Mictoria Meekly Times.

VOL. 9-NO. 13. WHOLE NUMBER, 452.

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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1893.

PART 1.

Moors Execute a Military Manocuvre in the Darkness

THAT WILL BOTHER THE SPANIARDS

They Form Entrenchments on Hill Tops Near Melilla.

only to be Carried by Assault-And by Strong Force-The Moors Number About Fourteen Thousand - They Occupy the Uncompleted Fort_Heaps of Trouble for Spain.

Madrid, Oct. 7.—The Moors have reap-peared before Melilla. During the night y cut entrenchments along the crests three hills at some distance from the

very large.
As the Moors are well armed the Spaniards will hardly be able to storm the position before having large reinforcements. Many of the Moors are still in concealment and others are oceupying the works. The strength of policeman Smith killed his man. their skirmish parties and reports of Spanish scouts indicate that the total Moorish force is at least 14,000. There was considerable desultory firing during the night, most notably when the Moors occupied Sidi Quariasch, the fortress which is half completed and which has heen abandoned by the Spaniards. The first shots were fired by the Moors.

THE TORNADO'S TRACK. The Southern Catastrophe Worse

Results Than at First Supposed. St. Louis, Oct. 6.-A Republic special from New Orleans says: The return of several relief parties sent to the stormstricken districts of the state fully confirms previous views, and the corrected lists put the total of the dead at 2,041. This may be increased 500 by subsequent news. The loss of life at Cheniere Ca ninda is now put at 1,250; at Bayou Andre 72, and at Grand island 24 in stead of 10. Fears are entertained for shermen to the number of 200, living at Lake Borgne swamp. There is great omplaint from throughout the Bayou look section about the stench from bodies lying in the swamp. A large number vere buried, but there are still over 200 xposed. The damage at Chantelour sland was more serious than thought there were wrecked. The United States uarantine lost except the United States

and three patients were drowned. Relief for the sufferers poured in to lay. The city of New Orleans subscribed \$2,500 and the parish authorities of Jeferson and Plaquemine voted money and t once sent relief expeditions Dozens luggers reached New Orlean; from tions of the storm country to-day. All were crowded with rof.13 ws. There now between two hundred and thre hundred in town. According to the Republic special the damage to shipping and the number of lives lost aboard the ps is as follows: Off the American Nikita, 12: Annie B. 6: Laura L. 6 New Union, 5: Annie Bade, 13: Lord, General Vixie, 4; Three Brothers, 3: dolla Smith, 3; Sino Rosaita, 4; Anlique, 6; other vessels, 6.

hysician. The loss to the government

vill be \$133,000. The steward, nurse

New Orleans, Oct, 6.-In the Point Hache country the death list swells 80, with a prospect of reaching 100 efore all are heard from. At Shell Beach and St. Malo island the loss is bout 30. In Mississippi sound and cicinity probably about a score are re-Chantelour island was swept with great loss to life and property. The oss of life in the Bayou Cook country will approximate 200. The country is wept clear of houses and scores of shing smacks were destroyed. The news rom Grand isle this morning places the ss of life there at not more than 25, being negroes. The property damged is about \$100,000. At Cheniere with a population of about 1,400, the loss of life is from 900 to 1,000. Seventy-two were drowned in the Chinese amps on the Bayou Sente and at Bayou Andre. It is estimated that the aggregate loss of life is between 1,200 and 1.500, the property loss amounting to several millions. There were 300 or 400 fishing craft out, of which half were Wrecked. This cripples the oyster in astry, and a famine for a time is looked or. Fifty-seven bodies have been found the vicinity of Grand Prairie, and at he old quarantine at Bayou du Fent were drowned. Coffins were out of he question, and the unidentified are eing buried in trenches. The sufferings of the survivors are being relieved as much as possible, a second shipment of supplies being sent this morning. Dead dies are floating around on every side The situation is unparalleled in the his-

ry of the South Mobile, Oct. 5 .- The schooner Alic raham, having on board Miss Susie Heron, a school teacher, bound for Dauphin island, was wrecked. At Porrsville there is terrible destruction, enailing a loss of \$50,000 or over. Reorts are received here to the effect that hirty lives were lost at Ship island and 100 in Biloxi and vicinity.

Hard Luck of a Litterateur. New York. Oct. 7 .- According to adices received by friends in this city more than a fair share of ill-luck has fallen to the portion of Captain Charles King, the ex-army officer, whose novels and stories army life have given him name and me on both sides of the water. few months ago he went abroad with the ntention of settling with his family in witnerland, and devoting several years o quiet literary work. He had hardly

HEIGHTS reached his destination, however, when the Milwaukee bank in which his funds were deposited succumbed to the panic, thus locking up for the time being all his available means. Then to make matters worse his library and other belongings, the library in particular being a notable one and of great value, was destroyed in one of the recent fires. These and other misfortunes have compelled Captain King to change his plans, and he is expected to return to this country within a couple of weeks.

Grand Island, Neb., Oct. 7.-Frank Fisher, a desperate Omaha thief, with three companions, was surprised by Policemen Smith and Servis early this morning robbing a jewelry store, and after a sharp fight Fisher was killed and Smith badly wounded. The robbers ran from the store and scattered as the policemen appeared. Servis followed one into an alley, and the thief opened fire. liceman returned it. When he had emptied his pistol he rushed at the fellow with his truncheon, but missed him and fell, the burglar shooting him when was down, but without effect. During this time policeman Smith was fighting front, but on Spanish territory. They have a strong position, which can be taken only by a strong force with a full ing him. Owing to the darkness and artillery outfit. The Moorish force is the crowd that began to gather, the other two made good their escape. 'They were tracked through the Union Pacific yards They were this morning by the jewelry which was scattered all along the sidewalk. Some twenty shots were fired, six being embedded in the fence and buildings where

MELLO AND PEIXOTO.

Hostilities Resumed With All the Accompaniments of Southern Warfare. Buenos Ayres, Oct. 6.-Telegrams received from Rio confirm the report that Admiral Mello is again bombarding the are closed. The damage done so far is reported to be trifling, since President Peixoto has mounted new guns and made preparations to return the fire of the rebel vessels. The commanders of the foreign

men-of-war are undecided as to whether or not they would be justified in stopping the bombardment, and are awaiting more governments. New York, Oct. 6 .- The Herald's Mon-

tevideo cable says: "Word has just been received here from the Herald's correspondent at Rio to the effect that the hombardment of the city by the robel fleet under Mello, which was begun en Wednesday, continued without cessation all day Thursday. Shot and shell from the ships are being thrown into the city, while the shore batteries, manned by the forces of Peixoto, are returning the fire of the squadron. The greatest alarm prevails in the capital, which is an absolute state of panic. Business has been entirely suspended, and the banks have workshops and railways stopped.

from the city. "Frightful outrages are being perpetrated by Peixote's soldiers, who are committing murder and robbery and apparently are beyond restraint. They have killed defenseless persons are carried on a general plundering raid on stores and private residences. Squads of armed soldiers are scouring the city in search of recruits and artizans, clerks are merchants are being pressed into service on all sides and made to man the batteries and fight for the government. Other detachments of Peixoto's troops, under direction of the president's chiefs, are seizing prominent persons, who are who are known to be in sympathy with Mello, and throwing them into inil. These expeditions abound in chances for the soldiers to indulge unchecked in the most atrocious abuses. All of the English residents of the city have been warn-

ed by the British minister to escape from Rio, as the fleet has given notice of its intention to continue the bombardinent. Fighting in Mashonaland.

London, Oct. 6.-Important cipher dis patches from Mashonaland have reached the colonial office. It is surmised that serious fighting has occurred between the British and the Matabeles. Feople in London who have relatives or friends in Mashonaland, either as settlers or in the employ of the British South African Company, are very anxious regarding their safety. They fear that the force sent out by the company to drive the invading Matabeles from Mashonaland has met with disaster and that the warlike natives will ravige and kill throughout the territory. It is not generally believed, however, that even if this turned out to be the case the settlers will be in danger of their lives. Shortly after the trouble broke out the settlers, fearing raids by the Matabeles, loaded their families into wagons and sought the security of the forts of the company. The principal of these forts, Fort Victoria, has been prepared for the attack by the natives. It contains a large supply of food and ammunition and is believed to be in every way qualified to hold out against a long siege. The settlers have all their arms with them, and the armament of the fort comprises several rapid firing guns that would work havoc in the ranks of the native enemy. Strong reinforcements of men and horses recently arrived at Fort Victo- a difference of about te seconds in time make their attacks at the new moon. That event is about due now, and it may be they have commenced their long threatened warfare. They are well armed.

THE HOOPER MURDER.

The Evidence is Becoming Very Damag ing Against Him.

Ottawa, Oct. 7.-Government Detective Carpenter was in the city to-day and took possession of Cooper's effects. which were in his rooms here. Among these effects was a death notice of his wife, the same as that he gave to Miss Stapley. The evidence is becoming very damaging against Hooper.

To gain strength-Hood's Sarsaparilla. For steady nerves-Hood's Sarsaparilla. For pure blood-Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Dunraven's Challenger Gets a Terrible Drubbing.

BEATEN TO-DAY BY OVER TWO MILES

The Vigilant Sailed Like the Flying Dutchman.

The Valkyrie Got the Best of the Start-Her American Rival Speedily Overhauled and Passed Her Going to Windward-'Twas an Eighteen Knot

Highlands, N.J., off Navisink, Oct. 9, yacht races for the America cup is to be sailed to-day on a triangular course, each of the lgs of which is to be ten miles long. The first leg will be, it is expected, a beat to windward, the second a reach, and the third a run home before the wind. It depends altogether on the wind holding from one quarter, however, whether the race is nade as described. The excellent handling of be a the Vigilant and Valkyrie in Saturday's race, and the sailing qualities then displayed by both yacuts, have made nautical men at this place more than ever eager for a wind that will thoroughly test their qualities. What is desired here is a howling northwest city. All the business places in the city | wind that will compel the yachts to house their topmasts and put double reefs in all their canvas, but the conditions prevailing here this morning are not such as will produce that effect. A fresh breeze is coming out of the westsouthwest, but it is not strong enough precise instructions from their respective to raise a heavy sea, and certainly not strong enough to cause the yachts to shorten sail. It is blowing about 12

miles an hour. Sandy Hook, 9 a.m.-Wind west-southwest; 12 miles; clear. A long swell. Both yachts passing out in tow. Highlands, 10.34.—The flagship May

has taken up her position and anchored near the flagship. Far Rockaway, 10.55.-Both vachts are manoeuvreing about the startingpoint. They are sailing under mainsail, working topsail and jib. The wind holds good at six to eight miles an hour from the southwest. The usual large fleet of

11.22.-The Vigilant has come about again. Both yachts are close on the lline and are waiting for the signal.

11.23.—Both yachts have come about

again and have headed for the mark.

the Valkyrie slightly in the lead. They are carrying mainsails, fore staysail jib and club topsails. 11.25.-Both yachts are on the starboard tack. The Vigilant has set her jib topsail, and is crawling up on the

Valkyrie's weather quarter. The wind holds fresh and they are making good headway. 11.25.—The Valkyrie crosses the line, he Vigilant five seconds after her. Time,

Valkyrie, 11.24; Vigilant, 11.24.05. 11.26.—The time of crossing the line is not official. The fleet of pleasure boats nterfered somewhat. 11.27.—The Valkyrie has set her jib

topsail, and they appear to be sailing on even terms. 11.29.—If the Vigilant succeeds in get-ting up on the Valkyrie's weather quarter she will blanket her. The Valkyrie s holding her own well.

11.30.-The Vigilant, unless she does better, will ot catch her rival on this 11.31.—The Vakyrie appears to be

opening up the space between her and her rival. 11.32.—The wind is freshening, and

is evident the Valkyrie will have all she can do to hold her own. The Valkyrie is gaining quite rapidly. Both boats are doing splendid work.

11.33.—The Valkyrie is still gaining. She is evidently at her best point on the wind. The crucial test will come on the reach for the Sandy Hook lightship, as neither boat knows the capabilities in this regard.

11.36.—The Valkyrie is undoubtedly steadily gaining, although the Vigilant appears to be doing better. 11.39.-As the wind freshens the Vigi-

lant is going very fast, and has begun to close up the gap sllighty. 11.41.—The patrol boats are doing excellent work. All the excursion boats

are kept to leeward. 11.44.—The Vigilant has fallen back. The race, however, appears to be on even terms. The Valkyrie is leading now by about a minute, a gain of about '50 seconds since the start. There was

ria. It is the habit of the Matabeles to as they crossed the line, not five, as re-11.46.—The boats are moving about 8 miles an hour.

Far Rockaway, 11.49.-Both sloon are bowling through the water in great style. So far as can be seen from this point, there is little change in their positions, although the Valkyrie is disappearing in the mist about the horizon. At this rate the boats will finish the first leg of the race at about 12.45.

Far Rockaway, 11.54.-The sloops can harely he seen. The Valkyrie has certainly gained since the start, but it is mpossible to tell how the boats are unning. The Valkyrie is probably an eighth of a mile ahead of the Visitant. The next leg of the course will be ten miles almost due north, and the last leg about the same distance about due west Highlands, 11.59 -The Vigilant is bolding her own, if not gaining slowly. There | minutes. The bronze bottom of the

AGAIN cannot be much more than between them now.

12 m.—The wind is about southwest.

Both yachts are still on the starboard has gradually closed up. Only a few, seconds separate the yachts.

12.06.—The Vigilant's nose is lapping

over the stern of the Valkyrie. The American boat is gaining rapidly.
12,09.—The Vigilant has forced the Valkyrie to tack. The Vigilant now acks on her weather bow. 12.10.—Both yachts stand in towards Long Branch on the port tack. The Vigilant leads.

12.11.—The Vigilant is now opening up the gap fast.
12,15.—The Valkyrie has taken in her

12.17.—The Vigilant is still on the gain. She is pointing higher than her rival and making better speed. 12,19.-A wide stretch of water has as if the Valkyrie would not hold her

12.24.—The Vigilant is still gaining An eighth of a mile separates the two 12.31.-A quarter of a mile separates the yachts. The Vigilant is still gain-

12.32.—The fleet of excursion boats, which has up to this time kept out of the way, are now crowding upon the 12.33.—The Vigillant is out-pointing

the Valkyrie.
12.34.—The wind freshens and the Vigilant is still gaining. The wind blows 13 or 14 miles an hour. 12.35.—Unless something unforeseen happens the Vigilant will win the race. is making a monkey out of the Dunraven yacht.

along under a 15-mile breeze. Her work is magnificent. The Valkyrie is falling ehind all the time. 12.43.—The Vigilant sets her jib top-

12.38.—The Vigilant is fairly jumping

12.52.—The wind is still increasing, but both boats stand up as stiff as posts. It is blowing 15 or 17 miles an hour now. The Valkyrie is being left hopelessly be-12.54.—Both yachts have taken a port

tack towards the Jersey shore and As-bury park, and are making fast time. They are nearing the first stake boat. The time will be very fast. 12.56.—The wind is still increasing The first mark has nearly been reached A long half mile separates the boats, and is growing wider every minute. 1 n.m.-The time around the first turn will be unofficial. The Vigilant is near-

ing it rapidly. 1.04.—Three quarters of a mile now separates the yachts. The Vigilant is about on the off-shore tack. The Valclosed. The bourse is deserted, and pleasure boats of al kinds is on the kyrie is still on the port tack, and drop-workshops and railways stopped. -The Vigilant has rounded

> jib set and her spinnaker out. 1.12.—The Valkyrie rounds the stake

1.16.—The Vigilant is fairly flying. She has all her sails set. A mile now separates the boats. The Vaykyrie will be left ten minutes at the outer mark. 1.20.-Both boats are bowling along under full stretch of canvas for the second stake boat, the Vigilant leaving the Valkyrie behind.

1.21.—The Vigilant's time from start to first stake boat was 1.44, unofficial; the Valkyrie's 1.47 1-5. 1.25.—It is doubtful if the second turn will be seen from land. Both yachts are making very fast time, the Vigilant

going at race horse speed. The Valkyrie is away behind among the excursion steamers.

1.28.—The Vigilant is leading by a mile

1.34.—The Vigilant's sails can dimly be seen in the haze about 15 miles away The sunstrikes those of the Valkyrie, and she looms up very large. A mil and three quarters senarates the vachts. The Valkyrie is hopelessly beaten. The wind is blowing 20 miles an hour. It is a stiff gale, and will help the Vigilant

on to victory. 1.39.-All that can be seen of the yachts now is their club topsails, which the sun strikes, and they show white against the grey haze. They will soon be out of sight. The Vigilant is increasa her lead rapidly.

1.+2 - Barring accidents, the Valkyrie going to get a terrible heating. She is e'ch: minutes behind the Vigilant, and is falling steadily behind.

2.01.-At 1.57 it looked as if the Vigilant had rounded the mark. The haze is very thick outside. 2.02.—The Valkyrie is easily distinguished, and is still standing for the sec-

ond stake. 2.05.—The Vigilant can be seen stand-The ing for home on a long reach. Vigilant has gone into the bank of haze. The Valkyrie is nearing it. There is 8 or 9 minutes between the boats. The

haze is lifting. Both yachts can be seen. The distance between them is increasing. 2.07.-The Valkyrie has come out of the haze. She turned while obscured from sight, and now both boats are

reaching for the finish. 2.10.—Two miles separates the boats. The Vigilant gained rapidly while ob-

scured by the haze. 2.17.-The Valkyrie is gaining. She can be seen plainly above the big fleet of pleasure craft ploughing her way to wards home.

2.19.—The wind is increasing and is blowing about half a gale. The water is covered with whitecaps. The big fleet of steamers is strung out for home. 2.20.—The Englishman is getting a terrible drubbing and is losing ground. 2.24. The Vigilant is lying over with her lee gunwale submerged reaching

for home. She is over two miles ahead. The race should be finished by 3.15 at the latest. The lead of the Vigilant is She has two miles and a half of an advantage at the present. The Valkyrie will be beaten by over twelve

cannot be much more than 30 seconds | Vigilant sparkles in the sun. She is four or five miles from home.

2.34.—The race will be finished before

3 o'clock. The Vigilant is simply flying tack, close hauled. The Vigilant is through the water at an 18-knot gait. surely gaining on her rival. The gap The Valkyrie is 2 3-4 or 3 miles astern. 2.35.—The ship May, the judge's boat, is nearing Sandy Hook to take up her position. The pleasure craft are flocking to the fuishing line and taking up positions. All the steamers are about the winning yacht. The Valkyrie is all alone, nearly three miles astern, 2.38.—The Vigilant is two miles from the finish: she will make the mark about

2,55. 2.39.—The Valkyrie is lying away over, She looks lonely all by herself.
2.41.—The Vigilant is fast nearing the finish. The steamship May has taken

her position and came to anchor. 2.41.—The Vigilant is a very little over a mile from home. Hundreds of steamers line. The Valkyrie is losing time all opened between the two yachts. It looks through. She careens fully as much as as if the Valkyrie would not hold her the Vigilant. The breeze has driven all the yachts towards Long Island and cleared the course. Thousands of people stand round in groups at Highlands. 2.48.—The Vigilant is now within half a mile of the finish. She will cross in He will start soon with an expedition

> of the May. 2.51.—The Vigilant is hauling upon the wind just north of the mark, the pleasures boats clustered about her sending up clouds of steam from their whist-

2.49.—The Vigilant is within 200 yards

2.53.—The Vigilant is standing up in 2.54.—The Valkyrie is a mile and a half from home and making fair time. 2:54.—Th Valkyrie is drawing near the finish. She is about a mile from the

2:50.—The Vigilant crossed the line at 2:50 amid a hurricane of cheering and tooting of whistles. 2:58.—The unofficial time for the Vigilant is 3 hours and 25 minutes. 2:59.—The Valkyrie will be beaten by between 12 and 15 minutes. She going close to the mark. 3:02 1-2.—The Valkyrie crosses the

3:03.—Both racers are taking in their sails and tugs are taking them in tow.

line, so the Vigilant wins by 12 1-2 min-

COLOR IN THE STATES.

Murray of South Carolina Paints Startling Picture.

Washington, Oct. 6.-In the house of representatives on Wednesday, during United States. the debate on the silver bill, Sweet of Idaho denounced Cleveland for his course on the silver question, and said Andrew Johnson was impeached for acts less odious. Cleveland, he added, imagined himself dictator. Lane of Illinois main-tained that armed men at the polls should several weeks, and in which he impre-es upon Roman Cathelics the necess withdrawn now and forever Murray, colored Republican from South on said: "If I owe ullegiance to

which squeezes my life blood out in taxes owes protection to us. The guardian of state sovereignty is again hovering about the dome of the capitol. I submit that men armed with rifles and shotguns, who stand at the balot box to murder or terrorize us to prevent us from voting, are as much armed enemies of the United States as an invading

Just before the house adjourned, Chairnan Fitch, of the committee reporting the bill, itroduced a substitute which strikes out the section of the revised statues empowering the military to keep peace at the polls and repealing all laws regarding the appointment of supervisors and deputy marshals. The substitute would leave in force the electoral laws relating to the punishment of private individuals for bribery and also the de claratory principles of the Fifteenth amendment. The northern Democrats, after an informal conference, decided that the Tucker bill was too sweeping, and this substitute was formulated to

eet the objections.

Thursday o the resumption of the disssion Murray declared that no gambler or conjurer had ever devised more plans o defraud his victims than were conlucted by Southern Democratic politicanoto rob men of his race of their votes. He applied such epithets as "murderers," thieves" and "ballot box rapers" to Southern Democratic politicians, and apealed eloquently to Northern Democrats, Western Populists and patriotic Repubicans everywhere to resist the passage of this nefarious bill. He announced that the bill was a step in the direction of broomtion of the thirtennth. fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and called on the prople of his race to mark well every man who voted for the bill. "But even if the bill passes I cannot believe but the good and philanthropic man in the White House is too humane to strike down the legal walls that protect the black man.

Russell, of Georgia, followed in advocacy of the measure. In speaking of the decay of the Republican party and the peech of Murray, he said that it was fitting that the requiem gun of a one great party should be fired by a son of

Money, of Mississippi, the next speaker, devoted himself to a defence of his state. He said the Republicans misunderstood the situation in the South, ecause they knew no more about the Afro-Americans than they knew about the Kaffirs of South Africa.

Wanted to Fight a Duel

Richmond, Va., Oct. 9.-Jefferson Wallace was arrested on Saturday night. on the charge of sending a challenge to fight a duel to James Bryan, proprietor of the Richmond Times, Mr. Wallace is secretary of the city Democratic committee and Mr. Bryan is one of the leading church men in the state of Virginia and also president of the Georgia Pacific railway. The trouble grow out of criticisms made recently upon the press of the city by Mr. Wallace, and upon which | Bilton, a music hall singer. She marthe Times commented sharply. Mr. ried the present Earl of Clancart; Bryan declined to accept the challenge. and sent it with a note to the chief of rolice. Mr. Wallace was thereupon placed under arrest.

PRINCE GALITZEN

Russia's Great Traveller and His Next Journey.

WILL BEARD THIBET'S CRAND LLAMA

In His Den in the Sacred Impregnable City of Lassa.

With His Little Cossack Band Galitzen is Ready for Anything-Vast Territories Traversed by the Expedition-Tireless and Dauntless He Conquers Distance and Opposition.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Prince Galitzin, head of a great Russian family, is in Washington. He is a Fellow of the Geographical Society of St. Petersburg and the most famous traveller in Russia. to penetrate the plateau of Thibet with intention of entering the sacred city of Lassa and interviewing the grand llama. It is said that no European has ever Prince Galitzin in his undertaking would be open to great doubt were it not for his record in the way of wonderful journeys. It is over a year since his appearance at the head of a small Cossack caravan in the passes of the Pamir table land, and the extreme northern frontier of India, startled the British government. He has demonstrated by a journey of over 18,000 miles from the terminus of the Transcaspian railway at Samarcand, that the Indian frontier was accessible to Russian attack through the Pamir tableland, hitherto regarded as inaccessible. Retracing his steps with his caravan, he passed through the Quin Shan Monntains, crossed eastern Turkestan into Siberia until he struck the Caravan route leading to Irkukst, near Lake Baikal, in southern Siberia. He then pursued the way east to Vladivostock, thence through Japan and to Vancouver and the United States. If Prince Galitzin succeeds in entering Lassa and getting out alive, his next journey will be from the eastern terminus of the trans-Siberian railway along its proposed route to Behring Straits, then crossing into Alaska, he will try to pass through British Co-lumbia to the northern boundary of the

Pope Leo's Latest.

New York, Oct. 9.-Advices from Rome are to the effect that the pope has com-pleted the preparation of the encyclical upon which he has been engaged for several weeks, and in which he impressof earnest devotion to the "most holy rosary." The document will rank among the most important seued by the pope in several years. It is also announced that the consistory which was to have been held during the first week of December has been indefinitely postponed owing to the fact that all the documents relating to matters to be considered by the body, including those having reference to the nomination of archbishops and bishops, were destroyed by the recent fire in the Caffarelli palace, and in which the papal auditor, Archbishop Fausti, had his offices and residence apartments.

Randy in His Glory.

London, Oct. 9.—The Unionist campaign was begun to-day with a demonstration at Huddersfield, under the auspices of the Yorkshire Conservative Association. There was a procession, followed by a gathering in the town hall, presided over by Sir Joseph Crossland. M.P. The principal speaker was Lord Randolph Churchill, who made his first public appearance since his return from the German springs, where he has been seeking relief from his numerous physical troubles. His speech was characterized by considerable heat and vindictiveness, Gladstone being unmercifully blackguarded and the house of lords applauded and justified for its rejection of the home rule bill.

Howard's Beautiful Austrian. Chicago, Oct. 9.-T. H. Howard, a ommission merchant of Chicago, will be married early in the coimng month to Miss Antoinette J. Shackle, daughter of the late A. Shackle, a professor in Austrian university in Vienna. Schackle represents Austria in the beauty show on the Midway Plaisance. Shortly after arriving here trunks containing \$4,000 worth of costumes, were burned in a hotel fire, and Mr. Howard, who is one of the managers of the beauty congress, became interested in her, principally because of her misfortune, The engagement was the result. Mr. Howard is now fitting up a home Jackson boulevard for his bride.

The Hardy Norsemen.

Chicago, Oct. 9-It has been decided to-day that the Viking is to leave Chicago by way of the canal into the Illi nois river, passing St. Louis and New Orleans, and proceeding round the coast to Boston, where she will arrive next spring. Capt. Andersen states that he would rather spend the winter down the Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico than let the ship stay in Lake Michigan. Capt. Andersen will, on his arrival at Boston next spring, visit the different places of interest in Vineland, conected with Leif Erickson and his followers. voyagers to this country in the tenth century. The Viking will then start for Norway, where the captain hopes to arrive on May 17th, the Norwegian day of

Addition to the Clancarty.

London, Oct. 9.-The Countess of Clancarty gave birth to a daughter today. The countess was formerly Belle 1889, when he was Lord Dunlo. sued her for divorce in 1890, but the jury decided against him. After the verdict he became reconciled to her.

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY. WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, October 13, 1893.

WHEEZING ORGANS.

The two organs of the Davie government are exhibiting many signs of perturbation these days because the opposition to the government is plainly making too much headway. For a while they abused those opposition members who stood in so little awe of the august premier that they ventured to attend and speak at the meetings he had called. Now the organs are making a desperate effort to show that the Independent and the Victoria members must remain wide as the poles apart because they do not agree on the legislative buildings question. A day or two ago the World brought forth this brilliant idea and dwelt upon it as though receiving great comfort therefrom. Then our genial Vancouver friend ran foul of the Times and scolded as only itself or a fishwife could because we do not "denounce" the Independents for their opposition to the new buildings. The World, being a hidebound organ, is utterly unable to realize that another paper can take an independent position in regard to any question. It so happens that the Times is not an organ. and is not compelled to take its opinions from any politician or set of poli-As to what the electors course" we have not the slightest fear. The people of this city are too enlightened to pay any attention to the ravings of any paper that is owned. body and bones, by the Davie combination.

So much for the Vancouver mouth organ. To-day the Colonist takes up the parable and excites itself over the discovery that Mr. Cotton has been in this city and "interviewed the Hon. Mr. Beaven and other members of the provincial assembly to see if they would unite with Brown, Kitchen, Cotton & Co. in opposing the present government." Inasmuch as "Hon. Mr. Beaven and other members" have on many occasions "united with Brown, Kitchen, Cotton & Co. in oposing the present government," the member for Vancouver would appear to have been wasting his time-if the Colonist's surmise is correct, But, strangely enough, the Colonist has a different reason for concluding that he was wasting his time, namely, that he could not hope to succeed in uniting the two parties against the government. And why? Because they differ on the parliament buildings question. The poor old organ! Nobody will deny it a large measure of sympathy while it is thus whistling to keep its courage up, but at the same time people will hardly at its bidding forget that there are many questions on which both Opposition and Independent members are obliged to oppose the Davie government, and that on these questions the friends of the government throughout the province are in

a hopeless minority. The Colonist and the World both understand the situation well enough to realize the danger. It is easy to see why they try to make so much of this idea of disunion among the government's opponents, but it is not so easy to discover any reasonable ground for hope of success. The descent into the cold shades which they so much dread is not very far distant, and when the evil day comes they may be able to qualify themselves better for the work of "running an oposition." It seems to us that in the meantime they would do well to attend to the government and try to reform its evil ways, in which occupation they might find some little encouragement.

IGNORING THE FACTS.

The Colonist has discovered that the Times is merely hypocritical when it says it would like to see the provincial government succeed in obtaining an increased subsidy on account of those uncounted Indians. This charge woud be somewhat distressing if it were not for the widely known fact that the Colonist is are squabbling for ownership. No doubt

lerstand or appreciate honesty in an pronent. Like an ancient, toothless ldame, it mumbles away, attributing to the world at large gracelessness like unto its own. If it were capable of learning at all, it would by this time know better, but we fear it is beyond the reach of instruction in this or any other direction. Its own readers must be quite able to see that mere abuse of the Times does not in any way help to establish the claim of the provincial government. We have said that we cannot see the slightest ground for expecting that the Dominion government will acknowledge the claim; we have quoted the utterances of the Dominion government's servants to show that, on the contrary, the claim is to be disputed. Mr. Vankoughnet, while still the deputy head of the Indian department, undertook to show its incorrectness, and Statistician Johnson is yet, according to the Vancouver World's correspondent, engaged in "knocking the foundations" from under it. Who is so stupid as not to see from these circumstances that the Dominion government is not inclined to concede an increased subsidy. Even the Colonist, phenomenal though its stupidity be, can easily understand these signs. If there were any doubt upon this point it would be settled by the carefulness of the organ to keep its own readers in ignorance of what these Dominion government officials have said. The World has been much franker and more honest in this respect than its fellow organ. As there can be no doubt about the hostility of the Ottawa government, it remains to be seen what means the local ministers have of overcoming that hostility. Have they any way of showing conclusively that their claim is a good one-that those uncounted Indians are actually to be found within the confines of the province? They have not. All they can do is to present a series of arguments and inferences. and these are absolutely rejected by the Ottwa officials as insufficient in the absence of an actual count. It is possible that the Dominion government will repudiate the work of its servants and accept as good the claim which these servants have attacked; but what indication is there in its past record that it will take this course? We can think of none. The sum of the whole matter is that the Ottawa government has in its own hands the power of deciding this dispute, and it has already hinted very strongly that its decision will be in the negative. If the Colonist were less fatwitted it would see the futility of trying to ignore these facts and credit its locall masters with a success which they may

Singularly enough, the most direct refutation of the Tory attempt to show that of the Manitoba farmers are not injured by Victoria may think of our "crooked the duty on agricultural implements is offered by a Conservative paper, the Brandon Mail. That paper shows most conclusively that farmers could buy American implements more cheaply than they now buy Canadian, if the duty were not there to hinder. It instances actual transactions in proof, and clinches the matter by saying: "Do these people think that Manitoba farmers are all fools? For what did they pay \$22,658 duties on binders last year, the machines costing them laid down one-third more than the Massey binder, if they got but inferior articles? The customs returns year show the Manitoba importations of binders on the increase in excess altogether of the rate of increase in population, and if it is not because our farmers get a machine they prefer to the Toronto make then we want to know what else the importation is for? Perhaps Messrs Massey and Harris can give another explanation for it." And again, the Mail, speaking on the tariff question generally, offers these significant remarks:

> "The whole country has been led to expect a reduction in the tariff in the interest of the agriculturists, and we sincerely hope this reduction will be made the next session, before an appeal to the people is made. In short, without this reduction, it is useless for the present government to attempt to carry the coun-We are aware that there are some mushroom Conservatives, men who have been in the country a year or two, and who have voted once or twice who will accuse the Mail of being a Grit print for such an utterance; but this paper before now has warned Conservatives of their danger, and we hesitate not to warn them again. Our chief anxiety is to see the country properly treated by the Conservative party, but in any event properly treated. Without that reduction an appeal will result in disaster. It is true the policy, or rather the renresentation of a policy of the Grit party, is as faulty as ever, but the government

cannot safely lay stress on that. The pub lic pulse is at unrest, and will show itself in some other direction, if the anticipated reductions are not made and that at once. This, at least, is how we look at the ques-

Discussing the delay in reaching a settlement of the dispute concerning the railway belt in British Columbia the Winnipeg Free Press says: "Our land is the attraction we have to offer in promoting immigration. The method of procuring it should be simple and devoid of complications, and least of all should a settler be in danger of being dispossessed by one government of land given to him by another. Probably there are few cases in which confusion has attained this magnitude, but there is evil enough in the fact that a settler may take up unoccupied land and find himself unable to find a title for it, because the two governments

an arrant hypocrite itself and cannot un- there are difficulties in arriving at a settlement, but it is the business of governments to overcome such difficulties, and it is hard to imagine any valid excuse for dilatoriness that permits year. by year to pass without finding some means of settling the dispute and allowing land to be occupied and worked. If British Columbia members hesitate at their province, it is to be hoped that the representatives from some other province will do so in the interest of the Dominion." The Free Press seems to have a very correct suspicion in regard to the value of British Coumbia members as representatives of the province.

Manitoba farmers drew up a memor andum for the information of the Ottawa government, in which they represented that the cost of implements was greater on the Canadian than on the American side of the line. The Canadian implement men and the organs of the government are now endeavoring to show that this contention is wrong and that the Manitoba farmers have been manufacturing a grievance. The minister of finance and the other tariff-investigating members of the government may be depended on to take the same line. And the prairie farmers will be likely to be told that as with implements so with other necessaries which they imagined to be unduly taxed and raised in price under the N. P. The effort will in fact be made to convince these people, that they have been "talking through their hats" when they complained of tariff burdens. Well, it may be easier to carry this conviction to the minds of the Manitoba farmers than to allay their discontent by lowering duties, but we should not have regarded the Tory plan as the most likely to be successful. However, the Liberals can have no reason to object if their opponents choose to take that line.

The ways and means committee of Washington has been waited on by a large number of persons whose desire is to show that the duties which "protect" them in their particular line of industry cannot be lowered without disastrous results. If there were less protection, they say, they would have to employ fewer hands and pay smaller wages. Of course they would never think of taking smaller profits for themselves. The same thing will be seen in Canada, we are fold, if the Liberals should get into power and attempt a reform of the tariff. It must occur to any one who is at all open-minded that this is a dangerous country. If these tariff beneficiaries are correct in their contentions it is evident that their industries exist only because the tariff enables them to exact higher prices than are paid for similar products elsewhere. In other words, the whole country is taxed for their benefit. The usual contention is that "protection" does not cause any enhancement of prices; but that appears to be dropped when ariff revision is proceeding. Then the 'protected" ones affirm that they must e allowed to levy on the consumer or their business will be injured.

The Vancouver World now speaks of Mayor Beaven, Dr. Milne and Mr. Grant as "respectable men." The gentlemen named might be overwhelmed with surprise at receiving this certificate of character from a journal which in the past had nothing for them but blackguardly abuse. The explanation of the strange ccurrence lies in the fact that the World vould like to keep Victoria opposition members from joining hands with or aidng the leaders of the Independents. The poor organ is in desperate straits

Toronto is a never-failing supporter of the National Policy, and at the last general election Toronto's prosperity was quoted as evidence that the policy of high taxation is a good thing for a country. Now it is announced that this year's .'ssessment figures show Toronto's population to have decreased by 2500 during the past year. Perhaps the N. P. tariff needs to be raised a notch or two in order to avoid such untoward results as this.

REV. MR. MACLEOD'S CASE.

To the Editor: As I was not present at the meeting of Presbytery and had no opportunity of protesting against the attack made on me in the resolution you published in last night's Times, I trust you will allow me to set enyself right before the public. There are two paragraphs in the preamble of that resulution in which my name is mentioned, and both of these I hold to be gratuitously insulting. In the first it is stated that it is con

trary to the law and usage of the church to have my name mentioned in such a petition, the inference of course being that I have countenanced lawlessness by allowing my name to appear in the petition. I denounce that statement as absolutely without foundation and I challenge any member of Presbytery to give any authority whatever from the statute books of any Presbyterian church in the world, or any precedent from the procedure of such churches. to justify it. Petitioners have entire liberty to put in their petitions any conditions they please, provided their petition is becomingly worded. Whether Presbytery will accept these conditions is of course a matter for consideration To say that my name being inserted in that petition was contrary to the law and usage of our church was simply to insult ommon sense. If the Presbytery felt I was likely to hinder the new congregation, or had any charge to make against me as to character or doctrine, they could have taken the necessary steps to make good such charges, but to say that the preference expressed by these 150 people for my ministry is contrary to law is only

such law existed.

In the second paragraph in which my name occurs it is stated that the Presbytery could not grant the petition as far as I am concerned, because I am at resent under the censure of the Pres bytery. If I were inclined to use anguage of another member of the Presextery in another connection, I might well characterize this statement as "a foul and baseless slander;" such language is eminently pious when applied to me, it would be counted shocking if "hurled back" against the powers that be, so that I will content myself with milder language.

To say I am under the censure of the Presbytery is simply not true. In the first place the resolutions passed by the Presbytery will not bear that interpretation and were carefully worded escape the consequences that must have ollowed the pronouncing of a censure upon a minister of the gospel without formal process as the law of the church directs; and, in the second place, even had these resolutions amounted to a formal censure, my appeal to the higher court arrested execution of the judgment pronounced until the matter should reviewed by that court. So that the Presbytery cannot interfere with my rights as a minister to supply any pulpit our church, and had no right to refus request of the petitioners that should take pastoral charge of them or any such pretext. I am asked to preach at the opening of the new First Church at Vancouver on the 13th of this month. Will the Presbytery put any obstacle in the way of my fulfiling that engagement? I would respectfully point out to them that if I cannot preach to the petitioners because I am under censure they are accepting a grave responsibility in allowing me to exercise my ministry on the mainland on so important an occasion. Lest the public should mistake the effect of the finding of the Presbytery, I may state that the petitioners and myself now are in the same position. as we have both appealed to the synod, and that we therefore are envitled by the law of the church to continue our services in the present building, and that we mean peaceably and earnestly to carry on the work we have entered upon, with the full expectation that the great Presbyterian Church in Canada wili see

that we are justly treated.
P. McF. MACLEOD

The Behring Sea Seizures.

New York Evening Post: The text of he award of the Behring Sea tribunal as issued on the 15th inst. at the French foreign office, discloses by whom and when the order was given which led to the seizure of British vessels. It was dated April 21st, 1886, and signed by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Fairchild. The execution of the revised statutes, section 1856, relating to Behring Sea and the fur seal, and all discretion therein, had been committed by law, not to the president, but to the secretary of state of affairs to bring about in any the treasury. This is the text of the

Treasury Department.

Office of the Secretary, Washington, April 21, 1886. Sir,-Referring to the department letter of this date directing you to proceed with the revenue steamer Bear under your command to the seal islands, etc., you are hereby clothed with full power enforce the law contained the provisions of section 1956 of the United States revised statutes and directed to seize all vessels and arrest and deliver to the proper authorities any or all persons whom you may detect violating the law referred to after due notice shall have been given. You will also seize any liquors or firearms attempted to be introduced into this country without proper permit, under the provision of section 1955 of the revised statutes and the proclamation of the president dated February 4, 1870.

C. S. FAIRCHILD, Acting Secretary.

CAPT. M. A. HEALY, Commanding Revenue Cutter Bear. San Francisco, Cal.

The order to seize vessels and arrest individuals does not, it will be seen, expressly mention foreigners. It clothes the captain of the revenue cutter with "full power to enforce the law" but does not define, construe and interpret "the law" on the critical point, which was whether or not it covered foreigners. A previous ruling by the treasury in 1881 -made apparently without the advice of the attorney-general, which should have been taken in so important a matter-had declared that our territorial waters embraced all of Behring Sea east of the treaty line. It assumed that all of that part of Behring Sea was as completely our waters as the harbor of New It was an inference fairly to be York. drawn by any revenue marine commander, or an Alaskan collector of customs, that any one violating section 1956, whether alien or native, and any vessel, without regard to her flag, was as liable to be forcibly restrained as if in New York harbor. The order was to seize all vessels and arrest all per-"whom you may detect violating sons law," but the law was undefined. Were Canadian vessels in the thoughts of the treasury in April, 1886? If they were, why the long delay by

the state department in replying to a demand by Great Britain for an explanation of the seizing of her vessels and subjects? Why were they released early in 1887 by President Cleveland, and why were seizures repeated in that year and none made in 1888? It may be said that the president doubted the right of the United States to seize under the law of nations; but he also doubted whether or not section 1956 was intended by congress to cover foreigners, and, besides that, he was looking to an international arrangement. But even then why were seizures made in 1887?

The probability is that there was an absence of adequate consultation and harmony between the treasury, the state department, the attorney-general and the president.

One Honest Man.

To the Editor of the Victoria Times:—
Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to any one full particulars of just how I was cured.

Address with stamps:

Mr. Edward Martin, (Teacher). One Honest Man.

WHO SISMOREADE PROVIDENDE

THE SECRETARY OF ST. MARY'S.

She Explains Why the Sisters and Their Pupils are so Healthy-Due to Strict Rules of Hygiene and the Medicine Jsed in the Home-Information of Value to Everybody.

Four miles to the northwest of Terre Haute lies the beautiful and picture sque village of St. Mary's. This is a Roman Catholic institution which has attained something more than national celebrity. Fifty years ago it was established by six sisters of Providence, who came from the shores of France to lay the foundation for this great charitable order. It now consists of the home of the Sisters of Providence, known as the Providence House; a large female seminary; one of the finest chapels in the United States, and a rectory in which the priests make their home.

A reporter of the Express, while being shown through the establishment recently asked Sister Mary Ambrose if there was any apparent reason for the good health with which the sisters and their

pupils are blessed. The answer was that particular attention is paid by the sisters in charge to the health and happiness of the students. "Bodily ailment," she said, "cannot help but have its effect on the mind. In order to have the mind bright and active and perfectly clear at all times the student's condition must be as nearly perfect as possible. Some time ago there was more or less ailment noticeable among the sisters and students, which island in sight, he returned south again was probably due to atmospheric causes, though of course I do not know just what its origin really was. Shortly after this became noticeable a friend highly recommended a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pils for Pale People and so urged upon me to give them a trial that I ordered some of them, and they have been used in the institution ever since. A few days ago the manufacturers wrote me for an openion of Pink Pills, and my reply was as fol-

"Respected Sirs:-In answer to your kind request for our opinion of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, are pleas at to say that these pills were so highly room- with glee, for his experienced ear mended to us that we were induced to try him that the great roaring came from them, and we think our repeated orders | seal rookery. Guided by the sound for them are sufficient evidence that we steered the vessel through the dense find them all they are represented, a and soon ran up against a rocky good blood builder and an excellent nerve tonic. Yours very respectfully

SISTER M. AMBROSE. "Secretary for Sisters of Providence." Medical scientists concede that weak blood and shattered nerves are the fruitful causes of nearly every disease to which human flesh is heir, and if Dr Williams' Pink Pills are, as Sister Ambrose says they have found them. "a good blood builder and an excellent nerve tonic," the source of good health

at St. Mary's is easily traced. Sister Ambrose said they are never without Pink Pills, and that now they order a gross at a time.

This is certainly a very high recomlendation for the medicine, for there is probably no class of people that gives the next year, 1787, all his men demore attention to the physical health, ed him, and when he started to and welfare of its members than the north from Ounalaska a dozen ves Sisters of Providence, and they would not use anything in which they did not

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are truly one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age. They are the beginning of a more healthful era. Every day brings reports of remarkable cures that have resulted from the use of this worderful medicine. In many cases the good work has been accomplished after eminent physicians had failed and pronounced the patient beyond the hope of human aid. An analvsis proves that 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous eadache, the after effects of la grippe palpitation of the heart, that tired feel ng resulting from nervous prostration all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to fenales, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever na-

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, of Brockville. Ont., and Schnectady, Y., and are sold in boxes (never loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

PRIBYLOV'S QUEST.

The Discovery of the Breeding Haunts of the Fur-Bearing Seals.

Now that the Behring Sea commission has concluded its labors, and, singular to say, both England and the United States claim to have come out best in the decisions, it might be interesting to narrate the history of the discovery of the seal islands," remarked A. C. Caperton agent for a large New York house which deals in sealskin goods. Mr. Caperton has made several trips to Alaska and is perfectly familiar with the seal industry, from the roaring of the seals in a rook ery on some Arctic coast down to th persuasive tones of a smiling Gotham clerk who is making the sale of a fine sacque to some wealthy woman.

