Alberta tends to consult Mr. Mitchell before de and Saskatchewan, as far west as the ciding to appoint a committee and to first meridian, have been increased in riduals he may select."

Some comment has been caused by the saling generally at from \$3.50 to \$4 per acre. The increase is tioned which lie north of the North Saswest as the point of junction of the Battle river with the line between townships 46 and 47; thence westerly following the northerly limit of township 46 as far west as the westerly boundary of range 19 west of the fourth meridian, thence northerly along the said westerly limit of range 19, to the northerly limit of the company's grant. This advance, Land Commissioner Griffin announces, has been found necessary to prevent all the choicest lands in of reselling at largely increased figures. Want Duty Reimposed.

Toronto Oct. 14.—Canadian manufac turers have asked the Dominion gov ernment to reimpose the duty on silver "I happen to have drawn the proposition myself," he replied, "or at least I ago. They also asked the customs department to consider the present regula-tions under which patterns, dies and other articles used in numerous manufacturing concerns can be brought into the Dominion for use by American firms tions are being made for the welcome to with branches here to the detriment of Sir Wilfrid Lanjer on his arrival here

The first case of smallpox was reported from Wahnipitae lumber camp, Northern Ontario, yesterday. The authorities are not fearful of the outlook on account of the rigorous quarantine regu-

lations now in force.

In Five Years. F. H. Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says that the syndicate will ful-fill its contract with the Ontario government to have ten thousand settlers on its lands in five years, instead of ten, as agreed with the government.

BATTLE IN VENEZULA.

Willemstadt, Island of Curacao, Oct.

Government Troops Repulsed at Coro-Schooner With Sixty Men Aboard Sunk.

tempting to again occupy Coro, capital of the state of Galcon, and sustained heavy loss. A schooner with sixty men on board

was sunk. An engagement was fought at Goyabo, three hours from Caracas, on Satur-The government force was defeated, losing 112 men.

The revolutionists have almost completely encircled Caracas.
The British cruiser Indefatigable arrived at La Guayara on Sunday. Other ed to be interviewed, but it is believed British vessels are to follow. The Unithe was talked to about the personnel of ed States gunboat Marietta has returned

Serious events are predicted for this An important engagement began this The feeling at the White House is morning near La Victoria between the optimistic. It developed to-day that the forces commanded by President Castro, nain features of the operators' proposi- of Venezuela, numbering 4,100 men, forces commanded by Generals Matis, Mendoza, Peraloza and Riera, about

At Valencia, two hours' march from ment, and Secretary Root was able to La Victoria, the sound of fierce canonading can be heard. Vice-President Vicente Gomez left Caracas to-day by a special with 800 men and a large amount of an to reinforce President Castro.

> PRINCESS MAY ARRIVES. Reaches Vancouver From the North, But Had No News of the Venture.

on the voyage. Ten convicts, including Slorah, sentenced to life imprisonment sume the full service. for manslaughter, were brought down

AGAINST THE LAW.

and sent to Westminster.

fisheries is advised that a Japanese com-pany is going to establish a manufactory as are needed for the operation of the breach of the law.

Sir M. Herbert. Britain's Representa-Washington, Oct. 13.—Sir Michael Herbert, the new British ambassador, was presented to the President to-day

TO GPEAT BRITAIN, POSTAGE PREPAID, \$2.50

PER YEAR, PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

by Secretary Hay. The presentation took place at what is called the "Temporary White House."

Instead of calling at the state depart-ment first, which is the usual course, the IN THE NORTHWEST ambassador proceeded directly to the temporary White House with the full

staff of the embassy in their diplomatic Years.

uniforms. Secretary Hay, meeting him at this point, presented him to the President. President Roosevelt, though progressing rapidly toward recovery, heeded his physician's warning and re-mained seated, not undertaking to stand on his wounded leg. The ceremony was brieff, consisting in the presentation of the new ambassador, delivery by the ambassador of his credentials, a felicitous speech by the ambassador, expressive of the pleasure it gave him to return to Washington and an appropriate response from the President. The new ambassador will take rank

next after Signor des Planches, the Italian ambassador. The foreign embassies here now rank in this order: Germany, Russia, Mexico, Italy and Great Britain, with Austria-Hungary next, as Mr. Hengelmulter possibly will present his credentials as ambassador before the new representative from France arrives and is presented. However, there have been persistent rumors to the effect that Mr. Von Holleben, the German ambassador, who is now dean of the corps, will soon relinquish his post here, for another one on the continent, and there also have been intimations that Comte Cassini, the Russian ambassador, who has been at Washington since June, the territory falling into the hands of speculators, who have been buying in advance of settlement for the purpose terialize, Senor Aspiroz, the Mexican. terialize, Senor Aspiroz, the Mexican ambassador, will become dean of the

N032.

NEW AMBASSADOR.

tive. Presented to President

TO WELCOME PREMIER.

Laurier.

Preparation Reing Made at Montreal For Arrival of Sir Wilfrid

Montreal, Oct. 13.—Extensive prepara-Taking. It is proposed to have the government tug Druid meet the steamship Lake Erie at Rimouski on Thursday morning. The premier will be transferred to the Druid and arrive at Quebec Thursday night, where an address will be presented to him. The pre-mier will leave Montreal on Friday morning, and addresses will be presented at Portneuf, Three Rivers, Louisville and Berthier. The train is expected to reach here at 7 p. m. An address of welcome will be presented to him at Place Viger station, after which the premier will be escorted to the Windsen hotel by a torchlight procession.

A LIVELY CAMPAIGN.

Riots at Political Meeting in Porto Rico -One Man Killed and Many

San Juan, P. R., Oct. 13.-There were riotings and shootings at political meetings in sveral towns yesterday. The most serious disturbance was at Guayamo. A large mob of Republicans new there attacked three prominent Federals, among whom was the local president of the party Romagera. The Federals returned the fire of their opponents and killed Elias Santos, a Republican, and wounded others. Romagera was wounded. The Federals and eleven others were arrested and placed in jail. In a shooting affair at Bawmon, two men were wounded and at Hamacoa five shots fired in various parts of the city, but

there were no casualties STRIKE OVER.

New Orleans Street Railway Motormen

and Conductors Return to Work. New Orleans, Oct. 13.-Although an greement was reached last night be tween the New Orleans Street Railway company and its striking motormen and conductors, whereby the latter agreed to return to work this morning, there was ome delay in resuming traffic to-day over demand that the strikers on returning to work sign new applications for places which were to be referred to persons who could pass upon the eligibility of the applicant and which some of the emoyees declared would give the company the opportunity to reject any man they lesired. After a conference between the Vanconver, Oct. 14.—Steamer Princess officials of the carmen's organization and May arrived this morning, but with no news of the steamer Venture. She brought one hundred and fifty-eight passengers. She encountered keavy fogs it will be impossible on account of the condition of the tracks and wires to re-

The general basis of the agreement between the company and its employees is that the men will go back to work at 20 cents and ten hours, with a minimum Ottawa, Oct. 14.—The department of to be made against any of the men under

at Departure Bay, Nanaimo, for manu-facturing manure from fish. There is a There is widesprend rejoicing over the provision in the fisheries act which expressly prohibits the catching of fish for gan two weeks ago, and since not a use as manure and the matter is there-fore being looked into, so as to prevent a passenger car has been carried and refive blocks from a barn.

7 A 75

MITCHELL AND THE OPERATORS' OFFER

DECLINES TO GIVE OPINION ON PROPOSAL

The Latest Telegram From Coal Region Says Feeling Is Against Accepting Plan.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 14.-From a thorough calvass of the situation as it chell. The same member of the committee said the manufacturers' plan exists to-night, there is every indication for believing that the new arbitration plan proposed by the presidents of the coal companies for ending the miners' strike will not be accepted in its present form. There is a division of opinion among the strikers, but there is no doubt that a majority feel that the offer to have the President of the United States select an arbitration commission along the lines suggested by the operators, is not fair, and that it unduly limits the President in making up the board. The miners, it is safe to say, will abide by the advice of their national president, in whose judgment they have the utmost

President Mitchell declines to say how he personally looks upon the proposi-tion, but to-night he gave to the press the following statement:

"I fully appreciate that with much anxiety the people of our country are awaiting the end of the coal strike. The replied: coal operators have not addressed the miners' union or its officers in making their public statement. It is therefore say, public necessity. We recognized of the miners at this time. I am now, as I have always been, deeply solicitous done soon, and we considered that it of the interests of the public, and the would be honorable to overlook, in a welfare of the mine workers who have measure, the rights of the interests that

claration and intention will be issued
just as soon as we are in possession of
to shut down, and still greater hardthe full meaning of the proposition of the | ships might be suffered."

This statement was made by him af-ter a silence lasting all day. He had down by them?" "I suppose many perno intention of making it until the cor- sons would take it that way," he respondents representing the newspapers | swered. all over the country called on him in a body and informed him that the general public desired to have an answer to the proposition of the operators. After giving it, he was asked many questions regarding the attitude of the men, and the probability of acceptance or rejection of the new offer, but he had no reply to make. He denied that he had any knowledge of what the new offer of the operators was until it became public property, and also denied that he was in telephonic communica-tion with President Roosevelt. His attention was called to the fact that most of the information from Washington inted that the proposition would be accepted, and that the strike was near an end, but he stoutly hairmained that neither his officers nor the rank and file to stone a non-union man. Deputies of the men had done anything to cause

such an impression to go out. District Presidents Nicholls and Fahey arrived here from Boston this after-noon. They had been addressing meetings in the interests of the miners. Mr. Nicholls had nothing to say, but when Mr. Fahey was asked what he thought of the new turn of affairs, he said: "The strike can't be settled without the coning in gold bricks of any kind."

Do you mean by that that the operators' arbitration plan is not acceptable?" he was asked. "Make any deductions you want to," he replied.

Gompers Not Pleased. Washington, Oct. 14 .- President Gompers, of the American Federation of La-bor, with whom Mr. Mitchell has been in tion, declined all requests of newspapers which President Roosevelt's bodyguard, for an expression of opinion on the proposition of the coal operators, but to-night stated his views. Mr Gompers of James T. Kelly, conductor, and Euclid night stated his views. Mr. Gompers

of James T. Kelly, conductor, and Euc Madlen, motorman, of the electric & which ran into the President's carriage contributed to the death of Mr. Crair Rudliff was her. "You can readily understand my wanting to leave this whole matter in the hands of Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues. I am particularly anxious not to say anything that might be construed otherwise. I will say that in my opinion the proposition made by the operators, at st so far as their designation of who should be invited to go on the commis sion of arbitration is concerned, is an insult to the President of the United States. I desire that the President use his discretion in the selection of the personnel of the commission. By inference it would seem from the operators proposition that the President has evil designs for the mine owners. No one believes this. The operators indicate the class of men that should be selected for the personnel of the commission. For instance, they say that an expert min-ing engineer, experienced in the mining of coal and other minerals, and not in Way connected with coal mining proties, shall be one of the members. In other words, this one must be an expert must have been employed in the mines as an expert or must expect or hope to be employed in the future as an expert. Another must be an eminent sociologist sociologist, theorist, or what? Another member is to be some man actively par-ticipating in the mining and selling of coal and familiar with the commercial as well as the physical part of these. This must certainly be one of the oper ators or one of their representatives. No other man familiar with the commercial features of the business in those fields fits that description.

diseases which are caused by the blood's impurity. It increases the action of the blood-making glands and thus increases the supply of pure rich blood.

"For about one year and a half my face was very badly broken out." writes Miss Carrie Adams, of 116 West Main Street, Battlecreek, Mich. "I spent a great deal of money with doctors and for different kinds of medicine, but received no benefit. At last I read one of your advertisements in a paper, and obtained a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Before I had taken one bottle of this medicine I noticed a change, and after taking three bottles. I was entirely cured. I can well recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to any one similarly afflicted."

The sole motive for substitution is to "In the classes of persons from whom the mine owners prescribe, the commission shall be selected, there is not a single representative of the miners who dig coal—the man who works in and rbout the mines. Now, as a matter of fact the entire question of selection and left to the President of the United States, and Mitchell has said that he will he perfectly satisfied with whom-The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1008 pages, is given away. Send 31 one-cent stamps ever the President selects. If the mine 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, Buffale who shall constitute the arbitration commission, why, in all fairness, should it not follow that Mr. Mitchell be permit-

given a free hand.

President Roosevelt has agreed to an

point the committee suggested by the operators, provided such action would be satisfactory to the miners.

Manufacturers' Plan. New York, Oct. 14.-The regular weekly meeting of the coal operators to-day was preceded by a conference with a committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, and at the conference the salient points of a plan to settle the anthracite coal strike were submitted by the manufacturers. The operators will consider the plan while the mine workers are reaching a conclusion in regard to the proposal of arbitration submitted to President Roosevelt at Washington yesterday.

A member of the manufacturers' com mittee said he knew the association's plan would be acceptable to Mr. Mitwould be considered by the operators if the mine workers reject the plan sub- the operators to settle the coal strike, and mitted to the President to-day.

Mr. Leake said the proposition of the manufacturers' association had not been formally presented to the operators, but that its salient points had been discussed. He said that at present the bituous miners are organized, and that if the anthracite miners became organ-ized on similar lines it was his belief that the price of coal would be permanently advanced, with the result that the tion from arbitration made by the opermanufacturers would have to advance the price of all articles manufactured. He said his association was desirous of having prices remain as they are now.

New York, Oct. 14.-President Fowler, of the New York, Ontario & Western Mitchell, left shortly after 3 o'clock this railway, when asked what influences, if morning for Washington, where he will railway, when asked what influences, if any, induced the operators to submit the difference with their men to arbitration,

ble for me to state the attitude | that the public would suffer from the scarcity of coal if something was not "A formal statement defining our de- a serious predicament might be found.

the exception of a few places men have

been at work right along cleaning up

falls, keeping the timbering repaired, and

others preparing for the day when work

one or two exceptions have been kept

free of water and gas, and inside of ten days could be in full operation.

Only one call was made on the sol-diers in these parts to-day, a crowd of

to stone a non-union man. Deputies came to the scene and fired shots from

Winchesters, but the boys and hundreds

of others who had come upon the scene

gave battle with stones. A detachment

the crowd dispersed.

of the 12th Regiment soon appeared and

No More Offers.

London, Oct. 14.-The largest firm in

the Liverpool coal trade received a cable

dispatch from New York to-day, dated last night saying that no further offers

BODYGUARD'S DEATH.

Finding in Inquest in Connection With the

Fatality at Pittsfield.

Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 15.-The finding

n the inquest following the accident in

finding was by Special Justice Charles ... Hibbard.

It is a great affliction for a woman to

have her face disfigured by pimples or any form of eruptive disease. It makes her morbid and sensitive, and robs her

of social enjoyment. Disfiguring emptions are caused by impure blood, and are entirely cured by the great blood-purifying medicine—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It removes from the

blood the poisonous impurities which cause disease. It perfectly and permanently cures scrofulous sores, eczema,

tetter, boils, pimples and other eruptive diseases which are caused by the blood's

The sole motive for substitution is to

permit the dealer to make the little

more profit paid by the sale of less mer-itorious medicines. He gains; you lose.

ute for

Therefore accept no substit

could be made for English coal.

would be resumed. All the mines with

the time the call is sent out. It is stated by some of those at headquarters that Mr. Mitchell has the power to send the "Do you regard the offer of the opermen back to work immediately. Mr. Mitchell's departure for Washing-ton has again raised hopes in the miners that the end is near. It is their opinion that President Roosevelt and he will Mines in Good Shape. Scranton, Pa., Oct. 14.-The superin

Senator Quay.

come to some understanding with the re-sult in a speedy closing up of the negotendents of the coal mining companies say that as far as this region is con-cerned the majority of the, mines could The superintendents of the coal com oanies in this vicinity report that no adbe worked to their fullest capacity with-in a week after the strike is off. With

OPERATORS' PROPOSAL

IS NOT SATISFACTORY

The Miners' President Believed to Be

Willing to Accept a Modified

New York, Oct. 15 .- President Roose

velt has officially informed President

Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers,

of the arbitration proposition made by

is awaiting an answer, says the Herald.

barre. President Mitchell will at once

call on President Roosevelt in Washing-

ton and lay before him the attitude of

the mine workers towards the proposi-

ators. This announcement is said to

have been made by a person close to

Gone to Washington

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 15.-President

confer with President Roosevelt to-day.

until he left headquarters for the railway

proposition in its present form is not en-

tirely satisfactory to Mr. Mitchell, Some of the local leaders are of the opinion

that he is willing to accept a modified

plan. The strikers feel that the arbitra-

tion scheme as it now stands is not fair to them. If a proposition is finally agreed

upon it is probable a convention will be

called to meet within four days from

He did not intimate that he was going

station. It is known that the operators

The strike leader is expected to visit

ditional men returned to work to-day. They did not look for any increase as long as the negotiations for arbitration are in progress.

Some Obstacles.

Washington, Oct. 15 .- Interest in the coal strike situation here is centered in John Mitchell, the president of the United Mine Workers, who is expected at the emporary White House between 11 and o'clock.

Secretary Root, with representative Sereno E. Payne, of New York, and Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright, went into conference in the President's room. Secretary Root went to the White House at 11.10 after an hour's conference with the President concerning the strike situation. As he was leaving he said that while there were no new developments in the situation, there were some obstacles which would have to be cleared away before the end would be in sight. He said that he believed that these difficulties could be removed. He declined to particularize what the ob-

stacles are. Conference With President.

Washington, Oct. 15 .- John Mitchell, the strike leader, arrived at the White House at 11.50. He was unaccompanied save by several newspaper men, who had met him at the station. He was at once ushered into Secretary Cortelyou's office, where he remained for a few minutes before going upstairs. Commissioner of Labor Wright was with the President when Mr. Mitchell entered the

For the Strikers.

Anaconda gave a benefit ball for the strikers, at which \$1,500 was netted for the Pennsylvania strikers.

BULGARIANS DEFEATED.

and of Insurgents Dispersed by Turkish Troops.

Constantinople, Oct. 15.—It is declared volutionary bands have everywhere en defeated, and that after a sharp engagement in Kreizna defile between a c of Turkish troops and insurgents, Bulgarians were dislodged and dis-

The Post understands that the Bulgarian government has finally decided to suppress the Macedonian committee.

SAILOR KILLED

Fell From Mast of Ship During Passage to New York.

New York, Oct. 15 .- The American our-masted ship Shenandoah arrived today from San Francisco, after a passage of 123 days of more than eventful interest. The ship came in crippled. During voyage one man fell from a mast and was killed, and two others were injured. lements, which damaged her sails and

GOVERNMENT VICTORY. Venezuelan Revolutionists Defeated

Battle Near La Victoria. Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, Oct. 14.cording to an official report received here, the battle fought between the Veneguelan revolutionists and the forces of President Castro near La Victoria has resulted in a complete victory for the

government army.

DYNAMITE PLOT.

Consipracy to Blow Up President of Lower House of the Hungarian Parliament.

Budapest, Hungary, Oct. 15 .- A workman having informed the police that a plot is on foot to blow up the President of the Lower House of the Hungarian parliament by placing a bomb beneath his chair, the detective force on duty at the House has been increased.

KING EDWARD AT RACES.

Was Present at Newmarket To-day Wher. Black Sand Won the Czarewitch Stakes. (Associated Press.)

London Oct. 15 .- King Edward arrived at Newmarket vesterday to attend the second October meeting. It was His Majesty's first appearance on a race course since Derby week immediately after which came the sudden news of his illness. The King will remain at his rac-

horseback this morning and made a tour of his racing establishment at Egerton the first race. A big crowd was present as the race for the Czarewitch the Kenneth plate for two-year-olds, thus side. adding to the number of supporters of his Volodoviski for the big race.

effect to-morrow.

Black Sand won the Czarewitch stakes. Congratulation was second and Rightful third. Seventeen horses ran.

THANKSGIVING DAY FOOTBALL MATCHES

Two Association and One Rugby Game to Be Played To-Morrow Afternoon-Rifle Shoot.

The Rugby and Association football season will be ushered in to-morrow, Thanksgiving Day. As mentioned in another column, the intermediate Rugby team will play an aggregation picked from outside intermediates and juniors.

The senor Victoria Association football team has a match on with the Garrison, to take place at the Caledonia grounds, commencing at 3 o'clock, while the Columbius will play a team picked from the crew of H. M. S. Amphion at 2.45 at Beacon Hill.

Several matches were played between the Seniors and Garrison last season, which always resulted in close scores. The Victorias were the winners of the British Columbia championship, and the Garrison the winners of the city league, so considerable rivalry exists between them. Victoria will be strengthened by several new players, and with the assistance of many of the old players of last year they should have a team equal to their former ones. The game to-morrow will start at 3 o'clock, after the intermediate Rugby game, and as the ground is in good condition, a close and fast exhibition can be looked for. The Victoria team will be chosen from the tollowing: Jones, Goward, Schwengers, L. Yorke, W. Yorke, Rutherford, Johnson, J. W. Lorimer, Noot, S. Lorimer, J. Lorimer and J. Johnson.

The Columbia vs. Amphion game is also likely to prove most interesting. Both teams are strong and evenly match-Several of the most skillful of the team follows: Marshall, goal: Richardson and Peden, backs; Hart, Dalby and Shanks, half backs: Hunter, Johnson, Noot, Wilson and Berkeley, forwards

Shooting.

The Fifth C. A. Rifle Association will Butte, Mont., Oct. 15.—The Butte miners' union has forwarded \$3,259 to the headquarters of the United Mine Workers at Indianapolis for the benefit McConnan will have charge. The special 49 rounds, as required by the regulations, and Capt. In this connection the aswill be fired. In this connection the association offers four prizes of \$5 in each class for the highest score made with the 49 rounds, added to two points for every hill attended between January 1st to the 31st of May. The first series will be shot in the forenoon, and the second in the afternoon. There will be a 50c. weepstake in each of three classes for the aggregate at the 200, 500 and 600 vards. The association will add \$5 to government circles that the Bulgarian each class, provided 50 per cent. 1st class 25 per cent. 2nd class, and 15 per cent. 3rd class shots turn out on that day. The number of prizes will be regulated by the number of entries. The returns for the 49 rounds must be completed by the end of this month, and it is therefore of great mportance that all the members of the firing as early as possible.

NEW BRICK BUILDING

Will Be Erected on Douglas Street in the Near Future.

Another rew brick building is to be erected in the city. The site is on the east side of Douglas street, between Fisguard and Cormorant, and the cost of the structure will be in the neighborhood of four thousand dollars. It will be wo stories high, and will have a frontage of 30 feet and a depth of 100 feet. The contract has just been awarded to George Snider, who will commence opertions immediately. Thomas Hooper is

This will make three improvements of Snider's hands. One of them, the addition to the Balmoral block, is now almost completed, while satisfactory pro gress is being made on the Spencer building. It is understood the proposed structure on Douglas street will be used as a transfer headquarters for a couple of young men who are about to go into the business. It will also have residential accommodation. The building is to be erected for Mrs. Marion Allen.

FOUND IMMENSE BODY OF CINNABAR

PROPERTY LOCATED ON QUATSING SOUND

Ledge Discovered Forty Feet Wide and Containing Rich Ore-Test to Be Made.

Cinnabar, the ore from which mercury s obtained, has been found in immens quantity up at Quatsino.

News of the discovery of a big deposit Queen City from that vessel's extended Mug headquarters until Friday.

Queen City from that vessel's extended trips to the north end of the Island yesterday noon. Messrs. Gresham and of his racing establishment at Egerton House. Subsequently he watched the horses exercising on the heath. His Manage the race course in a downprecious ore, but had not attached a great deal of importance to it, the find having only stimulated their desire to stakes, for three-year-olds and upwards, secure a larger lead. This they obtainwas considered to be particularly open. W. C. Whitney's Elizabeth M. won mouth of the Sound, and on the south

After returning to Quatsino with the J. Reiff came over from Paris to ride the French candidate, Doux Pays. It

They have two sacks of the ore for testwas explained that Reiff's suspension by ing purposes, and will ship them to Victhe French Jockey Club only goes into torit on the next trip of the Queen City. E. Tregone will be in charge of the ore, and, if it proves as rich as the owners anticipate, or as the crude test to which some was subjected at Quat-sino; the discovery will add greatly to the mining and other commercial interests of the place.

Mr. Murdock is greatly impressed with the discovery. He is a miner of old expenience, and has spent about \$8,000 developing a copper property on the Sound. He is satisfied that his fortune has now been made, and that the ore will assay all that the most sanguine expect of it. The ledge is 40 feet wide.

With this new discovery, the mines being worked and in course, the mines being worked and in course of development, the pulp and saw mills which are to be erected and its numerous other abryonic industries, Quatsino has erily a bright prospect before it. mber of the settlers are now quite enthusiastic over the success achieved by a drilling outfit, which Mr. Lawson has been perfecting for some time. En-listing the assistance of a number of the settlers he has started work on his own property, about two miles below the set-tlement on the north side of the Sound, and there are good indications in the cretaceous formations to warrant the boring for coal. The drill works on the rincipal of a lifting machine, geared down to give plenty of purchase power. One man can manipulate it, and the inventor claims that with the use of it he can sink a shaft through ordinary sand-stone from 40 to 50 feet a day. Among other items of news which was ecceived from Quatsino on the Queen

City yesterday was the report that Capt. Grant, A. Paterson and others have onded an iron property up the Ingersoll river.

A contractor from San Francisco has been looking over the new smelter site. He examined the property and afterwards took passage on the Queen City in company with Mr. Clark, the manager of the Yreka Copper Company. The company sent a launch down to Klasino Iulet on the 7th inst. to open up a mine discovered by Messrs. Flairity and Anderson. The trip is considered a dangerous one for so small a craft, as en route Reef Point has to be rounded and the water here is very treacherous. The party, on returning, reported a lead extending for two miles. The work on the Yreka mine is progressing. A long ore chute has been installed. The ways for the pipe connecting with the Pelton wheel of the compressor plant have been constructed, giving a fall of water of 350 feet for the upper works and 1,000 feet for lower

BLOW-IN OF SMELTER.

Crofton Plant Is Now in Full Operation With Plenty of Ore in Sight.

The "blow-in" of the Northwestern melting & Refining Company's smelter at Crofton occurred this morning at clock. Everything in connection with t passed off very successfully, and the ntire plant of the smelter may now said to be in operation.

The converter has been lined up and

obably this evening or to-morrow will at work, so that some time to-morrow he first copper produced on Vancouver Island will be forthcoming. The Garrettson furnace, which is an adependent plant, has been from time time altered to meet the conditions of the ore supplied, and is now working aost satisfactorily.

A very considerable quantity of ore has been received from different points within the past few weeks so that with the four converters it is expect that no delay will be experienced connection with the work. There is sight at Crofton now several months' continuous work.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Vermont legislature has re-elected

In view of the expansion of the thresh ng engine demand in the West, the Sawyer-Massey Co. will double its capacity at Hamilton. A carpet manufacturing firm of Kidter, England, is figuring on establishing a Canadian branch of the facory at Hamilton, Ont. The oyster industry at this end of Long Island Sound, is tied up by the coal strike, the price of coal for the

steamers being too high for their profitable operation. United States Postmaster-General Henry C. Payne, in an interview yesterday, said that the forthcoming annual Maris, Oct. 15.—The visiting Boer genmessage of President Roosevelt to Conerals teft Paris to-day for Berlin. The gress will possibly recommend that a per-

FRENCH PARLIAMENT

Session Premises to Be a Stormy One The Budget.

Paris, Oct. 14.—The Chamber of Deities reassembled to-day. 'The session romises to be stormy, in view of the in erpellations before the House attacking the government for employing troops against strikers and for using the military during the school troubles in Brit-

In the House to-day M. Rouvier, after ntroducing the budget, showing that the evenue was estimated at \$175,100,000 nd the expenditures at \$715,000,000, explained that in order to effect an equili-brium it had been necessary to create new taxation amounting to \$41,400,000. which amount is included in the estimated revenue. A mining deputy, M. Basly, presented

a proposition for the establishment of old age pensions, which the chamber agreed to discuss at the first opportunity, and M. Baudry Dasson submitted a demand r an arraignment of the governmen or violation of the law by closing schools on the Sound was received from the Const through the return of the steamer ed for its immediate discussion, which was refused by 414 to 52 votes.

SPOKE AT MONTREAL.

Hon, J. I. Tarte on the Tariff Ques-

Montreal, Oct. 14.-Hon. J. I. Tarte addressed the quarterly meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade to-day. He eiterated his stand on protection, say-ng the tariff should be revised and some uties increased. Regarding the charge of disloyalty in so speaking during the absence of the Premier, he reminded his hearers that many of them had heard him make similar remarks at the manufac urers' banquet in the presence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Why was he disloyal in only repeating what he had first asserted in the hearing of the Premier? He also stated that on the opening of navigation in 1904. Montreal would poss 30-foot waterway to the ocean.

POLICE CAPTAIN'S FORTUNE. Over \$100,000 Found in Desk of Dead

Officer at New York. New York, Oct. 14 .- A fortune of over \$100,000 was found to-day in the desk of Police Captain Donahue in the section house, where he dropped dead last while northern steamers were navigated only with the utmost difficulty. The found in a small iron box in a drawer, and diamond jewelry, valued at \$11,000, including a solitaire ring worth \$1,500, was found in another drawer. The rest of the property included \$15,000 in United States Steel stock, \$1,000 in gold mining stock, \$15,000 in Metropolitan railway stock, and five life insurance policies of \$2,000 each. The discovery of the treasure was a complete surprise the captain having been considered worth about \$75,000 in other property.

BATCH OF STOWAWAYS

Arrived on the Glenogle From Orient To-day-In Provincial Jail.

The Glenogle, which called here to-day, the Grenogie, which caned here to-day, brought a plentiful supply of inmates for the provincial jail. There were on board the steamer eighteen Chinese stownways. These were unable to pay their head tax and were accordingly turned over by the captain to the police authorities. An information was also laid against them for being stowaways, and the band were ged under water, had to release their

marched out to the provincial jail.
What the outcome will be is somewhat difficult to foretell. It is possible that the friends of the men may pay the head hundred dollars, for white otter are tax and eighteen more Chinese will be scarce and are very valuable: added to the population; otherwise they will have to be returned to China.

THE PACKERS' COMBINE. Will Be Launched in December if. Money Market is Easy.

Chicago, Ills., Oct. 15.—The great packers' combine will be launched on December 1st, if the money market is easy, says the Chronicle. Kuhn Loeb the Calais, the prefect of Pas de Calais has written a letter to the managers of all the coal mines in his department asking them to reet with the view of deciding Chicago, Ills., Oct. 15.-The great cate. Wherever there are agencies of several packers in a city or town, they will be abolished and only one general agency will be established. Among the irms in the combination are, Amour & Co.; Swift & Co.; Nelson Morris & Co.; Schwartz-Schild and Sulzberger and others.

THE DATE SIR J. BOURINOT.

uneral Took Place This Afternoon-

Ministers Leave to Meet Premier. Ottawa, Oct. 15 .- The funeral of the late Sir John Bourinot took place this afternoon. Lady Bourinot received a cable of condolence and sympathy from Gen. French, and inspected all the sol Sir Gilbert Parker.

Jas. A. Smart, deputy minister of the interior, who has returned from the visited the gymnasium, where there was Yukon, says he will recommend that an Hon. Messrs, Scott, Fitzpatrick and Sutherland left to-day for Quebec to meet Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

GOVERNOR'S SECRET MISSION. Sir F. A. Sweetenham is Believed to Have Sailed For Kelantan.

Singapore, Oct. 15 .- Sir F. A. Sweet

nhim, governor of the Straits Settleents, has sailed on a government sacht. His destination is said to be Kelantan The mission is secret. Kelantan, which is the capital of the state of Kelantan, is situated on the Malay Peninsula and acknowledges the lovereignty of Siam.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Man Caught in Machinery and Stripped of His Clothing.

West Selkirk, Man., Oct. 15.-C. John on, an employee in Capt. Robinson's sawmill, was caught in the machinery yesterday and completely stripped of his clothing. He has a fracture of one leg and one arm and several ribs broken. It t thought he will recover.

crowds outside their hotel cheered them manent tariff commission be appointed. on their departure.

WRECKAGE DRIFTS ASHORE ON COAST

PARTS OF SHIP FOUND

Lightkeeper Daykin, of Carmanah, Says That There Has Been a Smash-Up.

From information received from Lightkeeper Daykin, of Carmanah Point, it would appear that the Venture's misfortune is not the only one that can be attributed to the dense fog which prevailed last week and on the first few days of this week. Mr. Daykin states by letter that there has been a smash-up some where out at sea. A boat has drifted ashore at Carmanah badly broken and several pieces of wreckage have been cast up by the sea in that locality, but, he adds, there has not been a mark of any kind appearing on it by which it

might be identified. This news, when taken in connection with the trying navigation conditions which existed, certainly points to some calamity, and shipping men will await with no small amount of uneasiness the arrival of all coasting craft. The boat's ensions, if known, would undoubted ly classify it as belonging to a large or small vessel, and would otherwise lead to its identification, but Mr. Daykin's letter does not contain this information, There is a slight possibility, however, of the Queen bringing further news to-night, She will then be due from San Francisco, and, as the weather has cleared considerably since the beginning of the week her officers will to-day have a better opportunity of scanning the horizon than had the officers of the ships arriv-

ing earlier in the week. The Queen City, which arrived from Cape Scott yesterday, reported that dense fog was encountered all along, smash-up, if such occurred, has probably resulted from a collision. It will be remembered that a catastrophe of this kind came near being the fate of the American schooner Robert R. Hind, which arrived at San Francisco last week. When seventy miles southwest of Capt Flattery a passenger steamer passed within twenty feet of the sailing vessel which, had a collision occurred, would probably have been cut in two an sunk in less time than the Walla Walla

went down in last winter. Lightkeeper Daykin will be on the qui vive for any additional news he can obtain of the wreck, and possibly within the next few days other wreckage will ome ashore which will furnish some

clue to the story of the disaster. In referring to some of his exploits slong the coast during the last few days, Mr. Daykin tells of having run across a white sea otter near Clo-cose: He had no gun with him, but his dogs tackled the grip. Had Mr. Daykin been fortunate in securing that otter his financial stand ing would have been enhanced by several

STRIKE IN FRANCE.

Efforts Being Made to End Trouble in

Coal Fields. Basly, member of the Chamber of Deputies, from the department of Pas de Calais, the prefect of Pas de Calais has s favorable to all the interests involved n the strike.

As the strike in Pas de Calais only inclves the question of wages, this action of the prefect will possibly lead to a resumption of work in that department.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS. Generals Corbin, Young and Wood Pay

a Visit to British Camp at Aldershot. London, Oct 14.-United States Gen erals Corbin, Young and Wood and their aides de camp, visited the British camp at Aldershot to-day, as the guests of diers' quarters, witnessed evolutions by light horse battery of artillery, and visited the gymnasium where there was drill, athletic exercises and swimming contests. The officials offered to turn out all the troops for the visitors spection, but the visitors declined to trouble them to that extent. After luncheon with Gen. French and his staff, the party returned to London. The United States generals said the

shape. The visiting generals dined with War Secretary Brodrick this evening and met Lord Kitchener.

nd the troops in excellent condition

and the garrison was pronounced ship

A FINE POINT. Albany, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Whether of the pot it is lawful to furnish exclusive ad vance news on stock questions passed upon by the Court of Appeals James N. Veagey, of Cincinnati, appeal to secure payment of his share of \$1. 000,000 from the former New York City Stock Exchange firm of Henry Allen Co. Mr. Veagey was the instigator the congressional investigation whiskey combine, which resulted in tha corporation's dissolution. He alleges that he furnished advance information the Henry Allen & Co. of the proposed discountry solution so that the firm made a prof of \$1,000,000 by selling the shares

the combine "short." This profit was to be divided, and he not having received this share, sues to 1ecover. The lower courts have already passed on the question, non-suiting Veagey and declaring that the agreemen was contrary to public policy.

IMPERIAL P

Address of Hon. -Reasons

The British Empire I the following report of Hon. Geo. W. Ross at nual meeting of the League in London, at v was the principal speake of Devonshire, the pro league, occupied the char those present were: Sir Ed Sir Gordon Sprigg, Earl E ton, Lord Avebury, Lord Hatherton, Sir Robert Lamington, Sir John Julian Salomons, Sir Gu worth, Sir Augustus A Tharles Tupper, Sir C Smith, Sir Frederick Abe arbutt, General Laurie, Carbutt, General Laurie,
Col. G. T. Denison (presi
British Empire League in
Hon, George W. Ross (Formation), the Hon. H.
Hon. R. P. Roblin, Lord of
ford, M. P., Sir Jas, Blyth,
Young, Dr. G. R. Park,
Lieut-General Sir H. C. V.
A. C. Sandeman, the G. Sandeman, the ortescue, Mr. H. Kimb on, E. R. Beilios, C. M., Egerton, Mr. S. Vauha len H. P. Lawson Jo C. C., G. Lawson Johnstone, Mr. Herbert Da eman Murray (the se Hon, Mr. Ross said: Your Grace, my Lord

Gentlemen:—In seconding that the officers for the be reappointed, I should the work of the British preciated in Canada. dered splendid service per interest in the cting public attentio sures of Imperial o much of the future o nds. In the pros imary object of the eatly indebted to t tesman, the Duke of or need we regret that ague has somewhat lan and purpose of the on League, out of erged, as within its still ample room for my measure having in deration of the Emp il with pleasure ar ent at Westminster, onies of the Empire ted, I am free to say for such a parlis be urgent as to cau If we are not dir we are always respectful our desires for legislational faterably entertaine show cause. To us this atisfactory condition of ederated parliament, w on might be hastily s representation settled

portant deserved. Public Opinion the Movi If federation should come no doubt it will, with "the suns," it can only come inion in Great Britain ties points to it as a rem grievance, or as a step to consolidation of political nterests than the presen Empire calls for. hief difficulty in effecting ation will be to preserve of the self-governing col ordinate the power ed by the colonies as to to enjoy the priceless priv ernmenf within Any federation that sensi ese privileges might inve pire in internal quarrels standings that, instead comity and good-feeling, wo opposite effect. (Cheers.) But the other question noble Duke referred, viz., hand, and in my humble within the range of e mediate action. Canada la nified its approval of this

> We believe it due to the try that we should show in some substantial manu ing, apart from our reading the Empire in her time of be regarded as a more sul of our goodwill than to f nerce and her shipping both) in the manner (Cheers.) Now I am not consoriously, nor to inveig of the economic principle faid down by our preside face of our preference Mother Country, what is the Mother Country towar or that matter, towards al In what respect is her tre own colonial subjects which siders bound to defend a sider themselves bound to different from her treatm nations who would humb row, if they had the pohear.) Russia, Germany, and the United States ha Your goods by a high prot They have even entered you ket, as the trade returns sh they are accorded the same your ports and custom ho colonies. Do not think the

conceding a preference to on the Canadian market

his at a loss to our rev

\$2,000,000 per annum, and

Substantial Evidence

er other customers.

ret it. Applause.)

portuning for privileges in weakness or of mendicane . But the logic of the it appears to me is, that thicker than water, if the

Caring for the Estates.

The other question of a defence of the

adopting a per capita basis, the trade of transportation, exposure to attack, the Canada in 1869 amounted to \$38.35 per value of the articles imperilled, the

head, in 1879 to \$37.01 per head, and consequence in 1901 to \$71.80 per head. Now this trade, etc.

extraordinary increase is not altogether due to change of tariff any more than

kin, of Carmanah, Says ere Has Been a ash-Up.

ion received from Lightof Carmanah Point, it t the Venture's misforly one that can be atase fog which prevailon the first few days . Daykin states by leteen a smash-up some A boat has drifted ah badly broken and wreckage have been a in that locality, but, not been a mark of g on it by which it taken in connection pavigation conditions tainly points to some ping men will await ant of uneasiness the

ing craft. The boat's , would undoubtednging to a large or ould otherwise lead to out Mr. Daykin's letthis information. ibility, however, of further news to-night. due from San Fran-weather has cleared the beginning of the ill to-day have a betrs of the ships arriv-

which arrived from day, reported that ountered all along, ners were navigated ost difficulty. The occurred, has probacollision. It will be catastrophe of this ng the fate of the Robert R. Hind, San Francisco enty miles southwest passenger steamer ty feet of the sailing been cut in two and ian the Walla Walla

kin will be on the qui nal news he can oh and possibly within other wreckage will will furnish some the disaster: me of his exploits ng the last few days, having run across a

Clo-cose: He had t his dogs tackled the wever, proved too s which, when drag-I to release their nykin been fortunate his financial standenhanced by several white otter are valua ble

N FRANCE. to End Trouble in

t the request of R. Chamber of Depument of Pas de f Pas de Calhis has: e view of deciding nt with the min he interests involved

as de Calais only in sibly lead to a ren that department.

TES OFFICERS. ung and Wood Pay itish Camp at

-United States Gen and Wood and their d the British camp as the guests of sed evolutions by of artillery, and where there was on of setting up and swimming offered to turn the visitors' in ors declined to

h Gen. French and turned to London. enerals said they excellent condition s pronounced ship generals dined with ick this evening and

POINT.

ct. 14.-Whether or ish exclusive adquestions will be f Cincinnati, appeals of his share of \$1,er New York City of Henry Allen & s the instigator restigation of the ich resulted in that on. He alleges that information to of the proposed dis lling the shares of

be divided, and he courts have already non-suiting Veahat the agreement

IMPERIAL PROBLEMS FROM A CANADIAN STANDPOINT

Address of Hon. Geo. W. Ross Before the British Empire League -Reasons Why Canada Cannot Agree to Free Trade Within the Empire.

Dr. G. R. Parkin, C. M. G., plause.) ndeman, the Hon. Dudley Mr. H. Kimber, M. P., the R. Belilios, C. M. G., Mr. Hugh on, Mr. S. Vauhan Morgan, Mr. Lawson Johnston, Talbot Mr. Herbert Daw and Mr. C. Murray (the secretary).

the officers for the previous year appointed, I should first say that ork of the British Empire is much red splendid service in creating a interest in the Empire and in g public attention to those larger res of Imperial outlook, on which uch of the future of the Empire deobject of the league, we are ly indebted to the distinguished sman, the Duke of Devonshire, who ides over our deliberations to-day. r need we regret that the scope of the gue has somewnat varied from the League, out of which it has zed, as within its constitution there ample room for the discussion of neasure having in view the political ration of the Empire. So far as I personally concerned, whilst I would with pleasure an Imperial parliaries of the Empire would be reprefor such a parliament is not felt eful consideration which an event so

portant deserved. Public Opinion the Moving Power. f federation should come, as I have If federation should come, as I have no doubt it will, with "the process of the suns," it can only come when public opinion in Great Britain and the colonies points to it as a remedy for some grievance, or as a step towards a larger consolidation of political power and interests than the present condition of the Empire calls for. (Cheers.) The chief difficulty in effecting such a federation will be to preserve the autonomy of the self-governing colonies and so coordinate the powers of this my federation that sensibly diminished pire in internal quarrels and misunder-standings that, instead of promoting

posite effect. (Cheers.)
But the other question to which the boble Duke referred, viz., that of closer
States. That is my answer so far as and, and in my humble judgment quite (Hear, hear.) ithin the range of early if not imediate action. Canada has already sigbified its approval of this principle by But, you will ask, would the same conceding a preference to British goods principle apply to free trade with the same on the Canadian market as against all Empire? To a certain extent it would, the other customers. We have done to the price of manufactured goods dethis at a loss to our revenue of nearly pends to a great extent on the output. \$2,000,000 per annum, and we do not regret it. Applause.)

Substantial Evidence of Goodwill,

The British Empire Review contains any rights over aliens, if friends and The British Empire Review contains any rights over aliens, if friends and allies over competitors and rivals, then allies over competitors and rivals, then the case for the colonies is a very strong one. (Cheers.) We do not admit that in the consideration of this question ague in London, at which Mr. Ross the principal speaker. The Duke sider first and altogether the interests sthe principal speaker. The Duke Devonshire, the president of the gue, occupied the chair, and among see present were: Sir Edmund Barton, Gordon Sprigg, Earl Egerton of Tath. Lord Avebury, Lord Brassey, Lord therton, Sir Robert Herbert, Lord timington, Sir John Cockburn, Sir lian Salomons, Sir Guildford Molessith Sir Augustus Addersley, Sir Sir Augustus Addersley, Sir Sir Augustus Addersley, Sir Sir Augustus Addersley, Sir Signature of the United Kingdom. The doctrines of the United Kingdom. The doctrines of the league are that the Empire is one, and the wider sweep of statesmanship which it has promoted accentuates that idea; moreover, we hold that we have a substantial interest, far removed though we may be by many leagues of land and sea, in the United Kingdom. Our fathers before they left these shores gave to it of their best, in intellect. Salomons, Sir Guildford Moles Sir Augustus Addersley, Sir Sir Augustus Cecil Clementi gavo to it of their best in intellect, in industry and defence. You inherit s Tupper, Sir Cecil Clement in industry and defence. You inherit what our fathers helped to make great and powerful, and we have therefore, if and powerful, and we have therefore, it is a constitution of the sh Empire League in Canada), the George W. Ross (Prime Minister for the time being the executors and trustees, and that claim, we believe, is Roblin, Lord Charles Beres-Sir Jas. Blyth, Sir Frederick of grace, but as a matter of justice. (Ap-

Canada Could Not Accept. Now, his Grace, in his admirable speech, offers "free trade within the Empire as the bond of commercial unity. May I be permitted to say with all due respect that I do not think that such an offer could be accepted by Can-ada. In saying this I can speak without eeman Murray (the secretary).