"For the lover of true romance there i nore than an international interest in the Behring Sea question," continued Mr. Caperton, "It was only about the close of the revolutionary war that the seal islands were discovered by civilized man, and that discovery is as full of romance as was the expedition of Ponce de Leon in search of the fabled fountain of immortal youth. Before that time the mysterious islands where the fur-bearing seals had their breeding places were known only to the Eskimos, and only

with a grim and unsatisfactory shrug the shoulders would they answer inquiries on the subject. For a h

INTERESTING CHAT WITH

ears Russian keels plowed the we of Behring sea and the north Pacifi the search for fur-bearing anin Kamtschatka was discovered and tled, and the Aleutian islands were ted with trading stations of Ru companies. Alaska was added to possessions of Russia and a govern stablished there. The numerous otters were almost exterminated dozen Russian companies, with hur of vessels and thousands of men. employed in the business.

"Meantime every year at certain sons the channels around the Aleuri islands swarmed with fur seals, passi north in the spring and south in fall. No seal was ever known to even an hour on any part of the kno Alaskan shore. The natives profess absolute ignorance as to where the sewent ashore to breed. It was somewh in the north, they said, but no Al had ever moored his little skin cand the beach of that mysterious land many years Russian vessels plied Arctic waters in fruitless search this mysterious home of the seal, w wealth in fabulous sums awaited lucky explorer.

"But a Columbus finally appeared.

name was Gerassim Pribylov. He a mate on a Russian vessel. An old granaired Aleut related to him a legend the natives regarding certain islands s to exist in Behring. Old Pribyloy superstitious as any sailor, and be ed there was some truth in the leg The next spring he fitted up the sloop St. George and sailed from O alaska out into the foggy northern He passed through great swarms seals as he sailed to the north. gradually they disappeared, and af of waters, with never a ship or even to his winter quarters. As he we back the seals came with him, for the also had a mysterious hiding place son for the winter. But old Pribylov w chock full of grit. The next spring followed the seals back north again He kept this up for three seasons, ar finally in 1786 was rewarded by mak joyful discovery of the myster breeding grounds. For weeks he been enveloped in a dense fog, and making progress so slow that his tience was severely tried, when sudde one day in July he heard a vague r ing and rumbling sound coming thr the dense vapor. that rose like a wall out of the Along the rocky shore millions of seals were lying as closely together as World's fair visitors pushing through an exit gate at the closing hour. "Old Pribyloy and his crew shoute

for joy, for he had at last found the

mysterious breeding place of the wi seal. His fortune was made. He loade down his ship with skins and sailed ha to Ounalaska, after leaving a part of crew to guard the secret of his dis ery. He sold his cargo in the near Russian port and fitted out his ve for another voyage north. Before ing the island he took possession of in the name of the Czar of Russia named it St. George, after his But the secret was too big to keep, hovered about him and followed his His secret became know sel north. and the seal islands became a com property. Pribylov's men discovered other seal island, St. Paul's, that say summer., These seal islands are miles from any other island or land and are 1,000 miles north of Si as the crow flies, or 1,500 miles by sel. It is difficult to approach islands, and a vessel sometimes ling for two weeks in their vicinity be being able to find them on acco the dense fog. These islands lie where the warm Japan current of Pacific meets the icy currents from Arctic ocean, and hence the fog summer and the blinding snow of ter. The seal that inhabits the warm waters of the central Pacific in the wint seeks this constant summer fog eve year."-Chicago Herald.

The Methods of Artists. A curious and very interesting because has been made by a French picture de During his iffe-time he was accustome ask, every painter whose works he for his palette, and he carefully made collection of relection which he had because he had because the same and the carefully made the same and the carefully made the same had because the same and the carefully made the same and the s ection of palettes, which m considerabe value to wood, but are set according to the armethod of painting. In the production pictures there is a good deal more in material technique of the artist, his man of painting color and other than the production of the production of the artist, his man of painting color and other than the production of the artist, his man of painting color and other than the production of the pr using color and what colors he us various stages than in any su attributes of genius he possesses.

most genius suffusing his mentality enable hm to dispense with pgments processes, and it s only painfully by labor or rapidly by correct and happy tion that he acquires facility in han tion that he acquires facility in ha and a correct judgment as to hue a apportionment and relationship of ma a harmonious or intelligent result. comparative study of paletts echnique which are the secret of man individuality so pronounced in diainters—their mannerism or method. f the greatest painters never methods. Reynolds preached, but did



Mr. John Hungerford Proprietor of the fine livery stable at the End hotel, Elmira, N. Y., says Hood's Sai rilla goes way ahead of anything he ever tool for troubles with the

Liver and Kidneys with which he suffered for a long time, unti Hood's Sarsaparilla and was complete.

Other members of his family also take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and are highly gratified with the benefit from it HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, rentle, painless

t catharize. Always reliable.

CLEARY'S Clergyman of th

ND PRONOUNCES

Church Sees th

ome Things Shocked Enjoyed the

nother Clergyman Fu ces His Daring Bre the Methodist Paper ed McCleary's Ex Theatre Not the Plac

St. Paul, Oct. 6.-A harges before the Met Minneapolis again Cleary, D.D., pastor nue Methodist church. nated with Rev. M fcCleary is accused of "A orld's Fair, and of is experiences and in lethodist Herald. In his letter to the n leasing, although some cularly the chorus gir

Cleary says the show of ng shocked him. He, ered the amusement h Rev. Mr. Pilling take of the matter. In his a the theatre is a place v virtue, conscience, self and he says that Dr. has no redeeming feat McCleary's description he editor he says: "I am astonished th an article written by church describing a

play, and also advisin the words, 'The bes attend.' It is a disg dist Herald, the ch Thomas McCleary. sible for his views, bu ble for allowing such The question is t is unlawful for a 1 ber to attend any p matter how little they mn promises to th Inless you make som ext issue deploring ing your paper righ he Methodist Hera every form and sha get all the people I co to keep from it, but rectly against my in of the church."

Methodists are matter, and should be imposed on Dr. the church is predict

TEMPEST dventures of the Rary W Halifax. Oct. 6:steamer Inchulva, i from London, arrive While on t east wind of varying

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Kidneys r a long time, until he and was completely fhis family also take rsaparilla ith the benefit com it. mild. rentle, paldiess.
Always reliable. 250

PRONOUNCES IT VERY COOD licans.

Church Sees the Ballet

Enjoyed the Fun.

ed McCleary's Experiences - The

St. Paul, Oct. 6.-A sensation has een caused here by the preferring of harges before the Methodist Conference Minneapolis against Rev. Thomas Cleary, D.D., pastor of the Bates ave-Methodist church. The charges Crginated with Rev. Mr. Pilling. McCleary is accused of having attended performance of "America" at the World's Fair, and of having published his experiences and impressions in the Methodist Herald.

In his letter to the newspaper Dr. Mcleary says the show on the whol; was sing, although some parts of it, parularly the chorus girls and the dancshocked him. He, however, considthe amusement harmless.

Rev. Mr. Pilling takes a different view of the matter. In his accusations he says the theatre is a place where one loses his virtue, conscience, self-control and grace, and he says that Dr. McCleury's offence has no redeeming features. Wr. cilling scolds the Herald for printing Dr.

he editor he says: "I am astonished that you would print an article written by a minister of our hurch describing a ballet show and lay, and also advising the people to go words, 'The best of them annually It is a disgrace to the Methdist Herald, the church and the Rev. Thomas McCleary. You are not responible for his views, but you are responsifor allowing such an article to go The question is not an open one unlawful for a minister or a memer to attend any play or theatre, no matter how little they think of their solemn promises to the church of God. inless you make some statement in your ing your paper right, I shall use my fluence to try to have every copy of he Methodist Herald stopped in my ighborhood. I am against the theatre every form and shape. I am trying to get all the people I come in contact with keep from it, but this article is diectly against my influence and the law

the church." Methodists are taking sides in the natter, and should any severe sentence be imposed on Dr. McCleary a split in the church is predicted.

TEMPEST TOSSED.

Adventures of the Inchulva-Extraordi-

nary Weather. Halifax, Oct. 6.-The Furness line steamer Inchulva, four days werene from London, arrived in port this morn-While on the land a northeast wind of varying velocity has prevailed for ten days past, on the highway from Europe the wind was from the opposite point of the compass. The Inhulva left London on September 20th with a moderate westerly wind. On the 23rd heavy squalls of wind and rain were encountered. On the 25th the wind increased to a gale, accompanied by high seas. On the 26th and 27th he head sea was tremendous. Great masses of water came over the bows of the steamer and launched themselves along the poop of the ship in dangerous quantities For two days only 80 miles of headway was made. On the 28th and 29th 'no wind fell off a little. On Saturday, S.p. tember 30th, the Inchulva got the and breeze from the eastward. A dense fog was entered about the same time. This enveloped the ship all the way to Hali fax, and it is still heavy along the coast. Nova Scotia is having extrao dinary weather for this time of the year. The wind has blown steadily from the eastward for thirty days, and rain has fallen almost continuously for a fortnight. The Maritime Synod of the Prespyterian church has almost unanimously voted that the New Hebrides mission work should be handed over to the Australian

churches as soon as they are able to indertake the work of evangelizing the The city has given a three-year contract for lighting the city to the Halifax Tiluminating Company, at \$79 a lamp of

2.000 candle power. Down to Three per Cent. London, Oct. 5 .- The directors of the Bank of England, at their regular meeting to-day, decided to reduce tthe bank's rate of interest from 3 1-2 to 3 per

Cariboo Election. Clinton, Oct. 6 .- Following are further returns from the Cariboo election: Forks of Quesnelle, Adams 2, Johnston 1, Murphy 4; Keithley Creek, Adams 3, Johnston 3, Murphy 3; Horse Fly, Adams 2, Johnston 1, Murphy 10; total so far, Adams 114, Johnston 87, Murphy 31.

Coinage of Silver. City of Mexico, Oct. 6.-The Colorado silver men are here in consultation with government officials, it is said, to effect some arrangement for coining the product of their state in Mexico. Rumors that the secession bee is still buzzing in bonnets of the western champions of silver are rife. There has no doubt been much wild talk among the extreme partizans of silver, but nobody here regards it as serious.

American Indian Agents. Washington, Oct. 6.-With a six hours' continuous executive session the senate to-day broke the record of last congress, but in so doing managed to dispose of much business and get out of the way a number of nominations against which the Republicans have been making a determined resistance. The session was the fact-HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES. the result of an agreement and produced some surprises. The struggle was over certain nominations of some citizens

from one state selected to act as Indian

agents at agencies in other states, and the Republicans opposed their continuaviolate the home rule plank of the Demo-cratic platform, but added to this was Clergyman of the Methodist the nominees were not qualified for the positions. The Indian agents under discussion were all confirmed, but two or three Democrats voted with the Repub-

MURDER WILL OUT.

Some Things Shocked Him But he The Noose is Settling Uncomfortably Round Hooper's Neck.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.-The druggist has been found in Montreal who sold poison Another Clergyman Furiously Denoun- to Hooper on the Sunday before his wife ces His Daring Brother-Threatens died. A detective has telegraphed to the Methodist Paper Which Publish- Port Hope to arrest Hooper. All trace of the kind of poison used could be re-Theatre Not the Place for Clergymen. moved by using high wines. It will be remembered that a pint of high wine bought by Hooper was poured into the mouth of the corpse while lying at Terrebonne station shortly after she

> Montreal, Oct. 6.-J. R. Hooper is to be brought to Montreal on a charge of wilfully murdering his wife, Georgina

> Hooper. "I now believe that Hooper poisoned his wife," said Detective Carpenter this morning, "and I shall leave no stone unturned to bring him to justice."

> The following facts were related to Detective Carpenter and a reporter by R. W.Arbb, druggist of St. Catharines: "On Sunday, Sept. 17th, Hooper came to my store with an order from a wellknown doctor for prussic acid. The order read: 'Give bearer enough to kill a large dog."

Dr. Chase Cameron, who gave the order for the poison, was interviewed this morning. "I have known Hooper three years. I have not seen him since the 17th of last month, when I gave him the following order: 'Sept. 17th, 1893.also scolds the rierant long partial form of the score of the rierant long partial form of the score of the rierant long partial form of the score of the rierant long partial form of the rierant lon town and went to Ontario and Chicago. I returned on Tuesday last and saw the accounts of the Hooper case. I at once telephoned the proper authorities of what I knew, but no action appears to have been taken in the matter. It will be remembered that it was Monday, Sept. 18th, the day after Hooper got the poison, that Mrs. Hooper died at Terre Bonne station as he was bringing her to Montreal to put her, as he said, in the Longue Point asylum." Dr. Cameron said to the reporter this morning: "It is simply wonderful that the government treats the case in this way. Hooper should have been arrested long ago. next issue deploring this article and rut- and no expense should have been spared by the government in probing the matter. It looks as if a dreadful crime has been committed, yet the government

take not the slightest notice of it." A well-known judge said to-day to the writer: "It is a great shame that this great case should be left to private enterprise to unravel. It certainly looks as if the government's only aim was to save money and let justice take care of

EASTERN CANADA.

No Hope for Beauvais-Official Jeweller to Lady Aberdeen.

Montreal, Oct. 6.-Dr. Laforest re- erican boat. turned from St. Hilaire this morning. He states that Mr. Beauvais, the victim of the St. Mathias outrage, has been growing worse since Tuesday night and that the probabilities are greatly against his recovery. Mr. Beauvais' deposition is in the hands of the local magistrate. Moses Cochenthaler of this place has been made the official jewel to Lady Aberdeen, as an acknowledgment of the skill shown in the resetting and cleaning of the jewels of her excelled:y. The jewels were recently entrasted to bim

for that purpose. St. Mathias, Que., Oct. 6.-M. Beauvais is still very weak, but the doctors have hopes of his recovery if blood pois-oning does not set in. His pulse is very

SPANISH AMERICA.

Panama, Oct. 6.-Tacna alvices report that Chile is sending 400 cavalry horses, 8 Krupp guns and 10,000 Mannlicher rifles to Bolivia. This is to indicate an alliance taken hostile to Peru, the two countries, Chili and Bolivia, believing that in her present straits Brazil could not lend a helping hand to Peru. Nothing is known of the attitude Ecuador would assume should this report prove true.

Escalon, Mexico, Oct. 6.-News received yesterday from Sierra Mojade mining camp states that a conflict occurred there on Wednesday between riotous miners and the police, the afficer resulting in three miners and one policeman being killed and several on both sides being wounded. The cause of the trouble is not known.

American Patent Laws. Chicago, Oct. 16 .- The attendance at the world's congress of patents and trade marks showed a falling off to-day. At the morning session ex-Congressman Jas. Buchanan, New Jersey, addressed the congress upon needed changes in the patent laws, and Prof. Wm. C. Robinson, of Yale University, emphasized strongly the necessity for conservatism in the administration of the patent laws. Among the other speakers was J. L. Roone, of California, who dwelt upon the legal position of patented property.

Absorbed by Shermau.

New York, Oct. 6.-It is officially announced that the Sherman bank at 18th street and Broadway, upon the fulfilment of certain conditions, the arrangement of which is practically certain, will absorb the suspended Madison Square bank, assume all its assets and liabilities and hereafter carry on all the business formerly pertaining to the Madison Square bank. The absorption will be absolute, and no officer or director of the suspended bank will have the slightest connection with the Sherman bank. Even the name of the suspended bank will be dropped. The legal steps, transferance of papers, etc., will be taken next week.

Houd's Cures

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. its proprietors make no idle or extrava-gant claim. Statements from thousands reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them conclusivey prove

HOOD'S PILLS act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist.

Beats the English Cutter.

WET SHEET AND FLOWING SEA

And a Wind That Followed Fast Make'a Fine Race.

The Valkyrie Takes the Lead Early-Yielding After an Hour's Sailing to the Yankee-The Vigilant Flies Down the Wind - Enormous Number of Pleasure Crafts.

New York, Oct. 7.-Yachting c.rcles are all astir to-day. It is the day set for the sailing over again of the first race between the American vacht Vigilant, owned by Commodore Morgan, of the New York Yacht Club, and Oliver Eislin, and the English yacht Valkyrie. The quarters of the New York- lucht Club on Madison avenue presented a lively scene this morning, members and guests constantly arriving, and as constantly departing for their boats in the river. The start will be made with a two-minute time limit, instead of the one gun start, which is the custom in England. Lord Dunraven wili be represented on board the Vigilant by Col. Kerr, while Archibald Rogers will represent the Vigilant interests on beard the English boat. The general opinion in yachting circles is that the English boat is the faster one under some conditions. If a gale or heavy wind spring up the Valkyrie will win, while if a light breeze prevail the Vigilant will get the

Highland, N. J., Oct. 7.-The fact that the race on Thursday between the Vigilant and the Valkyrie ended in a fluke was a matter of congratulation to many observers who watched the race from this point. It was the general opinion among beach-combers here that a start should not have been made under the weather conditions prevailing on Thursday, and it must be ackowledged that seafaring men in this vicinity calculated accurately when they said there would not be wind enough during the day to make a race. They say this is an international contest to decide which is the better of the two classes of boats, and that a drifting match is no way to arrive at a decision regarding the boats' speed. A log will drift, they say, and under the same conditions will make almost as good time as did either of the yachts on Thursday. Those authorities are high in their praise of the manner in which Capt. Cranfield of the Valkyrie handled his boat in making for the turning point of the race, and condemn Capt. Hansen of the Vigilant for going so far eastward in search of a catspaw of wind; they say that it was impossible for him afterward to regain the distance lost by this manoeuvre. Searching for pot luck under Thursday's weather conditions was not, in their opinion, the proper course for the Am- dropping behind every foot. She

have dampened the enthusiasm of those interested in the racing, and by those interested is meant nearly every person living within thousands of miles of this spot. Thus it was that the people, old and young, who live along the shore, to-day climbed the long and steep hill on the highest point of which is situated the twin lights of Navesink Highlands, from which an excellent view of the stake boat and see them. the race will be obtained, unless the course is such as will take the yachts

out to sea. 9 a. m.-The wind is W. S. W., velocity 10 miles; cloudy, slight haze off shore.

Sandy Hook, Oct. 7.-Both yachts are now off the government dock getting ready to hoist sails. The race may be off shore. Wind W. S. W., 13 miles,

clearing. Highland, 10:45 a, m.-The flagship May has taken up her position outside Sandy Hook, and the two boats are about a mile away, the Valkyrie still in

10:47-Pleasure crafts are streaming down to the start. They are crowding about Sandy Hook lightship. 10:48 a. m.—The wind is increasing,

knots an hour. It still hangs to the northwest. 10:49 a.m.—The haze is setting about Sandy Hook lightship. The Vigilant is outline of her sails can be seen. The

Valkyrie is still in tow. She is makhas taken in her foretopmast staysail and both yachts are abreast of each other. The Valkyrie is still in tow. 10:55 a. m.-The Vigilant has

mainsail, jib and club topsail set. Valkyrie is still in tow with only her mainsail set. The Vigilant is standing down close to the starting point, with the Valkyrie still in tow and headed up in the wind and apparently in no hurry to begin work. The wind appears to be falling slightly. The Vigilant is like a mettlesome charger, reaching back and forward, waiting for the starting gun. The Valkyrie is getting ready to make the start. 10:59.—The wind comes in puffs and

gusts, but is blowing nine knots an hour. Both yachts are making short tacks and manoeuvering for the start. 11:14.—The yachts are close together on the southward tack; they are filling away towards the starting line. The preparatory gun has been fired from the steamer May. The yachts are standing in together close to the shore, to windward on starboard tack. They must start in four minutes. Both boats have come about at the same time on the port tack, manoeuvering for position. 11:16.—The breeze is fresh, but both

boats are standing up as stiff as houses. 11:19 a. m.—The Vigilant heads off towards the mark; the Valkyrie follows. 11:21 a. m.—The Vigilant has put about and come up into the wind and gone around once more astern of the Valkyrie. The Valkyrie immediately tacked. It is evidently a game of skill

right at her stern. A large number of oats are obstructing the view. 11:31 a. m.—The two yachts present a beautiful sight as, with every stitch

of canvas set, they stick their slump the further charge that in some cases. The New York Skimming Dish prows into the sea.

11:34 a. m.—The Vigilant is fast overhauling the Valkyrie and passing her on the port side. A big fleet of

asure boats is following. 11:36.—The Valkyrie is gaining slowly on the Vigilant. Both boats are going dead before the wind. The breeze is still moderating and the sails do not

draw full. 11:41.—The Valkyrie is going more southward than the Vigilant, and picking up on her bilge straight off shore. The boats seem to be on very even terms since the Englishman stood out to sea. 11:44.—The Vigilant is going. Valkyrie is standing more to seaward. 11:53.—The Valkyrie is still holding

her lead in good style and the Vigilant inclining to the eastward. Far Rockaway, 11:57.—There are 25 seconds between the two sloops, the Valkyrie still leading. It is evident that they have a strong wind and the Vigilant seems to be gaining steadily. 12:03.—The Vigilant appears to have

The yachts are fast going into the haze and are about 10 miles off the Long Island shore. 12:05.—The pleasure steamers are giving the yachts a wide berth. It is a marked contrast with the first day's

race. The Vigilant appears to be holding her own, if not slowly gaining. 12:08.—The day is simply perfect. The haze has cleared away, and with the naked eye both yachts can be followed over the whole course. The Long-Island shore is plainly followed for miles. The hills about the turn lights are swarming with visitors.

12:11.—The wind is blowing nine knots and hour and the race is being sailed on its merits. Steamers are keeping off about a mile. Both boats have settled down to a battle for supremacy. 12:14.—Both boats are drawing closer together. The Vigilant is edging to-

12:24.—The Vigilant has opened up clear lead of 100 yards and she showing the Englishman her heels. 12:55.—The Vigilant is now further ahead than the Valkyrie was at the start. Unless the Valkyrie can do on the wind better than she did before it her chances of winning are very small. 12:27.—The Vigilant is gaining stead-

wards the Valkyrie.

ily on the Valkyrie; both boats are making about 7 knots. 12:35.—There is nothing new except that the Vigilant is leaving Dunraven's cutter far behind.

12:39.—The American boat will beat the other five or eight minutes to the They stake boat, and perhaps more. ought to reach the turning point in about 25 minutes. The boats are rapidly drawing near the stake and are dimly seen in the horizon. They ought to be distinctly seen at the turn.

12:45.—The Vigilant is now five minutes ahead of the Valkyrie: that time represents about three-quarters of a mile, but this distance is increasing every minute. The breeze is about eight knots an hour to the cutter. The Vigilant's big white mainsail is now leading the whole fleet of boats, and the Valkyrie is now seven minutes behind and the Vigilant seems to be going faster.

12:55.—Vanderbilt's new yacht, the

12:58.—The indications are that the Vigilant will beat the Valkyrie at least ten minutes at the stake boat, perhaps more. The fleet accompanying the boats is now pushing ahead to get at

1:03 p. m.—The sun is now striking full on the mainsails of the racers, and with free sheets both cutters are running before the wind. The Valkyrie seems to be holding her own, but the sulates at Yokohama, which was the Vigilant is far ahead. 1:06 p. m.-Every inch of canvas is

spread on both boats. 1:10.—The Valkyrie does not seem to be going very fast, and yet she is going steadily by a big four-masted schooner, which has all sail set. The fog has disappeared; the sky and horizon are clear. The Vigilant is sailing beautiful-

1:12.—The wind is still fresh from S. W. and the racers are now well down towards Long Branch. 1:13 p. m.-If the wind will haul a little towards the west the boats will come and is now blowing at a rate of 12 in close to the Long Island shore, where they can be seen plainly. The relative position of the boats is not changed. The Vigilant is still three-quarters of a mile ahead and the Valkyrie seems to be manoeuvering in the haze and only a dim | holding her own. The boats have now

been sailing a little more than two hours, if the start was made at 11:15, as ing towards the lightship. The Vigilant is supposed here. On account of the wind and fog it was impossible to get the exact moment of starting, and at this rate the boats are not covering the distance as fast as was thought, and to-day's race after all may not be finished before 5 o'clock. Far Rockaway.-The wind is hardly so fresh as it was a few moments ago,

but if the Vigilant can cover the distance she appears certain of victory. 1:27.—The Valkyrie is now left almost entirely alone. The crowd of pleasure boats have dropped her behind and are now down in the vicinity of the stake boat. 1:38.-Both sloops are so far on the

horizon that they cannot be discerned .. Apparently the Vigilant is very near the stake boat. 1:50.—The Vigilant has turned the first stake boat and is heading N. W. toward Long Island.

· 1:55.—The boats pass each other, the Vigilant beating to windward, while the Valkyrie is bound for the first turn. 1:59.—The Valkyrie is right at the stake boat. 1:59.-The Valkyrie has rurned the stake boat, making a difference between

the two boats of 8 min. 15 sees. The Valkyrie made a beautiful and quick furn. 2:02.—The sloops will probably make two tacks to reach the finishing line, the first tack a long one along the Long

Island shore and a shorter one to the lightship 2:05.—Both boats are nearing this shore, the Vigilant rapidly leaving the

and sailing fleet are showing up on the horizon and are avoiding the racers. The indications are that both the yachts will make the run back almost as quickly as they did the leeward work. They will

surely cross the line in two tacks. 2:17.—The wind is still from outhwest, the sun now striking the long balloon jibtopsails which both boats are carrying and every minute brings them nearer, and with the aid of a glass one can almost see the men on board the Vigilant: The Valkyrie is no more than holding her own at present, and the wind

seems to be freshening up. 2:23.—The Valkyrie seems to be gainng, as she is running closer in shore than the Vigilant. The English boat does not seem to be able to keep so well up to the wind as the Vigilant, and may possibly have to tack once more than her American rival. Rockaway.-The Vigilant is tacking almost straight into the wind. The Val-

kyrie is dropping slowly behind, almost mperceptibly.

Highlands, N.J., 3:10.—The Vigilant is about one hour from the finish. Highland, 3.15.—The Vigilant has eased off slightly and is heading straight for

the mark, a sure winner. The Valkyrie overtaken the Valkyrie, if not headed her is plodding along and the Vigilant is fly-ing. The water is smooth and the breeze fresh. She is walking away from everything. The Valkyrie has gained in the last ten minutes, but the gap is too wide to close in time. The Vigilant has a curl of foam at her forefoot, although the sea is very smooth.

3.20.-It is estimated that the distance between the yachts is a good long mile. The Valkyrie has crept up considerably and is closing up fast. The Vigilant has run into a calm. 3:22.—The Vigilant catches the wind

3:25.—Five hundred vessels surround the lightship and the finish line waiting for the victorious yacht to cross. Vigilant is sailing very fast, the Valkyrie dropping behind; she also has run

into a calm. 3:26.—The Valkyrie has again caught the wind and her sails are bellying out. The Vigilant is amidst the pleasure craft. There is no possible chance for the Englishman, as the Vigilant is only half a mile from the lightship, going at the

rate of eight miles an hour. 3:29.—The Valkyrie is beaten good mile. Down comes the Vigilant's forestaysail and in comes her jib top-

3:35.—The Valkyrie has been beaten by about five minutes. The Vigilant is | coal when it "jumped the track" and standing toward Jersey. The Valkyrie crosses at 3:39. The difference in time is 7 1-2 minutes. The Valkyrie gained only half a minute on the Vigilant from the stake boat.

3:41 p. m.—Both yachts have doused their sails and tugs have taken them in tow for the city; the pleasure fleet has started for home.

CAPTURED SCHOONERS.

Governor Grebnitscky of the Commodore Makes a Confession.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.-Nicholas Alexander Grebnitszky, the Russian imperial governor of the Commodore group, which includes Copper, Behring and Robbin recovering the dangerous articles. seal islands, who arrived from Behring is island on the Russian steamer Kotik a few days since, is on his way to St. Must be Respected Even by H. B. Co. Petersburg on matters connected with Val, is now lying towards the stake the sealing question and seal life, our boat, which seems to be further off than which he is an authority, having spent seventeen years as governor of the Russian seal islands. "I have the ship's papers," said he, "of seven sealing vessels-one American and six Britishthat were taken away from these versels by the Russian cruisers Yakoutz and Zobiaka because the sealers were within the thirty-mile zone of the seal islands. The schooners were or level to report to the American or British connearest port. The fact that these vessels were within the prescribed limit when they gave up their papers will now be a matter for international adjusting ut. The closest that any of the sealers got to the rookeries was within five miles. This one vessel was given chase by a cutter, but escaped. Two British menof-war were within the vicinity of the seal islands all this season."

The year previous, when there were no foreign men-of-war near the islands, the Russians seized with scant ceremony both British and American sealers. When asked if the presence of the British cruisers this season had rot been the cause of the conservative action of the Russian government this year, the

governor replied: "The policy pursued this season comes, I think, entirely from the fact that the sealing question was under arbitration. Of course it was pleasant for the British sealers to have some of their own warships near at hand. I am callel to Russia to confer with officials about al matters relating to seal life. I have made a study of these fur-bearing ani mals and their habits. For the better protection of seals in Russian waters shall advocate a zone of 90 miles around the Commodore group instead of the 30 mile limit, which holds good for only this year."

Successor to Phillips Brooks. Boston, Mass., Oct. 5.-Rev. Dr. Lawrence was to-day consecrated as the successor of the late Phillips Brooks for the diocese of Boston. The interior of old Trinity Church was filled to overflowing two hours before the opening of the services, although admission was by ticket. The service was according to prayer book. The Rt. Rev. Dr. John Williams, of Connecticut, presiding bishop of the church, officiated as consecrator, and the sermon was delivered by Bishop Whipple of Minnesota. Two hundred ministers of the church in white gowns occupied seats within the chancel. Rev. Arthur Lawrence, of St. Paul's church, Oxbridge, Mass., and Rev. Augustine A. Amory, of Grace church, Lawrence, Mass., cousins of the new bishop, were the attendant presbyters. At the conclusion of the services, which occupied over three hours, the new bishop received the congratulations of the clergy and representative laity of the diocese in the ves-

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. between the two skippers to secure an advantageous position.

11:24 a. m.—The boats are near the mark. The Vigilant has luffed up and the Valkyrie crosses her bow. The Valkyrie at this moment breaks out her balloon jib.

11:29. They are off. The Valkyrie game of skill between the two skippers to secure an advantageous position.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrappers (w

PRINCE BISMARCE

Germany's ex-Chancellor Suffers a Paralytic Stroke.

CONDITION CAUSES ALARM

After the Visitation He Became Quite Apathetic.

Later Advices Report Him Better But Very Weak-He is Now at Friedrichsruhe Castle- Anarchist Pallas Shot This Morning-Calm and Dignified to

London, Oct. 6.-The Daily Telegraph's Berlin correspondent says Prince itis-marck has suffered a stroke of paralysis, and that he is in an apathetic condition. Later-The United Press representative here was informed to-day that the departure of Prince Bismarck has been definitely fixed for 12:35 on Saturday afternoon. A special train will convey him direct from this place to Friedrichsruhe. The prince is better, but very

The Death of Pallas. Barcelona, Oct. 6.-Pallas, the anarchst who attempted to assassinate General Martinez de Campos, and who was condemned by court martial to be shot with his back to the firing party, was executed at 9 o'clock this morning. The execution ground, behind the fortress of Mont Juich, was surrounded by troops. Immense crowds of people gathered in the neighborhood, but were not allowed to pass the military lines. There were no disturbances whatever. Pallas was cool

and self-possessed to the end. DIED ON DUTY.

Sad Fate of a Young Miner-Young Thieves Caught. Nanaimo, Oct. 6 .- On Wednesday evening a young miner, David R. Davis, was killed while working in the East Wellington mines. A coroner's inquest was held yesterday and one of the witnesses stated deceased was taking out a box of knocked out a post, bringing down a stringer, which struck Davis on the head, crushing in his skull. He died in a few minutes. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

cert will be held in St. Alban's church in commemoration of the second anniver-The Nanaimo lodge, A. O. U. W., will give a ball in the opera house on the

On the 18th instant a bazaar and con-

Mischievous urchins were detected resterday entering a shed belonging to a miner.. They stole a few dynamite caps, thereby causing the man a little anxiety. Chief O'Connell was informed and was not long in discovering the culprits and

LAW'S MAJESTY.

Vancouver, Oct. 6.-The Hudson Bay Company will be prosecuted before Capt. Mellon here for running the stamer Caleonia on the Skeena river without two certificated engineers.

The opening of the new First Presbyterian church has been delayed one

Bishop Sillitoe has resigned the rectorship of the parish of New Westminster. and a clergyman will be appointed to assume that part of his duties. Policeman Calbick brought from Whatcom last night four men accused of highway robbery on the Blaine road. Vancouver, Oct. 6 .- W. H. and Charlie Cullin, Morton, Ditchburn, Blight and Macnaughton, of the Victoria lacrosse team, arrived on this morning's delayed train. Cheyne came on Monday, making seven here. The others will visit

Chicago. The men are in good spirits

and enjoyed, the trip. The Boatswain's Little Pile. San Francisco, Oct. 6.-Creditors of the sailors of the United States steamer Corwin are indignant at their impecunious condition. They returned, from a long cruise in the Arctic a few days ago. Owing to heavy gambling which prevailed on the cruise the men returned to this port without available funds. The boatswain, whose duty it was to suppress gambling, was the only man of means, he having won all the wages coming to

the men.

Train Robbers Captured. Tacoma, Oct. 5.—The leader of the N. P. train robbers was captured at 9 o'clock this morning at Kalispel, Mon., by a posse under command of Deouty Marshal Curtis and Jackson. The entire gang is now in custody. Reports to Assistant General Superintendent Dickenson gives the names of the four robbers as follows: John Chapman, killed; Charles Jones alias Charles Kincaid, wounded; Ben Hall alias Ben Mattock, shot through the thigh and not expected to live, and Chas. Brown, captured. The posse enplured a fifth man, name unknown, who was with the robbers. He was taken this afternoon to Kalispel, and will be taken to Helena and from there to Livingstone for trial. The railroad officials say the robbers can be tried on three charges, under the state laws for robbery and for killing two of the posse, and under U. S. law for robbing a mail train. The captors will be entitled to a reward of \$3000, offered by the railroad and state of Montana, besides the standing reward offered by the Federal government.

Frisco's Midwinter Fair. San Francisco, Oct. 6.-Great interest in the Midwinter Fair continues to be manifested Ly eastern business men, who want concessions and are willing to pay for them. A German restaurant privilege has been applied for. To-day a number of restaurants will be titted up in gorgeous style and will surr und the electrical tower. This merning the building space for Santa Baroara was laid out by Engineer Shanghnessy, the next north of the Hawaiian exhibit and will occupy 4,000 feet, containing the aquatic specimens and other things from Santa Barbara.

To gain strength—Hood's Sarsaparilla. For steady nerves—Hood's Sarsaparilla. For pure blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Weekip Times

Victoria, Friday, October 13, 1893.

A DIGNIFIED PROCEEDING. That must have been a pleasing picture at Kamloops, when Premier Davie took upon himself the duties of reporter, editor and proof-reader in order that his speech might be satisfactorily reproduced in the Sentinel. Certain tollers on newspapers in this city are more or less familiar with the hon, gentleman's penchant for revising and correcting the reports of his own and others' speeches, and they must have keenly enjoyed the thought that he had secured one more opportunity for its uninterrupted indulgence. The result, as it appears in the Sentinel, is a credit to the premier. "Davie is first and the rest nowhere." Some people might have supposed that the large stock of modesty which Mr. Davie is known to possess would have had some influence on the character of the report, but a glance at the columns of the Sentinel will at once dispel that idea. There is certainly an advantage to a public speaker in being his own reporter, editor and proof-reader. If any at the full and elaborate reproduction of the premier's remarks in the Sentinel and the beggarly show which his opponents are compelled to make in the columns near by. But what a spectacle is this, of the premier of a province manipulating the report of a public meeting in a country newspaper! A while ago we were told by the faithful organs that Mr. Davie should be free from the presence of opponents at public meetings because Sir John Thompson and Mr. Laurier were holding separate meetings in the east. Can any person fancy the Dominion premier or Mr. Laurier lingering around the office of a country weekly

these modern days. PREMATURE BOASTING.

and doctoring up the report of one of their

meetings? Truly we are getting some

strange lessons in ministerial dignity

Th Colonist is of the opinion that the "ministers have a way of showing from the statements of the Dominion government's own officials that the Indians not mentioned in the census are in the province." The trouble is that the Dominion officials say this way is not good enough, and they are engaged in "knocking the foundations" from under it. With what can the local government meet them? They have no positive or conclusive evidence, as we have already said. When it comes to a controversy of this kind the Ottawa government is more than likely to take its own officials' arguments in prefernce to those of the local government. Its self-interest will prompt it to take a stand behind the literal "Terms of Union," which provide that the subsidy shall be based on the "decennial census," no mention being made of the Indian department's figures. However, it is possible that the Ottawa men may not take this position but may condescend to admit the claim. In that event we shall be glad to see the provincial revenue increased; and in that event, too, the premier and the organs will have real cause for jubilation. But in all kindness we must point out that in the meantime the indications are against the recognition of the claim. If the claim is finally rejected, what a nice position the premier and the organs will be in, after all their crowing! "Let him that putteth on his armor not boast as he that putteth it off." The Times may be a "traitor" and an "underbred person" for pointing all this out, but surely we are not to be accused of imprudence or hypocrisy. If the claim advanced by the local government were backed up by unanswerable arguments, or if it were going before an impartial tribunal, there would be less foolishness in premature boasting; but the Times is unable to forget that in this case the Dominion government is both defendant and judge. Therefore, to put the best face on it, success is extremely doubtful, and even the chuckle-headed Colonist should know how foolish it is to count one's chickens before they are hatched.

organ must have been highly amused, if not edified, by yesterday's profound article on the "new opposition." As a specimen brick we may quote from it the assertion that the opposition members for Victoria "did not unite with the old Independents to condemn their own acts." That is eminently true, and we may give the Victoria members credit for too much sense to "condemn their own acts" at any time in the future. Nobody that we know of proposes that they shall follow such a very stupid course. But that is not to say, as the Colonist would like to say, that they will be found supporting the government in all things as against the Independents. The wild combination of fancies and imaginings which the organs are holding up represents only so much waste labor; the weary pair might better save their breath and strength. Of equal futility is it to impute anything like fear or anxiety to the Times. We are quite satisfied with the situation, and we have yet to feel the first approach of a tremor, so the good organs may make themselves easy on that score. It is quite certain that when we want to know the feeling of the people of Victoria on any question we shall not consult such very releases.

The readers of the local government

incompetent observers as the Colonist and the World. They have invariably judged wrongly in the past, and are quite as far out now.

The Westminster correspondent of the News-Advertiser is quite correct in thus speaking of the "inspection" to which the province has been submitted recently: "The British farmer delegates have come and gone, and they know about as much of British Columbia as a farming region as they did before they took their flying trip through the commercial parts of the province. They went to Vancouver and were feted. They came here and were entertained. They went on to Victoria and were dined. They returned to the Mission banquet and then went east with a profound knowledge of the agricultural advantages (in their minds) of the visited province. They had not time to stop and see the rich lands of the Delta. They did not go to Chilliwack, Langley, Sumas or Agassiz, or in fact any part of the province which they could report upon as a fair criterion of the agricultural possibilities of the British Pacific coast. The visit of the delegates was a pleasant farce, too palpable to be over-looked." It is simply a waste of good money to send delegates through the province in person doubts this he has only to look this hurried fashion, and moreover it is son street ravine and which was and is more likely to result in harm than in good.

> "We support the government and its measures in so far as we believe them to Johnson street and the sidewalk is parbe in the public interest, and not otherwise," says the Vancouver World. Its own readers will be apt to laugh over this; tial-brick building on the corner of Store when they remember how the World fumed and fussed for a brief period over the redistribution question and then meekly swallowed all it had said. When we find the Vancouver organ offering genuine opposition to any action of the government then we shall believe in its

Nanaimo, Oct. 9.-The miners held their mass meeting on Saturday to ascertain the wish of the men respecting They the position of the association. were asked by the chairman if it was their intention to allow the association The reply was promptly in favor of reorganizing it, and lengthy discussion it was decided have an election of officers next Saturday at 4 p. m. Many names were handed in for membership, and it was decided to make the monthly collections at the company's offices every pay day. There has been a want of enthusiasm in the union since Tully Boyce resigned. Another such leader is needed.

The infantry corps turned out well in Saturday, when they were inspected by Lieut.-Col. Peters, D. A. G., and Capt. A. W. Jones. Capt. A. E. Praeger had the men at drill every night last week that they might be efficient for the in-The colonel congratulated Capt. Praeger on the efficiency of the corps, and expressed surprise at finding them so well advanced. He noticed one services would be dispensed with. Later er in the afternoon the officers and members of the company partook of refreshments, provided by Capt. Praeger, in the old Methodist church. They attended divine service at the Roman Catholic church yesterday morning.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Oct. 9.—Harry Quigley, late secretary of the Vancouver lacrosse club, and a popular ex-player, died on Saturday night. The funeral was held this morning and was largely attended. General superintendent Abbott left this morning for Montreal, though he returned only on Saturday night from Cariboo. Mining enterprises partially ecount for his trip. Delegates left on Sunday night and o-day for the Kamloops convention, but only one of those elected by the Vancou-

ver public meeting. Alfred Tritis, who ran the Steveston club during the fishing season, will be imprisoned three months, failing to pay

a \$300 fine. Theodore H. Davis, guardian of the Hawaiian princess, Kaiulani, with his son, came in on Sunday. He is going to Honolulu, not particularly to look

after the princess' interests, as he thinks that out of the question while the queen is alive. Vancouver, Oct. 7 .- A lodge of the Ladies of Derry, the first in the province,

was organized on Thursday. Carroll M. Sweeney, assistant auditor at Port Townsend, returned yesterday on a promise that he would not be prosecuted if he explained who received about \$10,000 paid out of the city treasury on false warrants. He has been here a week. Expert Accountant Young, who discovered the irregularities, came up and induced him to make affidavits which will implicate leading Townsend men. The persons who received the and put all the blame on him. money induced Sweeney to leave, then

congregation of the Society of Friends will hold its first meeting here on Sunday.

The case against the Hudson Bay com pany, re engineers on the Caledonia, has been adjourned indefinitely, as Captain Mellon has no jurisdiction outside of the istrict of New Westminster. C. Edwards, of the Manor House, as-

signed yesterday. Bishop Durieu will pronounce a special papal benediction in the Roman Catholic church on Sunday.

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, its proprietors make no idle or extravaclaim. Statements from thousands reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them conclusivey prove the fact-HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist

Wholesale Pardonings. Chicago, Oct. 6. Gov. Altgeld's free dom in the exercise of the pardoning power is being severely criticized by the

local press. No governor of Illinois has ever used the pardoning power so lavish-In less than seven months Gov. Altgeld has granted 63 pardons and 32 commutations, making in all 95 prison

ation Decided.

The Celebrated Suit Bossi vs. the Corpor MR. BOSSI WINS THE JUDGMENT

AGAINST THE CITY.

Mr. Justice Drake Grants Him \$500 and Costs-History of the Case-Evidence Educed To-Day.

The plaintiff sues the corporation for \$1000 damages for destruction of a house on Johnson street owing to the defendants diverting the surface drainage of the north side of that street from the ravine into which it used to be discharged, on to the plaintiff's lot whereby the foundations of his house on lot 182 were destroyed and the house had to be removed as a dangerous nuisance under the Building By-law. The facts are not in dispute. The

plaintiff was owner of an old wooden building on part of lot 182, let at \$25 a month rent. Up to 1891 the drainage of the north side of Johnson street passed under Store street in a box drain to little below the northwest corner of Store and Johnson streets and was there discharged into what is known as Johna natural water course. The lots on the north side of Johnson street, west of slope of this ravine below the level of tially built on upright posts owing to the rapid slope of the ground.

Mr. Leiser in 1892 erected a substanand Johnson streets and carried out the basement to the edge of the sidewalk and by so doing cut off the outlet of the surface drain which theretofore had discharged itself over part of his lot. Owing to this fact the water backed up and overflowed his basement. He complained to the defendantstand they thereupon continued the box drain which passed under Store street along the north side of Johnson street to a point beyond his building and then by an open drain to a spot some 15 feet above the plaintiff's lot but they provided no outlet for the drainage. result was that the water accumulated and eventually carried away a considerable part of Johnson street and caused the plaintiff's house to collapse owing to the foundation being washed out. defendants allege that there is no duty cast upon them to provide for the surface water so as to make them liable in dam-

ages for injury arising therefrom. In this I agree. A corporation is not liable for not constructing gutters or providing means of draining surface waters so as to prevent them from flowing on adlots, and if the injury here was caused by the ordinary rainfall not having sufficient means of passing off except over the plaintiff's lot, no right of ac tion arises. But that is not the case I

have to try. The damage here arose from the act of the corporation bringing on to this land, not the ordinary rainfall but a large accumulation of water from other portions of Johnson street and not providing an exit for it. They in fact collected the water from a large area and discharged it on the plaintiff's property to his damage Corporations had very large and extended powers but they are not to be per-

mitted to exercise these powers in a negligent and careless manner to the pre judice of others. As a rule corporations are not responsible for acts of nonfeasance but they are for misfeasance and Haggerty, C. J., in the case of Derinzy vs. the corporation of Ottawa, 15 Ont., 716, places the liability of a corporation on its true footing when he says that before a municipality can raise the question of non-liability to a person on whose land their drains discharge water that would not otherwise be there dis charged they must at least show that they have done their work without aegligence and that due care was used to discharge what they say was their statutable duty in the drainage of the high-

wav. In the present case the injury complained of is due to their negligence alone. If this box drain had been carried into the harbor no damage could have arisen. They made a drain without any outlet except where it must do damage and the city surveyor admitted that he had never examined the street below the box drain. Under these circumstances the plaintiff

is entitled to recover. On the question of damages the plaintiff has shown that his building brought him in \$25 a month, equal to \$300 a The assessor says that in his opinion the building was not worth more than \$200 as a building, but it cost \$300 to repair the foundation only a year before, the injury being caused by a breakage in the water pipe and \$65 was paid for removing the debris after its de struction by order of the defendants. The actual loss to the plaintiff is \$300 a year less taxes and insurance. If I should only give him the cost of the repairs and removal he will be a heavy loser. think under the circumstances that h is entitled to \$500 for the injury sustain-Judgment accordingly with costs.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the

London, Oct. 4.—General Sir Evelyn Wood has been gazetted as quartermaster general to the forces, to succeed General Sir R. Biddulph, who has been appoint ed governor of Gibraltar.