Hon Mr. Ross said:

Your Grace, my Lords, Ladies and the colonial conference, and am not, like Sir Edmund Barton, under any re-

straint. Canada cannot afford to agree



HON. G. W. ROSS.

where urgent as to cause uneasiness in to free trade within the Empire just and if it is not immediately attain now nor at any future period within the If we are not directly represented, are always respectfully heard, and this because I distrust the skill of our undesires for legislation courteously artisans to compete with those of other countries, or because our manufacturers are wanting in enterprise and incapable disfactory condition of things than a derated parliament, whose constitutions of trade, but I say it because a might be hastily considered, and representation settled without that -the United States. (Hear, hear.) Now, what has been our experience

for we are not committed to any theory of trade in Canada, we are rather the children of circumstances than the diso-ordinate the powers of this was only fair. But with 70,000,000 of federation with the powers now possessed by the colonies as to permit us still be enjoy the priceless privileges of self-own manufactures, our markets were revernment within our own sphere. ay federation that sensibly diminished see privileges might involve the Emfair competition for the time being discarded. It was not a case of competitions of the time being discarded. It was not a case of competitions of the time being discarded. standings that, misterial would have the preted; it was a question of the ex-istence of our industries and of the Duke referred, viz., that of closer states. That is my answer so far as my American neighbors are concerned.

as you control, and your large foreign market enable your industries to produce on such an enormous scale that We believe it due to the Mother County that we should show our goodwill to make it difficult if not impossible for n some substantial manner, and nothing, apart from our readiness to defend the Empire in her time of need, could be regarded as a more substantial token industries (which would be a calamity) our goodwill than to favor her com- and the free admission of British manu nerce and her shipping (for it means factures. Now, self-preservation is the both) in the manner I have stated. ers.) Now I am not going to speak and I am quite confident that if His seriously, nor to inveigh against any Grace, who so stoutly defends free the economic principles so strongly trade, were in our position he would down by our president, but, in the not hesitate to modify his views, as dad down by our presentent, but, in the face of our preference towards the Mother Country, what is the attitude of the Mother Country towards Canada, or, for that matter, towards ali her colonies?

How the Mother Country towards ali her colonies?

How cause to regret the course we have the cause to regret the course we have what respect is her treatment of her to colonial subjects whom she concern to defend and who conder themselves bound to defend her ty. I am not going to dispute that pro ifferent from her treatment of foreign ations who would humble her to-morow, if they had the power? (Hear, ear.) Russia, Germany, France Italy I the United States have walled out the exports of the United States in the greater goods by a high protective tariff, same time have increased about £85, ey have even entered your home mar- 000,000; that the trade of Germany and than the trade returns show, and still rance is increasing in a greater rational and the same privileges in than the trade of Great Britain, and

to Canada, while at the same time it have adopted. It might not yield as large a revenue, but it would be a measure of reciprocity in keeping with the | (Loud applause.)

reference given to British goods by Canada, (Applause) The Question of Defence.

Miss Canada (to her Guardian, Sir Wilfrid Lau seen my two grandmothers; how do you like them?"

Closely allied with a preference in trade is the question of defence. While we are asked to contribute to the deence of the Empire we understand by that term chiefly the defence of the com-merce of the Empire. Now, why should we be called upon to defend a commerce in part of which we have no special inrest? The United States is more interested in British commerce than we are, because they have more at stake. In fact, to ask the colonies to defend a ommerce that is as free to aliens as to ! them is a rather one-sided proposition.

If we contribute to the defence of your rade with the United States we are simply helping to strengthen the position of our only rival in the western hemi-sphere. Why should we be called upon to do this? Then, if we should so contribute, on what basis should we pay? According to our population, or our trade? Surely not, for commerce is not necessarily based on population, and its extent, even, might not be a fair basis for charges of defence. For instance, our trade with the United States is greater than our trade with this country. That trade needs no defence by land. The contiguity of the two countries renders naval defence unnecessary. It is quite evident, then, that the ques-

minish our power of competition with ent-that to defend the Empire com- City, and Wm, Ferguson, of Kincarother countries. My answer is that you mercially and nationally is to defend dine, were drowned have already imposed a duty upon wheat themselves against the domination of Capt. Gordon was a man of about 40 and flour, and there appears to be no perceptible diminution of your powers of competition—at least, from that cause, (Hear, hear.) Why, then, not retain the tax but relieve the colonies from its application? This would be at from its application? This would be at least one instalment of colonial free least one instalment of colonial free you will not consider I am reflecting up on the intrinsic merits of either your would not be such a complete abandon-ment of free trade as the course you or loyalty, when I say that in both cases loyalty can be greatly stimulated dian ocean, south of the Island of Israel cases loyalty can be greatly stimulated by the national and commercial considerations which call it into activity

Sir Wilfrid.-"Well, my dear, they are both so charming, that I'm surprised they don't know one another better!"

OUR MUTUAL FRIEND

ier, on his return from visiting England and France).

ELUDED THE MOB.

onsequences of a blockade, or a loss of Details of the Wreck of the Michigan Texas Officers Succeeded in Taking a Negro Murderer to Jail.

FIVE LIVES LOST.

Schooner Ann Maria.

Caring for the Estates.

Caring for the Estates.

The other question of a defence of the brown tariff, but éfill it is such an important fact as to call for careful action in future trade negotiations. (Hear, hear)

Preference on Foodstaffs.

And this leads to the point more directly at issue. While you have manufactured grows to the point more directly at issue. While you have manufactured grows to see the preference. We have a preference. We have a preference. We have a preference. Your markets are as open to wheat from Ransia or the United States. In fact, 47 per cent. of the wheat imports of the industry, 83 per cent of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference and posts and post from the United States. In an all considerable and the flour and 85 per cent of the sound an impedial preference we could very soon furnish to this country, 83 per cent of the off provided the preference of flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour, and 85 per cent of the off preference of the flour and the preference of the flour and the prefere One of the saddest disasters of recent years in the history of Kincardine, Ont., Nagodoches, Tex., Oct. 14.-The sher-

Reserve Question.

The weekly meeting of the Voters' The weekly precing of the Voters' man harbor, in Shimajiro-gun, on the League was held last evening in the city 2nd inst. at 1 p.m., and while they were discussed was the Songhees reserve questime attitude of the council, as expressed joyful tidings reached the Okinawa tion. Some discussion took place and he the report of its special committee, Kencho that all the vessels had taken which has already appeared in the Times, shelter in various places, and the total was endorsed

Ed. Bragg occupied the chair and Honorary Secretary Morley and Assistant Honorary Secretary Laird were at their left Kobe for Nagasaki, experienced the usual posts. Among those present were Messrs. Hanna, Seabrook, Laughton, Itedfern, Hobbs, Henderson, Clements, Kobe Herald, saying that the "smart-

receipt of the league's resolution regarding the reserving of foreshore rights on hours out from Kobe the typhoon was San Juan harbor. Received and filed. The report of the committee appointed to look into the Songhees reserve question was submitted as follows:

tion was submitted as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Voters' League, Victoria, B. C.:

Your committee, to whom was referred the matter of the proposed settlement and division of the Songhees reserve, beg to recommend that the league endorse the position taken by the municipal council in its resolution passed on the 6th inst., a copy of which is hereto attached. Your committee would also recommend that steps be taken at once, subject to the approval of the committee of the nunicipal council having the matter in hand, to petition both the federal and provincial governments, setting forth the claims of the city of Victoria to a substantial portion of the reserve on the harbor front suitable for railway terminal, shipping and other commercial purposes.

Mr. Redfern referred to the fact that

the city council had appointed a special ous dama committee to deal with the matter and was lost. in order that the council and league should work in harmony on the subject

Wm. Laird wanted to know whether the

the Indians now occupying the reserve city, but the situation was serious. were intended to descend to their chil-

time to time. Carried.

The league then went into private

Rossland Prospectors Will Bring Samples of Minerals to Victoria to Be Assayed.

and was 15 days in an open boat under the ropical sun, the last three days without food or water, before being picked up. He was in the harbor of Manila a few days before the battle occurred, and served on a transport in the Spanish-American war, being laid prift feen years is in despair because the rice which she buys in this country request to puff into the snowy mass that it so readily assumes on its native shores. She clings to the Persian method of preparing it. After putting it through several rinsing it. After putting it through several rinsing in cold water, to remove all the loose flour or not he outside of the grains, the rice is placed in a large quantity of cold water and put over the fire. It is allowed to loil very had, until it is swored to loil very had to love len to its full size and begins to soften. Then it is turned into a colander and cold water is turned over it until it is furned over it until it is furned over it until it is furned over it until it is the bottom of the kettle, turn in the rice and leave it until it is heated through, but not browned. In Persia the entire mass will respond to this treatment by swelling into a light foamy consistency, butter goes with it and permeates every kernel. In Persia no one thinks of throwing away the water in which the rice is cooked. It is used in the proparation of tomato sauce in stewing prunes, applications and other fruits and for various other race left by the fluid should be carefully rubbed away with a clean cloth, otherwise and other fruits and for various culinary purposes. Exchange.

LITTLE BUT SEARCHING—Dr. Von angular consistency of the fluid should be carefully rubbed away with a clean cloth, otherwise and the furner of the first state of the country will be one of the recommendation of tomato sauce in stewing prunes, application of tomato sauce in stewing prunes, appreciated to recommended by the fluid should be carefully rubbed away with a clean cloth, otherwise and the proparation of tomato sauce in stewing prunes, application of the proparation of tomato sauce in stewing prunes, and other first some terms of the cargo was insured.

Stan's Pineapple Tablets are not big nature of the proparation of the form this land the proparation of towards and the proparation of the propagation of the propagation

DETAILS OF HAVOC WROUGHT BY STORM

HUNDREDS WERE LOST ON LAND AND SEA

British Cruiser Had Desperate Struggle in Typhoon-Vessels Go Ashore and Others Disappear.

The typhoon reported by the R. M. S. Empress of Japan, which arrived yesterthis morning by the strategy of the Tex- day, and which gave that vessel a severe shaking between Nagasaki and Yokohama, created general havoc ashore. As stated yesterday, the breakwater at Yokohama was carried away, and Orien-tal exchanges tell of hundreds of lives having been lost. The village of Yumota, with a population of 600, is said to have been swept out of existence. Other places are also said to have suffered, and the scenes of desolation and estruction are pictured in a most graphic manner.

Speaking of a number of the accidents on sea, a Yokohama paper states that altogether 30 boats, each manned by about two or three fishermen, left Ichinhall. The only business of importance engaged in fishing at a place seven of violent gale sprang up, and 26 boats were number of fishing boats actually missing was reduced to 14.

The British battleship Ocean which Hon. W. C. Wells acknowledged the rest ship on the China station arrived at Nagasaki 48 hours late, and very encountered, and it proved to be a very severe one. Waves 60 feet high washed at times clean over the funnels. Two boats were lost, and the stern walk was

Mr. Redfern referred to the fact that the city council had appointed a special ous damage that all the cargo of sugar

The Boxer Troubles.

the was inadvisable to forward the petition

The mail received by the Japan gives on mentioned until the two committees conferred on the matter.

The mail received by the Japan gives on no news of very important happenings in Secretary Morley pointed out that the Szechuan. Armed Boxers entered Indians on the reserve in question held a deed to the land and they had expressed the ed their willingness to sell on the terms streets. The shops closed and the military patrolled the city. Two days later the officials retained control of the

Reported Treaty. at wen add he

It is reported that negotiations will be C. H. Lugrin observed that details of opened in a short time between Japan this kind being purely legal should be and Italy for the conclusion of a supleft to the legal advisers of the provin- plementary treaty relating to sugar and eft to the legal advisers of the provincial or federal governments.

Thos. Sorby moved that the committee on the Songhees reserve question place itself in communication with the committee of the council and report action from time to time. Carried.

plementary treaty relating to sugar and other merciandise, as some such agreement was recognized to be necessary immediately after the revision of the main treaty. During the time Count Okuma, Viscount Awoki and the late Count Mutsu were ministers for foreign affairs. negotiations were repeatedly opened but always ended in failure owing to the refusal of both sides to compromise. The negotiations will be shortly resumed, and inquiries are now being made.

Particulars of Murder. A letter received by the China In-land Mission from H. B. Stewart, en Capt, Gordon was a man of about 40 years of age, and had a life-long experience with boats in all capacities, and in all maritime countries, having several times sailed round the Horn, and the Cape of Good Hope, Behring Sea, Hudson's Bay, the Norway Flords, the Mediterranean and the Yellow Sea had all been travelled by him. He was on the Henry Barnes, from New York to Hongkong, when he was wrecked in the Indian ocean, south of the Island of Java, and was 15 days in an open boat under the tropical sun, the last three days



ROSS A FIGHTER

Premier Ross of Ontario, the man with a majority of one, says he will fight

his opponents to the last ditch. Those who knew the man expected ruch a declaration. And they have no blue ruin seize upon the land. The period misgivings as to the result of the battle. The disturbance which occasioned the which began in 1873 and lasted six years defeat of several of the candidates of the government has now subsided. The opponents of Mr. Ross have raised a great clamor about alleged corrupt acts. Let us wait and hear what the courts have to say on that subject. The Tories were partikularly anxious to capture Ontario. particularly when they feel that the gaining of that point will make the road smoother to a still higher point, our friends of the opposition are not usually stead strike occurred in 1892, the last Y. Porter at Sydney and was afterwards over-scrupulous about the means they employ to attain their object. If they Harrison. The strike was ordered be- lege he distinguished himself and securcould have dislodged the Liberal government of Ontario and obtained the reins of nower they would not have cared a button about revelations in courts. The treasure would have been in their keeping. They would have been endowed with ample power to reward those who had been faithful. The strength of Toryism in Canada lies in the sureness of the re ward of those who endure to the end. Those who cannot be supplied with sinecures in the government service because they are above such paltry recognition, will secure such a revision of the tariff as will divert public funds from the due to the Republican silver coinage act been followed in the past, and it will be resorted to in the future, if the day of riumph for the party arrives before the people of Canada have made it clear through a long sojourn in the wilderness that the practices in vogue in the past will not be tolerated. In the meantime a party that is prepared to distribute rewards after such a fashion will never be short of funds when there is a fighting

NEWFOUNDLAND'S TROUBLES

The celebrated suit of Reid vs. the into it attracted a great deal of attenof the terms. A few years ago it is well known business in the old colony was in a bad way. Hoping to stimulate trade by a comprehensive scheme of development, the government entered capitalist of Montreal, to finish the construction of the government road, and to take over the telegraph lines, control steamship service and dry dock at St. John's. The legislature ratified this by a pronounced majority, and it was rethe colory of considerable financial responsibility. It was later attacked by the opposition and Sir Robert Bond, who succeeded in the general elections, and over to a company, was to receive \$1,-000,000 and interest at 6 per cent, until settled by cash or bonds. The bonds were 13% per cent. Mr. Reid returned to the and grant he had earned, he having the is a position which will not bear investiright of selecting the location of said gation. lands, for which the government agrees to pay him \$850,000 cash. Mr. Reid surrendered the telegraph lines, receiving original in their ideas. The burglar who a claim made by Mr. Reid under the ori- the jewels and precious stones that lay thy ginal contract for construction work, ready to his hand. The coal famine has railway, \$42,000 a year for fifty years, the lakes do blow. was continued, as well as the steamer subsidy of \$97,000, which is to go on for thirty years.

THEORIES AND FACTS.

both sides of the boundary line profess inion capital. His works on his favorite the belief that national progress cannot themes have become the standard in Canhe maintained except under the systems ada. Another clerk of the House of they support. The New York Sun, once Commons will arise in his place at the a Democratic paper, under the elder head of the table, but in the eyes of the Dana would never have expressed its old-timers he will never fill that chair conviction that while strikes did occur as its late occupant filled it. The shades when the Republicans were in control of many of Canada's gifted sons now of the national government, they were haunt her legislative halls. invariably the result of demands of employees for higher wages, while when the Democrats were in the industrial disputes invariably arose from the demands has the next move. of the employers for a decrease in the wages paid. The New York Times, which is independent of either political party, on seeing this foolhardy statement, decided to devote a few hours to an indecided to devote a few hours to an investigation. It preceded the publication of the result of its observations with the

remark that the Sun had adopted an- SIR JOHN BOURINOT other way of saving that under a Repub lican administration times are always good, business always prosperous and everybody makes money, while under a Democratic administration adversity and He Was Clerk of House of Commens for of dreadful trade depression and panic fell wholly within the administrations of Grant and Hayes, both Republicans. There were general and sweeping reductions of wages-what the Sun calls "a strike of capital for a share of the laborer's wages as a defence against a depending deficit." There were panicky When they set their minds upon a point, times and serious checks to trade prosperity in 1884 under the administration of Arthur and in 1890 under the administration of Harrison. The great Homeyear of the administration of Benjamin cause the men refused to accept lower wages, notices of reductions having been posted in the works. The panic and trade depression which began in 1893 ifax Recorder and was chief editor of was, as every honest man knows and that journal for a number of years. From will admit, an inheritance from the preceding Republican administration. Wise and prudent men saw the storm coming and had begun to shorten sail before Harrison went out of office. It is one of the commonest and vilest Republican misrepresentations to charge to the administration of Gover Cleveland the hard times of 1893 and the following years treasury of the people into the pockets of 1890. They even charge it to the or the individual. Such a course has Wilson tariff act, which was not passed until a year later. The Conservative party of Canada has

ance by the flouting it has received from

the powers that regulate mundane affairs. The period which our New York contemporary describes as one of "dreadful depression" occurred during the Mackenzie regime in Canada, when practically all the civilized world was passing through a similar experience. The United States under a protective tariff suffered more than Canada under a revenue tariff of about 17 per cent. Great Bri-Government of Newfoundland has been tain, under free trade, felt the depresdecided, the arbitration court awarding sion less than either. But argument was the capitalist the substantial sum of useless in the general elections of 1878. \$854,000. The claims arose out of the The people had been persuaded to try arrangement for the construction and the panacea known as the National Poloperation of the Newfoundland railway. | icy, and they would not listen to reason. At the time the agreement was entered | They did try it, and Canada's progress under it was far from encouraging. tion, because of the alleged extravagance | There was a temporary boom, a short period of inflation, followed by a depression which was felt from one end of the land to the other and from which it seemed impossible for the country to shake itself free. Our young men emi into an agreement with a Mr. Reid, a grated to the United States by the thousand annually. Then there came a change of government in 1896, followed by a modification of the tariff. The revivifying influence was felt immediately There was a greater increase of the trade of the country in four years than garded by many as the best way out of had occurred in the previous twenty. Ingarded by many as the best way out of had occurred in the previous twenty. Inthe situation that existed, as it relieved stead of the sons of Canada crossing the very large audience. Rev. W. Leslie Clay boundary by thousands Americans are coming north by tens of thousands annually. These are facts which no attempt is made to deny. They confound found himself under the necessity of the theories of the men who profess to coming to a new arrangement. After believe that the higher the taxation the prolonged negotiations an agreement was more abounding the prosperity of the peomade by which Mr. Reid, who had been ple. But the advocates themselves canprevented from turning his property not be confounded. They admit the facts the Scotch character. The idea that we shall be swamped by a deluge of to be taken at 86 and to bear interest at cheap goods from the United States. So we must burden ourselves permanently colony a million and a half acres of the in preparation for that evil day. That

The people of Chicago are thoroughly compensation for improvements and in- stole a cellarful of coal resides in the creases, the amount to be settled by ar- prairie capital. If that knight of the bitration He also retained one wire for jimmy had been a gentleman burglar of the railway's business. There was also the old school he would have carried off etc., not covered by the settlement. The set prices of fuel upon a pinnacle, but government admitted that the work had while New York holds up its hands in been done and his right to be paid for it. helplessness, Chicago helps itself to what-The only question was as to the value ever is handy. In certain sections sidewhich, it was agreed, should be fixed by walks have disappeared in a night. The arbitration. At the end of fifty years blocks in the roadways age now rapidly Mr. Reid, or the company representing disappearing. Nor can the change make him, and which has since been formed, the streets much worse than they were is to be paid on surrender of the road for before they were denuded, unless there the additions and improvements that has been agreat change within a very have been made during that period, the few years. Chicago is a warm place, if amount to be subject to arbitration. The the temperature does occasionally drop original subsidy vote for running the away down while the stormy winds from

Sir John Bourinot, who for many years has been a light to the path of the budding Parliamenterian, has departed this life. He had long been the final authority on parliamentary procedure The advocates of high protection on and constitutional practice at the Dom-

> The snow has fallen in the East, but the price of coal is still away up. Black

An infallible sign of returning prosper-

S. Burnside and wife, of Vancouver, are

Many Years—A Sketch of His

Ottawa, Oct. 14.-Sir John Bourinot. last night, after an illness of several months.

Sir John Bourinot, K.C.M.G., LL.D., D.C.L., D.L., who was a son of the late Senator Bourinot, was born at Sydney, Nova Scotia, on October, 24th, 1836. In his early days he received his intellectual training under the tutorship of Rev. W. sent to Trinity college, Toronto. At coled the Wellington and other medals. He attached himself to the press, becoming parliamentary reported and editor. Subsequently in 1860 he established the Hal-1861 he was likewise chief official reporter of the Nova Scotia Assembly. In 1868 he was appointed to the Senate as shorthand writer, and this office he retained until appointed second clerk assistant of the House of Commons in April. 1873. In February, 1879 he was appointed first clerk assistant, and on Dember 18th, 1880, became chief clerk of the House of Commons. Throughout his life he was a tireless

"Intellectual Development of Canada, appeared in the Canadian Magazine. He atributed to a number of leading newspapers and was for years the best known contributor to the Canadian Monthly. He also contributed papers to the Royal been somewhat thrown out of counten-Colonial Institute, Mr. Justin McCarthy devoting a whole chapter in his "History devoting a whole chapter in his "History skeleton system of training as the best tion to one on the federation of the Empires."

In a vertical work of the consideration to one on the federation of the Empires. An extical work of the consideration to one on the federation of the Empires. An extical work of the consideration to one on the federation of the Empires. An extinct of the consideration to one on the federation of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration to one on the federation of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration to one on the federation of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration to one on the federation of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires. The canadian Paper of the consideration of the Empires of the consideration of the Empires. The consideration of the Empires of the consideratio tion to one on the federation of the Empire. An article in Blackwood on "Progress of the New Dominion" was reviewed by the London Times as "the best article that has yet appeared on the subject in a British periodical." A monograph on "Local Government in Canada," which appeared in 1886, attracted much attention. Later he wrote a large work on "The Practice and Procedure of Parliament," with a review of the origin, and growth of partiamentary institutions. nd growth of parliamentary institutions in the Dominion of Canada, also the "Constitutional History of Canada" and "How Canada Is Governed."

In October, 1865, he was married to in the camps. They turned out to their Emily Alden Pilsbury, daughter of the duties in the military camps at great American consul at Halifax. She died sacrifices to make themselves efficient in September 1887.

Sir John was a Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute, Fellow of the Statistical Society of London, honorary secre-tary of the Royal Society of Canada, and held other positions in learned societies, and received knighthood and other honors for his services to Canada.

AN ELOQUENT LECTURER. Characteristics of Scottish Race Form the Subject of Rev. Dr. Kilpatrick's Address.

The lecture delivered by Rev. Prof. Kilpatrick, of Manitoba college, in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last evenduced the speaker of the evening in a

few remarks, paying a tribute to the vis-

the subject the speaker, in a humorous because they cannot be denied, but say | Scotchmen were incapable of appreciatwhen another period of depression comes ing a joke was alluded to, and instances

In an eloquent manner he outlined the haracteristics which had conduced to place the Scottish race in the important sition which they now occupied. These characteristics might well be kept alive said, in this new country. They were of a type which would bring this counforward and give her an important place. He dwelt at length upon some of these, including in the number love of freedom and thrift.

Rev. Dr. Kilpatrick left last evening on the Charmer for Vancouver on his way back to Winnipeg.

MINING AT QUATSINO.

Progress of Work in Yreka Copper Claims—W. C. Spicer Arrives From West Coast.

W C. Spicer, secretary of the Yreka Copper Company, arrived from the Coast by the Queen City to day, and is a guest at the Dominion hotel. He visit ed the Quatsino mining properties, and says that work in connection with the evelopment of those mines is proceeding as actively as ever. About 70 men are mployed, and the mines are rapidly be ing put into condition for making large

nents regularly. The aerial tramway, although not yet nished, as has been stated, is rapidly nearing completion and promises to be ready for operation well within the prescribed time. About 2,000 tons of ore re on the dump waiting to be sent to

Men are busy at present preparing the water flume and making other arrangenents for the installation of the 10-drill ressor plant, which will arrive from San Francisco in the near future. The ower for running this machinery will derived from a stream running through the Yreka properties.

BABY HUMORS.—Dr. Agnew's Ointmentteethes, quiets, and effects quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions common to
aby during teething time. It is harmless
to the hair in cases of Scald Head, and
cures Eczema, Salt Rheum and all Skin
Discusses of older people. 35 cents. Sold scases of older people. 35 cents. S Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—55.

Rev. Charles Henry Robinson has been appointed Dean of Westminster, in succession of the Rev. George Granville Bradley, who has resigned.

Orient.

The Hyades is 18 days from Yokohama, She had a rather stormy trip, the only incident of note occurring being the death of a Chinaman, who died through bursting a blood vessel. He was buried at sea.

MAY BE SOLD.

DIED LAST NIGHT Old Schooner Amethyst, Now in Euclus let, Will Probably Be Placed on

Settlers living along the West Coast deavor, it is said, to sell the hull of the oner Amethyst, the craft which drifted into Barkley sound last winter, A DANGER TO WHICH bottom up. The schooner now lies in Eucluelet. She was placed on an even keel last winter shortly after the storms clerk of the House of Commons, died carried her in from sea, but as nothing was found in her hold the craft taken to a safe anchorage and there moored. In the meantime nothing has ever been heard of her crew or from her owners.

The Queen City, which brings the news that settlers are talking of selling her arrived here from Quatsino at noon to-day. She brought about two dozen passengers from different villages along the coast but a small freight. W. C. Spicer, secretary of the Yreka Mining Company, and a number of miners were passengers. Capt. Devereaux and Miss Devereaux, who have been down to Bamfield Creek, the former on business, were among those to return on the steamer. ly that the main details have been re-Other arrivals were: Capt. Huff, Messrs. Jones, McInnis and W. Clarke, Capt. Irving, W. Spicer, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Strainwold, T. L. Briggs, Messrs. Mc-Gregor and Minchin, Rev. Mr. Ellison and Mrs. Ellison.

Officers of the Queen City report that the cannery at Clayoquot is still operating.

SKELETON CAMPS.

iterary writer. An early article, on the Lord Dundonald on Work of the Eastern Militia.

> Lord Dundonald was recently asked for his opinion in regard to the recent skeleton camps of instruction at Sussex, Three Rivers and Niagara, and said: "I have for some years advocated a struction in rifle shooting, will give the utmost amount of efficiency at the least by the fine spirit shown by the militia

> > GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

Interesting Lecture by C. H. Lugrin Be-fore Metropolitan Methodist Epworth League Last Evening.

serve well of the country.'

C. H. Lugrin addressed the Epworth League of the Metropolitan church last evening on "Citizenship." The address occupied a little less than an hour and was well received, its delivery being punctuated with frequent applause. Mr. Lugrin's observations were of a very practical kind, although not in any sense political. He impressed upon his hearers the responsibility resting upon them as individuals to discharge their duty towards their country. He began by a reference to the Methodist movement and its tremendous effect upon the British people, and then passed on to consider the attitude which people should take towards all classes of persons charged with the making and administration of the laws. This, he said, should be one of fearless and independent criticism. It mattered very little what the position of the public servant might be, his public acts were open to the scrutiny of every citizen and should be unhesitatingly condemned when they merited condemnation. He said that it was useless to pass laws unless public opinion lasts upon the laws being supported and Scottish nationality formed the subject of the address, and in the introduction of the subject the speaker, in a humorous manner, alluded to some of the preconceived notions which existed respecting the Scotch character. The idea that Scotchmen were incapable of appreciating a joke was alluded to, and instances given which proved that not alone was the Scot an appreciater of a joke, but that he was capable of producing the most pronounced type of humor.

He also alluded to the part which that race played in the world's achievements, instancing many of Scottish nationality who led in the departments of literature, exploration and ecience.

JUNIOR LEAGUE.

The Schedule of Association Football Matches for the Coming Season.

A meeting of the representatives of the Junior Association Football League was held last evening. It was decided that during the coming season the respective schools or clubs should confine themselves to the membership of their own institutions in selecting players. All games must be played within the dates the first and last matches of the schedule. Each name will be forwarded the secretary, who will allot them to the different games. The schedule fol-

Oct. 25—Victoria West v. Capital City.
Nov. 1—Central v. North Ward.
Nov. 8—South Park v. Victoria West.
Nov. 15—Capital City v. Central.
Nov. 22—North Ward v. South Park.
Nov. 29—Victoria West v. Central.
Dec. 6—Capital City v. North Ward.
Dec. 13—Central v. South Park.
Jan. 3—North Ward v. Victoria West.
Jan. 10—South Park v. Capital City.
Jan. 17—North Ward v. Central.
Jan. 24—Victoria West v. South Park. Jan. 31—Victoria West v. South Park.
Jan. 31—Central v. Capital City.
Feb. 7—South Park v. North Ward.
Feb. 14—Central v. Victoria West.
Feb. 21—North Ward v. Capital City.
Feb. 28—South Park v. Central.
Mar. 7—Victoria West v. North Ward.
Mar. 14—Capital City v. South Park,
Mar. 21—Capital City v. Victoria West,

HYADES IN PORT. Brought Mail From Orient for Europe and

Asia-A Death on Passage.

One of the line now running between this and Sound ports and points in the Orient, the steamer Hyades, which some time ago was operated in the coal trade on this Coast, arrived from the Far East this morning, and was lined up at the ocean docks in company with two other China liners. She brought merchandise from China and Japan and some 75 Chinese for this city. She also brought a big mail which was landed here, and, strange as it may seem, a large portion of this was consigned to various points in Europe and Asia. There were mail bags addressed to Russla, to Australia, Germany and places in Great Britain and the United States, it being more advantageous to forward them by the fast steamer and rail services in this direction than by the old route via the Orient.

enemy's wires. The British navy is supposed to be competent to protect the cables landing at Cornwall and Connaught coasts, while cable cutting in deep water is only posible to experts on regular slow-going cable ships, whose movements would undoubtedly be watched by Britain. It is

IN TIME OF WAR

EMPIRE IS EXPOSED

UTTING CABLES

Enemy's Fleets, by Severing Telegraph Would Greatly Hamper Admiralty and War Office.

England has just awakened to another danger which confronts her. Up to the present no device has been suggested whereby this danger may be obviated. The facts have been known for some time at the admiralty, but it is only lateealed to the general public, says the New York Times.

As the matter looks at present it seems entirely within the bounds of possibility that at the first outbreak of war against Great Britain the Empire would be para lyzed by cutting her lines for the transmission of information, the British cables all lying in shallow water in a small area off the coast of Nova Scotia. At a single stroke, delivered by any

fast-steaming cruiser or outgoing tug, the on the Pacific Coast, and at Halifax and Bermuda, on the Atlantic seaboard, would find themselves cut off from Whitehall. They could receive no news from headquarters either as to the plans of the enemy or orders as to their own

number of the Fortnightly Review, points to everybody and some have commenced gestive system, both of which are apt to out the grave danger in which such a to use it. The folks all say that if Dr. fail rapidly in this disease. possibility places Great Britain in con-nection with a war with the United States, Canso, where the cables converge after their long journey under the Atlantic, is not far from our northern naval stations on the Atlantic. It is within easy striking distance of the Kittery navy yard.

In one day it is estimated a vessel could destroy all the British trans-Atlantic cables, thereby placing Canada and the West Indies at the mercy of the enemy and leaving the British fleets at Esquimalt, Halifax and Bermula without means of communicating with Lonlon or even with each other.

In the case of France, it is pointed out that the danger is even more serious, for while the exact location of the British cables is known, that of the French cables is unknown except to the French! miral Courbet, a French warship hovering in this locality, created consternation n British naval circles, for it was believed she had the single mission of cutting the English and American cables the moment war was declared.

day are twelve cables, ten of them being American and British, with two French, while one German cable is being comare as follows:

Anglo-American, four cables from West of Ireland to Newfoundland. Commercial, three cables, from West of Ireland to Nova Scotia, but passing

Newfoundland in shoal water. Generale (French), one cable from Brest to Cape Cod, but not passing Newfoundland in shoal water. German, one cable, from Emden via ting venture could Azores to Cape Cod, but not passing

Newfoundland in shoal water. As the German cable runs partly through Portuguese territory it is regarded as unreliable and practically val-They can therefore be disregarded.

Attention is called to the recent decision of the United States Supreme court to the effect that those interested in the British cable between Manila and Hong- station the cable offices at Heart's Con- storage of this fuel is now about comkong had no redress from the American government for the destruction of their ed and the instruments destroyed. property and the loss to their business nvolved by Admiral Dewey's tearing up land waters from May to October, and of that cable when he seized Manila bay.

No country at war with England would, it is believed, hesitate to strike at her ing the remainder of the year there is cables and would cut them where they nothing to prevent the French at St.

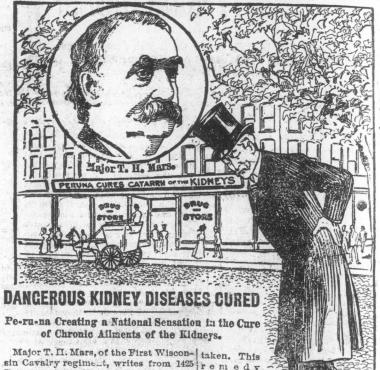
They Must Keep Off Enclosed Land or Place Themselves Liable to Fine. lie off Canso, as well as those of the Am- Pierre from destroying the whole system erican companies. If the work were of British cables between the two hemidone by the American navy it would not spheres without the slightest fear of inhesitate to cut the cables owned in this country so as to completely sever Eng- behalf. land's connection with the Western Hemisphere.

Getting News at Sea.

In the case of France, it is pointed out that a warship at sea might pick up the Brest cable (the location of which is known only to French officials), could ommunicate with the home office and learn if war had been declared, and would receive instructions as to pre-cisely what to do, repairing the French cable before her departure to sever the

therefore pointed out that the ideal scene of operations is on this side, where the

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF KIDNEYS EVERY TIME



sin Cavalry regime t, writes from 1425 reniedy Dunning street, Chicago, Ill., the follow-strikes at

"For years I suffered with catarrh of very root of the kidneys contracted in the army. the disease.

Medicine did not help me any until a Itatonce recomrade who had been helped by Peruna advised me to try it. I bought some at once, and soon found blessed tarrhal kidrelief. I kept taking it four months, neys of the and am now well and strong and feel stagnant

Ind., says: "My kidney trouble is much | lating poison, and thus prevents the conbetter. I have improved so much that vulsions which are sure to follow if the everybody wants to know what medi- poisons are allowed to remain. It gives cine I am using. I recommend Peruna great vigor to the heart's action and di-Hartman's medicine cures me it must be great."-John Vance.

Mr. J. Brake, of Petrolea, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. I began to take Peruna full statement of your case and he will and Manalin, and in three months I be pleased to give you his valuable adwas a well man, and have continued vice gratis. so ever since." --- J. Brake.

of kidney trouble, Peruna should be Ohio.

cables lie altogether in shallow water and are unprotected, even warships being withdrawn from the vicinity for the great- | Shot Three Men, One of Whom Is Dead er part of the year.

Cable experts say the difficulties me cables actually pass through French territory on the island of St. Pierre. At the time of the Fashed a fact. ritory on the island of St. Pierre. At result of inexperience and that a man maker, 19 years old, has shot and inthe time of the Fashoda affair, the Ad-who knew his business would, on board strintly killed Alphonso Salgrone, a seagoing tug, have the whole of the brother of the dead man, and Joseph Atlantic cables off Canso completely at Cirute, at Rockville Centre, L. I. his mercy and could finish the job in forty-eight hours. Says P. T. McGrath, the writer in the Fortnightly Review:

"France, the power from which Eng-such an undertaking in her colony of St. Pierre-Miquelon, off the south coast of which the men say they did not under Newfoundland. The cables from Brest land at St. Pierre, and three of the Bripleted from the Azores. These cables land at St. Pierre, and three of the British cables pass through it en route from Newfoundland to Canada. It might body and fired. The man fell from his chair dead and the others started to es-Newfoundland to Canada. It might thus be promptly made the point of a cape. Derigo in a frenzy of rage fired four shots at the men who were running.

counter attack, though as France has no Carmelo Salgrone and Dirute fell. Both territorial interests in this hemisphere, save the Miquelon rocks, England would save the Miquelon rocks, England would Newfoundland in shoal water.

Western Union, two cables, from Cornwall to Nova Scotia, but passing Newfoundland in shoal water.

Pougier Quartier (French), one cable from Brest to St. Pierre, but passing will come, when come it does. It was and it will be from that quarter the blow will come, when come it does. It was a short distance away, where he was arrested. there the Admiral Courbet rendezvoused for weeks in 1889: it is there the French warships in North America spend the fishing season; it is there the cable cutspeedily, and with the best prespects of success at any season of the year.

"St. Pierre is only a few hours' run from the southern edge of the Grand Banks, and an ordinary, stout, sea-going fact which may to some extent ueless to England in war time. It is true there are two cables from Lisbon better offered. Within twenty-four hours which, as mentioned in press dispatches, to Brazil via the Cape Verde islands, of the declaration of war between France has already affected the English market. but their connections are so complicated and England, the tug could be grappling and unreliable because of the countries for the first cable, and within another coal at Esquimalt, and there will be no in which the terminals are situated that day could have every one of them broken. scarcity at least for a year or more, for they would scarcely be availed of in war except the French ones. To make the time, even if they escaped being wrecked, destruction more assured, she could steam south along the Newfoundland coast, breaking them again in shoal wa-

"The warships are in the Newfound-

ends. Nor is this the worst feature of day violation of this clar the situation; for if the French were to attempt, and succeed in the venture, there is no cable here, and very little at Halifax, and no means, save the possible presence of some cable company's windows in houses have been broken and when the company's the health of the company's windows in houses have been broken and ship to report the health of the company's windows in houses have been broken and ship to report the health of the company's windows in houses have been broken and ship to report the health of the company's windows in houses have been broken and ship the company's windows in houses have been broken and ship the company's windows in houses have been broken and ship the company's windows in houses have been broken and ship the company's windows in houses have been broken and ship the company's windows in houses have been broken and ship the company's windows in houses have been broken and ship the company's windows in houses have been broken and ship the company's windows in houses have been broken and ship the company's windows in houses have been broken and the company's windows in houses have been broken and the company's windows in houses have been broken and the company's windows in houses have been broken and the company's windows in houses have been broken and the company's windows in houses have been broken and the company's windows in houses have been broken and the company's windows in houses have been broken and the company's windows in houses have been broken and the company's windows in houses have been broken and the company's windows in houses have been broken and the company's windows in houses have been broken and the company will be a company with the company will be a company with the company will be a company will

once the lieves the caneys of the better than I have done for the past blood pre-twenty years, thanks to Peruna." --- venting the escape of serum from the blood. Peruna stimulates the bidden blood. Peruna stimulates the kidneys

Mr. John Vance, of Hartford City, to excrete from the blood the accumu-Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys

simply because it cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a

Address Dr. Hartman, President of At the appearance of the first symptom The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus,

> SHOEMAKER'S CRIME. and Another Dying.

Derigo and a number of other men have been living in the rear of the shop. Apparently there has been no trouble be were sitting about the front shop when

COAL AT ESQUIMALT.

Navy Has Large Supply on Hand-Only

One Vessel En Route. The barque Iverlyon, which is bringing coal for the navy, has sailed for Esqui-malt. She is now the only coal carrier on her way from Cardiff to this port a the supply on hand runs up into the into a pyramid shape in the yard at ture of large dimensions and occupying ost adjoining the dry dock on the waterfront

WARNING TO HUNTERS.

Place Themselves Liable to Fine.

Pierre from destroying the whole system
of British cables between the two hemispheres without the slightest fear of interruption by England or any one on her
behalf.

"The process is simple; the steamer
has merely to cross the cable at right angles, dragging a grapnel astern, and when
the cable is caught and brought up, to
cut it, drop one end and tow the other
some distance before letting it go again,
so as to change its location entirely. By
this means the chain of communication
is not alone destroyed, but the task of
him who comes later to repair the break
is rendered doubly difficult by his not
knowing where to look for the severed
ends. Nor is this the worst feature of
the situation, for if the French worstattention of the severed of the severed

sible presence of some cable company's ship, to repair the breaks and set the cables working again."

F. C. and C. Mitchell, miners, of Laketown, B. C., are registered at the Queen's.

Windows in houses have been brok pellets of shot have dropped upon while strolling on their own proper has become very annoying, and violating the nrovisions of the act in the pellets of shot have dropped upon the pellets of sh

CZAR NICHOLAS

CHARACTERISTICS TWO MODERN

Wide Differences in the Their Attitude Toward Nicholas's Weakf

There is a certain piqual tached to any meeting bet peror and the Czar owing to the two sovereigns are kno each other askance. It is politically they are at they view whatever happ world of ours from diametr standpoints-but personall; sympathy between them ey are brought together irritate each other, to get on nerves; and all the efforts t conceal the fact only serve more emphasis. The truth case of natural antipathy on as on the other, and against themselves battle in vain. there two men who differed other more markedly; wha gifts the one has, the other vice versa. The Emperor is est whirlwind, the person activity and unrest; he is element wherever he goes, with him confusion and Czar, on the other hand, gentlest of streams; the his voice is soothing, and everything that smacks of re aste with profound aversion the Emperor talks incessan day long, and misses no op delivering an oration, the Cza nan, and never makes a spee s forced—although, when he ne, he has always someth hearing to say The former demagogue, Hohenzollern the he loves to take the world in fidence, and plays to the stingtively. The latter, on the is an aristocrat an bout des



CZAR NICHOLAS. of Russia.

an equal borror of playing either lery or stalls. Even Graf Eu tact and savoir vivre must be moothly when the two great r they are together on a yacht, w ust necessarily see more of e than they would if in a palace

Their Attitudes Toward W

Although the two sovereigh

there is one point, the estima which they hold women, on whi differ more markedly than an There is more than a touch of tan in the Emperor's attitude women, while the Czar's is the knight errant. William II. looks as beings created solely for the man, for the express purpos dling him, soothing him, seeing ner is properly cooked and children are properly cared for. they are content to play the wife, and devote themselves he oul to making their men folk able he treats them with a certain ndescending toleration. In tions, however, except those of worther, he has for them—as befit ismarck's aptest pupil-the mo oughgoing scorn, and he never at conceal it. Woe betide them venture to try to play a role in th on their own account. A clever is, in His Majesty's eyes, an unpl anomaly, while a woman with a her own is the abomination of a tions. He never could forgive l mother, until she was dying, for be nce cleverer and stronger tha father. He is firmly convinced t personally is quite impervious so he sex are concerned; he boasts, hat no woman has ever yet infl this, however, he is mistaken; oman have each in turn influence ensiderably, only they were m lever to allow him to know it, and oulding him, took care he should that he was the moulder and the

s wax in his hands. The Czar's Reverence For His Mo The somewhat Oriental notions aperor grate terribly, of course, zar, who is imbued with a quit rous reverence for the whole fen ice, thanks perhaps to his passi mother. His whole ng Ozarina Marie Feodorovna has or him the ideal of all that on arth is beautiful, sweet and kindle Il that is clever and talented, too. miration of her is unbounded, ju is father's was before him; he idea er, and with her, of course, in a less degree, all other women.

ACCIDENT ON LAKES

Ten Men Missing-Barge Goes

Ashtabula, Ohio, Oct. 14.-The wooden

Down After Collision.

Barge Sunk.

nulty of not shooting or without perd ground is by fence, ry. A Sunmade much lng fixed at

out the city is the result of hunters. broken and pon persons

CZAR NICHOLAS

CHARACTERISTICS OF TWO MODERN CAESARS

Wide Differences in the Two Rulers-Their Attitude Toward Women-Nicholas's Weakness.

There is a certain piquant interest atached to any meeting between the Emperor and the Czar owing to the fact that he two sovereigns are known to look on the two sovereigns are known to look on ance; it seems never even to occur to each other askance. It is not only that him that any one is to be considered but plitically they are at variance—that hey view whatever happens in this amiss anything that he may say or do. world of ours from diametrically opposed points-but personally there is no oathy between them. Whenever ey are brought together they seem to each other, to get on each other's and all the efforts they make to the fact only serve to give it emphasis. The truth is, it is a ase of natural antipathy on the one side on the other, and against that the gods elves battle in vain. Never were two men who differed from each more markedly; whatever good ne one has, the other has not; and rsa. The Emperor is as the verihirlwind, the personification of ty and unrest; he is a disturbing wherever he goes, and he takes



that is clever and talented, too. His biration of her is unbounded, just as father's was before him; he idealizes and with her, of course, in a more less degree, all other women. He

counted as the equals of men, for the very simple reason that he regards them as being the superiors. His manner toward every woman he ward every woman he meets, whether princess of peasant, is simply chaming— there is subtle homage in his very glance. He is always on the alert to give a helping hand to those around him, to remove the stones from their path; for far from expecting them to SOME DIFFICULTIES wait on him, he seems to think that he was sent into the world for the express purpose of waiting on them. To say thing she wishes him to do, is for him quite a heart-breaking matter; and he would certainly rather cut off his right hand than speak to her in the tone the Emperor often adopts, even when addressing those to whom he is most de

With all his talents, and he certainly has great talents, with all his good qualities, too, the Emperor William is not an attractive personality; for that he is too sure of himself, too much impressed with a sense of his own importhimself—that any one may possibly take Through sheer heedlessness he steps on the toes of those around him in the most ruthless fashion; he ruffles their suscep-



A STATE WINDOWS AND A STAT

who is imbued with a quite chive reverence for the whole feminine thanks perhaps to his passionate to his mother. His whole lifebrarina Marie Feedorovna has been to get on. He had scarcely started to get on. He had scarcely started to get on. m the ideal of all that on this is beautiful, sweet and kindly, of t is clever and talented, too. His strap, and he was dragged about a mile.