London, Oct. 4.-A special dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Constantinople says that, by order of the sultan, the residence of Fuad Pasha was recently surrounded and searched on suspicion that he was storing dynamite there for the use of the Armenian conspirators. Nothing of a suspicious nature was found. Fuad Pasha has demanded that the sultan either accept his resignation or punish the persons who

falsely accused him. London, Oct. 5.-The death of five per sons in one family in one week in Bradford. Yorkshire, has raised a suspicion that cholera has appeared in that town, In all the cases death was due to cholera, but many believe that they were pure cases of Asiatic cholera.

Rome, Oct. 5 .- Four hundred cases of cholera and 220 deaths were registered in Palermo during the week ending last Tuesday. The director of sanitation reports that the chief cause of the outbreak in Palermo is the bad condition and scapty supply of water. Cape Town, Oct. 5.-The Matabeles have fired again on the police of the South African chartered company. As in July, the attack was made near Vic-The Matabele force has been increased rapidly in the last six weeks, and now is estimated at about 7000 men. Chief Lobengula is exceedingly belligerent. An attack on Fort Victoria is likely to be made soon by his warriors. Sir Henry Loch, commissioner at Victoria, is preparing to repel their attack.

Paris, Oct. 5 .- Le Temps says that Duke Augustus of Saxony, grandson of the late Dom Pedro, the deposed Emperor of Brazil, embarked at Bordeaux to day for Rio de Janeiro. M. Gerard, French minister to Brazil, has been transferred to China.

Madrid, Oct. 5.-The war office has ordered all available men in Malaga to proceed to Melilla. The force will namber 30,000 men, and the instructions given to the commanding generals are to attack the Moors with the utmost vigor. The government is determined that the Moors responsible for the assault on Mellila shall be promptly punished." The captain-general at Seville has been ordered to hold the troops in readiness to start for Morocco at once. Large quantities of war materiel and provisions have already been sent to Melilla. Dispatches from Melilla say 27,000 Moors, including 5000 cavalry, surround that place. The Moors swear they will never permit the erection of a Spanish fort at Guriar-The ministry here have decided to erect the fort at any cost. The gunboat Cuerva has been shelling the Moor-

ish forts on the Riff coast all day. Glasgow, Oct. 5.-The Clyde shipbuilders' association, owing to a dispute with Store street, are laid out on the steep, the joiners in regard to overtime has given the employees notice of a general lockout beginning next Saturday. This will mmediately throw 7000 hands out of

London, Oct. 5.-The Cologne Gazette declares that the United States government has asked a syndicate of Paris bankers to take \$10,000,000 of 3 per cent. onds, on which they are to advance a ertain sum. The bankers consented on ondition that they have the right to sel! the bonds at a price mutually agreed up-

Charleroi, Oct. 6 .- A crowd of striking ainers attempted to tear up the railway ear Ransart last night. A large body of gendarmes was sent out to disperse the rioters. They were greeted with a shower of stones, and finally made a charge on the mob, which scattered in all directions. Nine rioters were arrest ed. Riotous bands of strikers are marching about the country, causing general alarm.

Washington, Oct. 5.-Advices from Brunswick, Ga., to-night by Sargeon-General Wyman, state that there are nine new cases of yellow fever at that place to-day, eight of which are colored. No deaths are reported. Surgeon Murray, at Jessup, Ga., to-night sent Dr. Wyman an encouraging message. He says that he has carefuly inspected Gardie, a community of 125 people, within a radius of half a mile, and found it free from vellow fever.

New York, Oct. 5.-Captain E. T. Seiders of the Atlas line steamship Alene, brought information which settles any question as to the fate of the missing He says the missing steamer went down in a collision on August 19, or on the next day, three days from New York. There may be two or three survivors from the disaster, possibly more. On board the Alene there is a life boat marked Alvo, which was picked up the steamship Jason on her

Montego Bay. New York, Oct. 5.-The international yacht race engaged the attention of the few stockbrokers who were present at the board to-day. The transactions were only 127,529 shares. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 75; Central Pacific, 129 1-2; Wells Fargo, 130; Great Northern, preferred, 109: Missouri Pacific, 23 1-4: Northern Pacific, 67 1-8: Northern Pacific, prefered, 203-4; Oregon Navigation, 40; Oregon Improvement, 9: Southern Paci fic. 18 1-4: Union Pacific, 18 5-8: Western Union, 187-8; bar silver, 74 cents per ounce: money on call, 2 to 4.

Vienna, Oct. 9.—Three anarchist work ing men living in Zabidov were arrested to-day for trying to blow up a railway train near Bidschow, Bohemia.

DISGUSTED TORIES.

They Shouted Before They Were Out of the Woods.

London, Oct. 5.-The leading representatives of the Liberal party make no concealment of their satisfaction over the abandonment of the national convention of the American Irish National League. Considerable apprehension has been manifested in Liberal and Home Rule circles concerning the outcome of the gathering. The recent anti-Gladstone manifesto ssued by some of the officers of the organization, responsibility for which was mmediately disclaimed and repudiated by President Gannon, while seized upon by the Tory press and public speakers as that the "Grand Old Man" had failed to conciliate the Irish American element

across the Atlantic, and that, in this fact

alone, there was justification for the de-

feat of the Home Rule legislation in the

House of Lords. As a matter of fact the Tory campaign ers had been counting upon the prospects of trouble in the Chicago convention as ammunition for the numerous meetings that are to be held throughout the country during the parliamentary recess. Now, however, the affair has been abandoned for the reason stated in the message of President Gannon. No necessity exists at present for an Irish-American pronunciamento on the Home Lule question. The Tories find that their guns have been spiked, while the Liberals are making the most of the circumstance on platform and in press, pointing to the action of the Irish-American Nationalists as the best proof that the efforts of Mr. Gladstone

are appreciated. Youthful Criminals. Philadelphia, Oct. 7.-Many of the most eminent judges of the state have publicly announced their intention of ignoring the state law passed by the legislature last June, and which forbids the mprisonment or even the trial of crim inals under 16 years of age with older ones. .The law was the outcome of the efforts of a number of prominent humanitarians, and under it all criminals under 16 must be tried at court held separate from the regular court. This, it is claimed, will embarrass and defeat a prompt administration of justice, while it will also necessitate keeping a second set of dockets in every county seat. It is probable that proceedings will be taken with the view of having the supreme court declare the law unconstitutional.

That Wedding Present

You are thinking of giving is causing you a deal of trouble. It is difficult to choose something at once elegant and useful. Let us suggest for you. One of the nicest presents for a young couple just setting us housekeeping is a set of

Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware

Consisting of Pails, Tubs, Wash Basins, Bread Pans, &c. &c. This is a present that will last and keep the donor in remembrance, besides being a constant source of delight to the happy recipient. The Lightest, Tightest, Neatest, Sweetest and Most Durable Ware made.

Sold Everywhere.

Manufactured in Canada Solely by

The E. B. Eddy Co., HULL, CANADA.

GENERAL ATHLETIC

Company Formed to Provide Recreation Grounds in Victoria.

PROMINENT CITIZENS INTERESTED

The Bowker Park Co. Secures the Driving Park and Surrounding Land -Cinder Path and and Sporting Field

The Bowker Park Co. is the name recently registered company, the object of which is to construct and maintain a race track and general athletic grounds. The company have acquired 64 acres of land on the Cadboro Bay road, included in which is the Victoria driving park. The property was purchased out of court, it formerly having een tied up by litigation. The provisional directors of the new company are: W. J. Taylor, N. P. Snowden and W. S. Chambers. Interested with them are seventeen other prominent citizens, all of whom take an interest in legitimate sport. A meeting of the company is to be held shortly, when details the work to be done will be decided

It is understood that the members of the company contemplate making some big improvements at the park immediate-The present track will be improved, a new grand stand will erected, and a cinder or brick dust track will be made for bicycle and foot racing. This track will probably be a third or a quarter of a mile and will in- Margaret's Bay, accompanied by severa clude asodded field for football, lacrosse. cricket, baseball, lawn tennis or other sports. As the lacrosse club would no doubt make a change if a good place was provided for them, an endevaor will be made to have the grounds at the driving park levelled and sodded so that they will be ready for use early in

the spring. The want of a park similar to the one proposed has been a great drawback to the lovers of outdoor sports. The cyclists and foot racers have had no suitable track to race on, and outside of the Caledonian grounds, the lacrosse and cricket teams have had no place in which to play. No doubt the tramway company would be induced to improve their service if games were held at the

new park. CANADIAN DISPATCHES The News of Eastern Canada in Short

Paragraphs. One of the heaviest failures in Toron to for a long time took place on Saturday, when Laughlin M. Livingston made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The trouble involves over a quarter of a million dollars' worth real estate situated on the principal thoroughfares of the city. The Bank of Commerce and the Bank of Hamilton are each largely interested, but are well

An electric wire set fire to the roof of building on King street west. Toronto. The damage was slight, but the lineman in cutting the wire let it fall and a Mrs. Halford, living on Adelaide place, coming in contact with it, was burned so bad-

ly that she may die. The sawmill and stave factory Ament Bros., at Brussels, were burned. Loss, \$7,000: insurance, \$2,000. The street railways in Toronto earned

\$92,745 during September, the greatest earnings in the history of the road. Of this the city gets \$7,419 as its share. The number of passengers carried was 2,318,615, exclusive of transfers. A desperate gang of burglars was cap-

tured at Vaudreuil by Detective Car penter of Ottawa and posse. The men entered the Vaudreuil hotel and asked the change of a \$10 bill. Dagenais got the money from a safe and gave the While he was ordering must they opened the safe and stole \$50. Carpenter says they are American crooks. J. Sawren McMurray, a barrister and

real estate operator of Toronto, has called a meeting of his creditors. His estate is believed to be perfectly solvent. McMurray is vice-consul for Norway and In addressing the W. C. T. U. deputa-

tion at Quebec the Countess of Aber- money and labor markets of this country deen, after congratulating the members on their good work, said: "Let frankly admit, ladies, that whilst have always earnestly striven to uphold any effort which seemed to us to promote temperance amongst the people, vet we cannot claim to be total abstainers, and I suppose that we should not always find ourselves in accord with all the methods you adopt in the endeavor to attain the object of your mission." Speaking of the Manitoba school ques-

tion at Dunnville Sir John Thompson baid his impression was that the govern ment would never have to deal with it.

The Manitoba people may have to settle it themselves, instead of its being thrust into national polities. This is taken to mean that either the supreme court will decide that there has been no

interference with the rights of the mine ity, and that the school act must stand or else that Manitoba, and not the Do minion, will be called upon by the court to enact such remedial legislation as the circumstances may seem to demand.

Mimie Warfare

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 9.-To-morrow Adniral Hopkins, in command of the warships Blake, Tartar and Mohawk, will attack the city. The ships will leave port late to-night or early Tuesday morning, from a point outside the harbor. The defence will be under the general command of General Montgomery Moore, Col. Saunders will be in command of the royal artillery. The latter will man the various forts assisted by a detachment from the Halifax Garrison Artillery. The 66th battalion will leave at 9:30 for the head of the arm. At this point they will be formed in two divisions. The right half, under Col. Humphreys, will proceed to the junction of St. Margarets Bay and Prospect road. The left half will be in charge of Major Weston, and wi march to a spot on the Herring Cov. coad, in the vicinity of Long lake. The detachments will be accompanied by se eral companies of the H. G. A., with field gunsed The 63rd rifles will be divided in to three companies. One company will be conveyed from the harbor yard to York redoubt, where the defence will be op The remaining two companies erated. go to McNab's island. From these company will, if required, be thrown off to the eastern passage. The 8th (King's) regiment will parade at 9 o'clock. larger number will be dispatched to S companies of field artillery. mainder of the regulars will go to Me Nab's Island and form supports for the 63rd, who will send out skirmishers.

SPANISH AMERICA.

President Peixoto Warned - Release of

Cordoba in Argentina. Buenos Ayres, Oct. 7 .- Cordoba and some others of the political prisoners have been liberated, the government be lieving that the revolution has been

suppressed. Dr. Alem, leader of the Radicals, not allowed to communicate with his friends in Rosario.

The citizens have petitioned the presi lent to pardon all political prisoners. President Pena has issued a manifest saying that he proposes to govern the country with his advisors without regard to politics, and that honest men will receive benefit from his hands without preference. He relies on the present eabinet and will maintain established institutions. The president eulogizes the bravery of the army and navy, censures the revolutionists, and thanks the people for rallying to the support of the

government

Canadian Cattle Exports. London, Oct. 7.-The British board agriculture have removed the cattle empargo against Norway. This shows that despite the agitation for the total exclusion of foreign cattle, Canada may expec a similar removal to follow a continued exemption from disease. It is earnestly hoped that the Canadian government wil resist the movement for the removal the quarantine against the United States This would be fatal here. The Scottish farmers continue to agitate for free Ca nadian cattle entry, or at least a British expert inquiry in Canada, while the Brit ish grazers find that the exclusion Canadian stock makes the lean stock too dear to feed at a profit. The Canadians landed at Glasgow this week are more adapted to keeping than for slaughter, the best beef fetching 8s. 6d. a tone (14 pounds).

No Cash for Outsiders. New York, Oct. 7.-It is said that several well known trades unionists in this city were recently sounded regarding the probable fate of an appeal from the striking English miners to their fellow unionists in this country for financial aid to enable them to prolong the struggle. A reply is said to have been returned that in view of the present condition of the and the facts that little or no informame tion or interest exists concerning the strike and its object the appeal would be a failure, and that it would be judicious to withhold it.

> Tried to Kill an Editor. Berlin, Oct. 7.-General Kirchbach, Prussian army officer, especially well known in Brandenburg military district, tried this morning to kill Dr. Harich, sub editor of the Berlin Tagblatt. He is now under arrest.

WILSON MURD

Swears Tha Jones in the

COULD NOT SAY A The Carpenter Finds of Blood Near the Some Distance F Struggle Took Place

(From Friday Morrisey's evi n murder trial was fter the Times went Two other ned before adjourn Hon. A. N. Richar k the captain if the thing while his wor He thought made by a wounded Mr. Walls objected. His lordship reserv

the point.
The witness resumi rival of the doctor a istrate and the remov The prisoner, ve of the Barbadoes Mr. Walls proceed witness by a maj roled out and the cro ded in reference orecastle, etc. The somer's forehead flicted by a blunt wound on the back for a contused wound witness one of the k the carpenter gave l could, not identify eit prisoner had on the urder. He could kmife produced by M lieved the prisoner he went to bed the fi went in and found the prisoner was as see him awake again the morning. His

called to many po John Francis was On the night of the he, with other mem went ashore at Sidn the saloon. He retu midnight and went he sat while talking Wilson was All the me onstle. arguing. The prison arguing about som over and Jones and ment. Franklin al while they were arg rather strong langu whip anyone in the the prisoner that day that he ever him (witness). the lights be put out go to bed. Frank mark, and the pri witness, said: "I v for witness, and as of the way he stru a knife in his hand witness if he had He struck he had been keepi make a banjo head

banjo? The witness-Well noise on one. Afte oner the prisoner f and witness ran He heard Jones ca time he went into when the watchma take Jones to the fo got Jones there the cut. He thought went and told the tain went to the followed him. his bunk. Nor w witness and Jon watchman and Jon had was brighter

produced. To Mr. Wallsmen were drunk t trouble was between They did not fight prisoner ran for w once with a stick. a knife: he had tre previously for a raze the razor in his ha only inflicted one o prisoners' head. must have been in chest. He did not the deck with Jon not see Jones after forecastle after str There were two or during the night. ness was on deck also the watchman any groans. He the knives produ had a bottle of run witness a drink, l place. Witness Jones was stabbed. would kill Wilson. William Alexand a sailor on the bark

ed in about 6:15 9th. The other m and the prisoner together. The principle, which he plant Francis asked the glass for him. to give Francis Jones one. Jones times if he was a men also took a d not say anything. a coolie and Wils must not do that. Jones and Francis they did not fight. time to go to bed. prisoner objected prisoner chased F on the deck. Fr forecastle and wen prisoner also return about ten minutes prisoner was sittir ing, "I will get eve my head." out of his trunk ar and stabbed him i then went out. F man brought him was called. Jones and had gone out tain first visited must have been o

of an hour. In t

prisoner woke up

ported.

WILSON MURDER TRIAL

Hooper Swears That Wilson Struck Iones in the Abdomen.

COULD NOT SAY A KNIFE WAS USED

The Carpenter Finds a Knife and Pool of Bleed Near the Winch Which Was Some Distance From Where the Struggle Took Place.

Capt. Morrisey's evidence in the Wilson murder trial was concluded shortly after the Times went to press last eve-Two other witnesses were examined before adjournment.

Hon. A. N. Richards was going to ask the captain if the deceased said anything while his wounds were being He thought that a statement made by a wounded man could be taken

Mr. Walls objected. His lordship reserved his decision on

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the point. The witness resuming told of the arrival of the doctor and the police magistrate and the removal of the wounded tive of the Barbadoes.

ne carpenter gave him the other. He could not identify either as the one the prisoner had on the night of the murnurder. He could not recognize a wards. knife produced by Mr. Walls. He believed the prisoner had his knife when he went to bed the first time. When he went in and found Jones on the floor the prisoner was asleep. He did not see him awake again until 8 o'clock in the morning. His attention was not led to many pools of blod on the

John Francis was the next witness. went ashore at Sidney. They went to e sat while talking to a man named over and Jones and Bell had an argu-Franklin abused witness, and while they were arguing Wilson, using rather strong language, said he could witness if he had not knocked prisoner he had been keeping in his cabin to he picked Jones up and also near the make a banjo head of.

noise on one. After he struck the pris- castle I left him there with Francis. oner the prisoner fell over some chests and witness ran out on to the wharf. ime he went into the forecastle was He thought Jones was dead and ed them in the morning. went and told the captain. The captain went to the forecastle and witness

Hon. Mr. Richards-Do you play the

men were drunk that night. The first | did not know he was hurt. trouble was between Wilson and Jones. he razor in his hand that night. He was a white-handled case knife. only inflicted one of the wounds on the orisoners' head. The other wound Wilson's. must have been inflicted by falling on a the deck with Jones. In fact he did not see Jones after he (witness) left the orecastle after striking the prisoner. There were two or three men on deck during the night. During the time witness was on deck he saw the cook and also the watchman. He did not hear any groans. He never owned either of the knives produced. The prisoner had a bottle of rum and refused to give witness a drink, but no quarrel took place. Witness was not present when lones was stabbed. He never said he would kill Wilson.

William Alexander deposed that he was

a sailor on the bark Rathdown. He turned in about 6:15 on the night of Sept. 9th. The other men went ashore. Jones and the prisoner returned to the ship together. The prisoner had a bottle of m, which he placed on the table. Francis asked the prisoner if there was glass for him. The prisoner refused give Francis a drink, but he gave nes one. Jones asked Wilson several times if he was a friend of his. Other men also took a drink, but Francis did not say anything. Jones called a man a coolie and Wilson told him that he must not do that. Then the prisoner, ones and Francis had a quarrel, but they did not fight. Francis said it was time to go to bed. Franklin and the prisoner objected to this, and the prisoner chased Francis and Jones out on the deck. Francis returned to the was called. Jones had been stabbed tailed the attempts to disarm Wilson. and had gone out on deck when the captain first visited the forecastle. He must have been on deck three-quarters of an hour. In the morning when the

ness: "Alexander, I have done trouble The three men abused each other, Fran you have cut Jones too much for your years in the penitentiary, and I will do The prisoner said, and you will see more cutting this morning." The quarreling would subside for a time ing." Witness heard Jones groaning and then be resumed. The witness did outside and Francis went out and help- not see Francis hit Wilson the first time, ed the watchman bring him in. The prisoner had been in his bunk three quarters of an hour when Jones was

To Mr. Walls-I did not see Wilson in. After being put in his bunk Wilson struck by Francis, but I heard lots of bad language.

There was some difference in the deliminary hearing and the evidence given asked which was right.

shore; a man cannot get up and run. If I were to meddle with the men I was not in the forecastle when Jones was stabbed.

The court adjourned at 6:30.

Edward Hooper, the cook of the Rathdown, was the first witness called this morning. He deposed that he went into the forecastle about 9 o'clock on the The prisoner, he said, was a na- night of the murder and found the men drunk. He took a razor from Jones, Mr. Walls proceeded to cross-examine the murdered sailor, and helped other the witness by a map. The map was men to bed. The prisoner was brought ruled out and the cross-examination pro- into the forecastle by two men and he eeded in reference to the deck-house, stood up near his bunk. Jones came forecastle, etc. The wound on the up while the prisoner was standing there prisoner's forehead was evidently in-flicted by a blunt instrument. The touch me." The prisoner then struck wound on the back of the head he took Jones in the stomach and Jones put his for a contrused wound. The cook gave hands to his stonach. He did not see witness one of the knives produced and a knife in the prisoner's hands, but he thought Jones was stabbed and reported the matter to the captain. He saw a knife in the prisoner's hands after-

> The witness was rigidly cross-examined, but it did not change his evidence. Jos. Pemberton, the carpenter, gave evidence in regard to the construction of the deck of the ship and the plans produced as evidence.

Most of the evidence given by the carpenter was similar to that given by the previous witnesses except on one or two points. All the other witnesses On the night of the 9th of September saw Wilson with only one knife; the he, with other members of the crew, carpenter said he had two, one of which which was taken away from him and the saloon. He returned to the ship at the other he took to bed with him. He midnight and went to his bunk, where was in the donkey room on Saturday night and there was no knife on the Tittle. Wilson was also in the fore- floor, but on Sunday morning he found All the men were talking and a knife there. There were some stains arguing. The prisoner and Jones were on the knife and a lot of blood near arguing about something. This blew the winch. There was also blood in the forecastle between Smith's and Bell's bunks. This is where Wilson fell when Francis struck him.

William Henry, who was acting as whip anyone in the bunk. Witness told watchman on the night of the murder. the prisoner that he would rue the was called after recess. During the day that he ever laid his hands on night while he was in the galley he him (witness). Witness suggested that heard a man groaning, and going out the lights be put out and that the men he found Jones lying on the deck. He go to bed. Franklin made some re- tried to raise Jones, but failed, and mark, and the prisoner, referring to seeing Francis coming up, he obtained witness, said: "I will fix that yellow his assistance and they took Jones to ." The prisoner made a run | the forecastle. He went back to the for witness, and as he could not get out galley, but shortly afterwards, seeing of the way he struck him. He had the captain and others going to the forea knife in his hand and would have cut castle, he followed, and saw Jones on the forecastle deck with a cut across He struck him with a stick that his stomach. He saw some blood where

winch. To Mr. Walls-When Jones came on board a man from ashore came with The witness-Well, I can make a little him. When I took Jones into the fore-Sailmaker Hankinson, who discovered

Wilson, testified next. He says as far He heard Jones calling out. The next he knows the knife was not wet. He was not so sure that he could have felt it. when the watchman called him to help | His hands were calloused, and anyhow ake Jones to the forecastle. When they he did not look at his hands and did not got Jones there they found that he was notice any blood on them when he wash-

The sailor called Fiji was the next one examined. He saw the first of the followed him. The prisoner was in fight on the forecastle, when Francis his bunk. Nor was no trouble between struck Wilson over the head. He gathered witness and Jones nor between the up his bed, and taking it to the carpenwatchman and Jones. The knife Jones | ter's room went to sleep. He said fear had was brighter than either of those of Francis made him get out. He did not want to be killed. He shoved Jones, To Mr. Walls-Most of the colored the deceased, out of the forecastle, but

William Smith, also a sailor, said he They did not fight then. When the being rather full did not wake up until prisoner ran for witness he struck him 4 o'clock. He saw Jones on deck then. nce with a stick. Witness did not have He was lying down and moaning. When knife; he had traded it several weeks he turned out again at breakfast he saw reviously for a razor. He did not have | Wilson, the prisoner, with a knife. It The witness then identified another knife as

(William Foster, first mate, was called thest. He did not walk up and down at 4 o'clock, as the Times went to press.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

First Mate William Foster was on the stand yesterday when the Times went to press. He stated that on the night of September 9th he returned from shore about 12.20 and went to his room, where he was reading when disturbed by the sounds of quarreling among the sailors. When he arrived at the scene of the disturbance Seaman Francis informed him a man had been stabbed. The footprints of blood were along the deck from the winch forward. There were pools of blood on both sides of the forecastle. He found a revolver in the forecastle behind Herring's chest. He gave it to the captain. The witness identified the sheath knife given him by the carpenter. He also testified to tying Wilson up and putting him in the sail room. On crossexamination he said the knife given him by the carpenter appeared to be stained with blood. He was not certain that they were blood stains. The knife when he got it was bare. The sheath he got

from the cook's room. Charles Titley, another of the crew, who remained sober on the night of September 9th, said nearly all the crew, including the prisoner, were drunk. The latter brought some rum aboard with him. Jones arrived aboard later and Francis with him. The former was drunk and on the deck. Francis returned to the the latter fairly sober. Quarreling be-orecastle and went to the bunk. The gan, and Jones, Wilson and Francis isoner also returned and was followed abused each other, using very foul lanabout ten minutes later by Jones. The guage. Francis, however, once went beprisoner was sitting on his chest say- tween the two. He later saw Francis ing, "I will get even for the wounds on strike Wilson. He helped to put the my head." The prisoner took his knife latter in his bunk. While they were carout of his trunk and walked up to Jones rying the prisoner he struck at Jones and stabbed him in the stomach. Jones | with his fist. Jones went on deck, and then went out. Francis and the watch- he was three quarters of an hour before man brought him in and the captain he was brought in. The witness de-

Jones in. On cross-examination he said Francis wanted a drink out of Wilson's rum botprisoner woke up he called out to wit- tle and was refused. Jones got a drink. Francis case has been concluded.

Francis and the watchman brought

Witness answered: "Yes, cis said to Wilson, "I have done ter ten more for you if you lift your arm. but did the second. The prisoner was down when hit the second time. There had been no quarreling while ashore. Wilson borrowed a knife to cut some res

never came out until morning. Dr. Frank Hall testified as to th treatment of deceased, his wounds and tails of the evidence given at the pre- the post mortem. He was of the opin ion that Jones could have walked by the witness yesterday. Mr. Walls of the forecastle to the deck. He did not believe the knife would have been The Witness—What I said before, stainless. Taylor's medical jurispruwhat I say now and what I will say is dence was produced. The doctor said the truth. I did not meddle with the it was standard. One extract from it wounded man until the captain had was read in which it was held that if a seen him. On board ship is not like on knife were rapidly plunged into a body it came out with nothing but a thin film. The witness said it would have would have got into trouble. Francis to be done very suddenly. He believed, or at least it was his opinion, that in this case the knife would have been bloody. Internal hemmorhage had killed Jones, but there would be also external bleding. On cross-examination he said a microscope test would determine whether there was blood on the knife. Asked by the judge, he said he knew the man would die, but the man himself be-

> he would get well. The trial was continued this morning, Capt. Morrissey, of the bark Rathdown, taking the stand. The captain stated that on the night of the trouble about 11 o'clock he was informed that there average about three dollars a day. was trouble among the sailors forward. He proceeded on deck and Coper, a P. R. between Rogers' Pass and Donald.

Drs. Jones and Davie gave evidence as to what extent traces of blood could be noticed on a knife used in stabbing a man in the body. They were both of the opinion that blood would not be found upon the blade in quantity sufficiently noticeable to the naked eye.

Justice Macrae, stipendiary magistrate, deposed that he visited the bark early on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 10th. and heard the dying statement of Jones, which was reduced to writing and duly approved of by the dying man. Mr. Macrae did not make any further investigation that day.

When court convened this afternoon Mr. Walls made an objection to the evidence of Magistrate Macrae upon the ground that the information-was obtained by the holding of court on a Sunday. The only occasion, Mr. Walls claimed, when the courts could proceed with business was in the direct continuation of a case from the previous dayand that only in the higher courts. He thought a deposition of a dying man could only be taken.

The Justice asked for citations from the defence, or, he said, the objections would not be sustained. Mr. Walls then read from the statutes

of Charles II. (statute 29). The Justice sustained the objection. Seaman Alexander was recalled. He stated in direct evidence that he was on friendly terms with Jones and did not strike him.

This concluded the evidence. Mr Walls in his opening remarks to the jury, said that while a good deal of evidence was furnished he considered it was of a very contradictory character, and dwelt to a considerable length upon the difference between the evidence of the captain and several of the seamen. He used the evidence of Dr. Davie to show that there was no positive testimony to prove that the prisoner had been struck with the shovel handle, as is generally supposed, but that the wounds might have been made with some sharper instrument. He thought that Alexander's evidence should not be considered, and advised the jury to so treat it. The counsel further said that larger of the knives produced in evidence. which had indication of blood upon it, was found afterwards in the engine-room some distance away, while the shorter one which was in the prisoner's possession had no signs of blood apon it. He thought the prosecution was presenting a poor case in not having these knives properly examined by a microscope in order to horoughly prove the prisoner's guilt. He did not think that at the time, the captain believed the prisoner guilty. believed that the knife found in the engine room was thrown there by someone who had done the stabbing. Jones could not certainly have placed it there as he was already seriously wounded. In conclusion Mr. Walls said that if the jury entertained any doubt as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, the defence was certainly entitled to the benefit. Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., for the prosecution, did not reply.

Mr. Justice Crease then proceeded to address the jury. He explained to them the difference between the various conditions upon which a homicide is performed. If Wilson, the prisoner, did the fatal stabbing, and did it in the heat of passion under provocation then the jury must know that the performance was manslaughter. The jury had heard the evidence of men who had seen the stabbing done, which, his lordship said, had been done beyond question. He attached much more weight to the seaman Alexander's testimony than did the counsel of the prisoner, because Alexander was one of the few sober men on board the Rathdown at the time of the stabbing. It came plainly to this: If the jury believed that Wilson with a drunken intention asked the rest of the crew to stand back and made the fatal thrust at Jones, then their course was clear. If the jury entertained any doubt, as the counsel for the defence had said, the prisoner should receive the benefit, but they must remember any doubt must be substantial. It did not rest with the jury what the result of their finding was; that was a matter with the law alone. His lordship expressed his willingness to read any portion of the evidence of the ury entertained any doubts. He warnet the jury that if that body brought in a verdict of guilty with a recommendation for mercy, his lordship was not bound to show any clemency in passing sentence; but that statement was not to be construed as bearing upon their finding. The jury retired at 4 o'clock

-On Saturday evening, after two hours' deliberation, the jury in the Wilson murder trial brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. Mr. Justice Crease stated that he was in accord with the verdict and thanked the jury for their attendance. He will probably sentence Wilson this evening after the

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE

Grist of News Notes from the Mountain Weeklies.

GOOD STORY ABOUT THE ARCH "DOOK"

Snow Regins to Powder the Peaks-Heavy Ore Shipments From Several Mines - Another Rich Strike Re-

(Kootenay Star.) Wharton's sawmill in the Slocan is running full blast, there being considerable demand for lumber. Business generally is greatly improved. The Abbott mine shows great improvement as the depth of the shaft has in-

creased. A large quantity of ore has

been brought to the surface and now

A. F. McKinnon, owner of the Maple Leaf mine at Illecillewaet, has returned to Rvelstoke for the winter. He has been doing development work at the mine, and says the vein is looking exceedingly rich. The present price of silver, however, prevents any active operations on the property.

lies ready for shipment.

A great number of men are arriving in lieved he would live, and said he hoped town every day to go to work on the Revelstoke and Arrow Lake railway. This line is being pushed while the weath er is favorable, and it is expected to be in running order by the end of the year. The men are working on contract and The Stoney Creek bridge on the C.

sailor, said Jones was stabbed. Francis in the Selkirks, has borne the proud disafterwards also told the captain of the tinction of being the highest wooden bridge in the world, being 296 feet high. It will soon sink into insignificance as a steel bridge, the arch spans and most of the girders being already in position, and when the timber is removed the highest wooden bridge will not be at Stoney

> A small screw steamer arrived at Revelstoke this week from the coast. She belongs to Mr. P. Genelle of Nakusp, and will be used towing logs on the Arrow lake in connection with Mr. Genelle's sawmill. Her dimensions are: Length. 38 feet by 8 feet beam; depth of hold 8 feet. The engines will be put in here, and will be about 20 horse power.

> George Laforme and Pete Levecque arrived down with the pack train on Thursday, and will leave again for the Big Bend to-day. The men at the Consolation mine have been taking out \$12.50 per man per day for the past week or two and the last six days' working had panned out \$480. George brought a splendid collection of nuggets-one very large one.

> What we want is to utilize the land north of the C. P. R. track, and to that end we should endeavor to get the government to sell it to bona fide citizens at \$5. or even \$10 per acre, similar to the recent sale of government land at Ver-But how can we bring pressure enough to compel the government to do one righteous act?

C. P. R. engine, No. 408, on which poor Steve Whyte lost his life in the Fraser river last March, was put on board a scow at Revelstoke wharf and taken the engine, which weighed about 80 tons The water on the lake was rather rough and those on board the scow had an anxious time with such a heavy deck

Word was brought up by the Columbia on Wednesday week that Lewis Hall, of Hall's Landing, a young man about 30 had shot himself dead with a rifle. Cor oner Manuel, of Donald, was telegraphed for and left for the landing on Thursday's boat, in company with Dr. Mc-Lean and Officer Kirkup. An inquest was held the same day and a verdict of "killed himself while temporarily insane" was returned. The body was brought up on the Kootenai on Friday and was interred in Revelstoke cemetery on Saturday afternoon.

Now that Slocan ore is at last being shipped out via the Columbia river and Revelstoke, the plea put forward by the Smelter Company-that the amount of ore obtainable was insufficient to keep the smelter in operation, will no longer hold good. With the completion of the Nakusp and Slocan railway to Three Forks the present output will probably be increased tenfold, and if the Revelstoke Smelter Company were not blind to their own interests they would at once set about putting the smelter in repair and endeavor to divert a portion, at least, of the stream of silver now passing their doors. By doing so they would go far to remove the stigma which now attaches to the company-of having built the smelter merely to obtain the government grant of 360 acres of townsite land. Mine owners would no doubt prefer to pay \$3 or \$4 a ton to Revelstoke than \$11 a ton to San Francisco.

(The Miner.)

Reliable information has been received to the effect that the Consumers' Water Works Company's system is to be put in first-class order. The mains are all to be enlarged, and put down to a sufficient depth that the frost may not affect them The work is to be undertaken at once The Revelstoke and Arrow lake road, the connecting link in the C. P. R.'s system, is also in the hands of Contractor McGillivray, and although but half of

the completion of the road is so manifest ly necessary that it too will be built without material delay. Contractor McGillivray continues to push along the work on the Nakusp and Slocan. R. Marpole, assistant superintendent of the C. P. R., was over the line last week, and the report published in the Miner that the road would be put through to Three Forks with as little delay as

possible is being verified. Next spring

the line is at present let out on contract

will see the mines of the Slocan with a railroad into their very centre. The Selby Lead Works, of San Francisco, have had a representative in the Slocan lately making purchases of ore and contracts for a continuous supply for his company. This company furnishes Whittier, Fuller & Co., one of the largest western manufacturers of white lead, with their raw material. It has been demonstrated that the Slocan ores, owing to their freedom from arsenical and antimonial compounds, produce a more easily oxidized pig lead than they have been able to procure elsewhere, it being soft and easily worked and producing a su-

perior quality of lead oxides. strike have not been verified as yet, although there are many in the boundary

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails.

Sold by Langley & Co.

district who accept them as gospel. Marcus Oppenheimer, the pioneer merchant, whose place of business was at Marcus, and who is well known throughout the

country, credits the story of the find of gravel running 25 cents to the shovel. Engineer Harvey is just at present engaged in inspecting the Silver King and preparing plans for the carrying on of the future development of the mine. S. Farwell and a party of men are engaged in locating a tram line down Toad Mountain from the mine. Mr. Neilson, one of the directors of the company, is

week. After his arrival a considerable

expected to arrive during the

amount of work may be done. The Crown Prince of Austria, who is making a tour of the world, took in the scenic beauties of the trip down the Columbia from Revelstoke a short time ago. The prince is travelling incog. and everywhere refused public attention. During the trip of the steamer an incident occurred which gave the prince's nide-decamp a shock which he will long remember. It was lunch time and the prince's retinue were standing behind their chairs waiting for the prince to seat himself, when the steward of the steamer, thinking that the foreigners were travelling with an excessive store of modesty, sang out encouragingly; "Sit down! sit down!! anywhere you like."

The Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway continues to be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, the tracklayers having reached a point not more than 26 miles distant from Nelson. Present indications are that the road will be completed in time to reverse the condition of things last winter, making Nelson the central point of the district, and the only means of ingress and egress. The tracklaying

is being done with machines, and as much as two miles per day can be covered. There are 100 men on the tracklaying and surfacing gang. The surfacing is kept withing one mile of the tracklay ing. In conversation with G. B. Wright Contractor Larsen predicted that by Oct. 20 the rails will be laid to the Nelson depot. All the grading will be completed this coming week. The Bonner's Ferry sleigh road was kept open last winter solely because those who wished to get in and out of the country were anable to escape the exorbitant charges of the transportation company operating the This winter everything will be changed.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) Mayor Robert F. Green!

The Wellington mine shipped 3,200 lbs. of ore last Saturday.

The Noble Five shipped 110 tons of ore last Monday. The mines in the Coeur d'Alenes have esumed work, the men getting \$3.50 and

\$3.00 per day. The Kaslo sampling works have been kept pretty busy this week treating ore from the Miner Boy, Oshkosh and the Dardanelles mines.

Fifty thousand pounds of the Bluebird ore was shipped on Monday morning. The Washington Mining company sent out 80,000 pounds of ore on Thursday. P. F. Ryan returned this week from Nakusp, and reports things very lively over there. There are about 700 men at work on the Nakusp and Slocan rail-

way and some building going on. At a meeting of the stockholders of scow at Revelstoke wharf and taken down to Nakusp on Monday morning.

Mr. C. H. Temple had charge of the work of loading and went to Nakusp with the work between Nelson and Kaslo to the Canadian Pacific railroad for the considera-

tion of \$3,200 cash. The contract for hauling 1,000 tons of ore from the Leroi mine has been given to George Terrill, who will start in this week with five four horse teams. In an interview with Col. Peyton he stated that the ore is to be shipped to the Tacoma smelter, and the mining company will receive all the gold and silver taken from the ore, while the smelting company

is to retain the copper and other min-The Duluth syndicate have, through their agent, W. D. Middaugh, paid out several thousand dollars here and at New Denver this week, cashing time checks and other paper held against the company. It is understod that the comnany will proceed to develop several of their mining interests in the Slocan and make an effort to sell the remainder. Parties from the east are here looking at some of their propositions, and it is very likely that transfers will soon be made

(Golden Era.) We hear that a rich gold quartz lead has been found on Porcupine creek. (Inland Sentinel.)

Major Vaughan is in the city for the purpose of commencing work on the Thompson river hydraulic mines. The work will be proceeded with immediate-

The largest apple exhibited at the of A. Clemos, Spence's Bridge. It weighed 24 1-2 ounces and was a beauty in every way.

There was snow on the mountains around Kamloops on Tuesday morning, much to the delight of the Nimrods of the city.

General Dispatches. Berin, Oct. 5.-Dr. Schweniger, Prince

Bismarck's physician, is in this city arranging for a special through train to convey Prince Bismarck from Kissingen to Friederichsrude. London, Oct. 5.-The Pail Mall Ga-

zette publishes an interview with a secret service officer, supposed to be Le Caron, well known in connection with the Parnell-Times libel suit, declaring that the Clan-na-Gael is being reorganized under the direction of Patrick Egan and Patrick Ford as a result of the rejection by the House of Lords of the Home Rule

Rio de Janeiro, Ocr. 5.-The commanders of the British, French, Italian, American and Portuguese men-of-war here have received dispatches giving them discretionary power to take such action as may be necessary to prevent any further attack by the rebel gunboats on the city which might endanger the lives and property of foreign subjects. The commanders have already acted on this authorization by informing Admiral de Mello that no attack on the city will be per-Germany alone has refrained mitted. from taking similar action on the ground that she does not desire to interfere in domestic troubles.

London, Oct. 5.-The New South Wales loan of £2,500,000 has been successfully issued. The subscriptions amounted to

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Portland, Oct. 6.-Astoria dispatches report the biggest storm of the year rag-ing off the mouth of the Columbia river yesterday. It was blowing heavily all day, and at one time the wind attained a velocity of 68 miles an hour. During the 48 hours a heavy rain had been falling without cesation for a single minute. The wind also blew hard in Portland and rain fell in sheets for several hours.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.-United States Marshal Eard arrived this morning with 25 Chinese from the south sentenced to deportation by Judge Ross.

New York, Oct. 6.-The Cunard line steamer Lucania from Liverpool, arrived off the Sandy Hook lightship at 10 p. m. This beats the western record held by the steamer Paris by 59 minutes. The Lucania's time is 5 days, 13 hours and 25 minutes.

Chicago, Oct. 6.-The attendance at the world's congress of patents and trade marks showed a falling off to-day. At the morning session ex-Congressman Jas. Buchanan of New Jersey addressed the congress upon needed changes in the patent laws, and Professor Wm. C. Robinson, of Yale University emphasized strongly the necessity for conserva-tism in the administration of the patent laws. Among the other speakers was J. L. Roone, of California, who dwelt upon the legal position of patented prop-The rivalry among the brewers erty. to obtain medals at the exposition is causing a lively war. Attempts are being made to influence the judge. The big brewers are willing to expend \$250. 000 in securing medals for their pro-

Portland, Ore., Oct. 6.-Rain has been pouring down the mountains for the last 48 hours throughout the Pelouse Valley. It delays the already delayed trains west and knocks down a great deal of standing grain. The eastern part of the valley suffers most, for it is near the foot hills of the mountains. This year's crop is so great that there is danger it will not be all gathered before the winter sets in. Not more than half the crop in Pelouse county is harvested, though 400 headers and 300 threshers have been busy for almost two months. Six weeks' more work is to be done.

World's Fair, Oct. 6.-Warn farmers who have returned from the fair with samples of grain for seed to burn them immediately. A dangerous pest permeates the whole exhibit in the department of agriculture. G. V. Calhoun, executive

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—The conference committee of the board of trade and the mid-winter fair committee met this morning. The discussion covered a wide range, resulting in an expression of the utmost confidence in the final success of the fair, both artistically and financially.

Tacoma, Oct. 26.—Twenty-six and onehalf pounds of prepared opium were dug up on Vashon island near here by Inspectors DeLacy and Walsh. It is supposed to have been dropped from a passing steamer and floated ashore to confederates. The farmers frightened off the latter, and, stealing the opium, planted it, awaiting a sale.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Eminent leaders on the water in the work of Young Men's Christian Associations ga thered in the world's congress at the Art Palace to-day. Greetings were extended from England, France, Germany and other countries. It was stated that 5 .-000 associations were represented in the congress. The American and foreign delegates will be hospitably entertained

during their stay in the city. Chicago, Oct. 7.-Half a dozen big placards with the announcement "To Rent" are attached to the outside of the pretty little structure on Wabash avenue that contains the old John Brown fort from Harper's Ferry. A year or more ago the historic old engine house was bought by a company of speculators, taken down brick by brick, and transported to this city with a great patriotic hurrah. There was not as much patriotism among the general public, however, as among the speculators. As an amusement exhibit the affair nas been a "dead frost," and now John Brown's fort, collectively or by individual bricks, can be had for a song.

Chicago, Oct. 7.-Representative wool growers from all parts of the country, and especially from California New York and Ohio, filled the Agricultural Assembly Hall at Jackson park this afternoon in response to a call organization of the National Association of Wool Growers, with the view of taking active measures against the reduction of the wool duties contemplated by the present congress. The convention will elect a president from each state and territory to form a committee for World's Fair was grown in the orchard instituting a national anti-free wool agitation.

> New York, Oct. 7.-Friends of ex-United States Senator Stephen A. Dorsey are on the war path for the authors of a recent statement to the effect that the once-noted Republican politician is broken in pocket, in health and in spirit, and that in every way nothing but a wreck is left as a reminder of his once prominent career. There is no truth in these statements. That he suffered financial reverses is not demed, but he is now in several enterprises of a profitable nature, which, in a few years, will make him a bigger minionaire than ever. One of these is a gold mine in the Cripple Creek valley of Colorado.