OF CABLE LAYING

OF WORK IN ATLANTIC

An Interesting Account of Installation of the Service Between Old and New World

Apropos of the laying of the cable between British Columbia and Australia, the following interesting story of the work done in the Atlantic is contained in the work worth some \$10,000 or more.

Telegraph Age:
On September 1st, 1858, the first Atlantic cable was dead. The public mind, which had been greatly excited by the unpre-cedented demonstrations of joy everywhere expressed upon the completion of the cable, now experienced the most bitter disappointment and many now believed that the whole thing was an imposition on pub-

the whole thing was an imposition on public credulity.

Cyrus Field, who had been chiefly instrumental in securing capital and launching the enterprise, again in 1862, turned his attention to a renewal of the great undertaking of Atlantic cable communication between America and Europe, and was most inderatigable in his efforts to restore the confidence of the English and American governments and capitalists in its feasibility. The experience gained in 1857 and 1858 at such a tremendous cost was the necessary stepping stone to future success and it securely established the possibility of signaling under the ocean.

At that time a system of electrical standards and units had to be formulated, the laws of retardation discovered and proper apparatus for signaling invented, and the whole subject of sub-marine telegraphy was submitted for thorough investigation by the British government to a joint committee of eight eminent scientists and electricians of the day. The report of this committee was made in 1861, assuring all concerned that sub-marine telegraphy was perfectly practicable if previous mistakes of manufacture and handling were carefully avoided.

Wooden Steamer Sunk—Boat Containing THE WORK OF THE

steamer C. B. Lockwood foundered in a storm about 15 miles off this port last, night, Capt, Sapp and crew were picked up near the harbor this morning. The WHAT BADEN-POWELL'S other boat has not yet been heard from. Tugs and life savers are searching for it. It contained ten of the crew,

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Oct. 14.— Whaleback barge, 129, owned by the United States Steel Corporation, was sunk by collision with another steamer, the Maonaloa, in the gale on Lake by the Men. Superior yesterday. The crew were all rescued by the steamer, and reached here early to-day. The whaleback went

down in deep water, and is a total loss. The lost barge was valued at \$60,000.

Hague Tribunal Will Give Its Decision To-Day.

PIOUS FUND CASE.

Paris, Oct. 14.-American officials have een advised that The Hague tribunal will announce its decision in the arbitra-tion of the Pious fund case between the United States and Mexico this after-

The Decision. demned Mexico to pay the United States \$1,820,000 in Mexican currency.

CASHIER'S SUICIDE.

New York, Oct. 13.-Chas. G. Dale, cashier for two years of the New York City National Bank, was found dead at his home in West New Brighton to-day, having shot himself during the night.

BULGARIANS KILLED.

They Were Attacked by Turkish Troops Near Monastir.

Constantinople, Oct. 14.—The Salonica-Monastir railroad has been ordered to hold cars in readiness for the transportation of troops and military stores. A detachment of 2,350 soldiers left Salonica on Sunday for Dede Agatcho, a seaport of European Turkey, 92 miles from Adrianople.

A Bulgarian band has been dispersed near Florina, seven miles from Monastir.

EXPENSIVE UNIFORMS.

The most expensive military uniform is the bandmaster's of the Life Guards, which costs \$25 \ 68. 4d. A bandsman's of the same regiment costs \$19 \ 198. 8d. A sergeant trummer of the Foot Guards may well except the house, Cig watercourses, erect fences, and generally 'straightening up' for the costing no less than \$47 \ 68. \$8. \$4d. the total value of his "rig-out" being \$24 \ 68. \$7d. The cheapest uniform of all is that of a private of an ordinary infantry regiment, valued at \$48. \$1d. Horse Artillery, Dragoons and Hussars average about \$6 \ each. Some of the full dress headgear costs a pot of the same regiment of the full dress heads and bepartmental Corps about \$5 \ each. Some of the full dress headgear costs a pot of the full dress headers at the Vietoria hotel.

Capt. C. R. Neale, of the New Zealand Mounted Rifles, is visiting the city, a guest at the Victoria hotel.

TROOPERS ARE DOING

How the Force Was Organized-Many Duties Which Are Undertaken

Great is the forethought, boundless the wisdom of the empire. It used both hands to create a desert in war time, because thereby the war was to be run by the South African constabulary, "B. P.'s" men, the rebuilders of the overthrown social fabric, says a special correspondent of the London Daily Express, writing from Johnnesburg.

In September. 1900, Lord Roberts in- Versal rivairy. structed General Baden-Powell to draw The Hague, Oct. 14.—The arbitration of a scheme for a constabulary force court, in the Pious fund case, has confor the new territories, to be ready for for the new territories, to be ready for work by June, 1901, under the orders of Of Europe's Armies—Says Austria's Lord Milner, as high commissioner. . . The idea then was that the country

was about to settle down to peace.
With this "general idea" in mind the commander-in-chief agreed to hand over to form the new force a proportion of officers, N. C. O.'s, and men up to 20 per foreign powers, Col. Otter, C. B., has cent. of each corps, with horses, saddlery, arms, transport and hospitals com-plete. But peace was coy, and the army

passes to move about the country are IMMENSE

Passports to Promotion. A young Englishman joins the force, after many severe tests. He exchanges the crowded, jostling life of a teeming

For Getting a Beautiful Watch town for the open veldt, the exhilarating freedom of these plains 6,000 feet nearer the stars. He knows that his future lies with himself, promotion goes by merit

alone, and its steps are easy. alone, and its steps are easy.

Smartness, intelligence, tact, ability—these are the passports to promotion in "B.-P.'s" police; the best man is bound to come out on top. What wonder everybody is keen to win up the slope? Over 9,000 officers of all grades have applied for commissions in this force, but the reply is expelled." the reply is a polite "Not wanted." The prizes are being kept for the men who are earning them by excellent service in the ranks. And these men are working like heroes to qualify. They "stew" at the Dutch language, attend classes in olice duties, drill untiringly, and behave

The Dutch troopers are the keenest of he keen. They form four whole troops shortened. But as soon as the last shot had been fired the wide areas of the Transvaal and the O. R. C. were over-Transvaal and the O. R. C. were over-Scouts, the men who helped Lord Kitchener to end the war, and of burghers who held out to the end and have now taken service with the Empire. They have sharp words to fling at each other, these wo sections; but words don't hurt, and old bitternesses are dying out in the uni-

COL. OTTER'S OPINION

Force Presents Finest Appearance.

After a four months' tour of Great Britain and Europe, during which time he observed closely the armies of the returned to Montreal looking well and hearty, after his varied and unusual

R. Toole, of Montana, and the estate first time since the accident, a hearty product will be in good demand by the The people of the Similkameen, Mr.

Evans says, are confident that railway transportation will be furnished very shortly, as they expect that the Canadian Pacific or the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern will build through the district to the coast this year.

H. A. Francis, of East Sooke, is at the

OPPORTUNITY and Chain Free.-No Money

Required.-Every Man, Woman, Boy or Girl has the same Opportunity under our System. In order to have Dr. Arnold's English

Toxin Pills placed in the hands of all persons suffering from bad health we make the following most liberal offer: If you will send us your name and address and agree to sell for us twelve boxes of Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills at 25c. per box, we will give you ABSOLUTELY FREE A BEAUTI-FUL WATCH AND CHAIN in either Ladies' or Gents' size, or your choice of twenty other premiums such as fine sets of Jewelry, Rings, Violins, Mandolins, Tea Sets, Sateen Skirts, Cameras, etc. Remember we DON'T WANT ANY MONEY until after you sell the Pills and you don't have to sell any more than 12 hoxes to get the premiums. This is a bona fide offer from a reliable con-cern that has given thousands of dollars worth of premiums to agents all over the country. Remember also that Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills are a well-known remedy for all diseases of the kidney and bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism, nervous troubles and female complaints, and are for sale by all first-class druggists and dealers in medicines in all parts of the world. You have only to show them to sell them. You are not offering something that the people don't know. Our watches are the regular standard size for Ladies or Gentlemen in Nickel or Gun Metal Cases with handsome illuminated dials and reliable time-keepers, watches such as no lady or gentleman need be ashamed o carry, and they will be sent absolutely Free to all who sell only twelve boxes of these wonderful Toxin Pills. Write character, and the Colonel did not con-cern himself much with military mat-to earn one of those beautiful watches and chain. As soon as we receive your letter or post card we will send you post paid twelve boxes, together with our Illustrated Catalogue and beautifully colored card with your name and address on as our authorized agent. Bear in mind that you will not be asked to sell any more than the 12 boxes and we DON'T WANT ANY MONEY until after you have sold them. We bear all the expense and are only making this liberal offer as a method of advertising Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills. Don't delay, write at once and earn a beauti-Address ARNOLD MEDICINE CO.

How Teeth Are Operated On-Has Al-

Horse dentistry, formerly of the rough and ready order, has developed into a science. It is quite the thing for millionaire horses afflicted with the toothache, or having broken or crooked teeth, to take a ride to Philadelphia for gold fillings or straightening. It is said that some New York matrons expect to have diamonds set in the front teeth of their herses. "An operation in horse dentistry is interesting to witness," says a illadelphia special to the Indianapolis News. "A slim bay mare, a trotter worth \$3,000, was taken to Philadelphia the other day to have a front tooth filled. The filling, without any suffering on the part of the mare, was accomplished in less than an hour. In the afternoon the little mare, quite well again, boarded her private box car and was

On her arrival in Philadelphia she was put in a box stall, and in the passageway outside her door two grooms placed quickly a table laden with dental instruments-a dazzling array of nickel plated tools. Then a young surgeon in a white coat appeared. He took up one of the

"This is a speculum." the surgeon fitted upon her back teeth and held her mouth wide open, and the surgeon ex-

"A splinter must come off here," he said, and took up an instrument two feet long, seissors shaped, and with cutting edges that were sawlike. It snapped off the splinter as though it had been chalk Among the silver glitter of the dental tery buzzes. The surgeon fixed to one of its wires a drill, and instantly a burr of steel upon the end of the drill began to revolve with the current's force as fast as a circular saw. He applied the drill to the tooth. With a humming sound it dig its way through the torn enamel making it in a moment quite regular and

The surreon cleansed the tooth thoroughly with hot air blown from a syringe. Then he took up in forceps a morsel of dental cold. This malleable metal h unded tightly into the cavity, and added more and more to it molding the gold as it grew, till finally the tooth had regained its proper size and shape. It was then find smooth and polished to a tak-ing brillience and the operation was over. The more had suffered no pain. She whimied a little and took a deen drink of water. Afterward she ate, for the

The filling and crowning of the teeth of borgon is Jone with aluminum and approxima varies in cost from \$5 up to into the lundreds. Bewildering is the array of dental instruments that the well to-day. They number, in fact, over \$50. For a heree's teeth are always growing and therefore, ther require much more attention than a man's, which cease to

A Beauce farmer says that the district of Beance was visited by a regular snow the reta of 40 miles an hour, and the spow fall was three inches, while in some places more exposed it attained a depth of eight and ten inches.

Godfroit Clouthier, of Webbwood, Ont., is under arrest at Montreal. He was formerly employed as a timekeeper on the Algoma Central railroad and it is alleged he defrauded the company by padding the pay list,

Conditions of Labor in New Zealand

Tom Mann, the English Labor Advocate, Pays a Visit of Inspection and Makes Report Through the Nineteenth Century.

The reputation that New Zealand has ing in results was sure to be watched acquired, as a colony where the most inside and ourside the colony with the advenced "Labor Legislation" is to be closest interest. The original measure found in working order, has been was passed in 1894, and has been spread far and wide; and this, coupled amended several times since. The act with New Zealand's prominence in con- provides for the formation of industrial nection with the sending of contingents unions. In the case of employers any to South Africa, has kept this colony before the public eye in a special degree.

I came out here but seven months ago with a keen desire to see at first- industrial unions, may refuse to register hand exactly what the industrial and more than one union connected with the social conditions were; since arrival I same trade in the same locality. There have been over a large area of the colhave been over a large area of the colony, and have had good facilities for districts for this purpose. The boards of the union to get their registration districts for this purpose. The boards that the necessary steps are being taken by the union to get their registration under the act cancelled. Even if this is

and politicians. It may be of some interest, therefore, if I describe the conditions as I have found them, and set forth what kind of success is attending the effort of those who are trying to make this "Britain of the South" a model and an

So much has been written and said concerning the magnificent climate, and the relatively high social standard that prevails, that some in England drew conclusions which have scarcely been borne out by facts on their arrival here and inside the last few weeks a number of young men have made for home again, after a residence here of from 18 months to four years.

The climate is a good one, undoubtedly, but it is a fact that there are places where fog is very much more general than in London, though, of course ompanied with the same proportion mining district of the Middle Island. there are very few days in winter when there is not a fog. At Grey mouth, West Coast, Middle Island, the cold ther is quite as difficult to bear as in Britain, an abundance of very heavy and a wind locally known as the "Barber," that not merely shaves the surface, but pierces to the marrow. The sain and winds of Wellington and district are not entirely pleasing, but only those are disappointed who come expecting to find continuous sunshine, with spring or summer weather the year

As regards the unemployed, state physically able to perform it, and willing to go wherever the work may be, preference being always given (and army, and the army is the only institution in the colony to whom the "dead, beat," irrespective of creed, can turn with assurance of a night's lodge, though of course, there are times when

the "house full" stage is reached.
The men who expect to find everyup to standard for the workers might be disappointed to learn that a large number of the householders of

satisfactory, and it would probably surprise the new-comer to find that a wooden house of four rooms, and generally deficient in conveniences, commands 18 shillings a week, and indeed is impos- ier than usual at the employers' request. silve to get at that price. House agents The point with the men was not a desire declare the demand for accommodation is such, that they could let 300 in one week in the city if they could supply them at £1 a week, with four rooms and suitable conveniences.

Of course wages are higher in the colony than at home; ten shillings a day represents the mechanics' and eight shillings a day for day labor-Twenty-five per cent, of this must be deducted as decreased purchasing power of money here.

Now, whatever may be thought of these conditions, it must not be concluded that New Zealand is not in advance of Great Britain in most things that make been caused in consequence, and some industrial disputes.

may be necessary to enable them to with under the act, this proportion is carry and distribute the coal.

The Factories Act, for the first time in any country, I believe, regulates the working hours of adult males, and fixes them at 48 hours a week, and the well known and much used system that prevails in London and elsewhere with girls learning a trade by getting them for nothing for a period, and after that for another period at a nominal wage, does not obtain here. The New Zealand Factories Act provides that no boy or girl may be employed in a factory for less than five shillings a

The Shop and Shop Assistants Act prohalf holiday on one working day of each The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitra-

tion Act.

registered under the act; but the registra:, to prevent the multiplication of of workers, representative employers cluding the chairman, who is elected by and politicians.

> workers and employers in equal number.
>
> The members of the board are paid regulation fees for each sitting. Either before the board when the necessary formalities are complied with, and it is the duty of the board to induce the parties in dispute to come to a settlement: if successful their recommendations are embodied in an industrial agreement, which is binding for an agreed upon period of not less than six months nor nore than three years. If the recommendations of the board are not acceptable to one or either of the parties, the tion court, which consists of three mem-bers appointed by the governor; a judge the employers on their recommendation.

and similar for the workers. The workers have made use of the act ry largely; less so the employers. Some ation of the act and the behavior of the ticism was indulged in by delegates at the Wellington Trades and Labor Counin consequence of the president of the court having given an interpretation a previous award in connection with On all sides I learn that the working of the act calls for increasing caution terly dissatisfied with the workings

ficulties by strike," etc.

This matter is not nearly so serious properly so) to married men; single men the Painters and Decorators' Union, and sometimes get work in this way, too, but each of the circumstances would probably result in the discharge, each of the cities has a small number court which provided that overtime be somer or later, of the men who compaid to obtain employment and for paid for between 6 p. m. and 8 p. m. at plained. whom no state machinery provides, unter the rate of time and a quarter; between less indeed, the Salvation Army homes 8 p. m. and 12 (midnight), time and a and hotels are to be considered as semi-state institutions. A subsidy of £750 per time of starting in the morning, double annum is made by the government to the time. For painters to work all night is a in the morning, or two hours before the ordinary time of starting. In accordance with the terms of the award, double time should be paid for work done between midnight and 8 o'clock, no one apparently having been thoughtful enough to provide for the special case of boarders, to enable them to supplement the liusband's wage, as by this means the wife is a worker, and generally a very hard worker at that.

So the employers approached the fundamental that were than the properties of the law 1 am distinctly in favor of compulsory arbitration (though I would very much prefer to see matters settled by conciliation).

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The law 1 am distinctly in favor of compulsory arbitration (though I would very much prefer to see matters settled by conciliation). sly provided for stated that time and a quarter should be paid, and not work done by a man who had not worked all night, but simply commenced earlto snatch a little monetary advantage by the extra rate, but to strongly protest. in the first place, against the employers for approaching them as one of the parjudge for giving an interpretation which, alter the actual award. Provision is an award can be obtained by giving the

necessary notice to all parties; this was act provides that:
reglected and hence the grievance. Subject to the In several cases the wages have ac-tually been reduced as the result of the court's award and much uneasiness has for a comfortable existence. There are employers and managers have exhibited fewer stoppages of work in this colony much ingenuity in nullifying the intendother country arising from | ed good results that still accrue to the dustrial disputes.

The railways are almost exclusively satisfaction naturally exists, but, as far in the hands of the state. Two coal as I am able to ascertain, I do not think s have been taken over, and are any serious dissatisfaction exists either being prepared by the government for the government to work. Power is given nore than half a dozen cases in the to the government to take over or establish for themselves such shipping as of last year 310 cases had been dealt

act in New Zealand, having in view the desirability of applying similar methods means "any building, office or place in elsewhere, it is necessary to bear in mind, which two or more persons are employ ars of women at 45 a week. The that, during the period in which the act has been operative, the colony has for various reasons enjoyed a spell of innustrial prosperity, and during which improvements in wages and general working conditions would doubtless have been the workers of the colony, made had no Arbitration Act been in In the British Factory rovides existence. Again, the total number en-oyed in gaged in industrial pursuits is small com-bours of women shall be from 6 to 6,

riesent sgent-general for the colony, tides that every such boy or girl, work-has expressed the opinion that it will yet ing in whatever capacity, if under 16 the form of the conciliation boards. The most discussed of all the acts of I am certainly of that opinion myself, of not less than three shillings weekly till the colony is undoubtedly the Concilia-tion and Arbitration Act. A measure mendations of the board are very rarely Wellington, New Zealand, July 9th, so unique in character and far-reach- acted upon; and although it may be that 1902.

threshed out before the board, and the cr se when it is subsequently brought be fore the court is presented more pithily nd with greater clearness than would have been the case if it had not been before the board; remembering that the whole case is presented afresh to the court, and that very few seriously aim at a settlement without the court, con-ciliation is gradually being neglected, and the amended act of last session provides that cases may be taken direct before the Arbitration court without first being dealt with by the board.

The Seamen's and Firemen's Unions of the colony have recently had their case before the court. The men presented their case elaborately and effi-ciently, and judging by the evidence adduced, showed why an advance of wages should be given to bring them into line with the Australian Coast Seamen's standard, which would still leave them America. The award was made a week two persons, in the case of workers any seven, can form a union, and become and much dissatisfaction exists at present as a consequence.

The Typographical Union of Wellington had its conditions made worse in several respects as a result of an award, and very bitter comments have been done, and even if the men leave the union, even if the union should cease to selves being elected by the unions of workers and employers in equal number. have any existence whatever, and every workers and employers in equal number. press dissatisfaction with the union, and the award and everything relating thereworkers or employers may cite a case to still the law could and would follow every such man and compel him under a penalty of £10 per person, which can be distrained for at common law. The

The award, by force of this act, shall also extend to and bind every worker who not being a member of any industrial union on which the award is binding, is at any time whilst it is in force employed by any employer on whom the dispute may be referred to the Aribtra- award is binding; and if any such workr commits any breach of the award he bers appointed by the governor; a judge shall be liable to a penalty not exceed-of the Supreme court, a representative of ing £10, to be recovered in like manner as if he were a party to the award.

non-unionist cannot escape either, as

All property belonging to the judgment time on either side, and very strong statements made concerning the operation of the act and the behavior debtor (including therein, in the case of court; only two weeks ago severe cri- judgment debtor is an industrial union

cablegrams were immediately sent to Australia and London, stating that, "at a congress of trade unionists of Wellingsunions. Indeed, without exception I find Australia and Education of Welling unions. Indeed, without exception I find ton, delegates declared themselves so ut that complaints are made of the serious neglect of trade union work on the part As regards the unemployed, state co-operative employment on railroads, tree-felling, bush-clearing, and road the conditions of adjusting labor difeverything is now left to the officials, and deliberately and frequently stated -hat when employers violate legal condias it seems. The delegates that expressed dissatisfaction were members of the matter for rectification, because adequate ventilation of the circumstances

be given due prominence so that the workers of Great Britain may understand the effect of the operation of the commencing work in the morning is 8 o'clock; it occasionally happens that men may be wanted to commence at 6 c'clock the bulk of the (mployers would be glad to see the act abolished; I now find that there is a growing feeling that if the men should take action for its repeal the mployers would be found defending it. Still, allowing for the uneasiness and dissatisfaction that exists, and realizing the far-reaching effects of the law I am

the act.

The Factories Act. 1901. New Zealanders have not been successful in carrying an eight-hour bill (except for miners), but usage and the working of the Conciliation and Arbitration Act established a 48-hour working ties affected, and, secondly, against the week (or less) for men, so that very lit-juage for giving an interpretation which, the objection was raised to the inclusion of adult males being brought under the Consolidated Act of November of last made in the act whereby a revision of year, and thus the hours of adult males are regulated by law. Section 18 of the

Subject to the provisions of this act a male worker shall not be employed in or about a factory: (a) For more than 48 hours, excluding

eal times, in any one week; nor (c) For more than five hours continuously without an interval of at least ree-quarters of an hour for a meal. Section 19 provides that: A woman or boy shall not be employ-

ed in or about a factory: (a) For more than 45 hours, excluding meal times, in any one week: nor (b) For more than 81/4 hours continu ously without an interval of at least But women in woollen mills may work

48 hours a week and dairy factories, jam But in considering the operation of the factories and some others are exempted means "any building, office or place in ed, directly or indirectly, in any handicraft, or in preparing or manufacturing goods for trade or sale." Thus it in no way covers the farming industry, in which are employed the major portion of

aged in industrial pursuits is small com-ored with the numbers in England, and 7 to 7, or 8 to 8, including meal times; he multifarious overlappings of sectional | the New Zealand aet forbids the employinterests are not nearly so pronounced in | ment of women between 6 p. m. and 8 a, m. The age when boys or girls may he colony as at home.