St. Mary's Ky., Oct. 6.-A frightful rear-end collision occurred at Gethsemane, 20 miles north of this city, this morning, on the Louisville & Nashville railroad at 5 o'clock, in which two train men were instantly killed. A wrecking train has gone to the scene. San Francisco, Oct. 5.—The Foundling Home on Golden Gate avenue is to be in-

vestigated by the coroner. During the

last 25 days 27 deaths have occurred in this institution, and the authorities have come to the conclusion that the death rate there is entirely too high. San Francisco, Oct. 5.-Late advices from Sitka remark that according to the terms of agreement between Great Britain and the United States offences against the modus vivendi committed by the vessels of either nation must be tried by them respectively. The schooner Henrietta is to be delivered to her owners at Victoria. Now, the authorities at Sitka place to-day, eight of which are colored. Quite a fleet of schooners seized from time to time on account of the sealing question are lying at Sitka, and since the award has been published much specula-tion has been indulged in as to the amount the government will have to pay

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Thurs-

day's Evening Times. Up From the Mines.

William Etheridge and Thomas Hennessey, who are interested with Henry Saunders in the Golden Eagle extension at China creek, arrived in the city at noon to-day on the Nanaimo train. They brought with them some excellent specimens of gold quartz, showing the yellow metal in specks large enough to be visi ble to the naked eye. They have sunk a small shaft and tunneled in from be low, and found their ledge widening out. They propose to make some arrangement for the immediate development of their property. Mr. Etheridge believes the ore will average \$100 a ton. He thinks the country will prove a very rich one.

Should be Investigated. The west coast drowning case begins to look rather suspicious, and it would be well if a most searching investigation into it were conducted. A telegram to Manager Christie from Carmanah this morning states that the Indians seem to know more about the case than they are disposed to tell, and it was believed there that they saw the men drowned and were too cowardly to go to their re-The Indians say that a siwash named Charley was drowned with them. This afternoon the following telegram was received: Times, Victoria-A pair of blue overalls and hat of McNaughton's have been picked up on the beach three miles west of Nitinat. ((Signed) Day-

Law Intelligence.

In the supreme court at 2.30 p.m., be fore Mr. Justice Drake, the ease of the Saanich Lime Company against Dowell was heard, Bodwell & Irving appearing for the plaintiffs and Drake, Jackson & Helmcken for the defendants. The plaintiffs claim \$524.85, balance due on lime sold and delivered to the defendant. The defence is that, at the com mencement of the action, the defendant was indebted to the plaintiffs in the sum of \$325.48, which sum was paid into court to the defendant and paid out of court to the plaintiffs. The defendant also alleges that the plaintiffs have not complied with the 17th section of the statutes of frauds, and likewise counter-claims as follows: For \$30.80 commission on the sale of 154 barrels of lime: \$17.37 for 579 empty barrels returned by defendant to plaintiffs; and \$61.20 for over charge on 1,224 barrels of lime sold in 1888. The case has not yet been decided.

LIFE ON H. M. S. PORPOISE.

Hunter A. L. O'Brien of the Mermaid Tells of His Treatment

A. L. O'Brien, the hunter on the schooner Mermaid who was taken off the vessel by H.M.S. Porpoise for medical treatment, is back in the city, having re turned from Yokohama on the steamship Victoria. While on the cruise for seals an abscess developed in his head. and he was very ill all summer. The Mermaid finally spoke the Porpoise on July 28, and Mr. O'Brien was taken on board for an operation by Surgeon Keays. He was aboard for over a is nothing in the affair." ith, being landed at Hakodate completely recovered on August 28. From there he was sent by the British consul to Yokohama and by the consular office there to Victoria. Speaking this morning he said: "I want the Times to record my thanks for the kind and humane treatment I received from the officers and men of the Porpoise. Commander Burr is an excellent officer, generally beloved by his men. First Lieutenant E. H. Grafton was fourteen months on this station in H.M.S. Triumph, obtaining his promotion while here. He is a thorough gentleman, liberal in his views, a man who believes in humanity being shown to his fellow-men and a man that it is a pleasure to work under. He is a credit to her majesty's service, and if I might suggest, without any intention of offending, that it might be a great thing for the navy if there were many more than there are of such officers. Second Lieutenant Morgan, the navigator, is fully qualified and competent to fill the position he holds. Chief Engmeer Coleman and Second Engineer Sparks are both very competent men and very well liked. I may say the same of Chief Gunner Southard. Acting Sub-Lieutenant Dewstowe is a plain, whole-souled gentleman, well liked by his fellow officers and well liked by the ship's company. He is leader of all fishing parties and sports in general.

Staff-Surgeon Keays and Thomas Pudford, the sick berth steward, treated me kinder than brothers could. They were always kind and attentive. The latter twenty years in the service. Thomas Green, A.B.S.G., my nurse, is worthy of all the praise I can give him. My messmates were William Hawkins, skilled carpenter's mate; Fred. Tavenor, chief stoker; Charles Harvy, torpedo artificer; Ernest Honeysett, ship's steward; George Clark, chief boatswain's mate; Arthur S. Q. Part, ship's writer. They were al a fine lot of men and a credit to the British navy. I also desire to mention the names of W. Barwick, gunnery instructor; J. Jarney, captain of the forecastle; George H. Brown, A.B.L.T.O.; Fred Rex, A.B.: James W. Bullbek, A. B.S.G.; Henry Hawkes, L.S.; James Andrews, A.B.; James Sutton, L.S.T.; John Hayes, C.C.; George Phipp, qualified signalman; Thomas Polk, A.M.; William Wood, A.C.; Henry N. Beresford, secand yeoman of the signalmen; Thomas E. Hobbins, engine room artificer, and

Duggan and Crane, stokers. At Behring island the ship had target practice, and the work done was excellent. They also had a night drill with search lights. Gunner J. Bishop is the champion heavy gun shot in the ship. His ability seemed wonderful to me. On the Kamtchatka coast a couple of boats went ashore on a fishing expedition and a gale came up. It was too rough to land a boat or launch one from the shore so high was the surf. After two days G. Trabill, a quartermaster, took a line, and swimming through the surf with it brought the boat off. It was the greatest exhibition of swimming I ever saw. The man is a giant in strength and very

conrageods. "I witnessed the drill of the marines. in which they have reached great perfection. It was just like machinery to see their evolutions. They were all excellent marksmen. Robert Ross, their sergeant, is a thoroughly good fellow. Among their number are F. Bruddely, T. Wileox. H. Clark, B. Pape, F. Jenkins, bu- the representatives of St. Andrew's and pared.

gier; W. Boughtflower and H Tomkinall excellent fellows. The high efficiency of the officers and men on the Porpoise is a compliment to the British navy. The relations between the officers and men are of the most pleasant na ture. I believe if the serie's had such men as Captain Burr wattaing their interests they would have much less

PLENTY OF SPEECHES.

Col. Baker Entertained Up the Sound-

No Gold News. Alberni, Oct. 4.-We have had change able weather during the week. Tuesday we had heavy rain and the mountain peaks are covered with new snow. This is rather damping the ardon of the prospectors. On Saturday night last Colonel Baker addressed a public meeting held in the court house. He expressed his pleasure in meeting with the settlers and told them how pleased he was with the prospects of the valley and how they may be certain sooner or later Alberni would be the only city on the Pacific coast for railroad and mail steamship transit. It is so intended by nature. Several of the set tlers had questions to ask and received replies from the colonel. Mr. Huff spoke briefly, having only just returned from Victoria. He had seen a lot of important people on his journey and as usual gained a lot of information. He related this to the meeting, and also asked the colonel, as minister of education, how they were to keep the pigs out of the playgrounds without a fence. The audience suggested several means. James Wood and Mr. Debaux spoke briefly on local wants, especially the telegraph. H. Carmichael, provincial assayer, spoke of the importance of Alberni as a manufacturing centre. J. R. Robertson also congratulated the settlers on their most fa orable prospects. Thomas Fletcher, M. P. P., was in the chair and very briefly introduced the colonel.

No news from the gold district as most f the successful prospectors are now in after locating their claims. The weather will now be against much more work being done this year probably.

ORDERED TO REPORT.

Chief Sheppard Requested to Report or

a Subordinate's Action. The police commissioners are investi gating charges made against Sergt. Hawton of the city police force. charges were contained in a letter addressed to Mayor Beaven by a parent of a child who goes to the Central school. Sergt. Hawton is said to have taken away a number of catapults from boys of that school and to have asked them to turn out their pockets to him and explain how knives and other things came into their possession. It is said that the sergeant was after a clue to the recent robberies that have been committed. The letter declares this to be an indignity towards the boys and their

Chief of Police Sheppard was asked concerning the affair. He said: "I ordered the catapults confiscated. The boys had no right to them. There were no knives taken. The sergeant will himself explain before the commission. There Mayor Beaven said:

of the catapults was a right thing. don't know anything about the other charge. I have received the complaint as you stated, and it has been handed over by the police commissioners to Chief Sheppard to report to us."

REV. McLEOD'S SUPPORTERS

Will Stick Together Until Their Appeal to Synod is Disposed of.

Rev. P. McF. Macleod's congregation issembled in regular prayer meeting last night. The attendance was rather larger than usual owing to the announcement published in the Times that after the prayer meeting the representatives of congregation to presbytery for organization as a Presbyterian body would bring in their report. In the prayer offered up Mr. Macleod complimented the congregation for attending in such large numbers and hoped that they would avail themselves of every opportunity to be present at church services and by their attendance help in the good movement. Lord, he said, was on the side of the congregation and it mattered not who was against them. They had all been praying for the success of the movement and they trusted in the Almighty to tide them over the present crisis. He related to his audience how much he had been helped when in Liverpool, England, by the hearty zeal of his congregation, and added that the earnest sympathy of the poor was often more effectual in building up a grand congregation that were the once served on this station, having been | dollars of the rich. Their sole purpose in assembling together was to glorify God, and anything done in the name of the holy child Jesus would work wonders. This place through the spiritual guidance of that child would become a centre of blessing to many.

Rev. Mr. Macleod then asked the audience to kneel in silent prayer. The audience remained in silent prayer for several minutes. Then they arose and sang the hymn "What a Friend We have in Jesus." Every member of the congregation present appeared to throw all his soul into the singing.

J. H. Falconer, Dr. E. Crompton, A Walkley, Howard Chapman, Wm. Mc-Kay and L. Lewis, the representatives of congregation to presbytery, gave the audience a verbal report of what had been done. The written report will be handed in later on. The representatives told the members of congregation that the report in the Times was most full and fair and asked them to read it through. Exception was taken to the resolution passed by presbytery refusing organization. It was stated that the resolution contained many misstatements. The representatives had never refused organization in James Bay. What they had told the committee appointed to meet them was that they could not immediately leave the old Methodist church. They had engaged it for a year, but promised the committee that if organiza tion were granted they would start s subscription list at once with the idea of forming a church in James Bay. The representatives had never stated there was no need of organization in the present site.. The large congregations at Mr. Macleod's church Sundays had proved that there was need of such a church. It had been affirmed that the St. Andrew's and First churches would suffer by the establishment of another Presbyterian church in the centre of the [lodge in Oddfellows' hall Tuesday evencity. The resolution had said so, but ing. A good programme has been

First church had told presbytery, when the case was being heard, that neither of these churches would be injured. esolution had asserted that the petitioners had given no specific promise in the matter of pastor's stipend. book laid down the law that such a promise was not required till after organization had been granted. A protest of the mines and the prospects of the of appeal had been filed and the case, various camps in the district. would go to synod. The congregation approved of the ac-

Rev. Mr. Macleod said that he was sorry to see that a resolution could not have been framed by presbytery without casting an aspersion upon him. resolution read that he was under the ensure of the presbytery and that therefore he could not be appointed to any charge under that body. . He denied that he was under censure. He denied that he was even under admonition, which was the mildest form of punishment that Presbyterian church law knew, But even admitting that he had been guilty of a crime and was under censure the

tion of their representatives.

fact that he had protested an appeal to synod gave him equal authority to exercise his functions as minister of the Presbyterian church as any other minister of that church, and no persons knew this better than the members of presbytery. It was very singular in face of this reso lution debarring him from the ministry that he had been advertised to preach at the dedication service of a new Presbyterian church in Vancouver. These two things hardly harmonized. With regard to the fact of Mr. Robertson sitting in presbytery, taking part in the delibera-tions, and voting, he declared that the reverend doctor had exceeded his amhori-The speaker said that he was pres

ent when Dr. Robertson had been grant-

ed authority by general assembly to visit

all presbyteries but the authority given

him was only to take part in the workings of presbytery in so far as home a is sion work was concerned. And this authority had been granted because Dr. Robertson was superintendent of home missions in Canada. To grant such authority was quite a different thing from granting authority to deliberate and vote upon matters that were altogether with out his province. he speaker had not the slightest doubt that he could prove his every assertion to the satisfaction of sv-When the charges were first nod. brought against him he received a letter from a minister of the church in high standing, and that minister had assured him that he had not over-stepped the mark in either preaching in the old Methodist church or in granting demits. But that was a question which synod could deal with. The congregation and he were both in the same boat. They had both been before presbytery and had ap pealed and would go to synod. His told his hearers to pray in this the hour of crisis for the time when matters would be put right by synod and in the mean while they would continue to worship together, fearing nought that might be said, as they knew that they were doing right and that they were gathered togeth

God after their heart's desire. This concluded the business. penediction was pronounced and the congregation went their way to their homes.

er simply for the purpose of glorifying

From Saturday's Evening Times

Exhibition of Poultry. Next Wednesday the Poultry Club will take place on Nov. 10, market building. Leghorns will be brought up for compe tition and the best birds in the city and district are entered to face the judges. After the prizes are awarded there wil be a discussion on scoring birds. The public will be charged ten cents admis-

Arbitration Necessary. The Victoria & Sidney Railway Company have got their rails laid from Sidney to Camp's tavern, the construc tion train passing the latter place yes terday afternoon. There will be some delay in building the road through the property owned by Messrs. Edwin John. and Geo. Harrison, the company having been unable to arrange with those gentlemen for the right of way. Arbitrators will be appointed to decide upon the value of the land.

Saanich Crops Ruined. The crops in the Saanich district have been ruined by the recent rains. S. Sandover, one of the pioneer farmers of Saanich, said to-day that three parts of the crops have been completely ruined. Many farmers have lost their crop, while others were lucky enough to get part of them housed before the rains commenced. It is hard to estimate the loss, but it is enormous. The spring was a late one, but the crops were nevertheless good.

SOCIETIES.

The A. O. U. W. will hold a series of ublic meetings during the winter. Western Star lodge, which meets in Victoria West, will have an open meeting on Monday evening and the older lodges will have interesting programmes arranged to which the public will be invit-

Western Star lodge, of Victoria West, has prepared a first-class programme for its entertainment Monday night. Grand Master Wolfe, who is a fluent and pleasing speaker, is expected to address the audience. Invitations can be obtained by application to members of the order

Y.M.I. After the regular weekly meeting Monday night papers will be read by the members on the historical events of different countries.

K. of P.

Far West lodge has three members on the sick list. The regular weekly meeting was well attended.

A resolution of condolence was passed and ordered forwarded to Bro. Byers, whose father died recently. A resolution of congratulation was extended Past Chancellor Webber on his

marriage. It is proposed by the Young Men's Institute to hold a social in the near future in Harmony hall. C.O.O.F.

District Deputy Ramsay will return nome to Vancouver on Sunday. Mr. Ramsay visited the local lodges and was present last night at the banquet given by the officers of Fernwood lodge to the members of that lodge. A pleasant time was spent.
Tickets are selling rapidly for the entertainment by the Sisters of Rebekah

KOOTENAY PROSPECTS.

A Victoria Man's Report on the Mines of the District.

Henry Croft, the real estate and financial broker, who has just feturned from an extended trip through the East Kootenay country, speaks well of the richness

Mr. Croft says the North Star mine located about thirty miles north of Fort Steele, is showing up a large body

The large hydraulicing plant on Wild Horse creek is now making its clean-up, with very satisfactory results. Discoveries of several rich galena edges have been made near Moyis lake,

about twenty-five miles from Fort Steele, on the supposed route of the C. P. R. Crow's Nest extension, The Dominion government is still dredging the Columbia river for the through waterway between Golden and

Fort Steele. The Robbie Burns, a gold property near Golden, in which several Victoria capitalists are interested, is showing up very well, and is being developed with the intention of getting out ore.

Steamboat communication has ceased between Jennings and Fort Steele. The steamboat now running between Golden and Canal Flats will discontinue in about one month. The route will then be closed for the season,

Were Friends, But Fought.

Thirty minutes sufficed to deal with the cases at the police court. Mary, Cowichan klootchman, was fined \$5 for being drunk. Pascar Feletz, Italian, drunk, was convicted and dischargedfirst offence. Wm. Daley was convicted of being in the Songhese reserve with a bottle of whiskey in his pocket. Fined \$50 and costs. Daley was similarly convicted last year. He has given the police much trouble. Robert McDonald and John Clark, two good friends, started out on a spree together last night. The spree ended in a fight on Johnson street. and they were run in. They told the court that they were as thick as ever and that it was the whiskey that was f.ghting; \$5 each.

FOR WAYS THAT ARE DARK. The Premier of this Province Confiscates

the Cookie. Kamloops, B. C., Oct. 7.-The Inland Sentinel to-day will contain seven columns of Premier Davie's speech, delivered here on the evening of the 22nd. with one column devoted to Messrs. Kitchen and Semlin badly bungled, and 20 good points shown. Had Mr. Kitchen been around the Sentinel office yesterday he would have accused Mr. Davie, not only of having sent the report of the meeting at 150-Mile House, but also of being special correspondent, proof reader, etc., to the Inland Sentinel. Proofs have probably already been sent to the Colonist and the World. Query, why is Davie remaining in Kamloops until after the issue of the Sentinel this evening? In spite of what the Colonist and World say of Monday's meeting. the sentiment of the audience was almost unanimously in favor of Kitchen and Semlin, the audience not wanting to hear Vernon and shouting for Kitchen. hold their first preparatory exhibition to Davie's reply to Kitchen was delivered to empty benches, there having been a general exodus.

AFTER THE STORM. What the Louisana Cyclone Left in its

Wake. New Orleans, Oct. 5 .- Over 2,000 persons killed and nearly \$5,000,000 worth of property demolished is the record of the great gulf storm in Louisiana. There has never been anything approximating it since the country was settled. More than half the population in the de catated region is dead. Everything was wrecked, and the survivors are without food, shelter and clothing. The deaths so far reported and confirmed aggregate over 2,000, as follows: Cheniere Camindo. 820; fishermen at sea, 240; Shell Beach, 12; Adams Bay, 200; Bayou Lafon to. 110; Grand Isle, 100; Bayou Cook. 87; Bird Island, 47; fishing settlement, 43; Bayou Clealton, 40; Pass a l'outre, 30; Bayou Andre, 40; Oyster Bayon, 28; Grand Bayou, 26; Saint Malo, 25; Dasy post office, 50; Bayou Cabinage, 20; Rosario Island, 20; Weber, 20; Simon Island, 16; Pleasant Point, 10; Tropical Bend, 10; Bayou Dufon, 10; Hospital Bay, 8; Grand Bank, 8; Duras Point, 8; Sixty Mile Point, 6; Barthly, 6; Fort Prairie, 5; Fort Cross, 5; l'ort a la Hache, 4; on luggers, 4. Over seventy others are reported lost in bog; and at

the storm broke over Chemere. Net a word has been heard from them or their occupants since. Mobile, Ala., Oct. 5.-The story of the late storm is not half told. Not only daily but hourly reports reach here of additional disasters, and with htme come sad tidings of more lives sacrificed upon the altar of the storm king. From Baldwin county come reports of great destruction of property, but no asks of aux loss of life. All the reports are unanimous. For forty miles along the shore the forests are devastated. Every steamboat wharf, private wharf and bathhouse along this entire stretch of coast svccumbed partially or wholly to the devastating powers of the wind and waves. Many summer hotels and houses were either badly damaged or demolished. On both sides of the bay were many villages, some of which were totally destroyed. The number of innabitants lost is unknown. A vessel is asnore in Navy cove, and it is supposed the crew were all lost

various places, More than 120 fishing

vessels were in the gulf lishing when

Mr. Gladstone's Practical Advice.

Mr. Gladstone is a very practical, man when he discusses agriculture or iloral and fruit gardening. Some farmers who have taken his hints about the making of jam when they have a surplus of fruit have prospered. He recommended orchardists who have dead pear trees to graft apples upon them. One man who took his advice has just presented the premier with a branch cluster of apples reared from a pear tree twenty years old which never has borne fruit of its own. The grafts were made three years ago, and they at once showed a strong disposition to fruit. It is a very interesting queston how far grafting may be carried. Occasionally three kinds of fruit, by different grafts, may be seen growing upon one trunk, and there is no very obvious reason why twenty kinds of fruit might not thus be nutrified to maturity. It is also quite conceivable that other trees han those which bear edible fruit might be turned to account in grafting. Each tree takes up from the ground some of the mineral constituents which give it distinctive peculiarty, but the follage plays a greater part in elaborating the fruit, and each graft attends to its own wants. Mr. Gladstone's Practical Advice. tends to its own wants.

AN UNPOPULAR TARIFF

Very Few Board of Trade Members Have a Good Word to Say For It.

CABINET MINISTERS' VISIT DISCUSSED

Col. Prior's Suggestion That They be Asked to Meet the Board of Trade Not Carried Out-New Members Elected and Other Business.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon, President Flummerfelt in the chair. The other members present were: Col. Prior, M. P., Joshua Davies, T. S. Futcher, Ald. D. R. Harris, R. Ward, J. Sehl, F. H. Worlock, Dr. G. L. Milne, M. P. P., A. B. Gray, John Teague, F. B. Gregory, W. Bone, D. R. Ker, R. Erskine, M. Miller, Jas. Hutcheson and T. B. Hall.

The Union Ice Co. of Washington wrote in reference to the establishment of a cold storage warehouse. They had been considering the matter and would be glad, if the citizens took the matter up, to take a large block of stock. Others firms wrote asking to be awarded the contract for the plant. The letters

were referred to the council. The manager of the Canada Paint Co. enclosed letters from the Standard Oil Co. complaining of the heavy pilotage charges. The company had been unable to ship benzine to Victoria, as the Haytian Republic refused to call here on account of the heavy pilotage fees. R. Ward said it was absurd to blame the pilots, as the rates were very low. especially in regard to steamships, and they had been recently reduced. Of course it was always difficult to get steamship companies to carry benzine or

other explosives. On motion of Joshua Davies the letters were referred to the pilotage commissioners.

A book on "Commerce and Industry in Japan," presented by the Japanese consul at Vancouver, was received with thanks. Foster Macgurn was also thanked for several volumes of the Insurance Review.

The cold storage committee asked for further time in which to report. T. B. Hall moved to add the followng clause to the board's constitution: Section VIII., clause (f)-The council when they deem it desirable may place on a list of honorary membership persons who are not resident in British Columbia, such honorary membership to cease should the parties concerned become permanently settled in the province. Any person, whether resident in or absent from the province, may, on receiving a unanimous vote at a general meeting, be elected an honorary member. The motion was seconded Ward, who spoke in favor of the reso-

The motion was carried. R. Ward moved on behalf of Mr. Renouf, who was absent, to add to the list of standing committees:

Section XII., clause (c)-Agriculture and forestry to consist of three. The motion was seconded by Mr. Daies and carried.

Col. Prior said that shortly two isters, Messrs. Foster and Angers, would be in the city. They were endeavoring to obtain information about the tariff. He thought it would be well to appoint a committee to obtain information present to the ministers.

Mr. Hall objected to the Board Trade taking the matter up. It should be left to individual effort. Mr. Worlock thought

with the ministers would be productive of some good. Col. Prior said there was no doubt that some parts of the tariff bear rather hard on British Columbia as other parts were hard on Ontario and Quebec. He thought it was one of the duties of the

Board of Trade to take the matter up. F. B. Gregory thought the Board of Trade should leave the matter alone. The merchants of the city would give the ministers any information they desired. A committee might give ministers an opinion that a majority of the board might not agree with.

Mr. Ward was in favor of the board having a conference with the ministers. The matter should not be looked at from a political standpoint. There was no doubt that the tariff was oppressively felt in British Columbia. He recognized the difficulty the government had St. Philip, 6; Razor Island, 5; Grand in dealing with the tariff, as what might suit one province might not suit another. But it is possible to make it more equitable. He moved that the president be requested to ascertain if the ministers were coming to Victoria, and if they were would they meet the board. If they were the president could then call a meeting. He hoped that if they did come they would remain long enough to obtain the views of the residents. He hoped the government was sincere in its move to take up this question of tariff, especially in reference to British Columbia. Victoria contrib uted a large amount of revenue through the tariff but received very little in re-

turn. Dr. G. L. Milne, M. P. P., did not think that the board should interfere in the tariff question. The leaders of both parties are stumping the country endeavoring to obtain the views of the public on the question. If Mr. Laurier visited Victoria would he be accorded the same opportunity to meet the Board of Trade? Should the board pass a resolution in any way favoring the tariff it would be used by the ministers from one end of the Dominion to the other. Let them visit the merchants, manufacturers and consumers and get the information from them.

Col. Prior said that he had not brought up the matter of his own accord, but had been requested to do so by the members of the board. The board, thought, was the best place to get formation from the trader and manufacturer. Jacob Sehl suggested that the public

requested to attend a meeting in the Board of Trade rooms. D. R. Ker advised the board clear of the tariff question. When the government sent out circulars stating that the ministers would visit the province they said they wished to meet the merchants, manufacturers and consumers individually. He had several mat-ters to discuss with the ministers, but he was certain that he would not dis-

cuss them in public. The question was dropped, no one bringing forward a resolution. Messrs. W. J. Taylor, R. Cassidy ably be sent back to the insane asylum.

and H. Cuthbert were elected member Allan Cameron wrote asking that his

successor as C. P. R. agent, George Courtenay, be admitted as a member place of himself. On account of technicality this could not be done terday, but it will be arranged at next meeting.

The board then adjourned.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Pittsburg, Oct. 6.-The Westinghouse air -brake company has suspended opera tions entirely at its works at Wilmerd throwing out of employment 10,000 The works will remained closed about two weeks.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—It is stated that the racing stud of Chas. Fair has been atached by his father, Senator Fair to secure \$70,000. Charles is said to be locked up at Maison Riche, a local taurant.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 6. -U. S. District Attorney Hoar has nolle pro dictment against Jonas H. French, an ex-director of the Maverick bank, charged with aiding and abeting Cashier Work in making false entries to the comptroller of the currency. Stockton, Cal., Oct. 6 .- A. L. Rogers

shot his mistress at 2 o'clock this morn. ing. She was a French girl named Alice Tifani. He then killed himself, The girl was shot twice in the head and will die

New York, Oct. 6.-Archduke Franz Ferdinand arrived here to-day from Ni agara Falls. He will sail for England

San Francisco, Oct. 6.-Capt. Blackburn, of the steamer Montserrat, is the owner of a large dog which is given to drink. The dog disappeared a week ago and sailors were accused of stealing him. He was found this morning at the brewery on Pacific street in a drunker stupor.

Berwick, Pa., Oct. 6.-White Rose, wife of White Bull, the chief of the Iroquois tribe of Indians, while riding in a race on the fair grounds yesterday, was thrown against the railing enclosing the track. She died in a few minutes. The body will be taken to her Canadian home by her husband.

Washington, Oct. 6.—There were offered for sale to the treasury department to-day 285,000 ounces of silver at prices varying from 73.9 to 74.25 cents per The whole amount was deounce. clined at the price asked and a counter offer sale of 73.7 cents an ounce was

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 6.-Attorney-General Hart to-day brought suit against the Oakland Water Front Co. and persons claiming title to the water front and asked an injunction against further piling of the estuary.

Madrid, Oct. 6 .- The Hussar regiment of the Cadiz garrison was ordered last evening to make ready to embark for Melilla. Captain-General Martinez de Campos has informed the government that he has recovered entirely from the wounds inflicted on him by the anarchist Pallas and is able to assume full command of the citadel. The Riff tribes continue to gather near Melilla in great

numbers. San Francisco, Oct. 3.—The United States ship Ranger, which arrived Sunday from Unalaska, brought news that Harrison R. Thornton, in charge of the government Indian school at Cape Prince of Wales, has been murdered by Eskimos. A letter written by the murdered man's wife states that she only saved her life by seeking the protection of friendly

Indians. Mr. Thornton was a nephew of ex-Supreme Court Judge Thornton, of this city, and was a graduate of the University of Virginia, of which his brother, William H. Thornton, is president. Mr Thornton recently accused Captain Healy commander of the revenue cutter Bear, of conniving at the liquor traffic, and had complained to the authorities at Washing-

ton City. Thornton was killed by three young Indians who had been expelled from the missionary school for misbehavior. The called him out of the house at midnight and shot him. The murderers fled, but were pursued by friendly Indians who killed two, the third one escaping. Mrs Thornton, who is from Auburn, Me., on the way home on the revenue cutter Corwin.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.-The steamer Jennie, the tender of the Arctic whaling fleet, which arrived from Herchel Island yesterday, brings news that Captain Pot ter, of the steam whaler Newport, reach ed 84 degrees north latitude. port wintered at Herschel Island, and this summer the Newport, aided by an open sea particularly free from ice, worked her way north while in pursuit of whalesto latitude 84, within six degrees of the north pole. There the ship wa stopped by ice, but it is the opinion that had Newport been supplied with dogs and sledges, the north pole could easily have been reached by travelling over the ic The Newport left San Francisco in the spring of 1892, and wintered at Hersche Island, which is 69 degrees 50 minute north, and on July 14, 1893, started northward after whales. She proceeds to Cape Bathurst and cruised along the edge of the ice past Prince Patrick Is land and then north. The Newport was formerly a coasting steamer and registers only 218 tons. As a reward for he captain's daring in going so far north she took twenty-five whales. The Greely expedition in 1892 reached 83 degrees 20 minutes, which has up to this year held the record for penetrating nearest to the north pole. The Newport will spend this winter at Herschel Island with the rest of the whaling fleet.

Later-Captain Porter, of the whaler Newport, now says that he is convinced that he did not reach as far north as 84 degrees, and that the Greek expedition still holds the record. He says he made a mistake in his calculation first, but he is satisfied that he went fur ther north than any whaler has been. San Francisco, Oct. 6 .- Attorney-Gen.

Hart will shortly bring suit in the st preme court of the United States against the Southern Pacific railway in the na ture of a bill of equity involving the title to the Oakland water front. He W contend that the state succeeded under the Spanish treaty to all rights.

Chicago, Oct. 6.-Cassius Belden, insone man who made a traget of the board of trade operators the other day. was held in \$3,000 bonds to the criminal court by Justice Bradwell. Belden's relations will follow Justice Bradwell's advice, and the deranged man will probMAXWELLTON'S

The Heroine and Scene Immortal

INNIE LAURIE A Preferring Broad scotch to the Dou Jacobite Poet, She

monplace Lady.

(From our own (Moniavie, Scotland, Two of the most fac man affection were nen in the eighteen are: "John Anderson. "Annie Laurie." B near the banks of the Dumfriesshire. Both almost strangers to vironment. Both peans of joy out of nman happiness. A leathlessness for the and simplicity, which Robert Burns wrote my jo, John," from out of the old dogger hn Anderson, the ent Kelso, preserve manuscript of al

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changeless connubial was the legitimate noble and contented Jean" on the Ellis after Burns' remova ide the river Nith. above the city of D vears passed by the here were years of and content; and th 1789, is the clearest. reach us out of the idvllic time.

"Annie Laurie" more than half a cen welltown, in Niths Douglas, to a real f Laurie on the occas from Maxwelltown stealthy trysting an the Annie Laurie trothed. This Wil never wrote other native of Fingland, of the parish of Ca thern part of the ad artry, of Kirkcudbr known of his peopl his native talents the noble Queensby patronage and sup the position and as man of rank. At met and became end onet, of Maxwellto at the old manor he in 1682. Sir Robe prospects of young ent of the Queensb ing that the love aff Annie was becomi left Edinburgh and family to Maxwell

hoping thus to sep end an unfortunate Had everything g the baronet the wo ed the sweet old s learned of the whe orata and promptly ed secretly at Max and the love-making betimes among th and shadowy ruins ity abounds. Do ite affiliation, and ing from the north art uprising, he to be near the sce fore quitting the love he secured "h

the elation of joy he wrote and left immortal lines, as that Robert Burns and the world, beg Maxwelltown's Where early fa
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Gied me her pr
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But, save in rem happen that "her got wad be;" and clined to "lie dow of Annie Laurie fair lady. Doug Stuart cause bro ban of the author compelled to escap remained in exile he could secure, Queensbury family government. Th either "jilted" the nie Laurie was a Sir Robert, who hater. Perhaps ing temporary Perhaps each une from the other th tical and religion It is doubtful if ceived another passioned poet lo taining the ballad serve the memory certain that the after the sadly gave birth to the of songs. It is given to the publ sister of the late who slightly rearr the music, and lication for the in behalf of wido Crimean war; but proof that the wo

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ephew of exrnton, of this f the Univerhis brother resident. Mr Captain Healy cutter Bear, o affic, and had s at Washing

three young elled from the chavior. They se at midnight erers fled, but Indians who escaping. Mrs. uburn, Me., is revenue cutter

-The steamer Arctic whaling Herchel Island t Captain Potlewport, reach The New Island, and aided by an in pursuit of hin six degrees the ship was opinion that with dogs and uld easily have g over the ice rancisco in the red at Herschel es 50 minute 1893, started She proceeded uised along the nce Patrick Isae Newport was ner and registers reward for her so far north she ed 83 degrees 20 o this year held g nearest to the t will spend this ad with the rest

says that he is not reach as far that the Greely record. He says is calculation at hat he went furaler has been. .-Attorney-Gen. suit in the su-ed States against ilway in the nanvolving the title front. He will succeeded under

ssius Belden, the a traget of the rs the other day, ds to the criminal vell. Belden's reustice Bradwell's ed man will probhe insane asylum.

Immortal Song.

ANNIE LAURIE A GENUINE PERSON

Preferring Broad Acres and Broad Scotch to the Doubtful Fortunes of a Jacobite Poet, She Became a Commonplace Lady.

(From our own Correspondent.) Moniavie, Scotland, Sept. 21, 1893 .-Two of the most fadeless songs of human affection were written by Scotchmen in the eighteenth century. These are: "John Anderson, My jo, John," and Dumfriesshire. Both were written by almost strangers to their temporary environment. Both were written as true laird of Craigdarroch, Glencairn parish, peans of joy out of almost inexpressible Dumfriesshire. human happiness. And both gained their wo lines of the rhyme were:

in a pye;"
but its matchless picture and lesson of Laurie's village birthplace of Maxwell-Jean" on the Ellisland farm, shortly after Burns' removal from Ayrshire, beside the river Nith, about eight miles above the city of Dumfries. The few years passed by the bard and his family here were years of unalloyed happiness and content; and this poem, written in 1789, is the clearest, sweetest note to ach us out of the brief Eden of that dyllic time. "Annie Laurie" was written a little

more than half a century earlier, in Maxwelltown, in Nithsdale, by William Douglas, to a real flesh and blood Annie Laurie on the occasion of his departure om Maxwelltown after a period of stealthy trysting and wooing, which left the Annie Laurie of the song his betrothed. This William Douglas, who never wrote other immortal lines, was a native of Fingland, a wild little district of the parish of Carsphairn, in the northern part of the adjoining shire, or stewknown of his people. However, through his native talents he became cadet to the noble Queensbury family, and their may look for the recognition of his oldpatronage and support gained for him the position and associations of a gentleman of rank. At an Edinburgh ball he met and became enamored of Annie Laurie, daughter of Sir Robert Laurie, baronet, of Maxwelltown. She was born at the old manor house of the latter place farm by ruinous crops to the more ruinin 1682. Sir Robert, not fancying the prospects of young Douglas as a depend- Tavern," just as it stood in Burns' time, g that the love affair between him Annie was becoming serious, suddenly left Edinburgh and returned with his family to Maxwelltown in Nithsdale,

Had everything gone to the liking of the baronet the world would have missed the sweet old song. Douglas shortly earned of the whereabouts of his inamorata and promptly followed. He remainsecretly at Maxwelltown for months, and the love-making went on famously betimes among the glens, braes, woods and shadowy ruins with which the locality abounds. Douglas possessed Jacobite affiliation, and rumors suddenly comart uprising, he hastened to Edinburgh o be near the scene of action. But before quitting the side of his Nithsdale ove he secured "her promise true." In the elation of joy upon this achievement wrote and left with his betrothed the immortal lines, as imperishable as any that Robert Burns ever left to Scotland

nd an unfortunate attachment.

and the world, beginning: Maxwelltown's braes are bonnie,
Where early fa's the dew;
And t'was there that Annie Laurie
Gled me her promise true;
Gied me her promise true That ne'er forgot wad be; And for bonnie Annie Laurie, I'd lay me down and dee! But, save in reminiscence, it was not to

happen that "her promise true ne'er forgot wad be;" and William Douglas de clined to "lie down and die" on account of Annie Laurie or any other Scottish fair lady. Douglas' adherence to the Stuart cause brought him under the ban of the authorities and he was soon compelled to escape to France, where he remained in exile for a few years, until could secure, through the powerful Queensbury family, his pardon from the government. There is no proof that either "jilted" the other. Perhaps Annie Laurie was as canny as her father, Sir Robert, who was a staunch Jacobite hater. Perhaps Douglas found interesting temporary attachments in Paris. erhaps each unconsciously drifted away from the other through the deadly political and religious rancor of the time. It is doubtful if Annie Laurie ever received another missive from her impassioned poet lover after the one containing the ballad, which ever must preserve the memory of both. And it is ertain that the pair never met again after the sadly blissful parting which gave birth to the sweetest and tenderest of songs. It is said that it was first given to the public by Lady John Scott, sister of the late Duke of Buccleugh, who slightly rearranged the words and the music, and who secured their publication for the benefit of some charity behalf of widows and orphans of the Crimean war; but there is no substantial proof that the words and the tune are not now precisely as they came from the soul and the pen of the ardent Jacobite

The portraits of Annie Laurie, preserved at Craigdarroch and Mansfield, seats her descendants, show her to have broadens into a deep pool or linn. Hence een a woman of slender physique, with linn-Cluden ,"the Cluden pool," and the peculiarly slight, and willowy figure. name of the grand old monastic pile. Opon this was set a head whose profile is as markedly classic as ever was shown anon ancient carving or modern coin. The neck was long, with that graceful swelling from breast to throat so loved of the artists: the chin was almost sharp though roundly pointed; the lips though closed, were beautifully rounded, full

MAXWELLTON'S BONNIE BRAES and the archings from its bridge, strong, full, and as exquisitely molded as the in its grass grown churchyard you will most refined Grecian type; the forehead high, wide and straight from the nose-The Heroine and Scenes of Wm. Douglas' tip; and the eyes large, full and tender; while this remarkable face and head were crowned by a mass of wavy, golden-brown hair. With all her impressive beauty she seemed to have been a most commonplace personage, and while capable of awakening sudden and mighty flames in the breasts of ordinary Scottish folk as well as poets, to have been her-self devoid of any of those mental and spiritual qualities capable of elevating her character to the realms of romance or heroism. She is known to have placidly enjoyed, as many young women now do before entering matrimony, a very great number of love affairs; all of which seem to have been turgid and rampant on the part of her male admirers, and received and benignantly tolerated on her own, her "promise true" evidently having been rather widely distributed in south-"Annie Laurie." Both were written western Scotland; until warned by adnear the banks of the songful Nith in vancing years she became the wife of a man with no more poetry in him than a kail-yard wall, but with broad acres and plenty of "siller," Alexander Fergusson,

The whole region roundabout the scene of this romantic episode between Annie deathlessness for their direction, brevity Laurie and Douglas and of the latter's and simplicity, which ever most powerfulappeal to the universal human heart. drously rife with poetic and historic inter-Robert Burns wrote "John Anderson, est. Much of its poetic glamor is of my jo, John," from a hint he received course due to the personality and pen of out of the old doggerel rhyme upon one Burns. Every object you look upon John Anderson, the town piper of ancient Kelso, preserved in Bishop Percy's given almost individuality, life, and cerold manuscript of about 1560. The first tainly undying interest from his personal association or the magic of his muse. John Anderson, my jo, John, cum in as From the ancient observatory in the Maxwellton opposite Dumfries which must ze gae by, And ze shall get a sheep's held weel baken be kept distinct in the mind from Annie changeless connubial affection and loyalty town, a few miles distant, one can see was the legitimate outgrowth of his own and feel the tenderness of complete idennoble and contented life with "bonnie tification. The eye ranges to the east over and beyond fair Annandale; across Kirkendbrightshire, to the west, to the noble hills skirting Ayrshire; to the north, up dreamland Nithsdale to the far, dim turrets of Drumlanrig Castle; and to the south to the vast expanse of Solway Firth, where, to the right of Nithsmouth, looms gray-browed Criffel; while to its left is caught a gleam of the sands of Brow Well, at whose waters Burns too late struggled to save his life. Thus almost at a glance not only does the bewitching cyclorama give the beholder the entire field of every-day scenes of the poet's life during the last eight memorable years, but at the same instant comprehension of the three most impressive epochs in his career in which we can have nemory-the home-heaven of Ellisland farm-life, the wretched fight against poverty in the gray old border-town beneath us, and that last unavailing struggle at Brow Well, by Solway's shifting sands; all made inexpressibly more impressive artry, of Kirkcudbright. There is little by the lofty dome of the silent mausoleum, over there is that shadowy kirkvard, looming before us wherever we time presence within the fair region roundabout.

There, too, in Bank street, is the "Wee Vennel," in whose upper little three rooms the bard and his family lived when Burns was driven from the Ellisland ous life of exciseman; the old "Globe ent of the Queensbury family, and notic- in which, unhappy as is the fact for contemplation, one seems now almost to hear his thrilling voice, mingled with the laughter of Syme Maxwell, landlord, Hyslop and his wife Meg and their siren barhoping thus to separate the lovers and maid, "Anna of the Gowden Locks," the little close behind the "howf" or tavern, where poor Burns, brain-beclouded and bewildered that bitter January night of 1796, upon the straw and refuse, just at the edge of Shakespeare street, and insensible until the morn, received the chill of death that never left him, though he lingered conscious of his fate until the 21st of July following; and there just back of this sad spot on Burns street, in the poet's time, Mill street, is the veritable cottage where he lived and died. ing from the north of an impending Stu- Every square yard of Dumfries town is aglow with some touching reminder of And were this not enough to hold heart and mind to the locality, what vivid reminders of Scottish history are What kingly cavalcades have here! passed and repassed in despair or triumph the ancient bridge of Devout Devorgilla.

built in the middle of the thirteenth contury, but still staunch as the rockbeds out of which its stones were hewn! And there near where rises the lofty spire of Grevfriar's church, once stood the monastery of Greyfriars in which the avenging hand of Bruce struck the blow which set in march the mighty events leading to Scotland's most glorious greatness and power. Pilgriming from Dumfries a distance of about twelve miles to Craigdarroch, the home of Annie Laurie from the time of her marriage to Alexander Ferguson in 1709 until her death in 1761, at the age of 79 years, you cross the "new brig" to the west, and are at once among the braes of the Dumfries Maxwelltown. The shore side of this ancient hamlet reminds you of scores of other sleepy auld clachans of Scotland, but the streets embowered villas, and have a sleepy,

upon the gentle heights are full of treesun shiny look of comfort and content. Once out upon the highway-the ancient coach road between Dumfries and Glas gow-it winds over brae and hill, through dale and dingle, over beck and burn, through shadowy avenues and patches of sunlight, past deserted clachans and now silent old inns of call, with the songs of streams and of birds ever in your ears, a long and winsome way. When past the outlying village habitations, you will see down there to the right the picturesque ruins of Lincluden Abbey. but a few moments' walk from the high way, as beautifully situated as those of Dryburgh on the Tweed, where repose the remains of Sir Walter Scott. Beneath the shadows of its majestic walls lies Margaret, daughter of King Robert III. of Scotland. The fine old bridge near by at which you tarry-for there is a pretty scene of sheepshearing going on there. If so, I shall, of course, use it beneath the shade of the willows just as best I can. But when we can get above crosses the river Cluden, a small and tuneful stream. It bounds merrily along through copse and beneath emerald haughs below, sweeps around the ancient abbey walls, and entering the Nith,

edge above. If you proceeded five miles farther on this highway you would reach Ellisland, on the west bank of the Nith, for many years the farm house of Burns, but turnyears the farm house of Burns, but turn-ing to the left you enter a lovely region, returned, and that the knowledge of and in half an hour's walk come to man has advanced another step north ought to decide for them. So that in and widely parted at their edges; the nose | Irongray church beside Cairn water. | ward.

in its grass grown churchyard you will find the grave of "Jeanie Deans," immortalized in "Heart of Midlothian," and the inscription on the table tombstone was written by Scott himself. It is now but a short and sunny distance to the real Maxwelltown of Douglas' verse, to Moniavie and Craigdarroch, a collection of country seats and hamlets, most interesting from their age, beauty of environ ment and absence of all the modern fashionings which the railways have brought to many other equally ancient Scottish towns. On your way, at mossgrown old Dunscore, you come upon an other reminder of the bloody days in the tomb of Sir Robert Grierson, whose mem cry is louthed like "popery" by every

cendant of the Covenanters Midway between Dunscore and Moniavie is still more ancient Glencairn, for more than a thousand years the site of the parish church. It was at Glencairn church that Annie Laurie was baptized. The entire region is one of the most beautiful in Scotland and full of relics of feudal wealth and power. A hundred hills, many still crowned by the massive ruins of still strong keeps are in view, scores of misty, opulent dales and glens greet the eye; and the well kept farms and dreamful old hamlets are interspersed with splendid seats of lair'ds country gentry. It was in such a spot, whose countless verdure-covered braes might well prompt poetic rervor were not the inspiration of love behind, that Douglas woed and won and lost, and that Annie Laurie chose to contentedly remain the honored wife of a country gentleman, rather than share the fortunes of a poet's and a political adventurer's doubtful career.

The old manor house of Maxwelltown is gone, but many relics of the heroine hood, for "she survived her husband, Alexander Ferguson, and became the rnl of Nithsdale," is a noble mansion upon the Ferguson estates, but a short distance from her birthplace, now owned by Captain R. Cutlar Ferguson, great great grandson of Annie Laurie. As Mrs. Ferguson, she had entire supervision of the construction of the present Craigdarroch house, as well as the extensive Georgian pleasure grounds in the rear of the mansion. Craigdarroch House and its environs possess countless | ing. Although the Conservative meeting relics of the flesh and blood Annie Laurie of long ago; but the romance you have built about the entire character of the heroine of Douglas' immortal verse fades away as you come to the spot where she lived and died. Had she been a genuine myth instead of a genuine personage, the loving fancy which invests the heroines of poets with tender attributes could never cease its witching conjurings. As it is, if you come here you must be prepared to find that Annie Laurie became a garrulous neighborhood match-maker and was addicted to taking snuff! She lies buried in the old Craigdarroch graveyard. And peace to her shade, say I. For without her lissome form and lovely face of youth, the world had missed perhaps the sweetest of its

NANSEN'S LATEST LETTER.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

It May be Years Before He is Heard From Again. Dr. Nansen sends to the London Times a long communication-probably before his ship is caught in the ice which will, if his anticipations are fulfilled, drift him cross the polar regions. It is dated "On board the Fram, Chabarowa,

cludes as follows:

My present intention is to steer eastward along the Siberian coast until we reach the north of the Olenek river, east | that he mentioned the name of the eloof the Lena Delta. I shall keep as near as | quent leader of her majesty's loyal oppossible to the coast wherever there is position the audience cheered. Enraged much ice, as there is generally more at this fact, one stalwart Tory cried out open water along the coast than in the at the top of his voice, "Laurier ought ice. If there is time and a good op- to be shot." A little fun about the reportunity should offer itself I shall go mark from Mr. Foster and a mild reinto the mouth of the Olenek, as some | buke from Sir John Thompson brought 26 dogs are waiting for us there. As the sledge dogs from Eastern Siberia are generally known to be better than the Siberian traveller, who is now in Sibe ping off the mouldering branches. The ria, proposed to me to let some dogs wait for us there, too, so that if I should | head of the premier, and he has got to happen to pass I may go in and take stand by them or fall. "One brick taken I can change those I have here in Jug- must fall." That was the statement orski Strait for the better ones there, should they prove the better. The Russian Nicolai Alexandrowitsh Kelch made me, through Baron Toll, the generous offer to arrange the matter of the dogs at his own expense, and also to establish some stores (depots) of provisions on the New Siberian Islands. By Baron Toll's | ject. Why, the premier's speeches all help 20 dogs were brought from the Tonguses and sent to the mouth of the Olenek river; a Norwegian Torstensen, who happens to live in Siberia, has brought them there, and is, as far as I know, now waiting for us. A small expedition has also been sent to the island Kotelny, the most western of the New Siberian (islands. On this island two depots of provisions will be left, one on the northwest coast and one of the southwest coast. It is on Baron Toll's proposal that these stores of provisions are arranged there. As he says, they can do no harm, but it is not probable that we shall want them. Nobody knows, however, what might happen, and had De Long, of the Jeanette expedition, had some such stores of provisions on the New Siberian Islands the expedition would certainly not have met such a sad fate; and I think Toll is right.

After having passed the Olenek river we shall go /northward along the west coast of the New Siberian islands as far as we can in open water. I hope to be there in the beginning of September. It may be that we shall meet with un- it or not. known land or islands to the northwest of Kotelny, and possibly may be open water along the coasts no further there is nothing left except to let the Fram get beset in the ice, and be carried along northward or northwestward by the current, which, according to my opinion, must run in that

direction in those regions. Then there will probably pass a long time before we are drifted across the un-Lincluden Abbey, which towers at its known pelar region and into open water again or to some coast from which we can return home. In this time there will be nothing heard from us. But when years have passed I hope you will some

THE POLITICAL LEADERS

Contrast Between Mr. Laurier's and Sir John Thompson's Tours.

THE PREMIER'S COLD WELCOME

A Surprise at Stratford-Sir John and Prohibition-Cornered by a Clergyman at Durham.

(From our own Correspondent.) Ottawa, Sept. 30.—The great tour of the People's Wilfrid in western Ontario has closed, and the premier and some of his colleagues are now going over pretty nearly the same ground with the way that the result of the royal commisidea of destroying whatever good results the Liberal leader might have accomplished in the laying of his programme, that of a tariff for revenue only, before the people. To be guided even by the somewhat one-sided reports of the organ of the government-the Toronto Empire one is forced to the conclusion that Sir John Thompson made a great political mistake in following so closely brilliant and gifted statesman, Mr. Laurier. It is only by comparisons that we can properly estimate the true success of anything, and according to that way of measuring the success of Sir John Thompson's tour, so far as it has gone, has not been very successful. Hon. J. C. Patterson, minister of militia, who devotes all his time to political matters and allows such men as Major-General Herbert to run the militia department as they may see fit, ought to get a good deal of credit for the arrangements, for of the song are religiously preserved in the neighborhood. Craigdarroch, her home during married life and widow-tions for his colleagues. He very ashe spent a few weeks going over the ground with a view of preparing receptutely endeavored to have the ministers speak as a sort of side show to some of the fall fairs. They, in this way, would be able to secure an audience. Apart from this, at some points, nothing could be complained of the attendance. At some places the organs were reporting 1,500 attendance, while near the same parts they were recording from 8,000 to

10,000 who went to hear Mr. Laurier. Take the town of Stratford. Mr. Laurier had a tremendous crowd at his meetwas very much smaller, yet very successful in point of numbers, it is apparent from the proceedings, as reported in such papers as the Toronto Mail, that the meeting was composed largely of Liberals. Mr. Foster started out to say that Mr. Laurier had recently addressed them. The name of Mr. Laurier was received with an outburst of applause. This somewhat surprised the minister of finance. However, he tried it again by saying that Mr. Laurier said that protection was slavery. The cheering which this statement of Mr. Laurier received was great, and Mr. Foster very wisely left Mr. Laurier alone, and when contrasting his own views on things political with those of Mr. Laurer he afterwards spoke of the opposition generally.

"Fools rush in where angels fear to tread." Nothing daunted by the experience of Mr. Foster, Controller Clarke face said, neither was there anything clever in the way that he did say it. Perhaps it is quite unnecessary to say the last he will be able to send to Europe this. At any rate Mr. Wallace trotted out that old, very much worn out story about Mr. Laurier and his musket. Of course the way in which Mr. Laurier was to have shot down Can-Yogorski Strait, Aug. 2, 1893, and con- ada's loyal men had he been at the banks of the Saskatchewan was well amplified and colored by Mr. Wallace, but what was the result? Every time

the proceedings to a close. And in such a way is the people's cry for reduction of taxation to be answer-West Siberian ones, Baron Toll, the ed. There is no talk now of even chop-Red Parlor has placed the pistol at the If I do not want so many dogs away from the protection wall and all made in the house of commons by Dr. Cameron of Inverness, one whose sturdy Toryism never was doubted. That is exactly how the monopolist views it. The tariff robbers will hang together or fall together. That is the only way they have a chance of accomplishing their ob show this. They are an apology from beginning to end for the statemnt he made, as Mr. Foster would have said, "in a moment of weakness," that the mouldering branches of the N.P. were to be cut off. Indeed, some have it that the Red Parlor ordered the present tour for the express purpose of letting all the subsidized organs and hangers-on of the party know that the old policy was to be adhered to. It is the Old Flag and the Old Policy, but not the Old Man by any means.

The chilling atmosphere which surrounds Sir John Thompson, no matter where he goes, is enough to freeze out any party. That the Conservatives generally are willing to admit, but in the language of Boss Tweed, What are they going to do about it? Sir John Thompson is their head without any ratification on the part of the party, and they now recognize the fact that while they are about as badly off as they can be with him, to cast him aside would mean their annihilation. So they have got to put up with his leadership whether they like

The premier is one of the old Tory type. As he said at Montreal, he did not want to have a convention of the party. A few days later a convention of the party in the city of Toronto they did not want said Rather they refused to acknowledge him as leader. That is worse than saying by a majority that they did not want him. Sir John Thompson, too, has an aversion for elections. He cannot appoint a collector of customs in Montreal because it would be necessary to open up Cardwell to do so. He cannot appoint a lleutenant-governor in Manitoba because it would be necessary to open up Lisgar. Again, he is bitterly opposed to a plebiscite on the question of prohibition. The people, he maintains, have no right in the matter, but what the government every case, according to the old Tory

doctrine, Sir John is against the people

But in regard to the question of prohibition let me refer to the meeting yes-terday at Durham. At this meeting the Rev. A. G. Jansen, pastor of the Dur-ham Presbyterian church, stood op and "Mr. Chairman, may I have the privilege of making a remark or two in reply to the expressions which our premier has made use of in regard to the temperance cause? If so, I should like to ask our Premier whether the information received from the royal commission will be acted upon as the voice of the people or of the nation. If I understand his remarks I infer that such would be the case, that the report of the royal commission shall decide in the House of Parliament for or against prohibition. If I understand him right, then I have to differ from him, as I don't believe in any health. He will likely leave in a few sion will express truly the sentiment of the Canadian people on the temperance question whatsoever. (Cheers.) I believe that we cannot let the government know what is the feeling of the people on prohibition unless there is a plebiscite, by which every man can lift up his voice and let the government know what the people will do. Another question I would like to ask-"

Some one on the platform here shouted Oh, we can hear you to-morrow. Mr. Jansen Has our government anything to do whatsoever with the moral aspect of the liquor traffic? (Hear, From the remarks which our premier has made regarding the question it appears to be out of the question altogether. (Applause.) Now, I believe, speaking with all due deference to our premier, that our government should consider first of all the moral side of the

was interrupted by cries of "platform,"
"platform." He went to the platform
and continued: "This is the question which I wish to ask the premier: 'Hus our government any responsibility for he moral aspect of the liquor traffic?" A voice-Why don't you ask Mowat

Mr. Jansen-We ask that of every person. It isn't a political question at all to be an opportunity given me of expressing my views I will sit down. We want to know if our government are considering the iniquity of the liquor traffic. All our politicians claim that they love the country; that they like to see prosperity and everything good; but, gentlemen, they must be blind if they are not able to see the great misery. Why, thousands and thousands suffer for the sake of a few thousands suff millions of money. It is therefore from that point of view that I say a few words upon this question, because I believe that a man cannot do greater good to the people than by removing that great source of misery by which so many thousands are continually suffering. "Mr. Jansen, with admirable courage, insisted upon putting his questions to the premier. in spite of the attempts of many of those present to howl him down, but he was supported by the prohibitionists present, and there were many of them.

Upon the restoration of order Sir John gave his answer. "There are two questions," he said. "The first one is whether the report of the commission me to say in answer to that that ly escaped with their lives. the commission is not issued for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the country on prohibition; that sentiment is expressed by the members of parliament, by the press, by the pulpit and by temexpressed in the ears of every man in peg. the country who has ears to hear and eyes to read, and I think we would have done wrong if we had issued a commission to go about the country to ascertain what the opinions of the public were on a great question like that. We are able to ascertain that without appointing a royal commission to do it. Therefore the opinion of the commission on that point would not be very material, unless under circumstances such as would compel them to report that public sentiment of the country would not carry out a prohibitory law or some other particular of that kind, which it is impossible for me to foresee. The object of the commission was not that: the object of the commission was to get information for the country, for the people, as to what was going on in the country in regard to the liquor traffic; what had been the results of experiments in favor of suppressing it in other countries, and to distribute that information among the people of the country. As to the second question, which is as to whether the government is not able on Nov. 1. bound to take into consideration moral interests involved, I reply that the government is bound to take into consideration moral interests involved in that and comes before it. The government is the approval which the public may give it from time to time, but from a sense of duty the government has to obey the moral sentiment of the country, but I repeat, as regards that, as well as the former question, that we don't require any information from the royal commission for the purpose of ascertaining what the moral duty of the government is. It is our duty, as I think I have said, to regard that in every possible way, and no report of any royal commission can relieve the conscience of members of the the moral welfare of the country by every means in their power." Times readers will notice that there is

a good deal of talk if not much point in what Sir John says. At a different meeting prior to this one he saw that a plebiscite was repugnant to himself, to his government and to the British con-SLABTOWN. stitution.

All Men

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpation of the heart, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensatian about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dulness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with leaden circles, olly looking skin, etc., are all the symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on diseases peculiar to man, send ioc in stamps sealed. Address M. V. Lubon, 24 Macdonnell ave.. Toronto, Ont., Canada.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

Wanton Killing of Game-A Popular Paster's Departure.

(Vernon News.) At the government office last month there were 28 pre-emptions recorded, and no less than four marriage licenses

The bi-weekly mail service to White Valley, lately granted by the postoffice department, commenced yester-day. Simmons Bros. have the contract and go every Wednesday and Saturday.

Mr. Lumby is not improving as fast as his friends could wish, and he has been induced to go to the Jubilee hospital in Victoria to get the absolute rest and attention necessary to restore him to days.

Settlers in outlying districts complain a great deal about the wanton destruction of game on the part of nunters from the outside who care for nothing but heads and leave the carcasses to rot on the mountains. Cariboo and other deer form a staple article of food for the settler and he naturally dislikes to see such reckless waste. A bicycle club has been organized in

Vernon, starting out with a membership of ten and bearing the name the "Mountaineer Bicycle Club" of Ver-non. Application has been made to the secretary of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association for affiliation with that body, and when this step is completed "Mountaineer" club will be the baby club of the Pacific division.

A crusade against side saddles was commenced by two of the fair sex braving the conventionalities of society and riding as nature intended they should, with a divided skirt. In an interview with the reporter they pronounced the trial a success as far as controlling the horse was concerned and ease to the rider, not saying anything of the horse. On Thursday evening of last week Mr. J. M. Miller, M. A., who has had charge of the Presbyterian cause at Okanagan mission during the past few months, left Vernon for the east, where for my part. (Uproar.) If there is not he goes to prosecute his theological studies in Queen's college, Kingston, Ont. Miss Aggie Wright, on behalf of the congregation, presented him with a handsome gold watch and chain and a

purse of \$23, and an address was read

by A. C. Buchanan.

Paragraphs.

Lieut.-Gov. Daly of Nova Scotia has been granted three weeks' leave to go to England on urgent private business. Chief Justice McDonald will act as administrator during his absence. Timber explorers just arrived from the

district north and west of Lake Winnipeg report that almost the entire timber ber forests have been wiped out by fires. The Indians are chiefly to blame for the destruction of the forests, as they have ignited them in their endeavor to drive the fur bearing animals out of the woods. At Carberry fire completely destroyed J. B. Henderson's frame block occupied Wallace must needs have a fling at the shall be taken as conclusive evidence of by the News Printing Company, Anderpopular leader of the Liberals. There what the state of public sentiment is in was nothing new about what Mr. Wal-

A. E. Richards was elected alderman in Winnipeg to fill a vacancy in Ward

The general offices of the Manitoba & Northwestern railway are to be removperance organizations; that sentiment is ed from Portage la Prairie to Winni-

> J. E. McCready, for some years editor of the St. John Telegraph, retires and is succeeded by James Hannay, who has been an editorial writer on the paper for some time

> F. D. Harvey and Richard D. Wilson came before Judge Falconbridge at London and pleaded guilty to a charge of embezzling \$2,000 from the Bank of British North America. They were remanded for sentence.

Nova Scotia is having extraordinary veather for this time of the year. The wind has blown steadily from the eastward for 30 days and rain has fallen almost continuously for a fortnight. The annual meeting of the Lake of the

Woods Milling Company was held at the office of the company in Montreal. The report for the year ending Aug. 31, which was submitted by the shareholders, was considered satisfactory, and a dividend of 6 per cent. on the capital stock of the company was declared pay-

At Wednesday afternoon's session of the prohibition convention in Toronto a collection was taken up to defray the expenses of the plebiscite compaign. every other piece of legislation that The amount raised in cash contributions amounted to \$1,550, the full sum estibound, and its existence will depend on mated to be required. A number of resolutions were then passed. One expressed satisfaction that women were to vote on the plebiscite, and expressed approval of the extension of the franchise to women in municipal and parliamentary elections.

W. J. Austin of Milwaukee has a \$25,-000 suit against Goldie & McCulloch, the Galt Safe manufacturers, for the latter's alleged infringement of the for-

mer's patent feed water heater. The success of the Ontario breeders of Leicester sheep at the World's Fair has government from the duty of preserving been repeated in the Lincoln classes, all the prizes but one second and one fourth going to Ontario. The prize winners include Gibson & Walker, of Ilderton; Wm. Oliver of Avonbank, and D. A. Campbell of Mayfair.

Sir Richard Webster, chairman of the royal British commission to the World's Fair, said that what struck him most forcibly in the Canadian department was the Ontario educational exhibit, which he considered the most beautiful and instructive in the whole exhibition.

HERE AND THERE.

Only one ship has been found whose main mast was too tall to pass the Brooklyn bridge without a scratch. The Harry Wil-llams, in passing beneath a few days ago, had six feet of the mast snapped off.

When screws were made by hand five minutes were consumed in making one, and they were so expensive that wooden pins were used wherever practicable. Now, by the cold-forged process, a single machine will turn out five dozen in a minute.

of action. It is related that, looking through the window of her house on Charles street, London, the other day, she saw a cabman ill-using his horse. Raising the window, she commanded the man to desist, and upon his refusal she gathered up her skirts, opened the front door, and, letting go her aristocratic left, she blackened the fellow's eye and then had a policeman take him into custody on a charge of crueity to animals. The cabman hasn't recovered from his astonishment yet.

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CINCINNATI, O.

form of a

a product that is

DRMEN

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL News of the Day Selected from Tues-

day's Evening Times.

OVERBOARD IN MID-OCEAN. Capt. Balcom of the Walter L. Rich Nearly

IN THE WATER HALF AN HOUR

Drowned at Sea.

His Men Showed Great Bravery in Rescuing Him - They Launched a Boat While a Terriale Sea Was Running.

The sealing schooner Walter L. Rich, Captain Balcom, arrived home from the Copper islands at 11 o'clock last night. She took 1.805 skins during the season, of which number 517 were caught on the narrow escape from drowning. He was er Bowden were held blamable for washed overboard during a gale in midocean, and was qicked up exhausted after a half hour's struggle. The story of his experience is best told in his own language: "We were about at the meridian on our way home, and it had been blowing a gale. I was on deck wearing a pair of big gum boots and a rubber coat. The latter in addition to being buttoned was lashed around me at the waist. I went aft and a big sea swept over the rail and deck. I was carried off my feet and found myself swimming. The schooner lurched and simply went from under me, I goin gover the lee rail. As I cleared the schooner I shouted to the man at the wheel to put it down. He did so, and as the boat hove to my boys launched a boat in the dead water. It was promptly manned and they came out toward me. I got that big rubber coat off with considerable difficulty and then the boots. I then removed nearly all my clothing and started to swim down to the boat. There was a terrible sea on, I tell you, and every one of those waves looked as big as a mountain. It was hard swimming and the water was very cold. When the boys took hold of me everything was black; I could not see. No; it is not pleasant to come to your senses and find yourself in the sea. The schooner seemed to fly away from me. It was a miracle that I was saved. I shall never forget the bravery of the members of

'The seals were not very plentiful at the islands this year. They were coming off in small numbers before I left. I saw very few vessels. The Hall, I think, has gone to Yokohama, where she will outfit next year. The Annie C. Moore was the last vessel I spoke. I drunk, did not appear; bail of \$10 eskept away from the fleet nearly all the treated. Jim, Nootka Indian, was con-

when among them." lated all around upon his escape from drowning. He is one of the most popular men in the fleet, and his good catch and escape are both very pleasing to his friends. The Rich will dock this afternoon and discharge her skins from the Russian side. If the W. P. Hall has gone to Yokohama, the Rich is the last of the fleet to return to port. She was rather late in going out and had to return for boats, so her cruise was not the longest of all.

Police Court.

Joseph Fisher, James Brewster, John Reilly, Dick, Nitinat Indian, and Johnny. Beechy Bay Indian, were charged with being drunk. John Reilly was convicted and discharged.. It was his first offence. The others paid \$5 each. G. G. Rooklidge was summoned for running a stream of clear water through another person's premises. He told the court that he had recently constructed a drain and was discharged, paying \$2 the cost of summons. D. McPhadden, of the B. C. Cattle Company, was charged with cruelty to an animal. The animal is a horse and is used in one of the butcher carts of the company. The horse had a deep wound in its left shoulder. Mr. McPhadden said that driving the horse did not hurt him and the court at his request adjourned till Tuesday when the testimony of a veterinary surgeon will be secured.

Plenty of Grass.

Mr. A. Van Volkenburgh, of Lac la Hache, reports the past season to have been one of the most rainy in the history of the upper country, and, in consequence, the cattle ranges were never in better condition. Old settlers say it is 18 years since the grass looked so well on the hills as it does at present. In sections where it was impossible heretofore to cultivate without irrigation, no artificial water supply was required, and excellent crops were produced. The stockmen have saved lots of hay, the range cattle are in splendid condition, and, on the whole, the outlook in the upper country is brighter and more encouraging than in several years.

Harvest Festivals. Harvest festivals were held at St. Saviour's, Victoria West and St. Paul's, Esquimalt, on Saturday evening and were repeated yesterday. Both churches were very prettily decorated. Choral serveces were well-chosen and much enjoyed by the large congregations pres-On Saturday evening Rev. C. E. Sharp addressed the congregation at St. Saviour's and Rev. B. Hewartson those at St. Paul's. Rev. Canon Beanlands preached at St. Paul's vesterday morning and Rev. Canon Paddon at St. Saviour's. Holy communion was celebrated at both services. Last evening Bishop Perrin administered the rite of confirmation at St. Saviour's.

-The appeal of M. C. Brown from a conviction by the police magistrate for violation of the liquor licensing act, 1891, was dismissed with costs by Mr. Justice Drake. The appellant preferred to pay the money into court rather than bear the expense and worry of another trial.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and biemishes from horses, blood spavin, zurbs. splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifies, sprains, sore and swoolen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley & Co.

SHORT LOCALS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. (From Friday's Daily.)

-There have been no cases in the Chiese hospital for the past month." -The four-masted schooner Salvator was beached at Esquimalt yesterday. -Clement Rowlands has been appointed leader of the Centennial Methodist church choir.

-Hughitt & McIntyre, lumbermen of Genoa, has made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

-Constable McDonald, of the police force, is on the sick list. He suffered a serious sprain a few nights ago. -District Deputy Grand Master Ramsay of the C. O. O. F. is in Victoria making official visits to the local lodges

-The schooner Mascotte, in charge of First Mate Ellis, will go to Queen Charlotte Islands with her Indian crew and a large amount of supplies. -The admiralty has quashed the de cision of the courtmartial by which Russian side. Captain Balcom had a Capt. Lambton and staff and Command-

> steeplechasing the Warspite. -Health Inspector Murray has been serving notices on Celestials to clear up their back premises. A dozen Chinamen will have to appear in court soon if they

> do not comply with the notices. -In the case of George Sasher, Katiyama, found dead in one of the Phoenix cabins, the coroner's jury this afternoon returned a verdict of death from alcohol. The autopsy revealed this fact.

-At the next session of the legislature R. B. Kerr, Cornelius Gething, Angus McInnis, James Delaney, W. C. Archer and William Tomlinson will apply for the incorporation of the New Denver Telephone Co.

The wife of Rev. F. G. Wright, assistant chaplain of the forces, died at Malta Sept. 9, aged 33. Mr. and Mrs. Wright formerly lived at Saanich. Mrs. Wright was a daughter of the late Capt. H. B. Good of this city.

-Arthur R. Spalding of Pender island has been appointed judge of the court of revision and appeal for Mayne, Tumbo, Cabbage, Parker, Samuel, Galiano, Reid, Gossip, Pender, Narrow, Sheep, Prevost, Secretary and Saturna islands. -Dennis Reginald Harris, who polled the highest vote for alderman in the South ward yesterday, was formally

sworn in this morning in the supreme

will take his seat next council meeting. proceedings. -Pauline Wallace, an inmate of house on Broughton street, is in Jubilee hospital dangerously ill. She took bichloride of mercury for a headache, instead of a milder preparation. A physician attended to her and she was remov-

ed to the hospital. -In the police court John Dougherty, time. I was not having any luck at all victed of having a bottle of whiskey in session; fined \$25 and costs. Mi-Captain Balcom was warmly congratu- chael Flynn, who supplied the whiskey, was fined \$50 and costs. Default three

-Alexander Robertson, the Belton avenue grocer, caught the Victoria West marriage fever. He was married at Vancouver on Wednesday by the Rev. Mr. Maxwell to Miss Annie Sim, who had just arrived from Scotland. makes the fourth marriage of Victoria

West people within a week. -A pitiable sight was witnessed on Douglas street this afternoon. An aged woman, intoxicated so that she could hardly keep her feet, was being led home by an elderly man. The man had hold of her hand, and it was with difficulty that he prevented her from failing at almost every step. The couple attracted considerable attention.

-The steamer Walla Walla sailed for San Francisco this morning with the following cabin passengers from Victorria: T. Geddes, R. A. Welsh, D. F. Fale O. P. Murray and wife, E. D. Coon, Miss M. Hebbard, Mrs. J. D. Cofferty, Miss Thomas, Mrs. M. A. Burr, A. Jones, J. Stevens and wife, Miss N. Stevens and sister, R. C. Carlyle and

W. G. Carlyle. -Kate Addison was convicted in police court of stealing a dress belonging to Miss Watchhorn. Miss Watchhorn was a guest at the Telegraph hotel and the Addison woman had also been staying there; two months. The charge of stealing a watch from a Wm. Stickworth, of the Rock Bay hotel, was dismissed. Stickworth said he had lent the

woman the watch. -The steamer Maude, Capt. Gosse, returned this morning from the west coast. The weather was very severe and the steamer had a rough trip. On the outward trip Lighthouse Keeper Daykin boarded the vessel and gave the officers the particulars of the loss of his son and E. D. MacNaughton. He seemed to be of opinion that the Indians had done away with them. The finding of one of the bodies, however, destroys this theory. It was too rough for the steamer to stop at Carmanah on the return trip. The mining excitement at Alberni has died out. A great many prospectors went in and staked off claims and then left. The Maude brought down a number of specimens for distri-

(From Saturday's Daily.) -Two sailors deserted yesterday from the schooner Salvator, now in the har

-Four car loads of sealskins were shipped to-day to London via the C. P. R. and Boston. The consignees are E. B. Marvin & Co. -The Maternity Home has received

\$70 from Mrs. Spencer of Alert Cay, in aid of the home. The gift was acknowledged with thanks. -The roof of the city hall leaks badly. Water is dropping down into the office of the chief of the fire department and

upon the adjoining stairway. -Miss Mary Ann Hill, daughter of Mr. Hill, of Cloverdale, died at the Jubilee Hospital yesterday of brain fever. Funeral three o'clock on Sunday after

-Last night's wind storm crippled telehuge limb from a tree near the new drill shed fell, carrying the wires to the

ground. -Peter Bucher, whose dementation is that a man is seeking to kill him, and coast were British sealers.

protection, was taken to St. Joseph's ospital this morning by order of Dr. John Duncan. Bucher is in a weak con

-Wm. Isaacs, Walter Clothier, J. Haricon, John Williams and A. Green wer arrested last night. The quintette belong to the British navy and were charged with being absent from duty without The sailors generally had hours' leave, which expired at 6 o'clock on Friday morning. -At midight the fire department was

called to the store of J. Hutcheson, Government street. Smoke was rising from the roof, and it was thought that the place was burning. Plumbers who had been repairing the roof left a charcoal pot, and the wind fanned the dying embers into flame. No damage.

-Two men were arrested early this morning with a valuable duck wing game rooster in their possession, which one of them offered to sell for 25 cents. It was subsequently learned that it belonged to a man with whom one of the culprits lives. As the owner did not wish to prosecute the men they were discharged after sobering up.

-The members of the Sir William Wallace Society, with friends, enjoyed a pleasant hour last evening. After business routine a handsome sum was voted towards defraying the expense of the painting of Mackenzie's portrait. The chairman of the centenary committee, A. Begg, replied. A resolution was passed appointing a committee to draft a letter of condolence to the widow of Mr. Ross, of Nanaimo, in reference to her late bereavement. The remainder of the evening was enlivened by songs, readings, recitations and speeches, one of the best of the latter being delivered by L. Williamson, a visitor from Shetland. There was some doubt about a Shetlander being a Scotchman. Mr. Williamson in his speech admitted that years ago the aggressive Scotchmen who came in and took up all the best bits of land were not looked upon with much favor by the simple-minded, primitive inhabitants of Shetland; but as the education of the people became general they found they could compete with Scotchmen or anybody else. It was suggested that a quartette choir be formed in connection with the society to practice and become better acquainted with the Scotch melodies and songs of Scotland. The suggestion was favorably entertained. A committee was appointed to arrange for the Hallowe'en concert. The society's piper, Mr. Robertson, "blow with might and main" as usual, and excited Willie Anderson to a Highland court before Justice Drake. Ald. Harris fling. Auld Lang Syne concluded the

> (From Monday's Daily.) -The men's quarters in the police barracks should be repaired. The roof leaks, and when it rains they get a drenching.

-Victoria Council, No. 2, R. T. of T., will remove from Caledonia Hall to the Sir William Wallace Hall during the struck. About seven miles from Cape week. All members are requested to be Johnson they came to a capin, where present at a reunion on Tuesday evening. they obtained provisions. They then -L. C. Neeland and Miss Alice Wittum of Tacoma were married at the manse, Cook street, on Saturday even-ing by the Rev. Dr. Campbell. They returned to Tacoma on Saturday night -The World's Congress Auxiliary meets at Chicago on October 16th, Some time will be devoted to ornithology. John Fannin, curator of the provincial museum, has been invited to be present and

read a paper. -T. Carlson and Miss Anna Swanson were married on Saturday evening by the Rev. Dr. Campbell at the manse. M. Reid and Miss F. C. McLeod supported the couple and Mr. A. McDonald gave the bride away.

-The new crew of the Melpomene 274 officers and men, will arrive at Halifax by the troopship Himalaya this week and cross the continent on the Canadian Pacific in a special car. The old crew will be taken east upon the arrival of the new men.

-The property purchased by John Bryden on which he intends to erect his new house is part of the F. G. Walker estate on Esquimalt road. It is understood that the price paid for the five acres is in advance of the price asked for the property last year.

-D. B. Nelson, a British Columbia farmer, died of typhoid fever on Friday in Providence hospital, Seattle. He had been in the hospital since September 28. A letter among his effects revealed that he is a married man and that his wife was recently employed as cook in a Vanconver, B. C., hotel.

-An eclipse of the sun took place to day, lasting till sunset, but was only visible on the South American continent at that hour. The first shadow was cast on the sun at 10.30, and the shadow in creased in size until 11.30. At 1 p.m. the eclipse had disappeared from the sight of northern Pacific coast observ-

-The mammoth British Columbia apple at the World's Fair is 161-4 inches in circumference and weighs 25 1-2 ounces. It is of German origin and is known by the name of Red Bictigheimer. Apples of this variety have been successfully raised at the Central experimental farm. The big apple from Arkansas weighs 20 ounces.

-A great deal of trouble was caused Saturday to the fire department by the crossing of wires. The electric light, telephone and fire department wires in James Bay were crossed and the fire alarm boxes were striking alarms all day. -The funeral of the late Annie Hill took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of her parents on Saanich road. Services were held at

very largely attended. -Rev. Father Mandart is seriously ill at St. Joseph's Hospital. He was taken ill while celebrating the 9 o'clock mass Sunday. After concluding his mass he was taken to the hospital. The venerable priest has not been feeling well for some months.

St. Mark's church. The funeral was

-Capt. Cutler, of the schooner Agnes MacDonald, says that every effort should be made to establish cordial relations with the Japanese. He is very high in his praise of the treatment accorded him and other sealers. He says after the big storm in May a warship was sent phonic communication in James Bay. A up the coast from Yokohama with no other object than to relieve any vessels in distress or succor any shipwrecked seamen. It was known, too, at the time that most of the vessels on the

who gave himself over to the police for WRECK OF THE LEANOR, good way." The children, who protection was taken to St. Joseph's WRECK OF THE LEANOR, good way."

Neah Bay Last Evening.

The Captain Attempts to Swim to Shore With His Wife and Both are Drowned -The Carpenter and Cook Also Drowned.

First Officer Stockfleth and the eight surviving members of the crew of the Chilean bark Leanor, which was wrecked on Cape Johnson on the 4th inst., arrived in the city last evening on the tug Discovery. The mate and the crew walked from Cape Johnson to Neah Bay, where they joined the steam-They were walking for three days, all barefooted, and nothing breeches and shirts to cover their bod-At night they wrapped themselves up in a couple of flags, the only articles saved from the wreck.

The first officer this morning gave a Times representative full particulars of the wreck. It was 1 o'clock on the morning of the 4th inst. when the ship struck. The wind was blowing a hurricane, the rain was pouring down and the night was as dark as pitch. The first notice of danger came from the man aloft, who called out, "a ship on weather bow." What the lookout thought was a ship proved to be a rock. The ship was eased off and a few minutes afterwards was on the rocks at the leeward. It was then found that there were rocks on every side and there was no chance of saving the ship. Capt. P. V. Jenatch immediately took his wife in his arms and jumped overboard. The carpenter, cook and one of the sailors also jumped overboard. The sailor reached shore, but the captain, his wife, the carpenter and the cook were drown-Mrs. Jenatch's body was picked up ed.

on the beach next morning. The test of the crew, consisting of the mate and men, remained with the ship, which immediately commenced to break up. About an hour after she struck a portion of the stern of the vessel, on which the men had sought refuge, drifted on shore. The mate reached drifted on shore. The second mate and a sailor fell off and were drowned fore the shore was reached. The mate reached shore four hours later in an exhausted condition. The distance from the wreck to the beach was about 200 yards, and on account of the high sea that was running the passage was difficult one. Nothing at all was saved from the ship, and the men had to start for the nearest habitation with the scanty amount of clothing that they walked to Neah Bay through the bush all being cut and bruised, their feet

suffering terribly. They were a rather rough looking se upon their arrival here, their clothing be ing in rags and many were without shoes. Before reaching Neah Bay they were without food for three days and some of them are still suffering from the effects of their involuntary fast and the drenching they received on the

way to the beach. The men were met at Neah Bay ly Chilean Consul Macondray of Fort Townsend, with the tug Discovery. The consul said he could do nothing them, so they obtained what clothing they could and came to Victoria. Cape Johnson is about 25 miles south of Cape Flattery, on the Washington

coast.

The coast is a very rocky one and ships as a rule keep well out from The Leanor was a woden bark and was owned in Valparaiso. She was 801 tons regster and was fully insured. She left Iquique on Aug. .6th for l'ort Moody for orders. R. P. Rithet & Co.,

Ltd., are her agents. Most of the men have been provided with shoes and clothing, but a few of them are badly in need of both. M. Harkins, formerly cook on the schooner Arietas, bought shoes for four of them. He was wrecked on the coast of Chili some years ago, and he was treated so well by the Chileans that he was pleased to have an opportunity to return in part

The Francis Assault Case.

the kindness shown him.

The case of Regina vs. Francis came up in the assize court this morning. Francis is charged with wounding John Wilson who was on Saturday found guilty of manslaughter. Mr. Justice Crease presided, Deputy Attorney-General Smith and Mr. Langley appeared for the prosecution and Lindley Crease for the defence. The jury was W. Turpel, John Hunt, Robert Raines, J. Johnston, E. Steele, James Russell, James Walker, D. Fulton, John Multo, John McConnell, D. Graham and C. McCutcheon. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. The evidence was very much the same as that given at the trial of Wilson.

-A letter has been received from H. E. Croasdaile, who is visiting the Silver King mine with Mr. Harver, the English mining engineer. In the letter Mr. Croasdaile says he expected W. Neilson, one of the directors of the Hall Mining Company, which recently purchased the Silver King Mine, to arrive from England that evening, Oct. 2nd. Mr. Neilson is a resident of Ayr, Scotland, and is the owner of several coal and iron mines. He is well informed on mining matters, and has come out to see the Silver King for himself. Mr. Harvey. the English expert, has had several years' experience in the mines of Colorado.

-The special Sabbath school services held yesterday in the Metholist church, Victoria West, surpassed expectations. Three services were held, morning, afternoon and evening. The paster Rev. Geo. H. Morden, occupied the pulpit in the morning, preaching to the caildren from Jeremiah vii., 18: "The children gather wood." An open Sabbath school was held in the afternoon, Rev. Solomon Cleaver delivering an appropriate address, which proved highly enjoyable to all. In the evening the pastor preached from Jeremiah vi., 16: "Ask where is the

the singing, were arranged on raised seats at the rear of the church. Mate Stockfletch and Crew Arrive From well, their teacher, labored faithfully the past few weeks to prepare the children. The congregations throughout the day were large, especially afternoon FULL PARTICULARS OF THE WRECK and evening. The appeal for funds for the Sabbath school met with a liberal

> The Hooper Murder Cobourg, Ont., Oct. 9.-Hooper spent Sunday quietly at the gaol here. still keeps up his insane talk, but eats freely of the gaol food, besides having meat sent him from outside. He slept very well on Sunday night and was much quieter than on the night of his arrival here. To-morrow evening he will be taken to Port Hope to be present at the inquest which will be resumed at 7 p.m.

> Toronto, Oct. 9.—Benjamin Proctor, who was to have been married this week. died suddenly in the house of his fiances yesterday from heart failure

Was it Cholera? New York, Oct. 9.-The following bulletin has been issued: Quarantine, 12:30 p. m.-Ida Ane, aged 30, died at Swinburn Island hospital at 5:45 this morn-The cause of death has not yet ing. been determined. The passengers of the steamer Russia have been transferred to Hofman Island. There are no new developments. (Signed) W. T. Jenkins, health officer. **********

A Decided Victory. San Francisco, Oct. 7.-For the first time in the history of the city local merchants have shipped merchandise to the Orient via Vancouver. The steamer Queen, which sailed this morning, carried a consignment of 100 tlasks of quicksilver to Vancouver for shipment to Australia by the Canadian Pacific steam-The Queen was also freighted ers. with shipments of general merchandise for Sydney.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Gure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Langley & Co.

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stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private en lorsements. Prematureness means impotency in the drst stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan. The new discovery was made by the Specialist of the old famous Hudson Medical Instiist of the old famous Hudson Medical Insti-tute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless, Sold for \$1.00 a package or 6 packages for \$5.00 (plain scaled boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of allicharges. Send for circulars and testimonally. Address

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh 1 he Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH

response from parents and friends, the whole amount for which request was made, \$50, being procured in the three collections.

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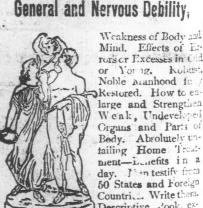
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HOUSLY INDISPOSI

Her Physician, Sir

Richard peratively Forbids Atlantic-Neither the Platform-She

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cerned.

Chicago, Oct. 11.-Francis Willard are over the advices from of her physician she v turn to this country It had been expected present at the comin world's and nationa tian Temperance Un in this city next mon friends say that Sir Richardson, her atte absolutely forbidden the water or to app form. She is now rey, a noted health

GENERAL J Two Notable Eve

History to be

will remain until th

Chicago, Oct. 9.the west is indulging tion to-day. Oct. 9 second anniversary fire. It likewise I of the floating and of the World's Colu recognition of these been designated as as a general holida more rigid than in manufactories and are closed. So are nicipal buildings a tions. Thousands have presented the souvenir tickets of Park, and it is be attendance of to-day half a million. Th ed with people bor an early hour, and and street car con to a greater exten ice the opening The day was one of cannon, and at peters in heralds' the Columbia arcl

building, and the tures and liberal a of universal peace. by the singing of Banner by a choru tude that blocked t ing the refrain, ing a small hand music. The first then saluted and liberty bell. He procession moved the southern stat serenaded vith a · Other exercise and as a prelude was sung by the

lute of cannon, be The exercises o'clock with a rev court of honor. republic were and maidens in th cago as a guard o youths, one from shields with coats "Welcome." thirteen states, r young ladies, one appropriate costun pany of youthful uniform. Then of the Union, ea many youths as each state. Each by twelve young the chief cities, ken hoops above olive branches a ter marching arou the participants in

groups and join of the people. The pageant to pass anything of in the spectacula scores of floats of cavalcades of y senting Chicago military float w gan, Sheridan, pehen A. Dougla figures, and also representatives of ing up the popu day will conclud play of firework

been appropriate

Genl. Math London, Oct. respondent at Pa ed resignation o mander of the who in the ordi taken charge c against Italy, h government and ing, the corres increased by a to Le Jour, whi es caused to b in higher milits would be felt if pass the frontie gram also said to the condition feel equal to t would be confr posts were doub the attitude of ward Italy had even Germany

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The Unief of the Women's Christian Temperance Union

SERIOUSLY INDISPOSED IN ENGLAND

Her Physician, Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson

mperatively Forbids Her Crossing the Atlantic-Neither Must She Appear on the Platform-She is Now at Reigate -Her American Friends Much Con-

Chicago, Oct. 11.-The friends of Miss Francis Willard are seriously alarmed ver the advices from England to the ffect that under the imperative orders f her physician she will be unable to return to this country until next summer. t had been expected that she would be present at the coming convention of the world's and national Women's Ourisfriends say that Sir Benjamin Ward hardson, her attending physician, has ntely forbidden her either to cross water or to appear upon the plat-She is now at Reigate, in Surwill remain until the weather becomes

GENERAL JURILATION.

Two Notable Events in Porkpolis History to be Celebrated.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—The metropolis of

the west is indulging in a dual celebration to-day. Oct. 9th marks the twentysecond anniversary of the great Chicago It likewise marks the liquidation of the floating and bonded indebtedness of the World's Columbian Exposition, In recognition of these two events it has been designated as "Chicago day," and as a general holiday the observance is more rigid than in many years. Stores, as follows: manufactories and offices of all kinds (1). Resolu are closed. So are the schools, the municipal buildings and financial institu-Thousands of employers of labor have presented their employees with souvenir tickets of admission to Jackson Park, and it is believed that the total and responsible government. attendance of to-day will not be less than half a million. The streets were crowded with people bound southward from an early hour, and the facilities of steam and street car companies were taxed to a greater extent than at any time senten to the governor-general has excellency to vero the act authorizing the building of new parliament buildings, so that the same shall have no force or effect until and unless it be as since the opening of the Fair.

The day was overed with the booming of cannon, and at 9 o'clock eight trumeters in heralds' uniforms stationed on this convention hereby expresses its the Columbia arch, the administration building, and the buildings of manufactures and liberal arts, played a fanfare of universal peace. This was followed the singing of the Star Spangled Banner by a chorus of 3,000, the multi- of the country before proceeding with legtude that blocked the court of honor singing the refrain, and each person waving a small hand flag in time with the The first American flag was then saluted and honors paid to the liberty bell. Headed by a band, the procession moved to the buildings of the southern states, each of which was

serenaded yith appropriate music. Other exercises filled the morning, and as a prelude to a recess the doxology was sung by the multitude, with a salute of cannon, bands and orchestra. The exercises were resumed at 2 o'clock with a reunion of states in the court of honor. The commonwealths of he republic were represented by youths and maidens in the following order : Chicago as a guard of honor, represented by youths, one from each ward, bearing shields with coats-of-arms with the word 'Welcome." Then came the original thirteen states, represented by thirteen young ladies, one from each state, in appropriate costume, preceded by a company of youthful troops in Continental Then followed all the states of the Union, each represented by as many youths as there are counties in each state. Each group was preceded by twelve young school girls representing the chief cities, some bearing floral broken hoops above their heads, some olive branches and other devices. After marching around the court of honor

of the people. The pageant to-night is expected to surpass anything of the kind yet attempted n the spectacular line. There will be scores of floats of all nations and states, cavalcades of young equestrians, representing Chicago and her sister cities, a military float with Generals Grant, Logan, Sheridan, President Lincoln, Ste- an early general election. behen A. Douglas personated as central figures, and also floats contributed by ing up the population of Chicago. The day will conclude with an elaborate dis- form at the public meeting in the evenplay of fireworks, for which \$15,000 has | ing. been appropriated.

the participants in the pageant formed in

groups and joined in singing the songs

Genl. Mathelin's Resignation. London, Oct. 10.-The Chronicle's correspondent at Paris says: The unexpected resignation of General Mathelin, commander of the Fifteenth Army corps, who in the ordinary course would have taken charge of a French campaign themselves owing to the lateness of the against Italy, has created a sensation in government and army circles. This feel- tion received a little attention. The tellncreased by a telegram from Marseilles to Le Jour, which telegram the authorities caused to be suppressed, stating that n higher military circles no surprise would be felt if the Italian troops should pass the frontier to-morrow. The telegram also said General Mathelin, owing to the condition of his health, did not feel equal to the task with which he would be confronted if the Alpine out-posts were doubled. It said further that the attitude of the officers and men toward Italy had become so aggressive that even Germany was counselling calmness

that probably the reports of anti-Italian feeling are somewhat exaggerated, but he says it is difficult to imagine a greater unpleasantness short of positive hostili ies than now exists between France and Italy. General Vaulgrenant will succeed General Mathelin.