I believe the Hon, W. P. Reeves, the start work is 14 years. And the act proand desirable to materially change years. must receive not less than five form of the conciliation boards. shillings a week, with an annual increase

LORD DUNDONALD IN EARNEST ON ARMY AFFAIRS.

A Sketch of the Commander of the Canadian Forces - His Habits and His Family.

The London World prints the following | either wealth or honors. "Il faut prosketch of the Earl of Dundonald, Can- duire" is his favorite watchword, and ada's new G. O. C.

If asked to describe Lord Dundonald stances would involuntarily begin to standard, which would still leave them considerably below the Pacific coast of a London house and of people who have more serious business in hand than social trivolities. The mental picture conjured up may be a zeriba on the Bayuda desert, where one officer is conspicuous among many of cool decision and re-sourcefulness while men are dropping fast as they carry commissariat boxes for the building of a little breast-high. fort under heavy fire; or a bivouac near some unfrequented well to which Lord Cochrane has guided a convoy by star-light; or the deck of a Nile nuggar in mid-cataract, where the young Life Guardsman, having taken the command out of a mutinous reis's hands, navi-gates the lumbering craft with a confidence worthy of his great naval ancestor; or a tiny tent on the hillside overlooking Ladysmith, where the cavalry brigadier who led the relieving force to that beleaguered garrison, after a fortnight of hard fighting, devotes his first leisure day to the consideration of unsolved

A Man of Action.

In the face of danger or difficulty Lord Dundonald becomes so essentially a man action that it is difficult to think of him as completely happy in any other character or adapting himself readily to more prosaic surroundings. many of his intimate friends, who have never campaigned with him, may think a laboratory than in the tented field If facts did not convince them might even question the capacity for leadership in one whose favorite occupa tion suggests a deliberate mind rather than the noble rashness that cour odds. But when time presses, Lord Dunion of the indement debt, and if the donald does not waste any of it in elab orate mental processes. These have prob perty is insufficient to fully satisfy the judgment debt, its members shall be John French, that he can think at a gallop. Sudden emergencies, that might some rash act, are to him but the spurs that quicken decision. At such moments his plans are made with a rapidity and completeness that leave nothing to

His boldest enterprises have been marked by caution. So it was when he converted a ceconnaissance on the Little Fugela into a dash for Mount Alice, and thence onward to a drift of the main riv-er, thus frustrating the enemy's obvious reparations for a forward movement, and probably, saving many lives on our side which must have been sacrificed to gain that ground if once the Boers had been allowed to occupy it in force. dash was made with only seven hundred irregulars, Lord Dundonald having left by which he crossed and entrench then selves there, so that the passage might act up to date in New Zealand, and not be secure, whatever happened. Again, a week later, when he got round the enemy's flank at Acton Holmes

Caution Was Conspicuous an enterprise, nearly every movement of which had to be done at a gallop. He did not besitate to detach a fifth of his slender force to guard the drift at Venter's Spruit, and, though five hundred troopers were afterwards taken from him by superior orders, he, with eight hundred men, held the road to of the workers in New Zealand who not knowing what hostile force might double time, as the men insisted, for have had experience of the working of still be in front of him, he left two of his best regiments to hold the ground already won, while with a mere handful he pushed on through the gathering dusk and brought the glad didings of er by sail or by steam, the impelling ap- saults of a host led by some of Naporelief to Ladysmith.

relief to Ladysmith.

In saying that Lord Dundonald seems caused to operate through apartments in Though Lord Dundonald seems. peculiarly at home amid such circum-stances, one does not for a moment screw propeller practically applied twenmean to suggest that he is a fire-eater ty years before anything of the kind who takes little interest in anything but found a place in our navy; but the dewar. With all his love of soldiering signer was not at that time a favorite Lord Dundonald bears into his peaceful with the admiralty, and had become quite home life no taint of the battlefield or accustomed to scant consideration at its the barracks, and a stranger might talk hands. Another patent, taken out by of Mr. Frank Holl's portrait of gallant to him for hours yet have no suspicion him in 1830, was for "an apparatus to that he was anything more than

A Man of Keen Intellect,

with a strong partiality for scientific as the engineers of that undertaking adpursuits. Lord Dundonald is not a collector of battlefield trophies. His town that a mind quick to conceive, after the of Life Guards standing firm against bruse in Portman square displays no bristling array of barburic weapons brought by the owner from African of a leader of men. Perhaps it was the campaigns. The few war relies that campaigns. The few war relies that resourcefulness of an over-active brain, Lord Dundonald treasures for their asociations or historical interest are not that so often brought him safe through for the eyes of every visitor. He only apparently brings them out when conversation with an old comrade or brother-soldier turns to such topics, and not often then out of dangers into which his dauntless even with such he apparently dislikes courage took him. talking military "shop" in his own house, preferring for that purpose the open air and the appropriate accompaniment of brisk exercise. He has been known to go through the narrative of a whole campaign, recalling its chief incidents with conspicuous than records of his intellection. The area of Dundonald, ever trod the paign. He found his first patron in Lord Dundonald, or Lord Cochrane, as he was then, who not only bought sketches, but gave encouragement by predicting that the artist worked hard he would get visit to of these talking military "shop" in his own house, vivid touches, in the course of a morn-ing's walk round and round the Regent's that the present Earl talks with liveliest That prophecy has been fulfilled this park. Action, where the busy hum of multitudinous dife sounds like marching hosts in the distance, may stimulate memory to recall scene after scene in swift spaces and proposed and prompt action where danger threat plume himself on his foresight half so much as he admires the determination of the many who could labor so long for the many which he had set his heart.

of reasoning. Here he worked out, by the aid of many figures and neat diagrams, the mechanical problems for which he has hereditary aptitude. "Virtue et labore" is the ancient family in him after the unjust sentence that many figures and neat diagrams, the mechanical problems for which he has hereditary aptitude. "Virtue et labore" is the ancient family in him after the unjust sentence that miscover why the section of the chief colors of the colo motto, and no race has ever earned a ruined his career in the British navy; some advice about the children's dance, house. She tried almost everything to better title to it. Lord Dundonald, how- the other, a photograph of him in the last which was a favorite form of afternoon. ever, takes for his personal guidance a more concrete form of the same idea.

He holds it not enough that a man chould accumulate by courage and labor.

He was so cruelly deprived until courage and labor.

Which was a ravorte form of atternoon. The matter and the last entertainment in Portman square, he until Paine's Celery Compound was would come back with apologies for the interruptnon to stories of the troopers, in whose favor he makes an exception to do her own work."

so he sets himself to

made that subject his own, was at school. He presented a copy of that treatise to the British government, and did not get even an acknowledgment,

1820, "on the principle of navigating eith- broken towers against the repeated as-

the beginning of her reign. That red ribbon of the Bath—the only decoration awarded for a long series of brilllant Problems He Is Studying.

tor's memory is a sacred trust, tells But the veterans among them know him how this characteristic likeness of the well enough already, for did they no great seaman was lost for years, and And those who did need not be told that only recently discovered. Artistic en- Lord Dundonald believes in Canadians largements by a more permanent pro- with whom he has established the most is among the simple treasures which the Ottawa. amid surroundings in which he seemed most completely at home, one who has known him in many different circummotive power as inherited impulse in this that, whatever the claims on his time may be in his new command, he will not His great-grandfather, the aight Earl, held for twenty-one years patent rights for the manufacture of coal tar, and ish troops in the field. With plans for cost, though naturally the latter has a considerable influence on the result. The used the resultant gas for lighting the giving a pure water supply to soldiers works at Culross Abbey long before on the march his thoughts are busy in Murdoch's day, but for once he overlooked the commercial importance of his Yet he would break off serous talk discovery, and thus missed the greatest on such subjects or on problems of milichance of restoring the family fortunes tary reform to explain the meaning of a that his scientific researches ever led little lock of hair that hangs beside his to. He wrote an admirable treatise library mantelpiece above a miniature showing the intimate connection be- of the great Napoleon, whose bust is tween agriculture and chemistry when on an old oak cabinet, and a life size Sir Humphrey Dayy, who afterwards likeness beside a window where the

but several American states sent him cious possession. It was given to Capt. complimentary letters, appreciating the Dundonald Cochrane, of the Orontes, at value of his experiments.

The ninth Barl's still more distinguished son was also an inventor with a faculty for turning science to practical aculty for turning science acult count—mostly at his own cost. On the which has not greatly changed in the wall of Lord Dundonald's library hangs ninety-four years which have passed a little lithograph of the Rising Star. a since Lord Cochrane, with fifty blue-full-rigged ship which was built, under jackets and thirty marines from the the direction of Admiral Cochrane, in Imperiouse, held its breached walls and

LORD DUNDONALD.

facilitate mining." This meant a method leading the desert column

of using compressed air, which after-

wards made the Thames tunnel possible,

Overwhelming Odds.

G. O. C. the Canadian Forces

Though Lord Dundonald does not sur-

round himself with battle trophies or

pictorial presentments of his own ex-

whose command he has served and the

comrades who have shared dangers and

hardships with bim. A proof engraving

Sir Horbert Stewart who fell while

To Gordon's Relief.

seventeen years ago, and died with the

the Arab rush at Abu Klea; a bivoua

sunlight-all of these sketches bring back

to Lord Dundonald memories of the

most romantic episode in his career,

realistic representations of the camel

as our soldiers knew him-by an artist

There is one set of peculiar interest-

under the clear stars of a moonles

night; a column winding across

ploits, he delights to honor those und

to the general rule that reserves milltary topics for the cars of soldiers only, services against the French and Spanish As Lord Dundonald was in Portman navies—figures in another photograph square, so one has seen him often where taken by the great admiral's eldest son just after the honor had been restored. bullets flew thick on the battlefield thoughtful yet alert to everything the thoughtful yet alert to everything that passes, and prompt to act when occasion offers. So the Canadian troops Lord Dundonald, to whom everything will find him now he has taken command associated with his illustratious ances- of all the armed forces of that county, cess have been made, and one of these cordial relations since his arrival at

FLOWERS FOR THE TABLE.

Table decoration has of late grown into a veritable art, and a costl that; still, in reality, success in this line cost, though naturally the latter has a considerable influence on the result. The more one kind of blossoms is adhered to and the more naturally the flowers are arranged, the better they will look is no doubt they are past masters in the matter, and it is curious to notice how all, even the most beautiful, of their point is to have your floral display in harmony with the receptacles. The next is not to mix too many species, and above all to be careful as to the greenery admitted into the blossoms' society. It is difficult to find a prettier decoration than lilac, white lilac especially; but to have it in perfection high vases must be used, the flowers must not be massed, and the foliage must be carefully regulated to avoid the extremes of heaviness or of bareness. Tulips, again, and irises never look so well as in bowls, arranged loosely and a trifle stiffly, a la Japonaise, pearing in mind heedfully their natural method of growth.

It may be as well to observe here that a small amount of trouble will go far in dessening the cost of flowers. When you bring them in, untie them at once and place them loosely in a large bowl of water, the temperature of which should be exactly that of the surrounding atmosphere; then after an hour or two lift em out and spray them very lightly with a little fresh water and arrange them in the desired vases, to the water of which a small block of charcoal should always be added if practical. The next day a tiny morsel may be cut off the end of each stem, the flowers rearranged in fresh water, delicately sprayed, and thus reated they will last in good condition for a long time.

Roses, again, may with advantage be treated like the tulips and suit any receptables from plain grass to the costliest Sevres, but always look their best in bowls, especially if secured in position with the flexible Japanese leads. Roses need the spraying above recommended and in hot weather benefit greatly if is twice repeated in the course of the day. Roses in bowls with a few heads of lilies of the valley, with their delicate green spathes, make an ideal table deco ration. If you have the fancy to lay your flowers simply on the tablecloth tie little damp moss carefully round each stalk, covering this with a sheet of tin foil, and hiding this again with a ribbon tie. This saves the poor flowers from the thirsty, dying look so common with flowers thus arranged and so distressing to lovers of such things. - Exchange.

FROM THE INTERIOR

Activity Prevailing at Keremeos-Prominent Stock Raiser of That District Visits Victoria.

F. Ritchter, a. prominent resident and large stock raiser of Keremeos, is visiting the city. He states that the Nickel Plate people are spending thousands of dollars in the purchase of properties and development of the country. With the prospect of a railway being constructed through the district their operations have come more extensive. It is understood, he states, that the Standard Oil Com pany or some other large Eastern corporation is backing them up.

. Ritchter also states that the Fair view properties have not been sold out nnounced, and Manager Russell is making big preparations for next year's

The country generally is very prosper ous. He had heard that the Cariboo Consolidated Mining Company, Camp McKinney, had struck a new bed of ore, with very favorable indication

NOTHING LIKE COMPOUND

sad words, "Too late!" on his lips; black For Cleansing and Pupifying the

stretches of sand under fierce mid-day It Eradicates the Seeds of Disease Invigorates and Rejuvenates.

Thousands of men and women who have neglected the work of physical recuperation in the summer months, are now carrying a burden of disease. In the majority of cases, impure and poisoned blood and sluggish circulation are the direct causes of suffering and misery. Are you, reader, one of the ment regarding what you should do health-wrecking laxity of the blood ve-The quiet seclusion of Lord Dundonlating library conduces to more contemplative moods and the slower processes

a race that sprang, so the curonicles say, the man who could happer to man object on which he had set his heart on object on which he had set his heart of the arteries, and for arous talk of the old regiment, it is not difficultive moods and the slower processes

The quiet seclusion of Lord Dundonlating a race that sprang, so the curonicles say, the man who could happer to man object on which he had set his heart on the purifying organs and for arous talk of the old regiment, it is not difficultive moods and the slower processes. Mr.

The guiet seclusion of Lord Dundonlating the purifying organs and for arous talk of the old regiment, it is not difficultive that hang on the cutoff the cutoff the purifying organs to discover why the Second Life that the purif

Nocal+Re GLEANINGS PROVINCIAL CONDENSED (From Monday -The contract for house at Creston, We been awarded by the dep and works.

The sheaves of gra part of the exhibit from experimental farm at Ag sented by Manager Shar

ward various grains to if the bottles in which to were sent him. -Special Underwear

gains at this season.

-The Ladies' Aid Soc Presbyterian church with home' in the schoolroom Blanchard street, on Tu 21st inst. A programme by the most able amater will be rendered at interverening. Games of all provided for the use of that an excellent even ent is assurred those who

Methodist Sunday sch giving a treat to the school on the evening of resday in the month. provements to the Sunda completed, but there has up to the present to carrischool is in a flourishing entirely out of debt, havin libraray of 100 volumes, on Friday last.

-The annual meeting of Auxiliary of the Chemainu pital took place in the hall 2nd, with the president, M the chair. The report for ing been read, a very sati ance sheet was shown. To a supper held last Octob on a sale of work, augmentions, brought the bank ac \$638.70. The Woman's A then able to pay for the wat on to the hospital, and also some furniture, which was balance of \$100 still remai

Ten cases High-class Suits just in; all reduced to B. Williams & Co.

There was a large atten-annual harvest festival of West Methodist church, hel ing. A sumptuous repast was 6 o'clock until 7:30 p.m., aftexcellent programme was re chair was occupied by the I W. Dean. Selections were number of vocalists and instr J. G. Brown gave a solo, Gi and Mrs. Wilson sang, J. Lor a couple of selections on the and Mr. Talbot rendered tw lections. The choir of the assisted in the evening's ent. Addresses were delivered by McRae and Rev. J. P. Westr nterior of the church was and appropriately decorated.

-Musicians of the city ized a union and a charter haplied for from the American of Musicians. There is a n of over 40, and the roll, it is will number 70 within a fer Officers have been elected pro lows: President, Frank J. vice-president, S. A. Bantley secretary, S. C. Carroll; recorresponding secretary, treasurer, Thos. F. Gold; searms, J. Todhunter. The u affiliate with the Trades an Council, and J. M. Finn and F. The election of committee over. The next meeting of the be held on Sunday afterno o'clock, in Labor hall

-The India and Persia Dep street, has just received a cor of goods never hitherto handle continent. It consists of Sa furniture, and comes from the northwest provinces of India. I ingenious inhabitants have fash to articles of utility the Sah od which abounds only in the the world, and the workmans perb. It is almost impossible to that the carving was done by minute, delicate and artistic ar vices executed. Table covers. picture frames are beaut signed, a striking tribute to the ingenuity of those who make the will be disposed of at the auctio Mr. Carter proposes to hold in future. The goods were received the firm's house in Bombay.

eral chapel of J. D. Buchanar many of the friends of the dece viewing the remains. The flor ings are most profuse and are membrances of individuals as w societies. Each order to which longed has sent floral tributes, the different fire stations in the sides the Victoria department fire chiefs of the Northwest Asso Above the altar are hung the flags Elks, the Foresters of America Hibernians. This morning at 9 requiem high mass will be held Main Avenue Catholic church. vice was arranged for by the Hibe to arrive in the city to-day from ma, and the funeral arranger then be made."

The department of marine and eries has had published an expamphlet on "Canada's Great V way; From the Great Lakes to Ocean." It contains an extract the speech delivered during the la by Hon. James Sutherland. inister of the department, in s ting the vote for aids to navig incipally on what is known as t

CABLE STATION STAFF.

Superintend Work at Bamfield

G. W. Scott, are at the Vernon on their way to Bamfield Creek. They will be

at Bamfield. The assistant superintendent, Mr. Bain, who comes from New

Mr. Godwin is experienced in this line

York, may be expected soon to arrive.

of work, having had work to carry out at two stations before this one. Both

these were in the West Indies In making the connection at the station there

EVIDENCE ALL IN.

Examination of Witnesses at Coal

Mining Camps,

He held that all men in the mine should

sen the danger in mines. The manage-

PREMIER AND EDUCATION.

Manchester, Oct. 14.-A notable ad-

Balfour did not begrudge it.

MAYOR IS MISSING.

political.

that reserves millrs of soldiers only.
was in Portman n him often where n the battlefield; everything that act when occa-Canadian troops as taken command es of that county. for did they not nand in Natal? es in Canadians, tablished the most his arrival at

THE TABLE.

of late grown ina costly one at ccess in this line of taste than of the latter has a n the result. The oms is adhered rally the flowers r they will look.
to refer decorapanese, but there past masters in eautiful, of their omy. One great floral display in tacles. The next ecies, and above society. It is

specially: but to h vases must be not be massed. carefully regunes of heaviness igain, and irises bowls, arranged ly their natural bserve here that

ers. When you rge bowl of wawhich should be unding atmon very lightly and arrange to the water cal. The next cut off the end rearranged in iyed, and thus good condition

advantage be suit any re to the costliest their best in ed in position leads. Roses ecommended fit greatly it course of the their delicate eal table decofancy to ley tablecloth tie ly round each sheet of tin with a ribbon wers from the ommon with so distressing Exchange. RIOR.

eos-Promi-That Dis-

resident and at the Nickel housands of roperties and With the constructed rations have rd Oil Com lastern cor hat the Fair-

er Russell is next year's the Cariboo new bed of

rifying the

Disease, In-

nates. physical remonths, are disease. In mpure and ffering and one of the itate a moshould do. le pure, the blood ves nerves and d. Paine's licine that increase of d for arous cast off the isease. Mr. ourg, Ont.

five years tem was so ald not help about the erything to relief. She and able

Lawrence route. It shows what aids ill be inaugurated, designating their cality and character and contains in-Rocal+Rews. formation that should prove of the greatest interest to navigators. Reference is also made to the aids to be es-tablished on the Pacific, in connection with which Col. Anderson recently visit-GLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM. ed this Coast. In the booklet is a map of the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, with the locations of the proposed aids plainly marked. The publication has a (From Monday's Daily.)

The contract for the new school house at Creston, West Kootenay, has house at Creston, West Kootenay, has been awarded by the department of lands be obtained on application at the loca agency of the department. The sheaves of grain composing

part of the exhibit from the Dominion experimental farm at Agassiz were pre-

ciation. He also promised to for-

ward various grains to the association

f the bottles in which to store the grain

-Special Underwear and Shirt Bar-

ents to the Sunday school were

-Ten cases High-class 20th Century

W. Dean. Selections were given by a number of vocalists and instrumentalists.

J. G. Brown gave a solo, Gideon Hicks and Mrs. Wilson sang, J. Longfield gave

Officers have been elected pro tem as follows: President, Frank J. Shepherd;

the firm's house in Bombay.

nany of the friends of the deceased are

lewing the remains. The floral offer-

gs are most profuse and are the re-

ties. Each order to which he be-

ed has sent floral tributes, as have

lifferent fire stations in the city, be-

the Victoria department and the

the altar are hung the flags of the

high mass will be held at the

ther of the deceased is expected

and the funeral arrangements will

department of marine and fish-

has had published an excellent hlet on "Canada's Great Water-From the Great Lakes to the

delivered during the last ses-

Hon. James Sutherland, the

contains an extract from

vas arranged for by the Hibernians.

rive in the city to-day from Okla-

This morning at 9 o'clock

hiefs of the Northwest Association.

the Foresters of America and the

ances of individuals as well as of

Buchanan, where

e-president, S. A. Bantley; financial

B. Williams & Co.

-Priestly's Cravenette Waterproofs, perimental farm at Agassiz were prented by Manager Sharp to the Tourist Prices for cash. B. Williams & Co. *

-An arrangement has been entered into between the governments of United States and of Canada by which postal notes presented at post offices in -Special Underwear and Shirt Bar-gains at this season. B. Williams & order issued to United States postmasters is as follows: "Postmasters at moneyorder offices are notified that in accord-The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church will hold an "at home" in the schoolroom of the church, Blanchard street, on Tuesday evening, Blanchard street, on Tuesday evening, the postal administration of Canada, the postal notes issued by money-order offices in that country may be paid to say in what condition the end has been left there.

Trace, a Victorian, who has spent three a very considerable work. Not have exceptionally large. There were in all the postal administration of Canada, the postal notes issued by money-order offices in that country may be paid to say in what condition the end has been left there.

Trace, a Victorian, who has spent three appropriately amount of work as a very considerable work. Not have exceptionally large. There were in all the postal administration of Canada, the postal notes issued by money-order offices are notified that in accordance with an arrangement made with the postal administration of Canada, the postal notes issued by money-order offices. The volume of the volume to the volume Blanchard street, on Tuesday evening, ces in that country may be paid by the most able amateurs in the city of the most able amateurs in the city ed States, and disposed of in same be rendered at intervals during the manner that ordinary Canadian ing. Games of all kinds will be oney orders are paid and transevening. Games of all kinds will be provided for the use of the guests, so that an excellent evening's entertainthat excellent evening excellent excellent evening excellent excellent evening excellent excellent evening excellent excellent excellent evening excellent excellent excellent excellent excellent exc The management of the Centennial Methodist Sunday school contemplate giving a treat to the children of the last Wedgiving a treat to the children of the school on the evening of the last Wedresday in the month. This entertainment was premised them when the imment was premised the imment was premised them when the imment was premised the imment was premised the imment which was premised the imment which was premised to the imme completed, but there has not been time up to the present to carry it out. The

(From Tuesday's Daily.) -The office of the secretary of the B. np to the present to tary section is in a flourishing condition, being school is in a flourishing condition, being C. Agricultural Association has been reentirely out of debt, having an almost moved from the exhibition grounds to new school room, with an entirely new libraray of 100 volumes, which arrived The complete financial statement is in course of preparation, and will be issued in a few days.

-A few of the new King Edward uits just in; all reduced to Sale Prices. coins fresh from the Royal Mint are in circulation in the city They are ten cent There was a large attendance at the annual harvest festival of the Victoria West Methodist church, held last evening. A sumptuous repast was served from Imperator. The reverse is the same as 6 o'clock until 7:30 p.m., after which an the ordinary ten cent coins. excellent programme was rendered. The chair was occupied by the pastor, Rev.

count. B. Williams & Co.

and Mrs. Wilson sang, J. Longfield gave a couple of selections on the new organ, and Mr. Talbot rendered two violin selections. The choir of the church also assisted in the evening's entertainment. Addresses were delivered by Rev. D. A. been twenty-four more hours at sea she interior of the church was beautifully would have lost her charter.

are bound to maintain their proud position of being the greatest, best and cheapest Family and Agricultural paper printed. It always has been a big dollar's worth, but this year it is more ecretary, S. C. Carroll; recording and lar's worth, but this year it is more corresponding secretary, W. Fairall; valuable than ever. Few Canadian homes will be found without it. arms, J. Todhunter. The union will affiliate with the Trades and Labor

Council, and J. M. Finn and F. J. Shepherd were selected as representatives. The election of committees was left over. The next meeting of the union will be held on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in Labor hall.

—The India and Persia Depot. Broad

toria Hunt Club is to be held at Colwood park next Saturday afternoon, October 18th, and a good afternoon's sport is promised. Taking into consideration the number of entries in each event there will be some exciting races and no doubt considerable amusement will be furnished.

We, the undersigned, being the staff of the good of the considerable amusement will be furnished.

ity of those who make them. They ingenuity of those who make them. They will be disposed of at the auction which Mr. Carter proposes to hold in the near held next Wednesday night. Additional future. The goods were received through arrangements have been made, the market building in which the dance will take place, will be brilliantly decorated. -Monday's Spokesman Review, and every detail conducive to success carried out. The firemen promise their F. Lynch is lying in state at the fun- guests a very enjoyable evening.

TRADE UNIONISTS

England Asked to Give United States Miners All Aid They

Can. the parliamentary committee of the to Canada for the purpose of consulting Trades Union Congress, a letter from the authorities there on questions relating President Mitchell, of the United Mine to harbor defences, supplies and main-Workers, received in reply to inquiries, was read. The letter detailed the grievances and objects of the striking a representative of the Daily Chronicle. miners in the United States, Among thinks the Canadian citizen abreast or other things, Mr. Mitchell said: "Trades almost more than abreast with Austral-Wales have responded most generously Mother Country." to our appeals for assistance. your committee can render will be deeply

rppreciated."
The committee passed a resolution in support they possibly can.

of Appeals have been removed because they opposed the application of the new were at the bier of the dead man, dethe vote for aids to navigation, military nilitary conscription law in their juris- serted the corpse, leaving it to the ele-

THE PRINCESS MAY BROUGHT A CROWD

FOR PROVINCIAL JAIL

Indications That the Winter Travel Will Be Large-Navigation Conditions Are Unchanged.

Considering the lateness of the season done usually. Taking the buoyed end of the crowd of passengers brought from the cable it devolves upon the cable stathe North by the steemer Princess May
tion staff to complete the laying of the the North by the steamer Princess May on the voyage completed yesterday was often entails considerable work. Not havyears in the North; George Spencer, A. Persell, Alex. McLeod, M. Dean, R. Wallace, Phillip Table, John Ashcroft, There were aboard when the steamer

reached Vancouver Capt. Cosby, of the Mounted Police, and 10 men, and a bunch of prisoners from Dawson. Jas. Slorah, formerly of Skagway, who is serving a life sentence for the murder of Pearl Mitchell, was among the prisoners. There were nine convicts and an insane man in the number. The convicts are all long term men, their sentences being from two years upwards. Among them were Wm. Brophy who held up and robbed the Dominion The annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Chemainus General hospital took place in the hall, on October 2nd, with the president, Mrs. Palmer, in the chair. The report for the year having been read, a very satisfactory baling been read, a very satisfactory baling been read, a very satisfactory baling ance sneet was shown. The proceeds of a supper held last October and later on a sale of work, augmented by donating a prop which, falling on the unfortunate man, resulted in his death.

—J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M. P. P., has formally joined the Socialist party has prefused to say much saloon at Dawson, and who gave the police such an entertaining time for a while, and E. B. Harris, who burned

on a sale of work, the bank account up to \$638.70. The Woman's Auxiliary was then able to pay for the water being laid on to the hospital, and also to purchase some furniture, which was required, a some furniture, which was required, a balance of \$100 still remaining.

—J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M. F. F. Schallist party the shops and run down to the dock. When the Princess May left Skagway the freight on hand at White Horse was growing less. The big pile was brought of the mines gave off any gas. A dusty are the people who are solely working in the interests of wage earners.

—J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M. F. F. Schallist party the shops and run down to the dock. When the Princess May left Skagway the freight on hand at White Horse was growing less. The big pile was brought down to little more than 1,500 tons. More than 450 tons of freight were sent the interests of wage earners.

Waterway the shops and run down to the dock. When the Princess May left Skagway the freight on hand at White Horse was growing less. The big pile was brought down to little more than 1,500 tons. More than 450 tons of freight were sent the people who are solely working in the shops and run down to the dock.

Waterway the shops and run down to the dock. When the Princess May left Skagway the freight on hand at White Horse was growing less. The big pile was brought down to little more than 1,500 tons. More than 450 tons of freight were sent the people who are solely working in the shops and run down to the dock.

When the Princess May left Skagway the freight on hand at White Horse was should be compulsory. He would favor prohibiting the use of black powder if all that watering of mines should be compulsory. He would favor prohibiting the use of black powder if all the freight on hand at White Horse was should be compulsory. He would favor prohibiting the use of black powder if all the freight on hand at White Horse was should be compulsory. He would favor prohibiting the use of black powder if all the freight on hand at White Horse was should out during the 24 hours prior to noon of the 8th inst, and before the same hour on the 9th four more steamers, the White Horse, the Bailey, the Dawson and the Canadian, had loaded out. The water still stood 55 inches above the

low water mark.

Major Snyder, of White Horse, says that not only has the traffic during the open season, that is now rapidly drawing Workmen's Compensation Act should les-—See our new 20th Century ready-towear Suits. Bring cash and get a discount. B. Williams & Co.

* The Newtonian because Helois Cape**

to a close, exceeded expectations and been greater than that of the preceding ment would discipline.

The Newtonian because Helois Cape**

to a close, exceeded expectations and been greater than that of the preceding wear, but that traffic over the road during the coming winter will show similar results. He

PREM

The Norwegian barque Helois, Captain Halvesen, which reached Chemainus yesterday, came very near losing her charter. The vessel is under engagement to load at the mill, and has been making a long passage from Adelaide. Had she been twenty-four more hours at sea she would have lost her charter. lieved, will have not a little to do with increasing the travel over the ice and stitutional Association. Interior of the church was beautifully and appropriately decorated.

The Family Hearld and Weekly Star of Montreal have just announced their new pictures for this season. They are said to be heautiful and ahead of any previously offered with that great paper. The Family Herald and Weekly Star of within a few months.

The Family Hearld and Weekly Star of Montreal have just announced their new pictures for this season. They are said to be heautiful and ahead of any previously offered with that great paper. The Family Herald and Weekly Star of over 40, and the roll, it is expected. The Family Herald and Weekly Star of within a few months.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal have just announced their new pictures for this season. They are said to be heautiful and ahead of any previously offered with that great paper. The Family Herald and Weekly Star new pictures for this season. They are said to be heautiful and ahead of any previously offered with that great paper. The Family Herald and Weekly Star new pictures for this season. They are said to be heautiful and ahead of any previously offered with that great paper. The Family Herald and Weekly Star new pictures for this season. They are said to be heautiful and ahead of any previously offered with that great paper. The Family Herald and Weekly Star new pictures for this season. They are said to be reacherous ice. The various gangs on the government road have been called in, and there are now only about 20 men employed in putting on the finishing touches as they re-

will be some exciting races and no doubt considerable amusement will be furnished the spectators. A special train will leave the spectators. The first and has been engard in which you are held by all of us find the staff of your department on the Princess May, beginned to special train will leave the spectators. The first and has been engard in which you are held by all of us find the spectators. The first accident in which you are held by all of us find the five field we find when you are held by all of us find the spectators. The fol past, our relations will be of the

happy nature. This address was signed by each mem ber of the staff of the steward's department of the steamer.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Rumor That British Experts Are Coming to Canada to Consult Authorities. Toronto, Ont., 14.—The Telegram cable

says:
"'The man on the street' is in posse London, Oct. 14.—At a meeting to-day admiralty is about to send naval experts

nions in the United States, England and ian public men in attachment to the

PANIC AT FUNERAL.

Beaumont, Tex., Oct. 14.-Lightning favor of advising the trades unionists to tore through the roof of a negro church render the United States miners all the on Wall street yesterday while a funupport they possibly can.

eral was in progress, and killed one man and injured five others. The steeple was completely demolished, and in the ments.

VENTURE HAS BEEN Experienced Men Are on Their Way to PLACED ON BEACH A. J. Godwin, of London, Eng., and

members of the cable station there, Mr. Godwin being assistant to Mr. Bain, who VESSEL WAS FLOATED will arrive from New York. Superintendent McLaughlin, who was formerly connected with the cable station at Canso, is already in charge of the work WITHOUT ASSISTANCE

> She Is Now at Metlakahtla Receiving Temporary Repairs-Tees From Northern Ports.

Although wiring to Port Essington at an early hour yesterday morning for further particulars regarding the wreck of after the paper went to press that the information came to hand. The mess-age received reports that the accident was not as serious as first supposed; that the steamer is now affoat; that she is a very considerable amount of work, as in safe anchorage, and that 2,000 cases Mr. Godwin knows by actual experience. The staff at Bamfield, therefore, will be kept busy in order to get ready of the amount carried) has been discharged at Metlakahtla.

Further information contained in

dispatch from Capt. Buckholtz to N. P Shaw & Company, the owners of the has not yet been decided upon. It is ex- steamer, announces that the vessel had pected that at least a staff of fiftean will been beached at Metlakalıtla, and that be necessary to carry on the work there. no assistance had been required. There Messrs, Godwin and Scott expect to had been quite a lot of water in her leave by the Queen City this evening for Bamfield Creek to enter upon their when these have been completed the steamer will be able, it is hoped, to continue her voyage southward.

The telegram to the Times from Port

Essington, giving particulars of the accident, is as follows:

Royal Commission Have Completed Their The Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the cause of accidents in coal mines have completed their work and will await the transcribing of the to which she was firmly held for a time. notes by the stenographer Louis J. Sey-mour, before making their report.

On Monday morning, under a favorable wind and a high tide, she got off the mour, before making their report.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M. P. P., before the commission stated that the min
and bar, near Metlakahtla. The steaming inspectors did not dare to do their ers Hazelton and Chieftain, with scows, duty under present conditions.

Thos. Russell manager of the New Vancouver Coal Company's mines, in his evidence, held that watering of mines into safer anchorage, and now remains alongside to render any further assistwere sent to the Venture's assistance gas or not. He had, by experiments, found that if dust were heated to 150

"The damage done to the Venture is degrees Fahrenheit it would always explode in coming in contact with flame. sengers and the crew are safe. Capts. Cunningham and Bonser rendered all the assistance they possibly could." be able to read and understand English.

MONTHLY SHIPPING REPORT. Workmen's Compensation Act should lesment would be more active in enforcing

could now be obtained for the usual the mutineers battle. United Kingdom and Continental options. The Dos Hermano.

connection with the annual conference of the National Union Conservative Confreights as follows: Grain-San Franeisco to Cork, f. o., 20s. to 21s. 3d.; Port-The Premier declared that the agita-ion against, and the opposition to the Seattle to Cork, f. o., 26s. 3d.; Tacoma and Seattle to Cork, f. o., 26s. 3d. Lumber -British Columbia or Puget Sound to Adelaide, 36s, 3d, to 37s, 6d.: Port Pirie 36s. 3d. to 37s. 6d.; Fremantle. 47s. 6d.; Shanghai, 30 to 32s. 6d.; Kiao-Chau, 35s. to 37s. 6d.; West Coast, S. A., 37s. travesties of truth which had been drunk | 6d. to 40s.; South Africa, 60s. to 62s 6d.; U. K. or Continent, 62s. 6d. to 65s.

had chosen to disturb the educational NORTHERN STEAMER RETURNS. If in doing this the government has given a tonic to the Liberal party, Mr. season's work in the Northern canneries. Continuing the Premier asserted that majority of the people believed religion The steamer brought down 7,000 cases crew and landed them at Nagasaki. Ship-ing. of salmon and two carloads of frozen fish. The former was taken to the did not agree as to what religion, and that the only alternative was a system fraser river to be discharged, while the should be taught in the schools, but it permitting denominational teaching in schools wholly supported by rates as well shipped East via the C. P. R. The saloon in those schools which passengers on the steamer, several of whom were transferred to the Charmer were not wholly so supported. The threats of the nonconformists to refuse to pay the rates, the Premier said, were to pay the citizenship of a free counumworthy the citizenship of a free country to the citizenship of a free countr Jas. Findley, Mrs. S. A. James, Robt. Chambers, Frank Draney, John Conway, try. Civilized education was impossible f dissatisfied citizens refused to observe the law. The nonconformists, the Pre-J. W. Stewart, E. C. Stevens, W. Mil ler, Wm. Ruddy, H. Helgesen, Wm. Wilmier declared should hail the bill with son, Chas, Carpenter, M. Parsell, Thos. J. Whiteside Rev. J. Calvert, Robt. Cummings, W. C. Curtis, wife and son, people unlimited control of education, and their objections to it were in reality J. R. Craig, Philip Cain, W. F. Best, Geo. W. Kerr, P. M. Long, L. W. Toms, J M Morris, F V. Fraser, F. W. Valleau, H. Curtis, D. A. Ragstad, J. A. Bond, J. C. O'Conner, A. McKennon, C. V. Coldwell, J. B. Sylvester, John David Constantineau, of Pellissier, Que., about twenty miles from Hull, was, after a fifteen-minute fight with Bailiff Que, about twenty miles from Hull, was, C. V. Coldwell, J. B. Sylvester, John after a fifteen-minute fight with Bailiff Clayton, H. B. Wilson, B. Necklin, Thos. Cousineau and Sheriff Wright, of Hull, Slater, W. Sharpe, A. Johnston, W. R. banded behind prison bars a few days Jamieson, W. Robins, John T Hernie, ago. Constantineau is hopelessly insane, G. W. DeBeck, C. Wagner, Master Ray and kept up a noise in the cells all night, Wilson, Percy Wilson and Howard breaking his bed and the windows of Chambers.

MOANA FOR AUSTRALIA. Last fall Constantineau showed signs After loading about twenty tons o of insanity. He grew gradually worse, After loading about twenty tons of and the climax was reached when he freight at the ocean docks the royal mai and the climax was reached when he freight at the ocean docks the royal mail threatened to shoot his family. His steamer Moana, Commander Carey, will father prevailed on Mayor Pellissier, of depart for Australia, via Honolulu and Wakefield, to take him to jail, and the Suva on Friday evening. She will have official, thinking that it would be a hope less task if force were used, coaxed Congo of general merchandise, including a stantineau to go to Hull with him. They large consignment of flour and codish started out, and the mayor, it is said for the Antipodes. Following are the less not since hear hear from It is necessaries who have booked to date: has not since been heard from. It is passengers who have booked to date: feared that the insane man has dong saloon, J. J. Roonie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Will be taken by the Zealandia.

While ziving a new kerosene launch belonging to William Commings a trial spin at Ithaca, N. Y., William Cummings Scott Cross and John Cummings Scott Cross and John Cummings Ralph Harrison, Mrs. Jackson, Mr. were terribly injured as a result of an explosion of the boiler. The launch was diameda's place on the Honolulu run will be taken by the Zealandia.

While ziving a new kerosene launch belonging to William Commings a trial spin at Ithaca, N. Y., William Cummings Scott Cross and John Cummings Scott Cross and John Cummings a trial spin at Ithaca, N. Y., William Cummings Scott Cross and John Cummings a trial spin at Ithaca, N. Y., William Cummings Scott Cross and John Cummings and the Loudent Sports of the Launch Spol has not since been heard from. It is passengers who have booked to date wriggling, biting, and kicking maniae Weller, Mr. Duncan, John Matt, Mr. and explosion of the boiler. The launch was Hanna goes to Toronto, was after a long struggle put in the jail. Mrs. Butler, Miss Butler, Mrs. R. Har-

your cocking on any other kind of range, because no other range has all its special features. such as A Ventilated Oven that does admit fresh, hot air, and passes off all the roasting A Deep Fire - pot, with "McClary's Special" Duplex Grates, and Sectional Cast-iron Linings, which wear longer and give better satisfaction than the brick and cement used in common ranges. A "Famous Thermometer" that registers the exact heat of the oven; and a practical basting door, just large enough to baste a fowl or reast, and yet too small to admit enough cold air to chill the oven. We fully guarantee the "Famous Active." The "Sunshine" Furnace and "Cornwall" Steel Range are also two of our M^cClary's Clarke & Pearson, Agents.

OU can't get the results the

I "Famous Active" gives by doing

Essington, giving particulars of the accident, is as follows:

"On the 11th inst. the steamer Venture was southward bound from Naas and Miss Hay. H. Nicholls, J. N. Ludgate, Mr. and Mrs. Olding, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Mathews, Captain Stanhope, Oscar Sellers, Mrs. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. James Gold, Miss Kate Randley, Miss Margion Love, Mrs. and Miss Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Wilson, Mrs. J. Bright, Rev. and Mrs. P. Littlejohn, A. F. Ewart, H F. Hirche, E. R. Neale. Second cabin, Mrs. R. Wilkinson, Mrs. Clinton, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, S. J. ooper, Mr and Mrs. Levy, Mr and Mrs. and Miss Pringle. Miss Hill, Miss Mary Gurnee Mrs Hill Miss Butler Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. J. Claxton, Miss E. M.

MUTINY AND PIRACY.

Renwick, Miss Cohen,

Shand, Mrs. Knight, and child, Mrs.

Advices from Manila tell of trouble aboard the little steamer Dos Hermanos, which was sent out on a cruise among some of the southern islands by a trading firm. The steamer reached Virac and anchored in the harbor there. Officers and the few passengers on board were at dinner in the cabin when about In their monthly freight and shipping thirty of the crew, led by the boatswain, eport for September, R. P. Rithet & rushed down the gangway armed with co. say: "Grain freights during the knives hatchets and clubs, and demandmonth have shown a continued weakening tendency, for although 22s. 6d, was obtained for spot charter at the beginning of the month, it is doubtful if over 20s. The captain and men passengers gave but also teachers, many of whom have

succeeded in boarding her after a desperste struggle with the mutineers, several of whom were shot and killed. The others, numbering thirty-four, were arrested, charged with mutiny and piracy. It is supposed the plan of the mutin-eers was to kill all the officers, run away with the steamer, take the \$15,000 which was aboard and then wreck the ship and declare all were lost except themselves.

ressurer, Thos. F. Gold; sergeant-atreasurer, Thos. F. Gold; serge passengers and a large number of Chinographic of Luzon, or in latitude 23 north and next Sunday night, and will discuss the ese in the steerage returning from their longitude 125 east, by the United States gunboat Princeton, which took off her ping men believe that the schooner encoasts of China and Japan, and that it was in one of those storms that she met The Otelia Pederson is a schooner of 789 tens, and was owned by Capt. J.

Pederson, of San Francisco. The vessel was built in 1891.

OVERDUE SAFE. With the arrival of the British ship (late Victoria district), to be denosited Ditton at San Francisco, the last of the yessels on the overdae list was taken off. The ship came from Newcastle, N. S. W., and she was 78 days making the R. Tribune Association. Application S. W., and she was 78 days making the voyage. About a week lago the insurance companies holding risks on her became alarmed at her long time at sea, and reinsurance was offered on her at the plant be sold, by tender. Order made directing sale by tender. Notice of sale to be inserted in the Rossland and 10 per cent. She brought a cargo of Nelson papers for one month. Valuation coal, and it was thought that her coal had become ignited in her hold and that one, Houston, such valuation of plant the vessel had probably met the fate of numerous other vessels that have been of the official liquidator. Moresby and lost at sea by their cargoes of coal taking fire. The crew reported that the ship was delayed by light winds during most of her voyage.

WILL BURN OIL.

The steamer Alameda will after her next trip to Honolulu be laid up while mechanics are fitting her to burn oil for fuel like her sister ship, the Mariposa. posa has been such a success that many of the big steamers sailing out of San Francisco will follow her example. The

END OF SCHOOL YEAR

Time in Which Macdonald-Sloyd Fund Is Available Will Be Up in

The contract between the trustee board and Prof. Robertson, trustee of tha Macdonald-Sloyd fund, expires with the present school year in June, after which the manual training centres here, if continued, must be supported locally. The time in which the fund was available for the maintenance of the school was three years, and this has been sufficient to emphasize the efficiency of this system in every city where it has been established.

This is especially the case in Victoria, where three centres were instituted, two in the Central school and one at North Ward, under the principalship of H. Dunnell. A large number of pupils enrolled themselves in the various classes, and the work throughout has been exceedingly successful. Deep interest has taken up courses, among them clay-modelling, a special class having been dition to the controversy over the government's education bill was, made tonight by Premier Balfour in an address he delivered before a mass meeting in he delivered before a mass meeting in a different before a mass meeting in he delivered before a mass meeting in he delivered before a mass meeting in he delivered before a mass meeting in the near future. We quote the delivered before a mass meeting in the near future. We quote the delivered before a mass meeting in the near future. We quote the delivered before a mass meeting in the near future. We quote the delivered before a mass meeting in the near future. We quote the delivered before a mass meeting in the near future. We quote the delivered before a mass meeting in the near future. We quote the delivered before a mass meeting in the near future. We quote the delivered before a mass meeting in the near future and officers put out to the vessel, They the teachers have advanced sufficiently

But it should be remembered that if it is decided to continue the system on the expiration of the contract with Prof. Robertson, expert instructors, such as Mr. Dunnell and his staff, will always be necessary. Practical instruction in the work taken up by the children ever since the school was established here THE PEDERSON ABANDONED.