KAMLOOPS CONVENTION.

Resolutions Adopted by the Constitu tional Leaguers.

Kamloops, Oct. 10.-The convention assembled at 11 this morning in Raven's His Views On Financial Affairs Hall, the delegates present being W. B. Cornick, Langley; C. J. Sim, Matsqut; Norman McLeod, Spallumcheen; Robert Carson, Pavillion; Wm. Walker, Hat Creek; C. Dougherty, Clinton; D.O'Hara, Ashcroft; T. S. Edward, Lytton; A. Postill, Mission; Thos. Rowly, John T. Edwards, Kamloops; D. MacLaren, Kettle River; J. Johnston, S. Kennedy. New Westminster; John Twigge, Vancouver.

The mainland representatives in at-

tendance are: J. C. Brown, C. B. Sword, J. E. Kitchen, C. A. Semlin and F. C. Cotton. Thomas Foster of Nanaumo is also in town. The credentials of delegates having been approved, a committee of nine was appointed to deaft resolutian Temperance Union, which meets tions and the convention adjourned union this city next month, but letters to her til 2:30. In response to a request from the citizens of Kamloops, Messrs. Cotton, Brown and others will address a public meeting to-night. The original object of the convention-the division rey, a noted health resort, where she of the province—has no advocates among the delegates, and there is a very general feeling that it was a mistake to exclude island oppositionists from the meeting. The delegates are opposed to the

> Davie government, not to Victoria. Kamloops, B.C., Oct. 10.-The convention reassembled at 4 o'clock yesterday, the committee on resolutions having occupied all the time since adjournment in the forenoon in preparing resolutions. There was no speaking in the convention, the reports of the committee being read and adopted unanimously. The whole proceedings did not occupy more than half an hour. The resolutions are

(1). Resolved, that this meeting of dele gates from the mainland in convention assembled at Kamloops send greeting to the inhabitants of Vancouver island, and cordially invite them to unite with us in our demand for just, economical

(2). Whereas a petition has been pre sented to the governor-general praying sented to by a majority of the members in a bome fairly represent the people of the province; resolved, that warm approval of the action of the con-

stitutional league in the matter of the said petition, and that this convention condemns the action of the government in failing to readjust the representation islation imposing heavy financial burdens on the province; (3). Resolved, that this convention de

sires to put upon record its emphatic opinion that no legislation binding the province to any expenditure other than that necessary to carrying out the ordinary work of the country should be passed by the present parliament. (4). Resolved, that in any readjust-

ment of the representation of the country we are of the opinion that the present number of representatives, thirtythree, is the outside limit for the repre sentation of our present white popula-(5). Resolved, that this convention call

the attention of our electors to the fact that, as our present legislature is not fairly representative of the people, it has no moral right to legislate for them, and further, that it is pledged to readjust the reprsentation, yet in the face of these facts the premier of the province has publicly declared it to be the intention of the government to build certain railways at the cost of the people and make a present of them to unknown parties masquerading as railway companies. This convention affirms that any railway built wholly or in greater part by public money should be the property of the public, and should be kept free from pro-

moters' fees and percentages. (6). Resolved, that the representation should be divided into three classes, each having a ratio of population to a number of its own, the classes being, First, city constituencies; second, districts contiguous to cities; third, rural, outlying dis-

(7). Resolved, that this convention earnestly calls upon the electors of the province to organize in anticipation of

* Messrs. Twigge, O'Hara and the secretary were appointed a committee to representatives of every nationality mak- attend to the preparation of a copy of the resolutions to be read from the plat-

The public meeting last night was addressed by F. C. Cotton and J. C. Brown, who each spoke about an hour. They were well received by a large audience, and they undoubtedly had the sympathy and support of almost every person present. Mr. Semlin occupied the chair. Mr. Forster also spoke, and Messrs. Kitchen and Sword excused hour. The parliament buildings quesng, the correspondent says, has been ing points were against the land and financial policy of the government. The parliament buildings is only the match that set the pile ablaze, and that expenditure will be a side issue in the con-The interior is overwhelmingly opposition in sentiment, but it remaints to be seen what the leaders, Beaven and Cotton, will accomplish in their efforts to keep up the enthusiasm until the time

of election. An Enormous Run. and prudence. The correspondent adds day's run by reeling off 560 miles.

Senator Allan, Nebraska Populist

SPEAKS FROM DAYLIGHT TO DAYLIGHT.

Provide the Theme

Senator After Senator Departs-Playedout by the Nebraskans Tireless Jaw Stops and Very Few Interruptions. July, He Finishes Fresh.

Washington, D.C., Oct. 12.-The night ession of the Senate was a peculiar one. enator Allen, of Nebraska, took the floor at 5:19 in the afternoon and without any interruption, excepting such as were purely incidental, held the floor all He proved himself an able and night. indefatigable talker; at no time did his voice fail him, and even when the clerk was calling the roll to secure a quorum he stood erect and ready to proceed with his remarks. Not for one moment did he falter or lose his self-possession, or show that he was talking against time. He didn't wait for an instant, but with great vigor expounded his financial views." Although he was talking against time he was listened to with attention by the senators present. During the early part of the evening the galleries were packed to repletion and they remained so until two o'clock. Then they began to lose their occupants, but several hundred persons remained, including two ladies who had been in the gallery since ten o'clock. The freshest man on the floor was Mr. Allen. Mr. Voorhees was utterly worn out; he would occasionally take a book in his hand, but his head would soon fall upon his chest and his eyes would close in slumber. Other senators who desired to refresh themselves with sleep refired to comfortable lounges in the clerk's room, but Mr. Voorhees in attending to his duty was compelled to remain in the hall without rest.

Probably never before in the life of the United States legislature was there seen such an exhibition of physical enlurance as that shown by Senator Alen. He concluded his speech on the stroke of eight o'clock, having thus been on the floor 143-4 hours. During the time he occasionally sipped from a cup of tea, but this was his only nourish ment. When he finished his eyes were as clear, his voice as strong, his gestures as vigorous as when he took the floor. respites were few when he sent t the clerk to have read certain exception without the slightest evidence of fatigue Mr. Allen's speech breaks all previous records, and his powers of endurance won for him the admiration of those

who were opposed to his tactics. Prior to this Senator Faulkner was the record breaker, he having held the floor for 13 hours during the long debate on the force bill.

New England Bank Failures.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 12.-A great and business circles by the announcement years, and their standing has been expanies of Denver. Senator Wilbur is city, and, it is stated, is interested in the Denver Street Railway Co. Business men display decided uneasiness over the suspension and predict that it will seriously affect some leading houses, whose liabilities are large:

Lynched by the Mob. New Orleans, Oct. 12.—Another lynching has occurred almost within the precincts of the city. "Dave" Jackson, a negro wife-beater was taken out of the Covington jail by a mob on Tuesday night and hanged to a tree. In arresting him a policeman was seriously wounded by Jackson, who split his head open with an axe.

Alaska Coal is Too Young. The schooner Volant, which achieved

much notoriety last spring by capsizing and floating around as a derelict for several weeks, with the corpses of her captain imprisoned in the cabin, is discharging coal at Folsom street wharf. With her new spars and fresh paint she looks to be one of the smartest vessels of her class registering from this port. The coal that formed her freight comes from Cook's Inlet, Alaska, where there is such an enormous vein that the discoverers imagined their fortunes were made. It is very clean, pretty coal, leaving no residue but ashes, and making no soot and few clinkers. Still it is not good steam coal, and the expert who went up to pass on it estimates that it will take three tons of it to equal the result in steam making to be attained by one ton of the average British Columbia article. The fault, says the expert, lies in the youth of the coal; in from 150 to 200 years from now it will be difficult to surpass it, but at the present age of the vein it is worth about \$3 per ton for domestic use only. The charterers of the Volant were so disrupted when this report was made that they let the coal go to the vessel's owners as settlement for the charter.-San Francisco Examin-

Sioux Ghost Dances.

ing to Surveyor Gunderson of Vermil-

TALKED ALL NIGHT houses and camps, threaten the occupants, and carry off whatever strikes their fancy. Condelson believes that unless the ghost dances are stopped serious trouble may occur. The settlers are preparing for it by securing ammunition and weapons. The Indians are fully armed and are indulging in ghost warned Not to Work

WHITECAP THREATS

of the Italian government, was so uncertain that a Berlin syndicate hesitated to advance the 40,000,000 marks necessary for the payment of the January coupons. French financiers, doubtless incited by the Carnot government, had placed the Italian treasury in an awkward predicament. The Paris bankers with whom

Mrs. Meyer May Confess. ew York, Oct. 12 .- It is reported to day that Mrs. May Meyer, wife of Dr Henry C. W. Meyer, the alleged poising er, has decided to turn state's evidence. She will, it is said, testify to four murders having been committed by her hus band to collect insurance on the lives of his victims. No further information could be obtained on the subject in the out by the Nebraskans Tireless Jaw district attorney's office. Dr. Meyer and Galleries Filled Then Deserted—No his wife were arrested in Detroit last July. The arrests were made through the efforts of the Mutual Life Insur ance Co. of this city, from which Dr

Vienna, Oct. 11.-Minister Steinbach referring to the financial situation in the reichsrath, said the Austrian securities which were flowing back consisted diefof silver, therefore Austria adhered to trial would possess the whole amount of would be passing through an unprecedented crisis. Austria, he added, was free not be restricted or inflated. America, the farmers. he said, showed to what inflation led The minister of war presented a bill reorganizing and increasing the Landwehr, remarking that the growth of the army General Moore Official Administratorestimates would continue, owing to political conditions which were not likely to alter. The ministry has presented a bill to the reichsrath granting suffrage in all elections to any one properly fulfilling his duties as a citizen. This is considered a very clever move, as it cuts the ground from beneath the feet of the agitators. The proposals contained in the bill produced a profound impression. The socialists are not satisfied with the measure, because it does not touch the existing group system of election with four classes of constituenmiddle classes, whose votes would be swamped by increased socialist votes. It is not at all certain that the bill will be passed, but its introduction is regard-

era of parliamentary reform. Age One Hundred and Seven. Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 12.-Wm. Harris, an eccentric resident of Hawkins county, has celebrated his 107th birth- Burning Questions of the Day Discussed day. Harris has lived 90 years where he new resides and has enjoyed good. Chicago, Oct. 10.—The Evangelical Alhealth. During the past few years he posing himself to all kinds of weather.

Muskegon, Mich., Oct. 12.-The home of C. B. Mann was the scene yesterday of a quiet and unostentatious ceremony, the wedding of Benjamin Folsom of Buffalo, N. Y., and Mrs. Ella B. Howard sensation has been created in banking of Rochester, N. Y. The house was decorated with a wealth of flowers. The of the suspension of the banking firms of Wilbur, Jackson & Co. and Sheldon & Benny. These concerns were classed sister of Mrs. Mann. The ceremony among the strongest in New England, was performed by Rev. Archibald Hadthe banking house of Wilbur, Jackson & den, pastor of the First Congregational Co. having been in existence a score of church, and the wedding service was a plain one. Mr. Folsom was for years gratulatory telegrams were received from president of the Highland road in that Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and members will spend the winter in California.

A Whale Embalmed George Center, the Vancouver undertaker, and partner of C. B. Lockhart of this city, is in town. Mr. Center. before leaving Vancouver, performed a feat which as far as known is without precedent. The whale, which was recently caught at Vancouver, is in the hands of some people who propose to exhibit it. To preserve it seemed impossible until Mr. Center was called upon. He proposed the scheme of embalming drove into the body of the monster. To the pipe he attached a beer pump which in turn was connected with a barrel of Utopia embalming fluid. Two barrels of the whale was filled. Decomposition was entirely checked and the indications so far are that the experiment will be successful.

Chinese Slaves. San Francisco, Oct. 11.—The bark El-

sinore from Loring, Alaska; the bark Fresno, from Pyramid harbor, and the bark Electric, from Prince William sound, have arrived with cargoes of salmon and 100 fishermen and Chinamen. The sal- gan. The season has about closed. salted. There was a dead Chinaman on nese laborers on the three barks is calculable amount of good timber. loathsome and almost pestilential. Nearly all are penniless, having gambled their earnings away. It is the custom of the proprietors of the canneries to run them from 4 o'clock in the morning until midnight if necessary to pack a day's supply of fish. It is contract work, and Chinamen are driven to their utmost capacity. The inhuman strain has resulted, according to reports of white Chamberlain, S. D., Oct. 12.-Accord- men who have returned, in several deaths among the Chinese already. The hard lion, who has returned from a season and incessant labor has reduced their on and near the Rosebud reservation, vitality, and their food, opium smoking the Sioux have been on several predatory and dog's way of living have completed excursions and compelled him and his their awful condition. A worse set of men to stop work. He has had charge human beings has seldom been landed condition of Italy, and the probable effect ama, the new ocean record-preaker, created a marvelous record for a single of the United States surveys in that day's run by reeling off 560 miles.

They enter thousand the probable effect over the Arab slave traders near Stanley of this condition on her relations to the in this port. Some of them were afflicted with scurvy and look half dead.

Triplic Aliance. Recently the position hold at Kasong.

UNDER PAIN OF SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES

Farmers Also Advised to Act in a Leisurely Manner.

Mayor of Roanoke Equal to Circumstances-He Will Place Armed Guards at the City Entrances-Heavy Purchases of Rifles and Ammunition-The Farmers Much Frightened.

Wright, who have an extensive giunery day, Oct. 10th. in connection with their mill here, received the following notice yesterday: Whitecaps, No. 878. We have come at last, and when you read this you will see what you have to do. First, you must stop your ginnery or we will stop ly of silver rentes. Foreign countries it for you. Mr. Farmer, if you haul were now frightened at the very name your cotton to a gin you will be sure to lose your cotton and your corn crib. to undertake the task of replacing her the view existing in connection with that | Ten cents for cotton must come as a | on the throne and maintaining her there metal. The finance minister predicted result of this notice." Campbell & against what appears to be the desire of that in the course of a few years Ars, Wright and the mayor of the town have the entire foreign population, ordered 25 Winchesters and a large supgold she required, while the United States ply of cartridges. The mayor will put liery owners have accepted the suggest guards at the warehouses and at the entrances to the streets leading into the from difficulties, and the currency must town. There is a general panic among garding the settlement of the miners'

ABERDEEN'S DEPUTY.

Capital Lacrosse Team in Clover. Ottawa, Oct. 12.-Justice Fournier of the supreme court left to-day for Quebec to swear in General Montgomery Moore as, administrator of affairs in Canada, during the absence of the Earl of Aberdeen, who left Quebec to-day

for the World's Fair. Capital lacrosse players for having won the champtonship. It was an enthusi-astic meeting, and all were of opinion cies. On the other side it is argued that the men should receive some valua-the proposed reforms only apply to the ble souvenir for their efforts. Commit-ble souvenir for their efforts. Committees were appointed to solicit subscriponce. ed as most important as opening an ed by Saturday. The players will each has get a gold watch.

SOCIAL PURITY.

liance at the day session discussed the has refused to stay in his house at night, practical question of "Christian Union but sleeps in a big hollow elm tree, exdoin college, said the importance of cooperation among the different Protestant denominations could not be over-estimated, and that the rights of a given church in a particular community should be respected and its work encouraged. In the establishment of churches in new localities the matter should be determined by a conference between different denominations. A variety of churches might be tolerated in the great centres of population, but numerous organizations in country towns was a profligate waste of spiritual energy. Rev. Dr. Clark, secretary of the Home Missionary society of the Congregational church, said his denomination was inclined to be cellent. Both houses, it is stated, U. S. consul at Sheffield, Eng., and is tolerant of every form of evangement have heavily backed street railway com- a cousin of Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Con- Christianity and eager to co-operate in church extension and missionary work. Dr. Elmendorf, of Holland, for the Dutch | there has been reported at Grimsby, Linof the cabinet. After a visit to the Reformed Church, said the prospect ior World's Fair, the newly-wedded couple union church work in this country was Two deaths from the same causes have more encouraging now than in the past. Rev. Dr. King of New York and Bishop Fowler spoke on behalf of the great Methodist organization, and said it was ready and willing to meet the other denominations more than half way in th e most perfect union and co-operation. The various departments held meetings during the afternoon and evening. The kindergarten work and church duty to molding child life were considered the department presided over by Mrs. Blatchford, of Chicago, and addressed by a number of the leading workers. He was told to go ahead, and he Social purity for men was considered at

secured a piece of gas pipe which he another meeting presided over by Anthony Comstock, from which women were excluded. "A double standard of virtue" for men and women was denounced as cowardly and unjust, and were emptied before the arterial system | the corrupting influence of degrading literature was referred to as one of the most potent evils of the time. All the

Big Timber Land Sale. The sale of 9980 acres of timber land at Nitinat was consummated yesterday. The purchaser was a Mr. Boyd, an eastern capitalist, and the deal was made by Daniel Carmody of this city and H. R. Morse of Vancouver and Alpena, Michi-"It was a cash transaction," said mon catch brought to this port to date is 2,958,818 cases and 17,532 barrels price paid us I regard as very fair. It serves to illustrate the fact that money Several more cargoes are expected next is generally easy and times are improving. The reserve is one of the finest in the Elsinore. The condition of the Chi- the province and contains an almost in-

Baron Fava Ill.

Chicago Oct. 12.-Baron Faya, Italian minister to the United States, is confined to his room at the Hotel Metropole by an acute attack of bronchitis and a rold sical dictionary of mythology, biography that is giving his physicians considerable and geography, and two shorter volumes anxiety,

Italy's Finances.

Berlin, Oct. 10.-While Prince Bismarck absorbs an interest which never tires of the minutest detail regarding him, official and diplomatic attention has

Italian treasury in an awkward predicament. The Paris bankers with whom the Italian rentes were mortgaged for a loan of 45,000,000 francs, demanded immediate payment. At about the same time the Italian treasury, although canvassing every financial centre for a prospective loan of 600,000,000 francs, sued an order making the payment of coupons in gold abroad subject to sworn affidavits and other vegatious formalities, evidently designed to delay the delivery of the coin

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the Roanoke, Va., Oct. 12.-Campbell & China arrived here at 3 p. m. on Tues

> Washington, Oct. 11.—In connection with Commissioner Blount's report on the Hawaiian situation, political circles are not a little agitated over the question of whether, in the event of the satives decfaring against a protectorate and manifesting a desire for the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani, the United States is

London, Oct. 11.-The Warwick coition of the mayors of Leeds, Sheffield, Bradford, Nottingham and Barnsley restrike, and indications are that England's great strike is about to end. tions with that end in view are now progressing. The time fixed for resumption of work is six weeks hence, but it will possibly be sooner. The coal mine owners of Derby have declined the overtures, and the deadlock between

them and the strikers still exists. London, Oct. 11.-A letter from a member of the Peary expedition has been been received by Morgenblatt of Chris-Mayor Durocher presided at a public neeting held in the city hall to-night, 3d. By diligent chesting and specific and spec when steps were taken to reward the walrus meat, for the use of the dogs during the winter, have been secured. A cache of provisions has been established on the island ice for the use of the dogs, to establish other depots and try tions and a canvass will be instituted at to penetrate half way into Independence Nearly \$600 has been subscrib- Bay. The house built at McCormick ed, and it is thought that will be doubl- Bay by Lieutenant Peary's party in 1891 has been demolished by Eskipso. Mrs. Peary is enjoying fine health and vigor, and takes part in most of the sporting trips. M.s. Peary will remain for the present in the house at Bowdoin

proposals presented by the Italian delegates for withdrawal from circulation of small Italian currency. The method for withdrawal of the currency of other Latin countries has not yet been decid-

Madrid, Oct. 10.-Abbe Lerchundi, su perior of the Franciscan order at Tangier, had a long conference with the Spanish foreign minister yesterday, and will return to Africa at once with secret instructions from the government. Five Franciscan brothers acquainted with the Moorish language and customs have already gone to Melilla to act as chaplains to the Spanish troops. Abbe Lerchundi says that the Moorish authorities in Tangier and Fez disapprove of the action of the Kabyles. The outbreak of the tribesmen is attributed to the intrigues of the notorious Moorish agitator Maymon

London, Oct. 10.-Since October 6th colnshire, five cases of cholera disorders. occurred there since the dates mentioned.

Brussels, Oct. 10.—The executive committee of the Belgian Miners' Federation met at La Louvre to-day, and decided in favor of terminating the strike, the masters having granted satisfactory advances. The executive committee of the Knights of Labor met at Charleroi today, and after a stormy debate decided that work should be resumed to-morrow.

London, Oct. 9.—A dispatch from Rio le Janeiro from the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "The panic has subsided completely. Business is transacted freely and all the banks are open."

London, Oct. 10 .- A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro says that Fort Villegalon, situated on an island inside the entrance of the Bay of Rio de Janeiro, garrisoned with marines and hitherto neuspeakers earnestly advocated a higher | trai, has declared in favor of Adimral standard of purity for men. old type and are incapable of doing much damage.

Rome, Oct. 10,-There are on an averge one hundred cases of cholera reported daily in Palermo, although the government denies that the outbreak is se-

London, Oct. 9 .- Dr. Wm. Smith, for many years editor of the Quarterly Review and compiler of various encyclop dic works relating to antiquity, died William Smith was born on Saturday. in London in 1813, and received his education at the University of London, where he gained the first prizes in the Latin and Greek classes. He was intended for the bar, but abandoned the profession of law for the study of classical literature. He was the author of a series of school dictionaries, also of "The Student's Latin Grammar," a clascompiled from the latter work. was classical examiner in the university of London from 1853 to 1869. He published a dictionary of the Bible and a

history of Greece. Brussels, Oct. 10.-A dispatch from St. Paul de Loanda says that the Belgian been directed to the critical financial troops have won an important victory Victoria, Friday, October 13, 1893.

FORMALLY PRONOUNCED DEAD.

Objections have been taken in various quarters to the statement that the crofter colonization scheme was dead. The collapse of the scheme was more than once foretold while it was still claiming a place in the land of living enterprises, and every prediction of this kind met with a scoding denial from the ministers and the government organs. Even when its fate appeared to ordinary observers to be settled beyond any reasonable doubt, the Times was virulently attacked for saying so. But the ministerial tune has now changed and there is no longer a pretense that the crofter scheme has any life in it. The formal announcement of its demise was made by Messrs. Davie and Vernon at the Kamloops meeting. The latter is reported as saying: "The crofter scheme referred to had died a natural death. The commore about it." The premier was even had failed was because this government enterprise of the Robson government?

NOT A GOOD WITNESS.

Of course the Colonist reproduces the report of the Kamloops meeting which appeared in the Inland Sentinel under Mr. Davie's direction, and of course the premier's speech is in the organ's opinion "clear and conclusive." It would be strange indeed if the Colonist should otherwise regard Mr. Davie's report of a speech delivered by himself, and the proofs of which he also read. It is well known that the Colonist always had a high admiration for Mr. Davie's dertook to revise in the Colonist office after the reports were in type. But the "a remarkably clear and able defence of evidence that the premier achieved a great success at the Kamloops meeting. As our readers are already aware. Mr. Davie was his own reporter and proof-reader at Kamloops, and they will therefore have suspected by this time that when he had control of the news columns of the Sentinel his hand would hardly be kept away from the editorial page. It may be taken as a fact that the premier either wrote or inspired the Sentinel article from which the Colonist so triumphantly quotes, and its value as evidence will therefore be easily judged. The truth is that the meeting was distinctly hostile to the ministers throughout, though the premier was naturally given a patient and attentive hearing, because the people wished to know what he had to say for the government. Mr. Wernon was not listened to with any great amount of patience, which fact has possibly conveyed its significance to him already. As Mr. Davie either wrote or inspired the Sentinel article, the public will not accept it as evidence in his favor, since they will know that he could not be impartial in such circumstances. The Colonist innocently says able to the Constitutional League and its advocates." As a matter of fact the Sentinel spoke favorably of the League and its proposed convention only a few days before the premier's meeting. What the cause of the sudden conversion was we cannot say, but of course it was not the arguments advanced in Mr. Davie's speech; that much may be taken for granted. We also feel quite sure that the process of conversion was not quite so long in the Sentinel's case as in the case of the Colonist itself. From the date of that famous dollarand-costs libel suit to the time when the solemn voice of the News was hushed was quite an interval, whereas the period required in the Sentinel's case Davie's faults and failings may be, he is certainly a success as a converter of hosponents many "pointers" in that direcask us to accept Mr. Davie's remarks in the converted Sentinel as evidence that he accomplished great things at Kam-

THE FACTS REMAIN.

The Colonist this morning had an unusually violent outbreak of bad language because of our exposure of the premier's methods of working up testimony in his own behalf at Kamloops. Our neighbor is always allowed a wide latitude in the use of such language, for the reason that otherwise it could not express its thoughts. Unfortunately for it, how- to attract the attention that Mr. Laurier cess in its frequent encounters with as glowing accounts of the ministers' facts. In this instane, we fail to see tour as of that of the opposition leader, met the contention which we so respect- much interest attached to the former as claimed Lord Norbury, amid general fully offered yesterday to prove that the to the latter by the general public. There laughter.-All the Year Round.

mier himself was either directly or indirectly the author of that article? A side and outside of the province. Mr. Davie can be relied upon as a reporter of his own success. The Colonist's own readers will all the more hesitate about taking his word in such matters now because in days gone by the Colonist was wont to educate them in that direction. They have not forgotten, if the Colonist forgets, the little dispute which arose between the premier and

THE USUAL WAY.

racy of certain reports.

al notice, saying: "As to the crofter sells implements in Manitoba just as scheme, the principal reason why that cheaply as the American manufacturers had insisted on the right to select the the prices of Canadian implements in of the crofter population." As Mr. amount of the duty. To this the Free Davie himself was the reporter on that Press offers the following very apt reoccasion, this version of the ministerial joinder: "This seems to us to be very remarks is of course to be accepted as good news, because-Mr. McBride becorrect. The crofter scheme is unling witness-there can no longer be any ronto Saturday night, who calls himself doubtedly dead, and its few friends will excuse for retaining high duties on agri- a "more or less good Tory," thus speaks please accept the ministerial announce- cultural implements. Massey-Harris can of Sir John Thompson's leadership: "I ment as an invitation to attend the sell for \$100 that for which the Minne- may be counted as disloyal or reported funeral. Who would suppose from sota men charge, in Manitoba, \$130, so as ignorant, yet I have been in every the statements so cavalierly offered by Mr. McBride tells us. It is clear there- province of the Dominion this year Messrs. Davie and Vernon that they fore that the removal of the \$30 duty excepting Prince Edward Island, and I were announcing the collapse of the pet on this article would not place the Mas- am not at all afraid to say that Sir while it would give the farming community the benefit of a little not too exciting business competition. We suppose that it is an open secret that in the memorial After seeing Mr. McBride, if he should ought not to have any hesitation in promising to lower the duties on implements by at least one-half. If Canadian manufacturers can sell in Manitoba cheaper by the whole amount of duty. speeches, especially those which he unthan Americans can sell here, the gift to them of such an advantage as 15 per cent. ought to place them beyond fear Colonist is not content with praising the of any foreign competition. For our Kamlops speech and holding it up as part, remembering how much the farmers have paid to the manufacturers in the government;" it quotes part of an the last ten years, and how they have editorial article from the Sentinel as been regarded as fair game for every be well pleased to see farming machinery placed on the free list, and if it is of such little use to the implement men as the Massev-Harris Company's manager implies, why should it not be?" Of course the implement men will, in spite of their own statement, insist on the retention of the duty at its present height, which is 35, not 30, per cent. They take precisely the same course as other beneficiaries of the tariff, who pretend that their goods are sold at least as cheaply as foreign articles would be sold free of duty, but are never willing to see that duty lowered in the slightest degree. Their actions are decidedly at variance

with their words. There was a bye-election for the Dominion house of commons in West Northumberland last year, and during the contest the principal argument advanced on behalf of the Tory candidate was the likelihood that he would be able, if elected, to secure the building of a railway through the constituency. This proposed railway bore the high-sounding title of the Cobourg, Northumberland & that the Sentinel was "considered favor- Pacific, and was to place West Northumberland practically on the line of the Canadian Pacific. The electors were freely invited to "vote for Guillet and the railway," and the local Conservative paper thus convincingly placed before them what it considered the main question:

> "Our success just now depends upon sending to Ottawa a representative friendly to the government, so that the charter for the new road may be extended and the additional subsidy granted, which will in all human probability

secure its construction.' The most solemn pledges were given that if Mr. Guillet were elected the railway would be built without fail. This is the sort of thing, it will be noted, that aroused our worthy neighbor's And so they wriggle and twist. The was only a few days. Whatever Mr. wrath in connection with the recent fact is they desire to run with the hare The railway in West Northumberland are not clever enough. The class laws tile newspapers and could give his op- has not been built, and the people are must go. The people of Canada deasking Mr. Guillet for reasons. It is sire that no more revenue shall be coltion. But the Colonist will please not said on his behalf that he has made all lected than is necessary to run the counpossible exertions, even going to the length of paying for telegrams and cablegrams out of his own pocket. Still the railway cometh not, and is not likely to come, for it seems that both the Ottawa government and the C. P. R. would rather not see it built. The people of West Northumberland may well feel that they sold themselves at a very cheap rate to the Tory bribers.

Montreal Witness: The great Conservative combination, consisting of the premier, the finance minister and other Dominion ministers, fails for some reason ever, the resort to exploslive phrases and alone attracted. Even the Conserabusive epithets never brings it any suc- vative press does not give as full and that the abuse heaped on the Times has a certain indication that there is not as

Colonist had brought forward an un- are two ways of accounting for the eliable witness in the premier's behalf. great interest created by Mr. Laurier. What could be more futile, than to The opposition leader, being a Frenchquote an editorial from the Sentinel to Canadian and an exceedingly eloquent show that the premier met with great speaker, as well as an attractive personsuccess, when it is known that the pre- ality, his reception in an English province was a matter of curiosity both incolumn or two of fishwife expletives other explanation is that Mr. Laurier's would hardly convince the people that policy of British free trade is the more attractive one, protection being played out. Certainly from this distance it looks as if Mr. Laurier's star was waxing, while that of Sir John Thompson and Mr. Foster was waning.

Says the St. John Telegraph: "Various Tory Journals object to the policy of Sir Oliver Mowat in taking a plebiscite on the question of prohibition, and make a the now subdued organ about the acculike objection to that plank in the federal Liberal platform which commits the party to a like course on obtaining power in the Dominion. They charge that The Canadian manufacturers of agrisuch a course is a shirking of responsicultural implements seem to be proving bility. Sir John Thompson has further objected that this method of ascertoo much for the good of their own case in regard to prices in Manitoba and the taining public opinion is contrary to the pany had been unable to float their Northwest. Mr. McBride, the general British constitutional practice. To the scheme in London, so we shall hear no agent of the Massey-Harris company, latter objection it may be answered that wrote a letter to the Free Press, in at the time the North American provinces more emphatic and distinct in his funer- which he contended that his company declared in favor of federal union the river. federal system was unknown to British institutions. Equally, and in a far sell in Dakota. He further stated that worse sense, the gerrymanders which Sir John has helped to enact and carry out crofter emigrants, and not to have un- Manitoba are lower than the prices of are un-British, and the protective sysloaded upon the country the refuse only American implements there by just the tem which the Tory party have introduced here is distinctly contrary to British

policy for 50 years past." E. E. Sheppard, the editor of the Tosey-Harris Company at a disadvantage John Thompson is reputed as only nominally premier, and his colleagues are doing his work in a very desultory way. The party everywhere is feeling the absence of a real leader; in fact, to be presented to the finance minister to put it briefly, the party threatens to next week, the proposition is made that | go to pieces because no large politician the duties on agricultural implements and competent chieftain has formulated should be reduced to say 15 per cent. a policy on the acceptance of which he decides as to the fealty of his followers. be so fortunate, the finance minister Indeed, what must we think of a government that is afraid to appoint lieutenant-governors while three vacancies are in existence, one of them for at least a year and two for many months?"

> Toronto Globe: Mr. Foster still boasts of reducing taxes by putting raw sugar on the free list. The claim involves the admission that the tariff is a tax, and if he is entitled to praise for taking this particular tax off the shoulvious years. The fact of the matter is, act that was forced on him by the action of the McKinleyites in the United States. Raw sugar in that country had been put on the free list, and the Ottawa administration were placed in this position-they could leave matters as they were and expose the refiners to competition, or they could make raw sugar free and lose the whole of the revenue from that source, but at the same time save the refiners. They chose the latter course, and, on the strength of it, desire to figure as tax lighteners

The Times the other day predicted that the Dominion government would be prompted by self-interest to strictly and | was built numbers would, he thought, literally interpret the provisions of the "Terms of Union" which regulate the amount of the per capita subsidy. Whereupon our neighbor says "that this is sug- and the few that are left are grumbling gesting to the Dominion government to at the lack of communication. At present stick to the census, right or wrong, accurate or inaccurate." To tell the truth, we had forgotten for the moment that the Ottawa government is in the habit of looking to the Times for suggestions. Now that we have been reminded we shall be more careful in future. However, we can plead this time the fact that the Dominion government did not wait for our suggestion, but actually took the course mentioned of its own accord. At least its officials have done the "Sicanies," believe a big devil lives so, and we must not suppose they were acting on their own authority.

London Advertiser: The privilege-holders who control the present Dominion government are hard task-masters. At one meeting Sir John Thompson and his associates profess to be in favor of reciprocity in natural products only. At another they assert that reciprocity in natural products would ruin the farmer! Bear lake outpost), the most northerly contest in Brandon. Alas and alack! and hunt with the hounds. But they try, and they insist that the whole shall go into the public treasury and that not a cent shall be collected by private individuals. That is a simple issue. Let us keep the "protectionists" to it, and class legislation will soon be doomed.

An Irish Court. Lord Norbury's court was the most extraordinary in the kingdom. Puffing out his cheeks at the end of every sentence, the judge sat punning and perspiring, firing off jokes right, left and centre. The bar caught the contagion and carried on the fun. The spectators applauded with truly Irish enthusiasm.

The very prisoners could not help laughing, and altogether there was a terrible din. On one occasion a witness was asked his business. "I keep a racket court." was the ar

"So do I! So do I!" instantly ex-

THE GREAT INTERIOR.

Mr. McConnell Returns From a Northern Exploration Trip. Strange as it may seem, the great Mac-kenzie river, the mightiest stream on the American continent, excepting only the Mississippi, has never been traced to its head, and up to the present the source from which it issues has only been known from Indian report. That mystery has, nowever, now been solved by Mr. R. G. McConnell, of the Dominion Geological Survey, who has just returned from a four months' exploration trip in those

Mr. McConnell arrived in British Columbia from Ottawa in June, and started out from Quesnelle on his trip on the 9th of that month. That at least may be said to be the commencement of his trip, as on that day he left civilization behind. The party comprised six in all, and consisted of himself, his assistant, Mr. Russell, who, by the way, is one of the leading hockey players of Canada, two whites he got at Quesnelle, and two Indians. From Quesnelle the party proceeded

in canoes up the Fraser to Giscome Port-This is seven and a half miles long. and after crossing it they proceeded down Crooked river to Fort McLeod.

The route then lay down Parsnip river to the forks, where Findlay river meets the Parsnip, and gives birth to Peace

On reaching Findlay river Mr. Mc-Connell really commenced his summer's work, as the chief object of his trip was to explore that river, and if possible the Omineca also. Mr. McConnell accordingly went up the Findlay river to its junction with the Omineca, and followed the latter river to its head, returning down it to the same spot. The river is easily navigable in its upper portion, but in its first 30 miles it falls over 500 feet, and is in consequence extremely rapid and difficult to ascend.

Mr. McConnell then proceeded up the Findlay river. Whites have been up the Omineca river previous to him, as at one time that was a famous gold country, but Mr. McConnell and his party were the first whites to ever ascend the Find-lay river to its head. The river is about 250 miles long, and is navigable for the greater portion of the way in canoes, though owing to rapids the party had to proceed the last 50 miles on foot, an arduous task owing to the roughness of the country. The country is very mountainous, and though at the lower part of the river the valley is 50 miles wide, the mountains come right down to the water's edge in the upper portion.

At its mouth the Findlay is about as wide as the Fraser at Quesnelle. It is not very deep except at the canons, where red and white have been arranged to the current is very strong, and owing to the numerous rapids and eddies progress was very slow.

At the head of the Findlay river is a lake known in the Indian tongue as Lake Tehutade, which being interpreted means "Narrow waters between mountains " This lake is the real source of the Mackenzie river. It is between 25 and 30 miles long and not more than a quarter of a mile wide, and is inclosed by high mountains. Around the edge of the lake are glaciers, and the scene is ders of the people he or his party are a very pretty one. The mountains rise blameworthy in maintaining it in pre- 5,000 to 6,000 feet above the level of the lake, while they are some 9,000 feet the level

> After exploring the lake, Mr. McConnell started on his homeward journey about the end of August, and it was none too soon, as the ice had begun to form on the river and on the Parsnip the party experienced a snowstorm.

One of the principal objects of the trip was to find if the Gold range which crosses the Omineca river extended as far as the Findlay river. Mr. McConnell found that this surmise was correct, as he found gold all along the river and its numerous creeks and tributaries. He has brought down a number of specimens of rock, etc., with him, and expressed the opinion that it would pay prospectors to go up there. The only drawback is the getting of supplies in, as there are no roads or even trails. If only a trail fleck in. The creeks on the Omineca are nearly worked out now, and where there were at one time nearly 2,000 miners there are scarcely a dozen to-day. all supplies have to be packed in from the Skeena, to which river there is a trail, but that costs 21 cents per pound. There was at one time a trail from Fort McLeod to the Omineca river, but that

has been blocked up for some time. Game Mr. McConnell found in abundance, moose and cariboo being especially plentiful, and several were shot by him and his party. Lake Tehutade is also very plentifully stocked with trout. Game is especially abundant near the lake, as the Indians in that district, known as near the lake, and are afraid to venture up the river. In fact, they warned the party not to go up, prophesying they would never come back again.

The country, Mr. McConnell says, is only good for mining and hunting, as there is no agricultural land, it being too far north to grow anything. The weather was very wet all the time the party were out, though Mr. McConnell learned from the Hudson Bay agent at Fort Graham (commonly called "Blo," post in the district, that though the winters are long it is not so very cold.

During the trip Mr. McConnell estimates he travelled by canoe and on foot 1,700 miles. For 20 miles they had to portage their canoes. The trip was made fortunately without any accident or mishap of any kind, and all the party returned in good health.-News-Advertiser.

Tupper and Thompson.

There is much talk as to whether Sir. John Thompson'is in politics for "keeps." I do not think he is. If he has a chance to go into the British Privy Council with a salary of £5000 per annum he will go a running. It largely depends upon whether or no he has the chance, Oddly in the harbor. These officers are deterenough, I have heard from two different and widely separated sources, and may whisper it in this connexion, that the relations between Sir John Thompson and Charles Tupper are what diplomatists call "strained." The matter is of no political importance, or I, as a more or less good Tory, would not say it, and it is only interesting as illustrating a phase of political life which sometimes makes office holding somewhat of an unhappy condi-It is said that Sir Charles Tupper originally projected Sir John Thompson into the government because he imwould never be likely to stand in his wounds, burns, bruises, etc. Sold by drug-

ship Sir John Thompson, so some of Sir Charles' Tupper's friends say, canvassed the cabinet and stated that he was willing to serve with or under any colleague. excepting only the high commissioner in London. As there was really nobody but Sir John or Sir Charles to take the place, this settled Sir Charles' chances, and the latter's friends insist that nothing has been left undone to make it impossible for the high commissioner to be premier of Canada, though this we all know is one of Sir Charles' cherished ambitions. The rejection of the French treaty, for which Hon. Mr. Foster is directly blamed, is alleged as another instance of Sir John Thompson's hostility to Sir Charles. Furthermore, it is quite freely stated by that influential sect. well informed," that Sir John gave Sir Charles the worst of it in the Behring Sea arbitration, which resulted in the young Charles getting a title and the Yankees getting the seals, while the elder Sir Charles got pushed to the one side. We all know that the elbow of any known member of the Tupper family has never got to be "joggled" in order to make him reach out his hand for whatever is going, and Sir Tupper pater must have looked with mixed feelings upon Sir Tupper fils getting the honors while he, the senior, was getting shelved. The feeling over this matter has arrived at the point, so I am told, that the ministers were not invited to the high commissioner's house in London, and when Sir Charles was in Ottawa it was alleged that he went near none of the ministers but kept himself to himself and his friends at the Russell House.-Toronto Saturday Night.

THE UPPER COUNTRY.

Trout Lake Happenings-Mission City

Trout Lake City, B. C., Sept. 30.-The town appeared a little livelier last week. The snow has driven most of the prospectors down from the mountains, and of course some of them are drinking heavily in the saloons. The Queen's hotel was formally opened

Monday night. The bar is a work of art. It is made of cedar cut on the lake shore and split by hand, dressed and oiled. showing the beautiful veining of the natural wood. The different shades of show to the best advantage.

We have now the long-desired record office, Andy Craig having been appointed as recorder for the district and duly supplied with several tons of books for proper registration of claims. Why we cannot obtain a postoffice also is a

A large gunny sack full of mail was brought in last week by a charitable It had been more than a fortnight at Thompson's Landing. No explanation. The way the mail is handled between Revelstoke and Trout Lake is most disgraceful, the sealed packages frequently arrive broken open and papers, etc., do not arrive at all. Harrison and Barchard have recovered

from the effects of their shipwreck and start up the river to-morrow or next day. Mr. Bourke has returned from the Forks in company with Mr. Cague who leaves on Monday for Arrow lake. The weather has been brighter, but win-

ter is already here, and heavy clothing is a necessity. Latest reports are more favorable as regards mining prospects and if we weather the present storm Trout Lake district will blossom next year like the

flowers that bloom in the spring. Mission City News. An Indian gathering will be held at St. Mary's Mission next week. Bishon Durieu of New Westminster, will be hres ent. Preparations are being made by

Father Cornellia for the event. Owing to the lowness of the water in the Fraser at present, steamboat men find great difficulty in running up the Sumas rapids.

Whatcom local customs officers are watching trails pretty close to prevent three or four Chinamen being smuggled across the line in the vicinity of Sumas The C. P. R. has made a change back to the old time this month. The accommodation will be taken off after the 15th

H. Ross and J. T. Wilband left for Nicomen Island Thursday morning to inspect the ground and amount of work to be done upon the new bridge to be constructed there. They will put in a tender, and the time is short.

After the 15th the Canadian Pacific will run its trains to Sumas in charge of its own crews as it did before June

SPANISH AMERICA.

Montevideo, Oct. 9.-Information has just been received here from Rio de Janeiro to the effect that the crews the foreign warships in the harbor there will only be landed to afford protection to persons of their respective nationalities who live in the city. News that the diplomatic corps has determined no longer to ignore the dangerous state of affairs in Rio, and has decided to land naval forces spread with great rapidity through the city and produced almost frantic joy in all quarters. The information that comes from Rio to-day is that foreign forces when landed will take no other action than to look after. the safety of foreign residents. will be no attempt to interfere between Peixoto and Mello, although the former has been notified that if he continues to plant batteries along the water front and erect fortifications the rebel admiral's forces will be recognized as legitimate belligerents. A large number of Brazilians and naval officers have left Santos for this city to try and capture the Brazilian warship Tiradentes, which is mined to get possession of the ship and use force if necessary. If their efforts are successful the vessel will be added to Mello's squadron.

The Great Family Medicine of the Age There is, probably, no family medicine o favorably and so widely known as Dayis' Pain Killer. It is extensively used in India, China, Turkey-and, in every civilized country on earth, not only to counteract the climatic influences, but for the cure of bowel troubles, choleraand fevers. It is used internally for all agined that owing to his creed the latter diseases of the bowels, and externally for -Sir Charles'-way. When Sir John Ab. gists generally. 25 cents for a big bottle.

AME BACKED MALGIA PLEURISY, SCIATICA CURED EVERY TIME "D.& L". MENTHOL PLASTER USED

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. John Henderson, a well-to-do farmer of Nissouri, was killed near Thorndal by lightning.

A. F. Merrill, publisher of the first daily paper published in Brockville, dead, aged 50.

A 14-year-old girl was eaten by a at St. Bartholomew, Que., a few ago, while looking for her parents' carr Rev. Dr. Mackay, the famous mission ary, arrived at Woodstock on Tuesda night from Vancouver, and was give a cordial welcome in Chalmers' church Mr. George Noble, of Leamingto aged 70, suicided by taking paris gree Temporary insanity, resulting from mestic troubles and loss of property, the supposed cause.

At the London assizes the jury return ed a verdict for \$800 against Charl Ross, confectioner, of that city, for the seduction of Florence Godwin under promise of marriage.

American capitalists are now prosper ing the gold land in Beauce count with a view to developing the mine should the prospects warrant the invest ment of capital. The mines cover about 100 square miles of territory.

The Ontario Attorney'General's partment has received word that the government has decided to surrendto the Canadian authorities John Conn formerly a private banker at Alvinston who is under arrest at Detroit on charge of forgery. There is likely to be a repetition

the trouble at Oka among the Indian there. Chief Timothy is at Ottawa see the Hon. Mr. Daly, minister of t interior, and says that the old feuds b tween the Indians and seminary ovcertain lands are again brewing.