The American schooner Otelia Peder
trained for the purpose, and whose experience has given them a grasp on every detail of the system.

meeting to be held the following even-

LEGAL NEWS

They following applications were disposed of in Chambers this morning before the Hon, Mr. Justice Martin: Re Land Registry Act and Amendina

Acts. And in the matter of the official map of the city of Victoria Application by J. P. Walls (solleiters for Elizabeth Woodraff) for an order allowing a plan of part of lot 33, section 75, and lot 34, section 74, Victoria city

Berkley contra

order garnisheeing defendant's due by Wellington Collieries Co. cetion granted. C. E. Wilson for appli-

Re Tribune Association: Application by Berkley for an order that a certain lease of the association's plant made to rlication dismissed with costs. J. H. Lawson, jr., contra.

The London Sportsman says it hears

COMPENSATION FOR

RECOMMENDATION TO INCOMING COUNCIL

Annual Tax Sale By-Law and Other By-Laws Before Last Night's Council Meeting.

One of the principal features of the city council was the resolve of the majority of the board to recommend to the incoming alderman, that City Francisco proceedings of last night's session of the plank sidewalks: incoming aldermen that City Engineer
Topp be awarded some compensation for special services rendered in connection with the building of the James Bay causeway. Ald. Barnard's motion to introduce a by-law to amend the Sewer Connection and Rental By-law, and to make provision for a frontage tax for sewers was deferred for one week, at the request or a number of the aldermen, who desired more time to study the proposal. The regular tax sale by-law was passed and considerable correspondence was dealt with.

M. Campbell Reddie, deputy provincial secretary, in reply to correspondence from the city bearing on the transfer of the Indian reserve, stated that noth-

of the Indian reserve, stated that nothing further could be done in the matter until after the return of Hon. James

Dunsmuir, the Premier having returned since the letter was written. Communications from Hon. E. G. Prior, A. E. McPhillips, M. P. P., and H. Dallas Helmcken, M. P. P., in refer-

ence to the same subject, were also submitted, all being received and laid on Hon. Justice Martin again wrote in

regard to the water supply, contending that the council had not replied to all

solicitor for a prompt report. This report was submitted five minutes later, and that official gave as his opinion that the council had no power to interfere with the holding of a sacred concert on

W. Monteith, secretary of F. C. Davidge & Company, wrote in respect to certain of the city's insurance liabilities.

w. D. Lighthall, secretary of the Canadian Association of Municipalities, wrote to ascertain the city's opinion in regard to the pole nuisance. The association desired to secure legislation through the interpose to the case refusing to comply with the law.

moved that the letter be received and the writer informed that the board agrees are law was then reached. This was the regular tax sale by-law, the alderman by R. Cassidy, defendants' solicitor. Ap-

Illumination decoration		
Kegatta	896	
Reception	285	
Sports	124	
Printing	453	
Sundries, secretary, etc		
Fireworks		
Rifle shooting	100	
Trap shooting	125	
Band	250	
Yacht racing	200	
Cricket	25	
V. A. Exhibition	100	00

Balance in Bank of B. N. A. 2 41

E. C. Johnson, city market superintendent, reported collections of fees dur-ing the month of September, amounting tendent, reported collections of fees during the month of September, amounting to \$71.50.

Mrs. Rose Haughton and nineteen other residents along the Victoria Terminal railway complained of the damages done.

Ald. Cameron explained that it had

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration:
Communication from J. D. Evans, asking that a drain be orened on William street and extended to the Esquimalt road. On

looking into the matter I find the drain in question would be a considerable convenience in the locality. Distance 500 feet. Estimated cost, \$30.

Communication from J. D. Watson, redrainage extension on Third street. After looking into the matter I would respectfully recommend the present box be extended a distance of 250 feet, thereby affording drainage for the house in question. Estimated cost, \$38.

Communication from Alex. Munro, redrainage nuisance on Michigan street, James Bay. I may say this matter had received attention before the above communication was received.

eceived attention before the above com-nunlcation was received.

In the matter of complaint of tram car rack on Superior street, west of Menzies, may say I have conferred with the city collector, and have also written the Tram-yay Company pointing out what work

solicitor, and have also written the Tramway Company, pointing out what work will be required on the street under the new location of their tracks, etc.

Communication from A. A. Dean, complaining of drainage nuisance opposite 70 Dallas road, near the corner of St. Lawrence street. On looking info the matter I find the open ditch in bad condition. I would therefore recommend the present box be continued a short distance. Estimated cost, \$20.

The city carpenter reports and again re-commends the renewal of the following

The report was referred to the streets,

sewers and bridges committee. The electric light committee recom-The electric light committee recom-mended the installation of a light on Campbell, W. J. Clennell, Mrs. W. J. Rock Bay avenue at a cost of \$40, which | Clennell and two children, F. Collier, was approved, Ald. Williams at the Mrs. F. Collier and child, J. G. Couper,

The finance committee recommended Hunt Master Hunt, H. R. Hunt, Miss the payment of accounts aggregating Hunt, A. E. Kramer, T. Matsui, J. Mcthe payment of accounts aggregating \$3,437.82, which were passed.

The special committee on sewer connections reported as follows: Gentlemen:-Your committee

that the council had not replied to all the points raised by him.

Geo. Riley, M. P., assured the council that no stone would be left unturned by him towards securing the site on which the old post office stands for the proposed Carnegie library.

Geo. Jackson, recording secretary of the laborers, wrote requesting an answer to the petition submitted some time ago asking the enforcement of a law for an eight-hour day. Received and referred to the streets, sewers and bridges committee.

Superintendent Eaton, of the school trustees, wrote asking for the removal of brush from a corner on Fernwood road. Referred to the city engineer, with power to act.

Horace J. Knott, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, protested against the Victoria theatre being opened on Sunday evening for the purpose of a concert to be given by the Royal Italian band, and asked that the council take steps to prevent the event taking place as arranged.

The letter was referred to the city engineer, with solicitor for a prompt report. This resolution for a prompt report. This resolution for an order that the office and the rate of not less than 12 persons who see properts as follows:

Gentlemen:—Your committee appointed to inquire into the reason why certain persons which exercage system, be an even follows:

Gentlemen:—Your committee appointed to inquire into the reason why certain persons which exercage system, be severage system. On the such as the city engineer's report on the swertage system, on the persons whose properties should have been connected with the law tear to the swertage system. On the — day of January, 1902, the date of the persons whose properties should have been connected with the law tear to the swertage system. On the such the reason whose propers as the street, and the section 4 of by-law 341 have been distributed in the street of the city and the properties and the propose of a concentration. The following applications were this morning disposed of before Mr. Justice Martin:

Ward vs. Dominion Steamship Line—Risk of t

persons each week to connect their pre-mises within two weeks from the date of such notice, and that the engineer report fortnightly to the council the names of those persons who shall not have compiled with such notices, and request instructions from the council as to how each individual case shall be dealt with.

Ald. Barnard, chairman of the committee, in speaking to the report, said that this committee had found on investi-

desired to secure legislation through the Dominion House which would prevent the erection of poles in towns or cities.

Ald. Vincent favored the movement and Ald. Vincent favored the movement and law was then reached. This was the law was then reached to have law was then reached to have law was then reached. This was the law was then reached to have law was the law was then reached to have law was the law was the law was then reached to have law was the l

Ald. McCandless said it was com \$3,547 36 practice by the board to pay its officials to superinfers during the superinfers

railway complained of the damages done to property through the extension of that road, and asked that the city take steps to insure the payment of their claims against the company. Received and laid on the table for further consideration.

The city engineer reported as follows:

Continuous Layre the boson to capacit.

hold of them immediately. The council then adjourned.

THE JAPAN'S ARRIVAL.

assed Through Bad Weather on the Oriental Coast-Heavy Overland Cargo.

Her 58th homeward voyage from the BY-LAW INTRODUCED Orient was completed by R. M. S. Empress of Japan, Captain Pybus, which reached port from Yokohama about noon to-day after a tempestuous passage. Three days after leaving the Japanese port a strong easterly gale was encountered, while between Nagasaki and Yokohama, the tail end of the typhoon, which did so much destruction to property in the latter city, was experienced. The officers of the Empress report that the damage done was very extensive, the wind having driven ships ashore, and in ddition to creating general havoc ashore the storm swept away the stone wall

pounds of overland cargo. Her passenger list is made up of 40 saloon, 20 inmember of the academy of naval architecutre; Lieut. Brandon, R. N., naviga-Hongkong, who, with his wife and family, purposes taking up his residence in Esquimalt, where he will be stationed as follows: on militia duty. Other saloon passengers were: W. Araki. Miss B. R. Babcock, same time drawing attention to another needed on Yates street.

F. M. Gray, Capt. H. Hewetson, Miss on needed on Yates street.

Upper Yukon vs. British Yukon-The adjourned application for an order that better and fuller answers be given to certain interrogatories delivered herein in July last. Application granted, answers to be made within six weeks. Costs to defendants in any event. R. Cassidy for defendants; F. Higgins,

contra Referred to the finance committee for report.

W. D. Lighthall, secretary of the Can
Was defended to the finance committee for notices, and had then rested on his oars for a few months. Subsequent nobetter and further answers be made to

outhern part of the city were destroyed.

The financial loss will reach \$200,000.

YOUR FAITH will be as Shiloh's Consumption
Cure and ours is so strong we
guarantee a cure or refund
money, and we send you
free trial bottle if you write for it.
SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Broachitis and all
Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold
in a day, and taus prevent serious results.
It has been doing these things for 50 years.
S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto, Can.

Kari's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomac

YESTERDAY EVENING

The Owners or Occupiers of Lands Will Have to Pay Sewer Rentals Also.

The sewer rentals are not to be doubled after all; that is, as far as the by-law introduced by Ald. Barnard at last which served as a breakwater for the night's meeting of the city council is concerned. The father of the proposed As stated in last evening's Times the civic legislation intends making everyship carries on this voyage a very heavy shipment of silk, and in all 1,000,000 system contribute toward its maintenance. system contribute toward its maintenance and extension by an annual tax of ger list is made up of 40 sation, 20 in termediate and 526 steerage. The man-ner in which these latter are divided was told in last evening's Times. Among the saloon passengers are Prof. Biles, a affect the owners of occupied and unoccupied lands alike. The by-law, howofficer on H. M. S. Peeke; Lieut. ever, provides also for the collection of the Hon, F. Butler, who is also a mem- sewer rentals from the owner or ocber of one of H. M. ships stationed in cupiers of lands and buildings using conber of one of H. M. ships stationed in cupiers of lands and buildings using con-the Orient, and Capt. M. Spencer, from necting pipes or drains, connecting with a branch, main, common sewer or drain

> For every building containing less than wo water closets, the annual rent shall o \$3 and \$1 in addition for each and every water closet in excess of one in the build

water closer in eactors or state ing.

For every building connected, but without water closets, \$\frac{y}{2}\$.

Where the building is used as a livery or transfer stable, or stable where more than two horses can be kept, and where the building is used for the purpose of carrying on the trade of a wash house or laundry, an additional annual rent of \$3 shall be paid.

Hunt, A. E. Kramer, T. Matsui, J. McConachie. S. Morimoto, Mrs. S. Morimoto, Rev. D. B. S. Morris, G. Mosle, J. O'Brien, Mrs. J. O'Brien the Rt. Rev. Fishop Partridge, S. C., D. D., Mrs. S. C. Partridge, E. Pincherle, Capt. E. C. Poey, Miss Randall Johnson, Miss F. Randall Johnson, Miss F. Randall Johnson, Miss E. Eussell, Paul Schluter, Lieut. G. W. Wellburn.

LEGAL NEWS.

The Madditional annual rent of \$3 shall be paid.

Where a building is let by the actual owner to more than one tenant, it shall be so stated, but the names of the concupier as defined in the interpretation clause to this by-law (if any) and of the owner shall be given in such case.

Vacant buildings is let by the actual owner to more than notee of tanting.

The by-law provides that the city engineer shall every year make out a roll showing the owner and occupier (if any) of lands and real property fronting on a branch, main or common sewer or drain, Ward vs. Dominion Steamship Line- the number of feet frontage and the Renewed application for an order giving name and address of the owner and oc-

The section dealing with the imposition of the frontage tax is as follows: The occupier of land or real property whose name appears in the said roil as such occupier, and in case the name of no such occupier appears in the said roil, then the owner of land or real property whose name appears in the said roil as owner of land or real property, and which land or real property roots upon or is opposite to any oranch, main or common sewer or drain, or fronting or opposite to any oranch, main or common sewer or drain, or fronting or opposite to the local control of the contr any branch, main or common sewer or drain, or fronting or opposite to the land or street in which the same is laid, whether the said land or real property is drained or not, and whether the same is vacant or not, and whether there is any building on the said land or not, is hereby assessed and charged with the annual payment of, and there shall be paid by and collected from such occupier or owner as the case may be annually a rent or tax of 3 cents per foot front of the land occupied by such occupier, or, as the case may be, owned by such owner fronting upon or opposite to any branch, main or common sewer or drain in the city of Victoria as shown by the said roll.

Any person committing an infraction of the provisions of this by-law shall be-liab to a penaity not exceeding \$100.

PROMINENT JURIST HERE

M. Justice Ferguson of the High Court of Ontario, Visits British Columbia.

Mr. Justice Ferguson, of the High Court of Justice for Ontario, is in the city. His Lordship is enjoying a wellearned hol'day, having been granted six months' leave of absence from his duties on the bench after having served twentyone years continuously in that capacity. He has visited for a few weeks in Rossland and other points in the Kootenay, and intends putting in a few months at Laggan after leaving here. On his

eastward trip he will make stays at Regina and Winnipeg.

For years he was puisne judge of th Justice for Ontario. With the change introduced by the judication act of 1891, he became a justice of the High Court of Justice for Ontario. After long experience in the chancery department, however, it has become the custom to still refer such cases to Mr. Justice Ferguson. After such an experience it is but natural that he has become an auhority upon the law of equity. He has, however, taken his share with the other udges of that court on circuit through-

out the province. Mr. Justice Ferguson is not unknown to the West. Before being called to the bar in Ontario he spent some years in the California gold rush. After returning to Ontario he took up the study of law in Toronto. He was called to the bar in 1863 and for some years was head of the firm of Ferguson, Bain, Gordon & Shipley, of Toronto. In 1881 he became a puisne judge of the chancery di-vision of the High Court of Justice of Ontario. In 1895 he was offered a seat in the Supreme Court of Canada, but The following year he was appointed one of the commissioners for

AUCTION SALE

the revision of the statutes of Ontario

In the Delta Municipality and Lots in the Village

of Ladner.

MR. H. N. RICH WILL SELL BY AUCTION AT THE TOWN HALL, LADNER, AT AN EARLY DATE, 350 ACRES DELTA LANDS now known as 'Imperial Fara," situate in Township ew Westminster District; 6 lots with

THE ABOVE FARM LANDS will be offered in lots to suit those desiring large or small holdings and will be sold on the following terms if desired: 20 per cent. cash and balance on mortgage at five per cent, per annum with five per cent.

cipal payable annually.

THESE LANDS ARE DRAINED AND FENCED, in a good state of cultivation, and have abundant supply of good water, and to parties requiring Grain, Dairy or Stock Farms, presents an opportunity rarely to be met with to acquire first-class properties on such favorable terms, and are offered for sale to close up the estate of the late Mr. Thos. McNeely.

FULL PARTICULARS and plans are in course of preparation and may shortly be cipal payable annually. ourse of preparation and may shortly te btained from the auctioneer at Ladner,

MINERAL ACT. CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE. Wax, Max Fractional, Fizz, Fizz Fractional Mineral Claims, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Renfrew District. Where located, Gordon River.

Take notice that I, E. E. Billinghurst, as agent for R. T. Godman, F. M. C. B72435, H. E. Newton, F. M. C. B72436, C. J. Newton, F. M. C. B72437, R. A. Newton, F. M. C. B72438, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant
of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under
section 37, must be commenced before the
ssuance of such Certificate of Improve-

Dated this 1st day of October, A.D., 1902.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. In the Matter of John Pape, Deceased, Intestate, and in the Matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

Walkem, dated 8th day of July, 1902, the undersigned was appointed administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above deceased. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to send particulars of same to me, on or before the 9th day of August, 1902, and all parties indebted thereto are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH.

WM. MONTEITH, Official Administrator, Victoria, B. C., July 9, 1902.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Section Forty-Eight (48), Spring Ridge, Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a implicate of the Certificate of Title to the above land, issued to George Stelly on the 12th day of March, 1881, and numbered 3374a.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Land Registry Office, Victoria, 25th day of September, 1902.

APIOL&STEEL Affor Ladies. PILLS

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Montreal, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England, or P. O. Box 200, Victoria. B. O. NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Co. will be held at their offices. Cormorant street, Victoria, B. C., at 11.30 a. m., on Wednesday, October 15th, SAMUEL ROUNDING. SAMUEL ROUNDING,



MEN Are made vigorous and manly by our VACUUM DIVELOPER. This treatment will enlarge shrunken and undeveloped organs, and remove all weaknesses relative to the genitourinary system. Particulars in plain sealed envelope, Health Appliance Co., Safe Deposit Bidg., Seattle.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE—The Cottrell press, on which the Daily Times was printed for several years. The bed is 32x47 inches, and in every respect the press is in first-class condition. Very suitable for small daily or weekly offices, it cost \$1,200; will be sold for \$400 cash. Apply to Manager, Times Office.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ld.

Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc.

We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Miners' Footwear a Specialty. Letter orders promptly and carefully filled. Write for Catalogue to

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ld.

Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.,

Macintoshes, Oiled Clothing, Umbrellas

J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods.

Letter orders will receive careful attention

Thanksgiving Dinner

elves in shape to provide our numerous patrons and others with everything that is good and appropriate for mankind on such occasions, fresh

Our Wine List is Complete, Both Bottled and on Draught. Eat, Drink and Make Merry While We Give Thanks. The Saunders Grocery Co., Ld.



Each One Has

CHEESE

CANADIAN, Ib.
HAND CREAM, Ib.
SWISS, Ib.
LIMBURGER, each
PINEAPPLE, each
REPARMAN BREAKFAST, each
CAMEMBERT, each
PARMASAN, each
FROMAGE DE BRIE, each
EDAM each

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,

SMELTING WORKS AT LADYSMITH

Prepared to purchase ores as from August 1st. Convenient to E. & N. or Sea.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER.

MINERAL ACT, 1896. (Form F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. "Full Moon," "Full Moon Extension and "New Moon Fraction" mineral claim

situate in the Nanaimo Mining Division of New Westminster District. Where located: At Hertado Point, Melaspina Pen-Take notice that I, George Rawding, free miner's license B63073, acting as agent for the British Columbia Trust Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. B63072, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certi-ficate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above

And further take notice that action, un

der section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Im-

provements.

Dated this twenty-second day of August, GEORGE RAWDING. MINERAL ACT.

(Form F.) OBRTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE.

The "Tinto View" Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Che-mainus District. Where located: South end of Mount Brenton, Lot 65, Chemainus Disof Mount Brenton, Lot to, Chemanus District.

Take notice that I, Robert Alian, free miner's certificate No. B70460, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Grown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

nents.
Dated this first day of September, 1902.
ROBERT ALLAN.

Clean Teeth **Seldom Decay**

Decay can nearly always be prevented by keeping the teeth clean. In other words, decayed teeth are an evidence that the teeth have not been kept clean. Let us recommend to

Garbolic Tooth Powder 25 cents, and our

Guaranteed Tooth Brush, 35c. The use of these two articles will keep teeth, gums and mouth sweet and clean, and

BOWES. He Dispenses Prescriptions. 98 GOVERNMENT ST.,

Near Yates Street

free from germs that cause

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty after date I intend making application the Honorable the Chief Commission Lands and Werks to purchase the fing described, land in Sayward Disviz.: Commencing at the porthwest of Vancouver, B. C., 21st July. 1902.

ALFRED LYE.

VOL. 33.

MINERS' UNIONS A ELECTING

Ouestion of Finding Wor May Lead to a Lon cussion.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 17 cals throughout the anthraare engaged to-day in electo the mine workers' con held in the Nesbitt theat Monday, to consider the the plan of arbitration s President Roosevelt. The are being held in accords call sent out yesterday executive boards. There the surface at this time to the arbitration scheme will

President Mitchelf knows

ment of the men, and wor agreed to the proposition doubt that a convention won his action. Objections will on the floor of the conven tain features of the plan, not be of a serious nature. One of the many obstacl mounted by the union is the work immediately for all ers. Every man wants h back, but as the companies to care for all of the me will be some disappointmenter will be fought out of the convention. Officers confidently believe that it wably adjusted. It is probab delegates will decide to care who are not given work at

Mount Carmel, Pa., Oct. 1 meetings of locals of the U Workers were held in this re and delegates to the Wilkesh tion were chosen. In nearly stance the delegates we instru low the advice of President M the district officers. Reply to President

Delegates Selected

Washington, Oct. 17.—The respondence between Preside velt and John Mitchell, president United Mine Workers was mat the White House to-day. first of the following telegr President Roosevelt to Mr. dated Washington, October 15 "I have appointed as community of the Brig.-Gen. John M. Wilson, 1 Parker, Judge Geo. Gray, Clark, Mr. Thomas H. Bishop John L. Spaulding, v Carroll D. Wright as recorde names are accepted by the op the miners likewise accept thi sion. It is a matter of vital of all our people, and especially tour cities who are less well of mining of coal should be resured to the mining

Wilkesbarre, under the date of 16th. After acknowledging dent's communication, he said:
"Replying thereto I beg to in that your recommendations were ted to the members of the board of districts one, seven United Mine Workers of Ame they have unanimously agreed delegate convention to be held i day, and will recommend to the tion that all men now on strike the positions and working place ly occupied by them, and subm commission appointed by you ations at issue between the opera mine workers of the anthra

"In connection with this subject glad to know that the managers companies have decided to rece the untenable position which they occupied, and to accept a modific sition for the arbitration of strike and to give you full latitud selection of a commission. It wi membered that we proposed on 3rd to place the whole matter hands and to accept the verdict bunal of your selection. It will remembered that the company n at that time refused to accept the ment of the President of the States, and preferred that of the States, and preferred that of the commonplace judges. We propleave everything to you without coor reservation, having the utmost in your impartiality and good judges. The their profused to green your in

"In their refusal to accept your ament, the operators sought to ho in part, accountable for the very tions which you were trying to re and to instruct you es to your concerning them. Eight days lost concerning them. Eight days late again appeared before you, droppi common pleas judges and proposabide by the verdict of a tribun pointed by you, but attempting to scribe within fixed and narrow lim were to name. To this propositi the operators made it, we were u ably opposed, first, because our refor you as a man and our ideas