The receivers of the National Cordag company have taken action at Montre for \$37,237 against the Consumers' Cord age company. This is a claim for good sold and the defendants contest the ac tion on the ground that they have offset to fully cover the amount.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen on Tuesday night gave at Quebec their first grand ball in Canada, several hundred of guests being presented. Many of costumes were extremely gorgeous. H Excellency and the Countess leave Chicago on Thursday to visit World's Fair.

L'Evenement borrows from La Se maine Religieuse a story of a young girl in France who was possessed of devil, and who was finally cured by the efforts of two priests who, acting under the direction of the Bishop of Versailles. exorcised the demon and thus succeeded where science failed

At the regular meeting of the Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association in Toronto upwards of 1000 new mem bers were proposed. The fight for the presidency is becoming very hot between the McCarthy and anti-McCarthy parties The election takes place on Monda night.

D. McDonald arrived from Jaspe House on Saturday bringing samples mica from a deposit discovered by him somewhere on this side of the mountains The mica is clear and perfect, and is said to be in large quantities. Its existence has been known of for a long time from Indian reports, but this is the first dis covery of its exact location .- Edmonto Bulletin.

-E. B. Osler and Hugh Ryan, of Toonto, - Nanton, of Winnipeg, Senate Ferguson, Niagara Falls; and Senate McLaren, Perth, are applying at Ottawa for incorporation as "The Canadia Meat and Packing Company," with capital stock of \$250,000, and headquar ters at Toronto. They propose to carr on the same sort of meat packing bus ness as Armour, Swift & Hammond in Chicago. Their abattoirs will be cated in Manitoba and the Northwest A long and useful life of a brave se man and soldier was brought to a cle by the demise of Captain Robert Doug ass Stupart, R. N., who has for a nun ber of years resided in Toronto. He a son of Admiral Gustavus Stupart, wh fought under Nelson and who was i constant service during the long perio of French wars. When the Crimean war broke out Stupart sailed under Ad

commander. HERE AND THERE.

miral Sir Charles Napier to the Baltic

and while there attained the rank

A simple barometer can be made b filling a common, wide-mouthed pickle bottle within three inches of the top with water. An ordinary French oil flask should be washed thoroughly and stripped of its straw covering. This should be inverted and its neck plunged as far as it will go into the pickle bottle. This gives a complete barometer. In fine weather the water will rise into the neck of the flask higher than the month of the pickle bottle: in wet or windy weather will fall to within an inch of the mou of the flask. Before a heavy gale wind, and at least eight hours before the gale reaches its height, the water has it is said, been seen to leave the flask a together.

Few people, and, indeed, few yachts men, have any idea of the enormous cos of building and racing a "cup defende when it is estimated that the cost ouilding and racing the Vigilant thus fa is nearly \$100,000, the truth of the o. yachtsman's remark, that internations yacht racing has become, and will her after be, the sport of millionaires, comes at once evident. The sails alon of the Vigilant, some of which are large ly of silk, cost \$14,000, and this for ma terial only.

An order issued recently by the Eng lish admiralty appears to indicate that i has been determined to adopt the use ferrules as a means of strengthening the boiler tubes of the navy. The order i not general, being applicable for the present only to boilers having a pressure exceeding 90 pounds.

There has been no more important discovery in medical science during recent years than the invention of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. Their discovery is of interest and benefit to nearly every person living.

Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are pleasant to take and efficient in action

AT QUARA

Reassuring Report the Steamshi

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Will Probably Prove to Proceed to Dock Sending Uncontain to the Island Hospi

New York, Oct. 10.

dications the Hamburg Russia, which has be tine as a cholera sus ed to proceed to her were reported well board the ship, as y and Swinburne island ot made known the iological examinat lieved it would prov rew of the Russia, abin passengers and sengers who were in than those in which illness occurred, are ship, and it is double except the steerage nainder of whom day, will be taken Those on the for a day or so long the ship as an add

The remaining steamer Russia, 126 ng transferred to I were inspected this well. The bacter n the case of the swinburn has prove he seventh day which was isolated.

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day at Toronto fo Hooper from Mr. this document in for Cobourg and P to attend the inqui er, Q. C., will als been requested to g Mr. Cornellier is of the district of Hooper died. Mr. Robitaille, the C. McClenny, the l gone up to testify A complimentary dered to the Hor Olympic skating Wednesday ev o'clock. Mr. F. I P., will preside.

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Senator Washington, the resolution o Dolph (Rep., Ore lepartment for the Chinese gove extension of tin Chinese laborer was laid befor Dolph set out it, but was cut Sherman (Ohio) ferred to execu considered. Dolph attempte was not applica nerion stopped

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Reassuring Reports Come From the Steamship Russia.

ALSO FROM HOFFMAN AND SWINBURNE Cleveland Censured-Heavy Damages-

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will Probably Prove Negative-Likelihood of the Steamer Being Allowed to Proceed to Dock-No Necessity for bers be formed to carry out the resolu-Sending Uncontaminated Passengers to the Island Hospitals.

New York, Oct. 10.-From present in lications the Hamburg-American steamer Russia, which has been held at quaranine as a cholera suspect, will be a lowd to proceed to her dock to-morrow. All ere reported well this morning on board the ship, as well as at Hoffman go out of commission. She proceeded to not made known the fesuit of his baceriological examination, and it is believed it would prove a negative. The rew of the Russia, the first and second abin passengers and some steerage pashan those in which the fatal cases of Grand Central lodging house. The other liness occurred, are still on board the is a female acquaintance of the arrested hip, and it is doubtful if any of them person. except the steerage passengers, the re but it is believed they have important nainder of whom will be recoved to-lay, will be taken to Hoffman island a: Those on the islands may be held a day or so longer than those aboard ship as an additional precaution. The remaining passengers of the steamer Russia, 126 in number, are being transferred to Hoffman island. They were inspected this morning and all are

The bacteriological examination the case of the woman who died at Swinburn has proved negative. This is the seventh day since the last case, the head forester and the official which was isolated, without new devel-

SUCCESSFUL SURGERY.

Sir John Abbott the Patient-The Hoop-

er Case. Montreal, Oct. 10.-Drs. Roddick, Brown and Gerdwood performed a surgical operation upon Sir John Abbott successfully yesterday. The patient has been doing well since and this morning was almost entirely free from

A detective secured a warrant yesterday at Toronto for the arrest of John Hooper from Mr. Lapointe, J. P. With this document in his possession he left for Cobourg and Port Hope last evening to attend the inquest. C. A. Cornellier. Q. C., will also be present, having been requested to go by Premier Taillon. Mr. Cornellier is the crown prosecutor of the district of Joliett, in which Mrs. Hooper died. Mr. Webb, the druggist, Robitaille, the C. P. R. conductor, and spect. McClenny, the brakeman, have also gone up to testify at the inquest.

A complimentary banquet is to be tendered to the Hon. C. C. Colby, at the Olympic skating rink, Stanstead place, ed Press reporter the most interesting in-P., will preside. This banquet is a wel- minutes," he said. The district govern a two-years' trip.

Causes of the Business Troubles. Washington, D.C. Oct. 10.-(Congress) The doors were re-pened at 11.50 this corning. The silver purchase repeal bill was immediately taken up. Mr. Me-Pherson (N.J.) argued in support of the and declared his belief, a belief which was shared, he said, by two-thirds if the people who had any opinion for

such subjects, that the Sherman law

was the main and only cause of the usiness troubles.

Paid in Lead. Chicago, Oct. 10.-Alexander S. Smith, clerk of the Occidental hotel, 49 Kinsie street, asked George Goddard to pay his board bill this afternoon, and was shot dead by Goddard, who ran away, and thus far has escaped arrest. Goddard was out of employment. The shooting took place in Goddard's room. Four bullets entered Smith's body.

No Use for Christians. Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 10.-Alarming Letters just received declare that priests for an old-time holy war. Murders have already begun, one Christian to allow them to surrender their property and leave for America. A general massacre is feared. Much anxiety is

miah, in the centre of Persia. Yankee Stocks.

New York, Oct. 10 .- A break in Louisville & Nashville of 1 1-4 per cent to 45 1-2 right at the opening weakened he entire railway share list, which yielded 1-4 to 5-8 per cent in sympathy. In direct contrast the industrials were strong, with an advancing tendency. American cotton oil rising to 35 1-2, sugar o 91 1-8 and whiskey 5-8 to 30 1-4.

Will Recognize no Unions. Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 10.-The United States Glass Co., the largest glass manufacturing concern in the country, whose employees number 250 men, has anounced its purpose of no longer recognizing the American Flint Glass Workers' union, and hereafter to treat with its employees only as individuals.

Senator Dolph Yielded. Washington, Oct. 10.-In the senate ne resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Dolph (Rep., Oregon) calling on the state lepartment for information as to whether the Chinese government has required on of extension of time for the registration of carry bill, the Chinese government has requested an Chinese laborers under the Geary was laid before the senate, and Mr. Dolph set out to make a speech upon , but was cut off by a suggestion from Sherman (Ohio) that the resolution referred to executive business and had to considered in private session. Mr. Dolph attempted to argue that the rule was not applicable in this case, but was the suggestion that a matter before the von

senate involved executive business re-quired the presiding officer and the doors closed. That ruling did not at all suit Mr. Dolph's plan, which was to have his speech made in open session and reported, but he had to yield. The galleries were accordingly cleared and the doors closed.

FACTS FROM FRISCO.

Dynamiters Caught. San Francisco, Oct. 10.-The state an ti-Chinese convention resolved that Presi-The Bacteriological Examination of dent Cleveland and cabinet be censured for non-enforcement of the Geary Act, Congress be called upon to refuse extension of time of registration, organizations in sympathy with the movement requested to insist on the Geary Act being en-

forced, and a committee of eleven mem-

San Francisco, Oct. 10.-In superior court Margaret Doolan was yesterday awarded \$20,000 damages from the Omnibus Cable Company, for permanent injuries received while in a horse car which rolled down the bank at 15th avenue in this city. An appeal will be tak-

ton for United States cruiser Boston to and Swinburne islands. Dr. Byron has Mare Island this morning and on her arrival there her crew will be paid off. Two further arrests were made last night in connection with the dynamite explosion. One is a man, name unknown, cousin to Triggve Johnson, who engers who were in other compartments is suspected of leaving dynamite at the

BISMARCK AT HOME.

The police are very reticent,

Festivities at Friedrichsruhe on the Re-

turn of the ex-Chancellor. Berlin, Oct. 10.-When the train bearing Prince Bismarck and his party arrived at Friedrichsruhe, in reply to numerous inquiries, the veteran ex-chancellor "We are all here, thank the head forester and the officials had been admitted to the station. Two carriages were waiting for the Bismarck party. The Prince walked unaided to the first one, and Dr. Schweniger took his place in it beside his patient. Dr. Chrysander and the princess entered the other. Bismarck laid his stick, which he had brought in his hand from Kissingen, across his knees, pulled down his great cloth cap, and called to the coachman to go ahead. As the people of the neighborhood had been requested not to come to the station only about 50 persons were waiting behind the station to see the prince drive away, and they refrained

from making any signs of recognition. The firemen of the Bismarck estate had come out with torches and formed about twenty yards apart on the road from the station to the castle to light the party home. They were silent and dispersed as soon as the prince reached home. The order against making a demonstration, which might effect Bismarck, was obeyed with military exactness in every re-

Shortly after midnight, Dr. Chrysander left the castle and went to the restaurant opposite to get lunch and a glass of beer. At a table he described to a Unit-Wednesday evening, Oct. 18th, at 8 cidents of the journey: "We reached 'clock. Mr. F. Hackett, Q. C., M. P. Eisenach at 2:45 and stopped there 8 ne tendered to him on his return from or, Dr. Encken, met us and greeted the Prince in the name of the grand duke of Saxe-Weimar."

"He spoke warmly and wished the prince a speedy and complete recovery. Although the platform had been closed to the public, the station was crowded, mostly with high officials and the large landowners of the district. The prince, until then, had lain back in his seat and said little. He rose quickly, however, to accept a huge bouquet from a young lady and stood bowing to the people in the waiting rooms and on the platform. Cheer after cheer was given for him, and the enthusiasm of the crowd seemed to do him good. As soon as dinner was brought to us from the station restaurant, the train started, amid tremendous cheering. At Goettingen the prince talked with three officers of the garrison and accepted several bouquets from the ladies. stopped but a moment at Hanover. The station was crowded and the cheering was incessant, but the prince was too tired to make any response. He did not even rise to show himself."

Dr. Schweniger said that Bismarck's fear of the journey had effected him unfavorably. He had been very apprereports concerning the missionaries in hensive lest the fatigue would cause a Persia have come to the Presbyterians relapse, and had lost sleep and strength on account of his dread of the results Mohammedans have petitioned their high As the journey had advanced, however, the prince found that he was none the worse for it, and had gained confidence merchant having been hacked to pieces so rapidly that when he reached Friedafter nails had been driven into his body. richsruhe, after, 11 hours on the train, Christians have petitioned the Shah he had stepped more briskly and had felt fresher than when at the station at Kissingen. According to Dr. Schweniger's account, Bismarck is now erect when he elt by relatives of Joseph Potter and stands or walks. He has lost the shrunken F. G. Coan, who are stationed at Oroo- appearance which was noticeable a week or ten days ago and looks as he did be fore his illness. His face, however, has grown thin and wrinkled.

Children's Day at the Fair.

10.—This day at the exhibition promises in the demonstrations. At Catania, Na- leader. to be the next largest to Chicago Day in point of attendance, although there is no special attraction outside of the North Dakota celebration, Thousands of people were outside of the gates at 10 o'clock and the jam in front of the minister of marine will await on the royticket offices was as great as yesterday, because there were no souvenir tickets to be purchased in advance. Probably 100,000 people were on the grounds at 10 o'clock. This was the first day of the directors' order regarding a ten cent admission for children of 12 and under, and thousands of little ones came with their parents and other relatives to see the fair. The troubles of the exposition employees, at the children's gates were increased by the attempts made to get boys and girls over the age of twelve years into the fair grounds for a dime instead of 25 cents. Children were turned back crying, while their parents denounced the gatekeepers in all lan-guages. The North Dakota building was elaborately decorated with flags, building and Chinese lanterns, and hundreds of people from the great wheat-growing prairie state assembled inside to meet Governor E. C. D. Shortridge and take part in the exercises.

Mello's Fleet Will Try to Seize Estrema Magazines.

THE REBELS NEED MORE AMMUNITION

Insurgent Leader Says He Never Tories About to Unite Under the Sport-Meant to Shell Rio.

His Ship Returned Only the Land Bat- meet at Cardiff early in November, will the Magazines to Prevent Them Being Taken-Argentina Volunteers Going to Mello's Aid.

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 10.-The rebel squadron opened fire on the forts to-day. Firing was also opened on the other Orders have been received at Washingthe capture of the magazine is imminent President Peixoto will probably cause it to be blown up.

A report circulated that the foreign warships have landed seamen to protect subjects of their respective governments untrue, Admiral Mello, commander of the insurgent fleet, has issued a manifesto declaring that he never intended bombarding the city. He says his ships only resented the fire directed at them from the batteries along the shore. The insurgents have not yet effected a footng in any of the states.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 10.-An expedition of sympathizers with Admiral Mello in his struggle against President Peixoto, set out from here to-day for Rio. Dr. Barros Cassal organized the band. They sailed on the Portuguese steamer Ciudad d'Oporto. A considerable quantity of munitions of war and provisions were taken. The steamer was lent by the owners of the Benchimal Company in Buenos Ayres. She has also on board some artillery men as well as infantry. and many of the officers and leaders of the revolt in Rio Grande do Sul. Cols. Chagas, Propicio and Pinto are also on The latter it was who captured board. the Italia with Admiral Wandelkolk not long ago. The Ciudad d'Oporto also carries many ex-pupils of the Rio military school, and several persons who were formerly Balmacedists, and have now joined the movement against Peixoto.

Sacrilegious Incendaries Cornwall, Ont., Oct. 10.-The Presbyterian church at Winchester was some what damaged by fire last week. Circumstances make it appear that some person or persons entered the church on the floor and set fire to it. Luckily the flames were noticed early.

Bismarck's Health Improving. Berlin, Oct. 10.-It is apparent that Prince Bismarck's return to Friedrichsruhe from Kissingen has been of great benefit to him in his convalescence. He is growing stronger daily, sleeps well and among the voters may be changed. Schweniger, his physician.

THE LUXTON EPISODE. Great Interest Felt in England-Can

adian Cattle Sales. London, Oct. 10.-Mr. Luxton's position from the Manitoba Free Press attracts notice in Canadian circles here, the Canadian Pacific railway's action be ing freely criticized. The Financial News says that whilst the Canadian Pacific has always so far backed the government, the Free Press episode inclines some people to the idea that the Liberal party will be blessed with its patronage in future.

No Canadian cattle were offered at Deptford to-day. There were United States beasts fully sufficient to meet all demands. Trade was slow.

AT THE CAPITAL.

Genl. Herbert's Tour - Death of Crown Attorney Lees. Ottawa, Oct. 10 .- Major-General Herbert and his secretary, Capt. Streatfield, Royal Dragoon Guards. He also has other military business on hand.

Robert Lees, county crown attorney here, died this morning from heart failure. He was 68.

Reception at Taranto.

Rome, Oct. 7.-Preparations for the reception of the British fleet in Italian waters are being completed rapidly. The first division of the British Mediterranean squadron is expected to arrive at Tarranto on October 11 or 12. It will be met by an Italian squadron under the Duke of Genoa and a reserve squadron undtr Admiral Corsi. The liberal associations in Baribribisi and many inland towns have appointed deputations to go to Taranto and welcome the British officers. The city will be decorated and ilsquadron. Thirty bands will be brought World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, Oct. to the city before Tuesday to take part vote was acting for the Liberal-Unionist ples, Castellmare and Genoa similar preparations are being made. The culmination of the ceremonies will be reached at Spezia, where King Humbert, Queen Margaret, the Prince of Naples and the al yacht Savoia, the coming of the first Lower California from the Mexican division under the escort of the two Italian squadrons. The officers of the squadrons will be entertained at luncheon on board the royal yacht, and the whole celebration will close with a review by the king of the combined British and Italian fleets. The British squadron will the subject he said he had never heard ters.

Marriage of a Millionaire. Covington, Ky., Oct. 9.—At the Trimble mansion on Madison avenue this morning, Miss Kate Trimble de Roode. well known in New York and London, became the bride of Edward J. Woolsey, the millionaire club man of New York. Reverends Ruttan Noland, Dr. Frank Woods Baker and D. Waler Baker officiated. No bridal couple in the south ever received costlier presents. The total value aggregated \$200,000. Mr. Woolsey presented his bride with \$100. 000 worth of family jewels, and a \$1500 diamond and pearl necklace, and a \$1200 the suggestion that a matter before the

a large tract of blue grass land near Lexington, Ky., and a magnificent diamond necklace containing 40 stones. 'The guests included Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, Ward McAllister, General C. K. Hayne, W. K. Vanderbilt, Chester Griswold, General Cushing, M. R. Schuyler, K. B. lownsend, R. Stuyvesant, William C. Whitney, E. Rutherford, Chauncey M. Depew, Major W. Bayard and Worthington, of New York.

CHILDREN OF DARKNESS.

ing Earl of Dunraven. London, Oct. 9.-The National Union of Conservative associations, which will

teries' Fire - Peixoto Will Blow Up elect the Earl of Dunraven, owner of the Valkyrie, to be its president. The conference of the National association is to the Conservatives what the great annual caucus of the National Liberal Federation is to the Liberals, and its highest office is an exceptional political honor, The Marquis of Bute, a Roman Catholic, who has immense money interest in

side of the bay opposite the city. It is the Cardiff district, was a possible candibelieved the insurgents intend to seize date for the office, but the Earl of Dunthe Estrema magazine to augment their rayen is preferred, as he is not only a powder supply, which, it is said, is be- great Welsh landowner, but also a sound coming very short. If it appears that politician. He is, therefore, the unanimous choice of the party. Although yachting is his dominant passion, he is an earnest student of public affairs, an effective speaker, and while under secretary of the colonies he displayed unexpected qualities as a discreet statesman. The Conservative conference probably will not add any new plank to the Conservative platform, which naturally cannot be enlarged with the ease attending the development of the Liberal pro-

The Marquis of Salisbury will make before the conference his first speech since the adjournment of parliament. He will indicate the line of policy for the opposition, and will re-explain, with some details, the means by which he hopes to accomplish his grand purpose of dissolu-tion. Supreme confidence pervades Conservative cirlcles that the government will be badly beaten at the next general election. The British majority against the Gladstonians is expected to be so decisive that the Irish vote will be swamped in the house of commons and the Unionists will have a certainty of seven years of power. This expectancy is constituencies upon the completion of the electoral registrations. Everywhere the registers show Unionist gains. Mr. Balfour, leader of the Unionists

in the lower house, recently described London as the key to the electoral situation, and expressed the conviction that the returns from London would show an of thirty metropolitan constituencies The chief of the Conservative electoral executive draws from the registrations the inference that the intense reaction which and poured the contents of an oil can he finds now in progress against the government ought to be utilized by party as soon as possible to push Mr. Gladstone from power. The trouble with the Conservative managers is that they cannot find any means of forcing the government to a dissolution at once.

Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Salisbury's cabinet, hinted that Mr. Gladstone's projected registration reform bill would be rejected by the house of lords unless the measure should be accompanied with provisions for such a redistribution of the parliamentary seats as would reduce the number of Irishmen at Westminster.

The Cardiff conference will pass reso lutions favoring a redistribution of seats which will limit the Irish representation in parliament to 80 members instead of 103, as at present. The Liberals say, however, that the rejection of the registration reform bill by the house of lords would not lead to a dissolution any more than did the rejection of the home rule bill. Even if the peers nerve themselves to throw out every important Liberall measure sent up to them by the house of commons, Mr. Gadstone will proceed to pass through the lower house all the measures anounced in agreement with the Newcastle programme.

The Speaker comments thus: On th report that the lords will make a fight left for Winnipeg last evening. General all along the line-if the house of lords Herbert goes principally to inspect the be bent on such a course, it is not for the Radicals to complain. The enemies of the peers may well exclaim: "The Lord has delivered them into our hands.' Genedl, the newspaper organ of the Welsh Nationalists, said on Friday that during the last parliamentary session Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain had tried to win the Welsh members over to the opposition by promising, in case of Mr. Gladstone's defeat and his own equation to the premiership, to make Welsh disstablishment a Unionist issue in the house of commons. Samuel P. Evans was named as the Welsh member whom Mr. Chamberlain had approached. Today Mr. Evans denied the truth of the story. He had received a message like the one described, he said, from a conspicuous. Liberal-Unionist who did not sit in parliament. From Mr. Chamberlain he had never heard a word directly, luminated during the visit of the British | and he did not believe that the man who made the bid in question for the Welsh

Lower California's Destiny. London, Oct. 10.-The representative in this city of the United Press to-day saw Baron de Worms in connection with the story that a syndicate had purchased government with the intention of shorthaving that country incorpor-American union. ated in the Baron de Worms' name is mentioned in the story as one of the leaders in the movement. When questioned to-day on remain south three weeks in Italian wa- of the syndicate and the report that he was in any way connected with it was entirely unfounded

One Day's Fatal Accidents. Chieago, Oct. 10.-Following is the list of accidents reported to the police on Chicago Day .- Dead-Charles A. Clark, Buffalo, N.Y., struck by a grip car and died in two hours; John Dryden and Robert Johns, killed by explosion of mortar during fireworks display; Thos. Robertson, Freemont, Minn., struck by cable car and died at hospital; James Malcolm, East Oakland, Cala, fell on the steps of the station at 60th street, and died an hour later at the hospital.

Two Presbyterian Ministers Must Answer for Heresy.

DR. HENRY PRESERVED SMITH OF OHIO

And Rev. Dr. Sprecher of Cleveland are the Culprits.

Very Little Hope for Dr. Smith-His Case is on Appeal-A Long Bitter Fight Expected - Synod Will Deal With Dr. dict Anxiously Awaited.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 11.—The synod of Ohio of the Presbyterian church assembled in annual session to-day at the to the United States on such terms as Second church. The attendance of it can, and let sealing henceforth te an delegates and visitors, both divines and laymen, was unusually large, the spa- other suggestion," he adds, "is that the cious auditorium being filled to over- fleet shall hereafter make its headquarflowing. The interest manifested in ters at Yokohama, fitting out from the meeting is mainly due to the fact specific and make the best of it." One that the synod will be called upon to exasperating point is that no restrictions try the appeal of Dr. Henry Preserved are made as to the killing of senis on Smith, who was convicted of heresy by the Pribyloff islands or in territorial waters. the Cincinnati Presbytery last December and suspended from ministerial functions. It is probable that the trial will

ters. This, they contend, is especially unfair and unreasonable.

Mr. Myers reports that the skins are occupy an entire week. Prof. Smith sold at \$15 per skin. The Penelope sold will conduct ihs own case without assistance. The prosecuting committee will be the same as that which conducted the case before the local presbytery, Dr. venture. Other catches were 1,850 by William McKibben, Rev. Thomas O. the May Belle, 2,400 by the Viva, 2,-Lowe and Elder Shields. The friends 400 by the Carlotta G. Cox, 1,800 by of Professor Smith have little hope the Vera, 1,500 by the Mary Ellen, 1,-that he will secure either an acquittal or 400 by the Casco, 900 by the Ariel, 900 a reversal of the verdict of the presby- by the City of San Diego, 1,400 by the

will demand the attention of the synod the vessel that figured in the famous concerns Rev. Dr. Sprecher, the famous Behring Sea test case before the United liberal minister of Cleveland. Some States supreme court, caught only 500. months ago he delivered a sermon so All the vessels, including the Penelope, largely tinged with theological radical- made their catches on the Japan coast. ism that he was called upon by the Pres- Two Victoria firms have shipped 10,940 bytery to make explanation. His an- skins, valued at 100,000, to London. Answer was satisfactory and he was ex- other firm shipped more than 7,000 skins. based largely on the returns from the onerated. The last synod, however, About 22,000 skins have gone to the came to the conclusion that the explanation was not satisfactory, and the Presbytery was instructed to afford the preacher another opportunity to withdraw the objectionable utterances. To this he replied that he had nothing day last, Count Albert Apponyi, leader of more to say, and the Presbytery of Cleveland, which is the only liberal one the crown which was virtually a motion average gain of 500 votes in every one in the state, declined to further enquire of "no confidence" in the government, into the matter. This being the status criticising the emperor's replies to the synod for further action.

CROFTERS IN CANADA

Prof. Wallace Reports on Their Present Condition. inburgh University arrived here to-day from a trip to the Killarney and Salt- The debate lasted until to-day, closing and when Mr. Gladstone shall consent coats crofters, where he was inquiring with another speech from the premier, to go to the country the whole situation into their condition, being sent by Tup-per, high commissioner. Prof. Wallace great enthusiasm. Count Apponyl's momade an interim report to-day. He will tion was defeated by a large majority. send in later a fuller written report. To One result of this contest between the your correspondent he said that his ministry and the Nationalists will be to tinuance of the crofter scheme of onization, with some slight changes. All the crofters were doing fairly well, and none were starving. They were very much better off than if they had remained at home. In due time they will

Menage's Secreted Million.

pay all obligations.

Chicago, Oct. 11.-Inquiry among the numerous safety deposit vaults in this city fails to confirm the report that Louis F. Menage, formerly president of the collapsed Northwestern Guarantee Loan Company of Minneapolis, and who s now numbered among the missing and supposed to be in Minneapolis, has secreted one million of dollars in United States bonds for the benefit of his wife. At the same time many of the companies owning safety vaults say that thinks Weeks will be extradited unless they make it a rule to regard all trans- the Costa Rica authorities change their actions with customers as confidential unless the information is demanded of limit of the forty days' duration for them in a court of law, hence, they say, t is not impossible that the report might be correct.

to-night will be one of the most elaborplace in this city of recent years. Each of the directors has been assessed \$200 as his proportion of the cost. On account of the difficulty of seating the foreign commissioners, all of whom are great sticklers on questions of precedence, there will be four tables of honor, presided over by President Higginbotham, Director-General Davis, President Gage and ex-President Baker. The walls of the hall have been literally hidden from view by a framework of flowers, palms, ferns and flags of all nations. Covers will be laid for 600 guests, and when the speech-making begins there will be another innovation by the entrance of the wives and other female relatives of the guests, who will be escorted to the gallery, where they can watch the feeding and listen to the talk-

England's Mining Troubles. London, Oct. 10.-The Federation of

Coal Mine Owners at a meeting in Derby to-day decided that it was impossible for the masters to acquiesce in the propesition made at yesterday's conference, They are desirous that work should be resumed at the old wages and that an endeavor be made to afterwards settle the dispute. Resolutions were adopted leclaring that the owners, while holding that the state of trade warrants a reduction of 25 per cent., being desirous of terminating the distress and removing the dead-lock on trade, are willing to re-open the pits on the 10th inst., and it the present reduction of 15 per cent. to reinstate the men as far as possible, and to meet the delegates of the miners at an early date with a view of trying sentitives of Chicago hospitals held at to establish a tribunal of conciliation mnowered to deal with future wage questions. The owners also adopted a ence to whom they say they make this later adopted in New York, one Saturday

American Representative at Victoria Advises His Government. Washington, Oct. 10 .- A report of the

lent speeches in favor of the striking

Glasgow, Oct. 10.-Several thousand

poone attended a meeting held on Sunday, at which the authorities were de-

nounced for sending troops ito the min-

ing districts and for killing men who

were trying to obtain what was justly

CONSUL MEYERS' REPORT.

due to them.

sealskin industry made to the state department by Levi W. Myers, U. S. Consul at Victoria, B. C., says that the price of sealskins has improved at Victoria since the ruling of the Paris court of arbitration became known. The schooners' owners, says Mr. Myers, are dis-Sprecher's Advanced Ideas. The Ver- gusted with the finding of the court, and are seeking consolation in various suggestions as to what course to pursue and how to evade the restrictions imposed. One suggestion made is that the entire fleet be sold to the home government, which may then turn it over American monopoly. says Mr. Myers, to sell out at cost. "Anspearing and make the best of it." One

Mr. Myers reports that the skins are at that price, giving her owners \$34.265

—a comfortable thing for one season's Still another case of importance that W. P. Hall, while the W. P. Sayward, market up to the date of the report.

Hungarian Government Victory. Buda Pesth, Oct. 10.-In the lower house of the Hungarian diet, on Thursthe Nationalists, moved an address to of affairs, the matter comes before the Borossebes and Guens deputation and implying that his majesty had been misled and misadvised by the ministers. Count Apponyi in his speech demanded various concessions in the direction of the nationalizing of Hungary. It was Premier Wewerles' skilful reply to this Ottawa, Oct. 11.-Prof. Wallace of Ed- attack that drew from the emperor his sanction of the marriage law reforms. report would be favorable to the con-tinuance of the crofter scheme of col-well as the Liberal majority.

Berlin, Oct. 10 .- The new sof the Hungarian government's victory over the Nationalists in the lower house in the division on Count Apponyi's motion of "no confidence," was received in social circles here with much satisfaction, as any signs of weakening of the government would certainly have been a severe blow to Austria's position in the Triple Alliance.

New York, Oct. 9 .- Assistant District Attorney Lindsay returned from Washington last evening and was at his office this morning. He was reticent as usual about his mission, but admits it was the Weeks case which took him to the capital. He said he had a conference with Secretary Gresham on the subject, and minds in the next ten days, which is the which they agreed to hold Weeks.

New York, Oct. 9.-At the office of the Hamburg-American Packet Company it. was said that no new cases of sickness had been reported on board the stermship Chicago, Oct. 11.—The banquet to be Russia, which arrived ar quarantine from given by the directors of the World's Hamburg yesterday and is suspected of Fair to the commissioners from foreign having cholera on board. Manager Boas countries in Music Hall at Jackson park | said the company had this morning sent down blankets and provisions to Hoffate functions of the kind that has taken man island, and the work of removing the passengers will be undertaken and

> completed to-day. Dr. Jenkins told him yesterday that should no more suspicious cases occur the vessel might be released to-morrow or Wednesday, as she is in a very clean condition. Mr. Boas laid stress on the fact that the doctors had only suspicions on two out of seven cases. The bacteriological examination will be completed to-day, and the question of the presence of true Asiatic cholera settled.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 9.-The outline of a plan for a new national party, outgrowth of the pan-American bi-metallic convention recently held here, has been published. Free silver is to the issue, and it is hoped to draw all the free coinage supporters from old parties. A convention is to be held in Atlanta in December, at which a permanent organization will be effected.

Washington, Oct. 9.-The circular issued by Superintendent of Immigration Stump, to carry out the agreement with the Canadian transportation companies as to the inspectiong of immigrants bound for the United States who landed in Canada provides for an immigrant certificate, which entitles the holder to admission into the United States when properly certified by the United States commissioner at the port of entry. The circular also provides for the payment of a head tax by the steamer landing the immigrants. The ports of Halifax, bec, Point Levis, Vancouver and toria, are the only ports at which such immigrants shall be landed.

Chicago, Oct. 9.-At a largely attended onference of humanitarians and reprethe Grand Pacific last night it was cided to establish a hospital Saturday and Sunday association similar to that originof thanks to the mayors, in defer ated many years ago in England, and and Sunday of each year to be set aside Fully 12,000 people assembled on for collections on the streets and in the Sunday in Victoria park and heard vio- churches for the aid of these institutions.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, October 13, 1893. ANOTHER SPECIMEN BRICK.

In a speech to a meeting at Middleton, N. S. Premier Fielding threw a est extent of the privileges which are searching light upon the working of the open to then. But what we must expect N. P. tariff. In the course of his address he pointed out very clearly how every manufacturer will get the highest the present tariff imposes double taxes price that he can. Let us not be satisfied on the consumer one for the benefit of the state and the other for the benefit of the price he charges. Let us go to the the "protected" manufacturer. He continued thus: "It is difficult to estimate how much money has been paid by the consumers of the country over and above fair prices to the protected manufacturers. We are probably within the mark when we say for every dollar of taxation borne by the people and paid into the public treasury in the shape of duties on imported goods they have paid two or three dollars in the shape of extra prices to the home manufacturer. Some of these combinations do not prove as effective as their authors intended them to be in preventing home competition. The agreement to charge certain prices was not always kept. Now and then a manufacturer would privately break through the arrangement and sell at lower rates. Even so much competition-and it did not amount to muchcould not be allowed by the protective system. These protected manufacturers found that they could not trust each other, and so they determined to re sort to more extreme measures to choke off competition." Mr. Fielding produced a document illustrating the methods of manufacturers for the securing of close combinations. He introduced this doc ument with the following description: "It is a form of statutable declaration intended to guarantee that the parties concerned have not sold their goods below the price fixed by the combine. The lawyers who are present will not need to be reminded that a statutable declaration, made under the act respecting voluntary and extra judicial oaths, is equivalent to an oath, and that the person who makes it falsely renders himself hable to a prosecution for perjury. This document is headed "Declaration." It states on its face that it is a declaration required by certain agreements dated 8th January, 22, 16th January, 1892, 6th January, 1892, 27th January, 1892, March 5th, 1892, and Jan. 7th. 1893. made between the several manufacturers named. Then follow the names of eight concerns forming the Wire Nail Association, four concerns forming the Canadian Tack Manufacturers' association, five concerns forming the Cut Nail association, four concerns forming the Horse Shoe association, five concerns forming the Pressed Spike association, and five concerns forming the Bar Iron association. The name of each one of these concerns and its place of business is given, and you may be interested in learning that every one of them is in the province of Ontario or in the province of Quebec. The illegitimate profits of the combines in almost all cases go

who sign it. The document reads as follows: · I.....of.....in the county of..... do solemnly declare: That I am for one of the

to the upper provinces." The declara-

tion is certainly very carefully worded

and seems well 'calculated to preserve

the combination of the manufacturers

parties to the above named agreements. That during the month of 189 neither I, nor to the best of my knowledge and belief any other person, for, or on behalf of said party did in any way whatsoever consign any goods to any person whomsoever on any pretext, nor allow or pay any commission except to bona fide agents, whose names have been previously declared to the secretary-treasurer of the said association, nor sell or invoice goods except in the

name of the said......
That I have not, nor to the best of my knowledge and belief has any other person as aforesaid, either directly or indirectly resorted or had recourse to any subterfuge of any kind whatever as an inducement in making sales of goods.

That no goods have been sold by me, nor to the best of my knowledge and belief by any other person as aforesaid, (except to members of the said association), at any less price than that fixed by the said association, and that no rebates, discounts (except as provided for in the said agreements), drawbacks, allowances or inducements whatever have been made or allowed by me, or to the best of my knowledge and belief as aforesaid, as an inducement to any person to purchase goods.

That no goods have been sold by me. nor to the best of my knowledge and be lief by any other person as aforesaid, subject to a decline in price, or for delivery after the first day of

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, by virtue of "an act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Signed and declared before me.....

at this day of 189... The policy of the present government is and will be in effect the encouragement of such combinations and rings among manufacturers. It is largely dependent on the men who have this privilege for the means of winning elections, and it is not likely to do anything that will incur their displeasure. The people have been foolish enough to accept this policy in the past, but there are many indications that they are tired of it. They will agree with Mr. Fielding when he says: "But while we thus point out the fact that manufacturers are permitted by this system to charge exorbitant prices, let us not waste our energies in denouncing them. Our quarrel is not with them, but with the system under which these things exist, and with the government which has created and continued that system. In this age of business it is almost too much to expect that manufacturers will be benevolent in their business transactions. Exceptions may be found where men do not avail themselves to the fullas a simple matter of business is that with condemning the manufacturer for root of the evil and condemn this system of so-called protection and the government who are responsible for it. Let us have a parliament and a government who recognize the harm that is being done, and are prepared to apply the remedy of a sounder trade policy."

THE CARIBOO ELECTION.

Th final figures for the Cariboo election are reported to be: Adams, 122; Johnston, 99; Murphy, 98. Mr. Adams s therefore elected. This gentleman, it will be remembered, in one of his campaign speeches, declared that while he thought the erection of new parliament building as the reason for the superiority buildings was wrong, he would, if he of the American boat. had been in the house, have been prepared to vote for the proposal rather than defeat the government. Mr. Adams will no doubt be welcomed as the right kind of supporter by the government; nevertheless he was not the premier's favorite candidate. Mr. Davie, while in Cariboo, did a good deal of quiet canvassing in favor of Mr. Murphy, whom he wished to see elected. Of course he could not openly and publicly express his preference, but it is known that he asked some of the electors to vote for Mr. Murphy. Why he should have preferred that gentleman over the other two candidates, who were also government supporters, we do not know, but such is the fact, and it is rather significant that the candidate of the premier's choice should have come out at the foot of the poll. Mr. Davie's canvassing H. Lawson and C. Cartwright, forwards. probably did Mr. Murphy harm instead of good. The winter of Mr. Marphy's discontent has not been made glorious summer by the Davie sunbeams.

The Halifax Chronicle, among others in the east, is exciting itself over the Chinese head tax. It says: "Why do we impose disabilities upon them which we do not impose upon people from any other country under the sun? They are make New Orleans a bad city in which not inferior, in the majority of cases they are superior, to many of the immigrants terday that its charter had been sleelarwho come from the slums of continental ed forfeited by the state. The Crescent European cities. We rarely hear of their being dragged before the courts for infraction of civic or municipal ordinances, We venture to say that the percentage of criminals among them is no larger than it is among immigrants from continental Europe." There is at present no to adopt some measure for their excluish Columbia would be peopled chiefly by Chinese. Then the Chronicle, like George Reid. other easterners, seems ignorant of the fact that nearly all the Chinese who come here are of a very inferior class in their own country and are practically slaves. In very few cases does the head tax come out of the Chinese immigrant's own pocket; it is paid by a powerful organization of his own countrymen, which profits by his labor. If three or four England. Halifax to take the place of as many

singing a different song. An eastern contemporary points out that the address presented to Sir John Thompson by the Biddulph township council, chiefly composed of political sympathizers, acknowledged that the N. P. had fostered combines, and pleaded that this oppression should be removed. It was also acknowledged that the reduction of the duty on binder twine had saved the farmers of the township \$1600 this year. These candid statements, says the paper, will be noted by tariff reformers everywhere. They but emphasize the necessity for throwing off every tax that is not needed for revenue, and that does not wholly go into the public treasury. "Of a good thing you can't have too much," as the old song

Mr. Mallory, grand president of the Patrons of Industry, thus declares his economic belief: "I have a great respect for British institutions, and have yet to learn where Canadians or Americans have, by tinkering, improved upon them. Great Britain buys in the cheapest market, regardless of what tariff walls may be built up by others against her, and I cannot understand the kind of economy which leads men to desire to pay high prices for the necessities of life for the sake of spiting those who, by building tariff walls, prevent us from selling in their markets."

The convention at Kamloops approved of the petition presented to the governorgeneral asking for disallowance of the act authorizing the erection of new purliament buildings and declaring for separation as an alternative. That petition prayed for something that could not be granted, inasmuch as the Dominion government has no right to interfere with provincial legislation as long as it does not go beyond the provincial jurisdiction. It was therefore rather foolish for the convention to express approval of the petition.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World. THE TURF.

A DEAD HEAT. London, Oct. 11 .- The race to-day for the Cesarewitch stakes at the Newmarket meeting resulted in a dead heat between Redeyes and Cypress, Lady Rose-

YACHTING.

TO BE SAILED TO-MORROW. New York, Oct. 12.- The race between the Vigilant and Valkyrie yesterday was declared off on account of no wind. It be sailed to-morrow.

AN ENGLISH OPINION

London, Oct. 10.-The Daily News, referring to the second race for the America's cup, says: It seems to be all over with the Valkyrie. She has been beaten again under conditions that furnished as good a test of speed and seamanship as could have been desired. It is impossible any longer to believe that she is as well built and as well handled as is the Vigilant. Our yachtsmen and yacht builders must again go to school in America. Some secret of the American mind in his branch of sport we have vet to master. The fact that the Valkyrie had to make more tacks than the Vigilant seems to point to the handling rather than to the

FOOTBALL.

THE GREAT QUESTION. New York, Oct. 9 .- An important meet ng of the Inter-Collegiate Football Association is being held to-day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to consider the advisability of revoking the rule by which graduates are excluded from college teams. Although the rule stil stands in the constitution of the association, it is being ignored by all the colleges save Yale, and even this team is opposed to it. There will be no change in the historic custom of having the annual Yale-Princeton game take place in New York Thanksgiving day.

The officers of the gun room of H. M. S. Royal Arthur and Victoria College boys are playing association football at Beacon Hill this afternoon. The college team is composed as follows: H. Nesbitt, goal; E. Erb and A. Goward, backs; J. Rithet, F. Mitton, and H. Erb, half backs; P. Higgins, J. Peters, G. Wilson,

> THE RING. LAW AND PUGILISM.

New Orleans, Oct. 12.-The governor will make an attempt to prevent pu-glists training at Bay St. Lons, hereafter, or, for that matter, in any part of the state. It is almost certain the law relating to the charters of athletic clubs will be changed by the Louisiana legislature this winter, which will to hold prize fights. Notice was served on the Crescent City Athletic all yes arena has not yet been sold. It was to have been disposed of by auction, but the sale was postoponed until Oct. 18th.

ATHLETICS. VISITING ATHLETES.

Robert G. Cash, who has acquired considerable prominence as a wrestler, and danger of immigrants from European lightweight pugilist, are in the city and slums overrunning any part of Canada; both are open to engagements. The forif there were Canada would be obliged mer would like a match on any oterms with any wrestler of the province, while the latter desires a fight for points on sion. On the other hand, if there were any reasonable basis. They are to exno restraint on Chinese immigration Brit- hibit at the Delmonico on Friday evening and may be found there at any time. Cash may make a wrestling match with

Fitzhenry has accepted the challenge of McCann, the lightweight from the Sound, and the two will meet forapoints some time next week.

Three new members, R. Cassidy, A. C. Anderson and E. Monro were elected at last evening's meeting of the managing, committee of the J. B. A. A. decided to order a four-pared shell from the Clasper boat company, of London, thousand Chinese serfs were dumped in will be held at the Charence on the 21st instant. A. J. Daliain has been added white men the Chronicle would be found to the managing committee, vice Allan Cameron.

> THE GUN. AT DEAD TARGETS.

Chicago, Oct. 9.-The national team championship at inanimate targets is being contested to-day at Watson's park. The cast is represented by the team of the Boston Shoeting Association, O. R. Dick-ev, J. E. Burns, B. L. Woodward and H. W. Hager, while the west has the team of the Sherman Rod and Gun Club, of Columbus, Ohio. The winning team will take the championship of the United States and a purse of \$1,000.

THE RIFLE. CORP. LANGLEY'S REPORT.

An important meeting of the B. C. Rifle association was held yesterday evening. Lieutenant-Colonel Wolfenden in the chair. The treasurer's report was very satisfactory, showing a balance after all obligations had been met. Corp. A. R. Langley, who commanded the B. C. team at the D. R. A. meeting, read his report, which was received

and adopted and a vote of thanks accorded Mr. Langley and the officers of the D. R. A. The report follows: the D. R. A. The report follows:

"The B.C.R.A. team to Ottawa was composed of the following members: J. C. C. Chamberlain, G. Turnbull, W. Huston and S. Sloan, of Westminster; and A. S. Hunter, A. Martin, W. Outgley, and A. R. Langley, of Victoria. Three of the New Westminster, mentally early to lake part, in the Toronto matches, but at the team with the exception of Martin, were in Ottawa, four days before the matches commenced. On arrival I tried very hard to get some practices for the team, and Lt.-Col. Macdonald, of the Militia Department, did all in his power to help us, the result being

in his power to help us, the result being that we obtained half an hour's practice late one afternoon at skirmishing, which in the end proved a great help to us in those matches. those matches.

"We were treated very kindly by the as sociation and Col. Macdonald was particularly attentive to us in all matters. The thanks of the B.C.R.A. are due o him for the contract that the contract t thanks of the B.C.R.A. are due to him for his courtesy to us while in Ottawa, and I trust he will be made our representative next year. The thanks of the association are also due Lieut. McNeil, of the Queen's own Rifles, Toronto, for the very abe _nanner in which he took our team through the skirmishing match, and our success in these matches are largely due to him.

"We were given one of the tents of honor, and of course had to furnish the same at a cost of \$13, which I think should be returned to the team. In the future an allowance should be made for the purpose.

"The team, as you are aware, was the mast successful that has ever gone from lattish Commbia, and it is a wender the Victoria men did so well, our lattish Commbia, and it is a wender the view have no mane on which to practise. I'll were handle paged in having up a strange rife in the eleventh hour, but it is to be The report gives in detail the places and prizes won by members of the team meach match, showing a total of 37 prizes, valued at \$287.54, won at Ottawa, and \$50 in prizes at Toronto, making a grand total of \$337.54. The report will be included in a pam-

phlet of the operations of the associa-It was decided to affiliate with the National Rifle Association, as two members of the B.C.R.A. will be on the Bis-

The department of militia will be asked to reimburse the association for the expenditure incurred in putting the Goldstream range in condition, it having been thrown open to the local militia.

> LACROSSE. A ROUSING RECEPTION.

The members of the Victoria lacross team who arrived home last evening wer given an informal but rousing reception When the Premier blew her whistle about midnight several hundred enthusiasts, both ladies and gentlemen, tramp er through the pouring rain and crowded the C. P. N. dock. As the steamer neared the wharf cheer followed cheer, and the whole team and the individual members were cheered and "tigered." Those who arrived were: Captain W. H. Cullin. A. E. Macnaughton, W. F. Blight Frank Cullin, W. E. Ditchburn, R. Cheney, H. Morton and C. L. Cullin. They were escorted to hacks in waiting and driven to the Driard, where another crowd awaited them and where there was more hand-shaking and cheering. The city band was at the wharf and headed the procession to the Driard. On the way up the fire engine was passed, and its shrill whistle blew out the firemen's welcome to the team

The formal reception will take place in a couple of weeks, when the souvenirs will be presented. The boys look in the best of health, and are a unit in saying that they had

HANDSOME SOUVENIRS. The citizens' committee met on Saturday evening to consider designs for the lockets to be presented to the members of the Victoria lacrosse team. The design sent by Messrs, Challoner & Mitchell was accepted. It calls for a heavy 18-karat gold locket, on the ince of which are the lacrosse sticks crossed with a ball between and the letters V L. C., 1893, above, below and on either The sticks, ball and letters are of colored gold and are raised. The inscription on the back is: "Presented by the citizens of Victoria; championship of B. C. and eastern tour:" name of the player and his position. The lockets will

he very handsome ones. The executive of the Victoria lacrosse club meet at the office of Mr. Irving. Broad street, at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon to complete arrangements for the concert to be held in Victoria theatre in honor of the Victoria team recently returned from the east.

> THE RING. WANT THE FIGHT.

New York, Oct. 7.-The Metropolitan Athletic club of Vicksburg, Miss., are eager to secure the proposed Corbett and Mitchell fight, as will be seen by the following received at the Police Gazette office.

"Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 6.-Announce to Jas. J. Corbett, champion of America, and Charley Mitchell, champion of Eng land, that the Metropolitan Arena Ciub of this city will give them a purse of \$50,-000 to fight for, and put up a guarantee to bring off the contest in our own big arena, which will seat 12,000 spectators. Answer. (Signed) M. Abrahams, president of the Metropolitan Arena. Notice was sent Corbett and Mitchell.

THE WHEET.

NEW MILE RECORD. Springfield, Mass., Oct. 5.-Harry C. Tyler, of the Springfield bicycle club. owered the world's record for a mile at Hampden Park this afternoon, making t in 2:01 3-4, which is 3 4-5 seconds faster than Windles Reed made on the same track October 18, 1892.

SPORTING NOTES. The Fitzhenry-McCann affair is off. Burt Tiedemann is doing good work on the wheel in Toronto.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Oct. 11.-Henry Elliott, the young Englishman and well-known steward of the City of Nanaimo, was drowned on Monday evening. The young fellow had been up town with a couple of shipmates when the whistle blew and he hurried down, and as the vessel was a few feet from the wharf attempted to irms on heard. He missed his footing and fell into the water. The chief engineer saw the accident and jumped to the rescue, but Elliott did not rise. The police dragged yesterday, but the body has not yet been recovered.

The action of the Caledonian Society in employing Chinese excites comment. The secretary says the society could not afford to pay the wages demanded by white men.

It is reported that a boy named Jeffrey and an Indian named Jim Wilson have been drowned off Lasquitti island. Jim's Klootchman says the flour, etc., found floating around belonged to Jim. Nanaimo, Oct. 10.-News was received this city yesterday of the death of Mrs. Earl, wife of William Earl, ex-postmaster of Nanaimo. The deceased lived here 20 years ago and was well known

throughout the community. The Nanaimo Hornets have succeeded making a number of matches as will seen by the following list made up by Thompson, secretary: Oct. 14, 1893-Newt Westminster vs. Nanaimo, at Nanaimo. Oct. 21, 1893-Cowiehan vs. Nanaimo,

Nov. 11, 1893-Vancouver vs. Nanai-Water melons 40@75
Green corn, per doz. 15
Grapes 10@12 1-2
Musk melons 25 mo, at Nanaimo. Dec. 9, 1893-Victoria vs. Nanaimo, at Date to be fixed-New Westminster vs Nanaimo, at New Westminster.

Feb. 10, 1894 Cowichan vs. Nanaimo Nanaimo Feb. 17, 1894-Victoria vs. Nanaimo, at Victoria. Jones and Garrard, two prospectors rom China Creek, came to town yesterday and report that there are prospectors arriving in the district daily, and al-

though Mount Spencer is deeply covered

with snow there is no abatement in the

Jan. 6, 1894 Vancouver vs. Nanaimo,

at Vancouver.

excitement. F. W. Ward, the promoter of the "Idle Club," has suddenly deserted the tor of the hotel he boarded at. The local journal treated Ward in a way he did quarrels.

not like, by exposing his scheme, so after making a few threats he evidently thought it better to seek pastures new.

Vancouver, Oct. 10.-The American bark Hesper, now laden with 770,012 feet of lumber for Adelaide, value \$5, 886 will sail on Thursday. Improvements for next year will be sed at 62 1-2 per cent and a record kept of new and vacant houses. Census will also be taken. Last year the assessment of buildings was 75 per

The council will make a proposition to Victoria council to erect a small house on Darcy Island for Mrs. Hansel, who proposes to devote herself to the care of the lepers. Mayor Cope said he thought there was needless sympathy expressed toward the leners, who were as well provided for with housing and provisions as they could be, and that Mrs. Hansel could do more good nearer home H. Abbott's trip to Montreal is to see

his brother, Sir John Abbott, whose illess is now considered serious The case against the Hudson Bay Co.'s steamer Caledonia came up in New Westminster yesterday before Benj. Douglas. and was adjourned until the could attend

Hon. Theo. Davie came in from the ipper country last night. Vancouver, Oct. 11.-Fire in British Columbia Fruit Canning & Coffee Co.'s factory yesterday caused \$200 damage.

The department of education has been called in to settle the dispute in South Vancouver school, where a trustee is said to have been elected illegally. Theo. H. Davies, guardian of Princess Kajulani, has given \$250 to the Y. M. C. A. here.

The trouble in the east end school has been settled by the board appointing Gregory H. Tom of the Central school to R. Sparling's place, who is thereby dismissed.

Bishop Sillitoe is expected in New Westminster this evening, from Toronto.

Vancouver, Oct. 12.-Hon. Messrs. Foster and Angers will be here on Oct 25th to discuss trade matters. Westminster and Vancouver boards of trade will meet them here. business men are prepared to urge ciprocity with Australia. David William Sinclair of Vancouver and Helen Augusta Cotton of Colborne, Ont., were married this morning by the

British Columbia. The association football club re-organ ized last night. Steps were taken to arrange schedule fixtures for the prov-

said to be the first court marriage in

registrar of the county court.

ince. Delegates to the Kamloops convention returned at 3 o'clock this morning, the train being delayed several hours tween Kamloops and Vancouver.

Members of the New Westminster battery are withdrawing their names from the muster roll because the number is to be changed to No. 4 of the provincial brigade. Westminster battery will probably be disbanded before long.

The city engineer has been instructed o report on the water works system and make recommendations for the fu-The committee and the people are dissatisfied with the way it has been run in the past.

THE MARKETS

A Short Summary Covering Articles Proand duced by the Farmer, 102 Aside from an advance in the price of island eggs, there is little or no change in the retail price list this week. Trade is reported to be in a very satisfactory state in nearly every line. Collections. too, are said to be better. Fruit is still very plentiful, with prices very

Salem 5 75

fair. Retail prices are below:

	Take of the William (III	
1	Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 6	U
	Premier 6	0
2	Inree Star 5	7
39	Victoria 5	7
		-
9	Royal 5 100	. 5
1	Wheet per ton 30 000040	4
	Oota non ton	
	Oats, per ton 32 50@35	U
	Barley, per ton	U
	Middlings, per ton	0
	Bran, per ton	14
1	Ground Feed per ton 30 00@35	(1)
3	Corn whole	4
	Corn, whole	U
	cracked	U
	Cornmeal, per 10 lbs	41
2	Oatmeal, per 10 lb	50
13	Rolled Oats, per ID	-
42	New notatoes per hag	-56
	Honolulu sweet notatoes 5c per	11
3	Cabbaga 262	1 6
	Cabbage	1.4
	Caulinowers, per doz	de
	Hay, baled, per ton	U
	Straw, per bale 1	00
5	Oatmeal, per 10 lb. Rolled Oats, per lb. New potatoes, per bag. 1 Honolulu sweet potatoes 5c per Cabbage 3@3 Cauiflowers, per doz. Hay, baled, per ton 18 00@20 Straw, per bale 1 Ontons, per lb. Eggs, Island, per doz. Lumported eggs.	- 4
	Rega Island, per doz.	56
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	Ametrician angen por th	1 6
	Australian Sugar, per 10	1
8	Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)	Ula
	" Creamery, per 3 lbs 1	-00
	Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail	20
5	" American, per Ib	02:
3	Hams American per th 200	1129
9	6 Canadian nor th	100
-1	Dear American non the	1/4/
-1	Bacon, American, per 10200	020
1	Rolled, per 10	18
- 1	" Long clear, per Ib	17
1	Shoulders, per 10	14
1	Eggs, Island, per doz. Imported eggs Australian sugar, per fb. 6 Buffer, Island roll, (2 fbs)	14
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"Why Is He So Irritable." This question is often heard and nearly as often unanswered.

It is not always remembered; as it should be, that the occasion of ill-temper and irritability is often to be found in the physical condition of persons affected. What s the use of trying to "harmonize" a man whose liver has gone back on him? If a man is tortured with rheumatism, how can he be expected to be affable and agreeable? Can a confirmed dyspeptic be expected to be cheerful and always ready to tell a funny story? The only way to remove the difficulty is to get at the cause, Dyspepsia, heumatism, impure blood and liver troubles yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla; this is why it city, much to the chagrin of the proprie- is an effective tranquilizer, a peaceful messenger, and a preventive of domestic

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Gre Republic Colfax, Wash., Oct. 11.-The Pal valleys are inundated and harvest pects are gloomy. South and wes here fully half the standing crop, aggregates about 6,000,000 bush damaged beyond beyond recovery most of that in stacks and sacks out is ruined for anything but fee uncut grain that is knocked down beaten into the ground or laid that the header cannot reach it stems are matured, so there is n bility of rising. The weather has ed up, but the indications are that continue showery. This, following week of incessant downpour. chances of the harvest. are in a bad fix. Current prices cover expenses, and the loss of the cipal part of the crop adds a gr urden than many can bear.

Calhoun, Ga., Oct. 12.-The ado, Will Horton, who escaped fro penitentiary several days ago and mortally wounded by the gouards escaping, died last night. With his brother he stopped a Central rail train and robbed the express messe of \$10,000. The elder brother was tured and convicted.

Will Horton threatened to burn drawbridge on the road if his b should be sentenced. He carried his threat by burning 18 bridges trestles in one night. Later he caught and convicted with a younger ther, who was his accomplice in br burning. He had long been known a desperado, and had twice before esc.

ed from the penitentiary. San Jose, Costa Rica, Oct. 7.-10 Manio Fernandez, the lawyer engaged Francis H. Weeks, the fugitive ember er, to look after his interests, had a ference with President Roderiguez terday afternoon, and after talking him three hours the postponement granted on the plea that Weeks' lawy needed more time to formulate the pr ent new and additional reasons why tradition should not be allowed. New York, Oct. 12.-Edminston & C.

of this city have obtained an attachm for \$3,330 against the Pacific Bank San Francisco, the balance claimed be due for the use of offices at 6 W street and 44 Broad street. The attack ment obtained by Frank J. Edminston days ago for \$6,526 against Richa H. McDonald, president of the bank, money expended, services rendered a use of offices, has been discharged Mr. Hayes giving bonds for \$7,500. New York. Oct. 12.-Distilling Cattle Feeding was the feature of stock market at opening, the stock ing 7-8 per cent, to 33.7-8; Cordage com menced next in point of advance, sellin

up 3-4 to 26 1-4. The general market was quiet and steady.

General Disputches. Dublin, Oct. 9.-John Redmond, M.P. for Waterford, and leader of the Parne lites, addressing a Parnellite meeting i this city this evening. He warned the Irish members of parliament against the deadly peril of supporting the Gladston of hanging up Home Rule, while policy using Irish votes to pass a number of English reforms.

Hamburg, Oct. 9 .- Dr. Schwenige told a friend yesterday that Prince Bis marck had shown surprising endurance during his journey. "He has recove from the fatigue so completely," said t doctor, "that I have more confidence than when I took over his treatment this year that he will live ten years more. last illness has proved the excellence

his constitution." Paris, Oct. 9.—It is expected that Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, who has

been ill for some time, will die this morn London, Oct. 9 .- The Prince of Wales to-day opened the new gallery of fine arts in the South London library. The pur pose of those interested in the gallery to afford to the laboring classes an portunity to see the works of the beold and modern masters. The prince accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of York, rode in an open carriage from Marlborough House to the gallery Great crowds lined the streets through which the royal party passed, and the prince was cheered almost constantly. At the gallery he was received by the Lord Mayor, the Bishop of Rochester and ser eral academicians. In his speech dwelt upon the importance of acquainting the working people with the best forms of art and literature. Thirty thousand pounds sterling have been expended upor the gallery, and a large fund is to b used to add to it periodically.

HERE AND THERE.

The little village of Payerne, near the lake of Neubourg, Switzerland, possesse a unique curiosity in the shape of th saddle of Queen Bertha, who founded the abbey of the Benedictines at Neu bourg, now converted ito an educationa establishment, in A.D. 961. The saddl is of marked antique shape, and has a opening on the pommel, which was tended to hold the lady's distaff; for the good queen would not lose a moment her time, and set a profitable example to her subjects by busying herself with spinning while she was on horseback.

According to the English journal Iron, Lieutenant Apostolow, of the Russian navy, has some marvellous plans for ex pediting ocean navigation. He recently exhibited to some naval officers in Odessa a new style of ship, having no screw or paddle, but instead a "kind of running electrical gear right round the vessel' hull under the water line, and a revoling mechanism which will propel the ship from Liverpool to New York in twenty eight hours," To those who are to timid to undertake this voyage he offer the alternative of a submarine passage "without rock, roll or vibration, and with a good supply of oxygen and hydrogen during the short voyage.'

According to M. V. Brandicourte, the Linnaean Society of the north France, the Eucalyptus alpina, abundant in Mount William, Australi is now known only by a single specin in the botanical garden of Melbourn Psiadia rotundifolia, a tree of the col posita of St. Helena, is reduced to a gle natural specimen and a few col vated ones at Kew. No living represent ative is now known of hte dwarf palm (Chamaerops humilis) which once grew in Nice. The orchid Spiranthes Romanzo viana has apparently disappeared from the meadow in Ireland which was its only known station. Some fifty species have disappeared, or nearly disappeared, from the department of Sonne, in France. Most of this devastation is the work of amateurs, horticulturists, or botanists.

The Deaths of Cloudes penfelt and Re Before the brave Tryo Victoria, three other went down with their llant men. At this j seems to us that a fe sters associated w lesley Shovel, Ke is may not be with named admiral wa Islands, on Octo ig," says an old n company with n in which were se onages, he came morning of Octob d his ship in ni The weather ick and foggy, and trong, which, with th hey were nearing the to make siignal to the ix in the evening the again, and was follow the fleet. This had ofore he hoisted signa were repeated by seve a warning to those at off to sea. Sir Geo Royal Anne, who was half a mile to windwa breakers, and soon aft His safety depended of moment, for so near gerous rock called have it under his n he ship passed it kn board quarter gallery, caped without sustain mischief. About 8 o admiral's ship, the upon Gilstone with so in about two minute down, and every sou perished. This man piece of timber, which called the Hellweath ompelled to remain he could receive any the Association, the Captain Hancock, guns, Captain C their crews.

ADMIRALS OF OT

was also lost, but commanded her, an were saved. The tain Hanson, ran o terwards got off. manded by Lord Du escaped miraculously same rocks with the same wave that b the Association life from the rocks and Besides the admir this occasion, Capta sociation, Sir John prother James, son a former husband, I son of the Bishop about 2000 men. Going forward 75 the pages of the An year 1782. We fi 30 the following:express arrived at which brought the the loss of the Roya with the greatest The ship was caree many of her guns side some of her u and near the water of wind overset h bottom with about it is supposed, at l and children. The tenants, with about but we are very s miral Kempenfelt ber of those that p posite page, under we read: "A court board the Warspit Captain Waghorne Royal George, who acquitted. A carrescaped, declared the so suddenly, that tell his brother the also appeared that rotten that when peg would hold to alistic touch which cumstances of the 9. 1782-"the bod first lieutenant, v stern of the Monta Motherbank. his fob, and £5 1 We next come fence, the Hero an Admiral Revnolds

1811. The news in January, 1812. veg. January 6th state the following shipwrecks of th fence on the co were no more th the crew of the died before he c house. These se previous to the likewise had her ing on the Reds was made on bo weak to steer an gale of wind i which might ca The Defence firs en signal being dent; the St. Ge her anchor; but anchor she took her forepart, whi was confined by time under wat boats and craft possible. Such immediately driv the exception of about twenty themselves, but ship, and they the afternoon the last of the on a small piece molds and Captain of the ship, were about 508 of the through fatigue sea breaking ove men remaining were only heard when it is to be put to their mis the ship's crew, been more than

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According to the

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OTES. n the Great

The Palous narvest pr crop, which bushels, i sacks lying ut feed. The ed down is laid so low ch it. The is no possier has clear. e that it will ollowing r, destroy: The farmers rices barely of the prin is a greater

The desperped from the o and was uards while ith his elder tral railway ner was cap-

to burn the his brother carried bridges and ter he younger brobefore escap-Oct. 7. - Dog

er engaged by ts, had a conleriguez yes talking with nement was Veeks' lawyer plate the presisons why exinston & Co n attachment ific Bank of claimed to

The attach-Edminston ainst Richard the bank, for rendered and lischarged by \$7,500. Distilling and eature of the the stock ris-Cordage comlvance, selling eneral market

edmond, M.P. of the Parnelte meeting in warned the nt against the the Gladstone e Rule, while a number o

Schweniger at Prince Bis ing endurance etely," said the confidence than ment this year s more. His e excellence of

expected that seps, who has

die this mornrince of Wales lery of fine erts ry. The purthe gallery is ks of the best The prince and Duchess carriage from gallery. Great through which and the prince tantly. At the by the Lord chester and sev his speech he e of acquainting the best forms Thirty thousand expended upon fund is to be dically.

HERE.

yerne, near the rland, possesses e shape of the , who founded lictines at Neuan educational 61. The saddle ape, and has an which was indistaff; for the se a moment of ofitable example ing herself with on horseback. ish journal Iron, of the Russian

on. He recently officers in Odeshaving no screw 'kind of running und the vessel's e. and a revolvl propel the ship York in twentye who are too voyage he offers omarine passage, oration, and with n and hydrogen

Brandicourte, of of the north of alpina, once lliam, Australia, single specimen of Melbourne. tree of the comreduced to a sinind a few cultiliving representhte dwarf palm which once grew anthes Romanzo disappeared from which was its early disappeared, Sonne, in France on is the work of ts, or botanists.

ADMIRALS OF OTHER DAYS. The Deaths of Cloudesley Shovel, Kempenfelt and Reynolds.

His safety depended on the energies of a

moment, for so near was the ship to a

dangerous rock called the Tenemean, as

board quarter gallery, but happily he es-

caped without sustaining any further

mischief. About 8 o'clock at night the

admiral's ship, the Association, struck

on Gilstone with so much violence that

m about two minutes the vessel went down, and every soul on board but one

This man saved himself on a

of timber, which floated to a rock

of the Hellweathers, where he was

ampelled to remain some days before

could receive any assistance. Besides Association, the Eagle, of 70 guns,

Captain Hancock, and the Romney, of

their crews. The Firebrand, fireship.

was also lost, but Captain Percy, who

commanded her, and most of his men

were saved. The Phoenix, fireship, Cap-

tain Hanson, ran on shore, but was af-

terwards got off. The St. George, com-

manded by Lord Dursley, seems to have

escaped miraculously. She struck on the

same rocks with the admiral, but the very

same wave that beat out the lights of

the Association lifted the St. George

from the rocks and set her afloat again.

Besides the admiral, there perished on

this occasion, Captain Lodes of the As-

sociation, Sir John Narborough, and his

brother James, sons of Lady Shovel by

a former husband, Mr. Trelawney, eldest

son of the Bishop of Winchester, and

Going forward 75 years we turn over

the pages of the Annual Register for the

year 1782. We find under date Aug.

30 the following:-On Thursday night an

express arrived at the admiralty office

which brought the melancholy news of

the loss of the Royal George of 100 guns,

with the greatest portion of her crew.

The ship was careening at Spithead, and

many of her guns being removed to one

side, some of her upper ports being open,

and near the water's edge, a sudden gust

bottom with about 400 of her crew, and

it is supposed, at least las many women

and children. The captain and two lieu-

tenants, with about 300 mein were saved,

but we are very sorry to learn that Ad-

miral Kempenfelt was among the num-

ber of those that perished." On the op-

posite page, under date of September 9,

we read: "A court martial was held on

board the Warspite at Portsmouth on

Captain Waghorne, for the loss of the

Royal George, when he was honorably

acquitted. A carpenter on board, who

escaped, declared that the ship went down

tell his brother that she was sinking. It

also appeared that she was so old and

rotten that when a plank parted not a

peg would hold together." Here is a re-

alistic touch which brings home the cir-

cumstances of the loss with gruesome viv-

1782-"the body of Mr. Saunders, the

first lieutenant, was taken up under the

Motherbank. His gold watch was in

We next come to the loss of the De-

Admiral Reynolds on board in December,

state the following particulars of the

house. These seamen state that the ship

about twenty men attempted to save

the last of the eleven men left the ship,

on a small piece of plank, Admiral Rey-

nolds and Captain Guion, the commander

been more than 750, about 40 were reck-

According to the report given by the sur-

vivors, the admiral must have been a

most gallant man. He would not quit

ters behind him and a son who is a cap-

tain." Thus former chroniclers wrote of

disasters similar to that of the Victoria.

It is plain, too, that of old we had de-

fective ships, and that errors in judg-

his ship, but died on board her.

oned in the class of officers. .

his fob, and £5 15s. 6d. in his pocket.'

"The same day." that is Sept.

suddenly, that he had only time to

wind overset her, and she went to the

about 2000 men.

guns, Captain Cory, perished with all

have it under his main chains, and as

ship passed it knocked off the lar-

Vice-Admiral Tryon.—Pall Mall Gazette. Before the brave Tryon perished in the Buying Back Their Own Diamonds: Victoria, three other British admirals The De Beers mines employ 3,000 whites and from 15,000 to 20,000 of the went down with their ships and many gallant men. At this juncture, therefore, natives as laborers. The natives, Mr. McGregor said, will steal diamonds, and seems to us that a few facts about the disasters associated with the deaths of no way had been discovered to prevent Cloudesley Shovel, Kempenfelt and Reythe thefts. Under the law the native nolds may not be without interest. The laborers are kept in inclosures called first-named admiral was wrecked on the compounds. They sell the diamonds tone, near the Bishop Rock, on the Islands, on October 22, 1707. "Re-They are purchased, although carat. the natives are ignorant of the fact, by ng," says an old writer, 'from Toucompany with many other ships of agents of the De Beers company and returned to the company. Within the last in which were several distinguished two years, Mr. McGregor said, the comsonages, he came into soundings on morning of October 22, 1707,, and pany has paid in this way \$3,500,000 for found his ship in nineteen fathoms of diamonds which had been stolen by the The weather at this time was natives. Mr. McGregor said it was exthick and foggy, and the wind blowing pected that the dry diggings would be strong, which, with the supposition that worked out in two years, but they have they were nearing the land, induced him been worked since 1871, and there are make siignal to the fieet to lay to. At no indications of a bottom being found. six in the evening the admiral made sail To prevent the soil from caving in, again, and was followed by the rest of and shafts 1,000 feet have been sunk, the fleet. This had scarcely been done the mining is done in chambers similar before he hoisted signals of danger, which to that of American coal mines. were repeated by several other ships, as 5,000 men on foot "to resist the Arab a warning to those at a distance to keep movement," and we have, with scarce to sea. Sir George Byng, in the 400 men, defeated the Arabs in five big battles, and after six weeks' siege taken Royal Anne, who was at this time about half a mile to windward of him, saw the Nyangue, the capital, so there is, no breakers, and soon afterwards the rocks. doubt, any amount of jealousy, and the

miral like Reynolds had the same heroic

or avenging us. "We are in a curious state of mind, and feel as if in a dream. Now, after three weeks' rest in Nyangue, we cannot believe we have succeeded. Nyangue has about 50,000 people here when we attacked it. It is entrenched-mud walls, loopholed-and you know the Arab houses, some dried brick in hollow square, each side thirty or forty yards long, and loopholed. In Nyangue itself I counted over 200 houses like this. Of course, if they had not got a panie we would have lost all our men taking one house. Oh, I forgot to tell you about the battle of Lualaba of the 20th. had a hot time. My bodyguard of 15 men had two killed and five wounded. The Arabs had given orders for their men to fire at the whites, throw down their guns, and rush in and take them with their knives and lances. Another white man and I got suddenly into the head of the Arab columns. We do not know how. We had only about sixty men to them, and were in high grass, with Arabs all round. We were in single line, with two guides, supposed to be friendly in front. The road was only two feet wide, and we were blocked by the guides. The Arabs rushed innow I know-to take De Woturs, who was twenty yards in front of me. I. gave them a right-left of buck from the twelve-bore, and the whole front line went down. / This let them see De Woturs was not alone—our men were firing at random-over their heads mostlythey killed a lot a couple of hundred yards in the rear. One big Arab caught a soldier, and was dragging him off by the belt, but the soldier lopped off his hand with his knife. Then I fired 27,

three columns on the march would not

object to have the pleasure of rescuing

cartridges from my repeating rifle. You know how a man shoots when he expects every shot to be his last. "De Woturs and I were then about ten yards apart, back to back, and he knew nothing about the rush behind him, being fully engaged in front. but will get killed one of these days, for in their intercourse with nations he is not quite cool enough to look round him. I hold that if an officer has to shoot he should floor a leader every time. It's a good example for the men. I have often thought when in the act of firing, of one of the last things you said to me, "Don't fire at a man if you can possibly avoid it," and I am sure you would have added, if you had thought it necessary for me, "but if you do, don't miss him." I remember you said to me when I was going to school first "My boy, don't you ever hit a man, un-

less you mean to knock him down," and I never have.

The Queen's Journals. In the books prepared from her majesty's journals respecting the life of the Prince Consirt there are several intertern of the Montague, Indiaman, at the esting references to her brother-in-law. They state that the two brothers were called after the sons of the Elector Frederic the mild, who were stolen in infence, the Hero and the St. George, with fancy from the Schloss of Altenburg by one Kunz of Kauffengen, chamberlain to 1811. The news only came to hand late the Elector, in revenge for having been in January, 1812. Accounts from Lemcompelled to restore property that durveg. January 6th, by an Anholt mail, ing some disturbances had been entrust talks without seeming to do anything ed to his care. The closeness of the but hew rotten timbers. But he has shipwrecks of the St. George and Defence on the coast of Jutland: "There affection which subsisted between the that pleasing magnetism, and that indewere no more than eleven men saved of brothers, who were constantly gether until within a year of the Prince the crew of the St. George, as the 12th died before he could be brought into a Duke Ernest in a letter from Dresden to believing that in what he says he is inthe queen in 1839. This is how one sincere, but you cannot but know that previous to the loss of her masts, had ikewise had her rudder broken by strikng on the Redsand, and the one that was made on board to replace it was too second-self, and my heart is one with weak to steer and govern the ship, in a his! Independently of his being my gale of wind in the North Sea, and brother, I love and esteem him more of the health of his wife, who finds herwhich might cause the ship's stopping. than any one on earth. You will smile self much better in Paris than in Ameri-The Defence first took the ground, and perhaps at my speaking of him to you ca. Ladies generally, and French ladies on signal being given to her of the acciin such glowing terms; but I do so that in particular, are very apt to find their her anchor; but in bringing up with her you may feel still more how much you health and spirits much better in Paris have gained in him! As yet you are than in almost anywhere else. anchor she took the ground abaft, so that taken with his manner, so chiefly her forepart, which had deeper water, and youthfully innocent-his tranquilitywas confined by the cable, was in a short his clear and open mind. It is thus time under water. To save them by that he appears on first acquaintance. cially of our finance minister, Mr. Chase, boats and craft from the shore was im-One reads less in his face of knowledge possible. Such as were hoisted out were of men and experience, and why? It mmediately driven from the ship, with is because he is pure before the world the exception of one single boat, in which and before his own conscience. Not as Emperor Maximilian, but he doubts the though he did not know what sin was ability of the American government to the earthly temptations—the weakness re-conquer the seceded states. He conthemselves, but it upset alongside the ship, and they were all drowned. On of man. No; but because he knew, and | siders that the south has able leaders, the afternoon of Christmas day, when still knows, how to struggle against them, supported by the firmness of his character! From our earliest years we have ent national existence. been surrounded by difficult circumof the ship, were lying dead aside each stances, of which we were perfectly conother on the quarter deck, as were also seious, and, perhaps more than most peoabout 508 of the crew, who had died ple, we have been accustomed to see men through fatigue and cold, and from the in the most opposite positions that hu-man life can offer. Albert never knew sea breaking over them, only about 50 men remaining still alive, whose cries what, it was to hesitate. Guided by his were only heard until it became dark. own clear sense, he always walked calmwhen it is to be hoped that an end was ly and steadily in the right path. In put to their misery Among the ship's crew, which is said to have the greatest difficulties that may meet you in your eventful life you may repose the most entire confidence in him. And then only will you feel how great a make a good husband. Your life cannot fail to be a happy one!" was a widower, and has left two daugh-

The Queen's Victoria Passengers. San Francisco, Oct. 7 .- Passengers by the steamer Queen for Victoria are: C. Bach, chas. P. Lloyd, S. Grim, J. F. J. ment occurred, and that a British ad- Black.

EUROPEAN DIPLOMATS.

sentiment of honor in sticking to his post to the very last which characterized As Viewed by an American Observer Thirty Years Ago. The following is taken from the latest of a series of papers, now appearing in the New York Sun, which were written by the late James Sheppard Pike about

While there are individual cases of hauteur and exclusiveness, I am inclined to regard them as exceptional. The most frequent examples are perhaps to be found among the small German nowhich they steal at a few shillings per | bility more than anywhere else. The greatest freedom from it is among the higher English.

The English ministers are usually frank, straightforward men, upright and The English gentleman is a truth-telling man, and to such a character we vield an involuntary Then, whatever may be said to the contrary, he is generally the most influential man at foreign courts. He has his national peculiarities. He is not a fanciful man, and is not apt to try and carry his points by indirection. He has an average intelligence which he does not try to heighten by mystery. He conents himself with popular sources of in-The Times is his great autelligence. thority. He knows this journal is often inspired from official sources, and this makes him cling to it as a sheet anchor. The true Englishman possesses a born deference for authority, and when he discovers any generally recognized source of it, to that quarter he turns his face and prostrates himself.

British influence is undoubtedly allpowerful at all the European courts. The French enjoy a reputation for influence, but it is far more unsubstantial than that of England. The latter is constant, steady, and to be relied on. Leading British statesmen on both sides are not wide apart in their views of foreign policy, and whether one side or the other is in power, everybody feels that the course of the government will remain substantially the same. There is, thus, no feeling of uncertainty in regard. to what may be expected in any given contingency, let the internal politics of

that government be what they may, France, while equally active and equalmeddlesome, is viewed in different light. A revolution may any day seat a new potentate on the throne, or may overturn the throne itself and leave the management of affairs in the hands of a fickle, popular assembly. Nobody pretends to predicate anything certain of France for any given five years together. Whatever claims, therefore, may be set up for the influence of her diplomacy or her rulers are always subject to this strong qualifying circumstance. People feel that they can form some kind of a guess of what the France of to-day may do, but none at all in regard

to the France of to-morrow. It is easy to understand, that while French influence and French policy exert a specific force upon the immediate subject to which it is applied, it lacks weight and the power which belongs to a stable, non-revolutionary government like that of England. It is thus that the continental powers always seek to know the opinion of English statesmen on all leading questions, and usually those statesmen hardly wait to be asked. They are usually ready to declare their views and volunteer their

advice. when he saw the corpses, he said, "Who tion and falsehood. They will neither lie nor misrepresent, unless the temptakilled them? They must have almost lie nor misrepresent, unless the temptagot me." He is a splendid fighting chap, tian is unusually great. They display qualities that give respectability to the British character. They may be insolent and over-bearing, but in the main they exhibit a just sense of right and wrong and of judicious action.

That may be selfish, but they are not faithless. If they announce a line of policy to-day they will not change it tomorrow. Neither do they aim to surprise the world by novel or radical views or sudden changes. They do not profess to be sentimental or to act solely on lofty maxims, but ordinarily put forward sensible, homely, and selfish views, such as usually actuate practical men. The real position of England among continental nations may be fairly measured by the financial standard. Their three per cents rate at over 90. The same class of French securities stand at over 70. These figures may be taken as a fair index of their relative political influence. The comparison might be instructively extended to other European powers.

The French minister is a man of far different character from the English. He is sometimes pretentious, but oftener genial and communicative. Yet he often 19- scribable agility and friendliness of manner which so eminently characterize his Consort's betrothal, was avowed by nation. You can argue yourself into brother wrote of the other: "Oh! if you what he utters is pleasing. At the could only know the place you and Al- same time we must recognize the French bert occupy in my heart! Amert is my trait of self-conceit. Here is a French gentleman just come from the United States. He is over here in consequence

> He is vivacious and agreeable, with a good supply of light intelligence. He speaks well of the American, and espeto whom he ascribes the French virtue of "initiative." ' He believes in the suc cess of the Mexican enterprise of the and that they are ready for every sacrifice necessary to secure their independ-

He thinks we lay too much stress or "territorial integrity," and believes we should only insist on "economical intege rity," which means in English that we had best submit to separation, with the right of unrestricted commercial intercourse.

The dream and final aim of every

Frenchman is to get home and spend his.

last days in Paris. This is the centre of civilization, and to him the most delight ful spot on the globe. It is the height of his ambition to enjoy its honors and treasure you possess in him. He has, its luxuries, and the fondest longings of besides, all other qualities necessary to his soul are concentrated on them. The Pope's representatives or nuncios, are generally astute and sometimes jo-They are often men of parts, who have not attained that distinction in other pursuits to which their talents entitle them, and turn into politico-priestby paths of advancement. They are (lawyers, writers of brochures and the

like. The papal government is always awake to the utilization of the high secular talent that it is able to appropriate. Like the Frenchman, the Italian longs for home. The skies of Italy are his delight, and the gates of the eternal city

the way to his terrestrial paradise. The northern Italian is a very practical man, and a man of sobriety and intelligence. In modern times he is no more given to literature and art than the rest of the world. Cavour, who is the only generally recognized great man of Italy of our day, could not distinguish one tune from another, and as to painting, he did not know a sign board from

a Raphael. The Spaniard often has great friendliness and openness of manner, with a vein of chat that is very agreeable, but he always arouses suspicion and distrust. The depth of Spanish duplicity is unfathomable. Deceit among the people of that country is universal. Its profundity and subtlety pass for virtue. Vulgar lying is not openly approved but adroit imposition and skilful falsehood are commended like other special talents. A straightforward, truth-telling man is looked upon in Spain as a sort of natural born fool. The idea of a man's telling the truth when lying would serve him better is one that never enters the Spanish mind.

It is thus the business of extracting truth out of current declarations becomes an art or profession, demanding the highest skill. The enlivening ele

the webs of falsehood. In her account of harem life Mrs. Leonowens gives the following graphic de-

ment in affairs is the exercise of talent

in lying and of ingenuity in unravelling

Veiled Women; here, enclosed by the imner of two parallel walls around the royal palace, live none but women and chil- acteristic. dren. The houses of the royal princesses, the wives, concubines, and relatives of tiplying among the fair sex, if they are, the king, with their numerous slaves and I do not know of any reason. personal attendants, form regular streets growth is caused simply by an abnormal and avenues, with small parks, artificial activity of the hair follicles around the lakes and groups of fine trees scattered lower part of the face, and while I do over miniature lawns and beautiful flow- believe that physically woman is becomer gardens. These are the residences of ing more and more man's superior, I do the princesses of Siam. On the east, not feel that that fact is indicated by high above the trees, may be seen the her usurping that peculiar prerogative of have been watched closely by mayal exmany-towered and gilded roofs of the our sex, the beard." grand royal palace, brilliant as sapphire in the sunlight, and next to this is the ators who advertises to remove "superold palace, to both of which is a fluous hair" from ladies faces was next private covered entrance for the women; consulted, and she declared that a great at the end of each of these passages is many women who had no natural tena bas relief, representing the head of an dency toward what she called 'a shadenormous sphinx, with a sword through ing" brought on the undesirable crop by the mouth and the inscription: "Better "not having sense enough to leave their that a sword be thrust through the faces alone. mouth than that thou utter a word against him who ruleth on high." Not the increase," she said, "but women far off are the barracks of the Amazons, the women's hall of justice, and the dungeons (where, as in days of old, female judges daily administered justice to the inhabitants of this woman's city), the beautiful temple, with its long, dim gallery and antique style of architecture, in which I taught the royal children, the princesses and great ladies assemble every afternoon to gossip, play games, or watch the exercises of the dancing girls. In the southern part of this strange city, where it is the most populous, the mechanical slaves of the wives, concubines you observe closely." and princesses live and ply their trade This may be fairly said in its favor, for the benefit of their mistresses. This man's city is as self-supporting as any other in the world; it has its own laws, ecutioners, its markets, merchants, brockshe has a heavier growth of hair than itsdjudges, police, guards, prisons, and exkers, teachers and mechanics of every kind and degree, and every function of they do not show so plainly." every nature is exercised by women, and by them alone. Thoon Thow App, the chief of the female judges, was religious use of depilatories, etc., was responsible and scrupulously just, and had a serious for the increased number of down-covand concentrated bearing. Everything ered lips. That there was an increase she said or did was studied, not for effect he agreed with the German scientist. but from discretion. She knew everything that took place in the harem and concealed everything within her own breast. By dint of attention and penetration she had attained to her high year. Why, right here in Philadelphia, office; and she retained it by virtue of her supreme but unassuming fitness for women have them. In Australia it is a the position. She inspired confidence and very noticeable characteristic, and in she never decided a case in private. She Madrid and other Spanish cities the wolived alone in a small house, with only four faithful slaves; the rest she had Into the inmost city no man is freed. permitted to enter, except only the king and the priests, who are admitted every morning under guard, in order that the inmates may perform the sacred duty of giving alms. The slave women are allowed to go out to visit their husbands,

> certain degree of freedom. The permanent population of this city is estimated The ladies of the harem amuse themselves in the early and late hours of the day by gathering flowers in the palthe ace gardens, feeding the birds in aviaries and the gold fishes in the ponds, twining garlands to adorn the heads of their children, arranging bouquets, singing songs, damcing to the music of the swimming and diving like flocks of brown waterfowl. Chess and backgammon. Chinese cards and dice afford a continual diversion to both sexes of players among them.

or on business for their mistresses, but

the mistresses themselves never leave it

except by the covered passages to the

palaces, temples and gardens, until they

have by age and position attained to a

What He Deserved.

St. Thomas, Oct. 7.-William Murray was yesterday found guilty of a terrible charge of criminally assaulting an eight-91 lashes with the cat.

The Beauvais Affair. St. Hilaire, Que., Oct. 7.-The four prisoners, Graillon, sr., his two sons and daughter, were taken from St. Hyacinthe prison to St. Mathias this morning, by the St. Hyacinthe court officials and officers, to hold an inquiry at the

house of Mr. Beauvais, the injured man.

The condition of Beauvais shows no im-

provement.

\$7,000 or \$8,000 in arrears on rents, the council having failed to act on a proposition from the receiver of the water works company. He to-day served written notice on the mayor that he will on next Tuesday direct the water to be cut off from all city public schools and the fire department buildings unless by that time the proposition shall have by that time the proposition shall have

BANE OF WOMANKINDS Dear Girls With Mustaches-Vanity and

Lotions. If the average Chestnut street pedestrian were told to keep his eyes open during his perambulations he would find that "out of a hundred of fair damsels whom he meets the upper lips of fully 10 per artistic friend turned up in the person cent, are adorned with that bane of wo- of a fellow clerk, who occasionally demankind, a mustache," his surprise would be matched only by his credulity, says the Philadelphia Times.

This astonishing assertion comes from scientist, who from the safe distance of Germany declares that among women in general, and—quoting an American medical man as his authority-American women in particular, the growth of the mustache is on the increase.

Some commentators hold the theory that the "bearded lady" will eventually become the feminine type, others to quarrelling over whether the fact proves that the race is degenerating or improving, since it is a moot question whether abnormal growth of hair is a sign of physical superiority or the reverse.

so, why?"

A physician who is something of an authority on ethnology and anthropology had been hunted up and these questions put to him. The first he admitted to be something of a puzzler. "These things are all a matter of historical comparisou, and, since I know of no particular data rejected. He tried again, and the Acadin regard to the growth of hair on women's faces, how can I, or the German scientist, or any one else, confidently say that such growth is or is not becoming scription of the City of Nang Harm, or more common than in the past? As far as my observation goes I have not noticed any increase of late years of women who boast of that masculine char-

"As to why mustaches should be mul-

One of the numerous electrical oper-

seem to be vainer than they used to be and by using lotions and depilatories and pumicestone preparations to remove the light down which every one has on her upper lip, they stimulate the growth until the light shading actually develops into a mustache and in some cases into a beard. I have customers who have sets of well developed whiskers which would delight a youth of twenty. There are far more women with hair on their faces than you would ever guess until

"It is chiefly dark women who are thus afflicted, isn't it?" she was asked. She shook her head. "That's a common fallacy. Stand a blonde in a strong light and you will see that in many cases

the brunette, only as they are not dark Another electrician, a man, supported her theory that vanity, as shown in the "I have travelled in Spain and in oriental countries," he said, "and in Australia, and I think we do see more and more women with a shading each men have actual whiskers, and they are not ashamed of them, either. Many a time I have seen a party of women while engaged in conversation stroking and twirling their mustaches exactly as men do. Why, they even curl them sometimes. I think warmth of climate has something to do with the growth of hair

on women's faces." The interesting fact revealed by this operator, that while he had not observed that the mustache was dying out among the sex whose lawful appurtenance it is, he had a number of male clients who come to him for the removal of superfluous hair which had been started above the beard line by too assiduous shaving and other endeavors to bring out an earlier and heavier crop of hairs, opens up a wide field for conjecture and contains a covert triumph for the advocates

of woman's progress. Perhaps when the evolution of woman has been drawn out to its finish a complete reversal of social conditions will and especially in bathing. When the easue. Woman has already appropriatheat is least oppressive they plunge into ed her partner's coat, vest, suspenders the waters of the pretty retired lakes, and necktie; the derby hat and the cane can be perceived to gain on her slowly but surely; the trousers will-won'tmust-mustn't come, too-let the dress reformers and fashion followers fight it the court, and there are many skilful out among themselves; man was not consulted and he has nothing to say. What wonder if his beard be plucked from him also in the remorseless march of progress? For him the vision of the coming man shows us a gentle, shrinking, physically inferior being, who has forgotten that he ever wore a beard, years' imprisonment and also to receive and whose one ambition is to so enwrap himself in his long clinging robes and so adorn himself with ribbons, laces and frills, and avoid encroachment on the hat and trousers garb as to escape forever the accusation of effeminacy.

Holman Hunt's Struggles in Art. The career of Holman Hunt, says The Million, illustrates the proverb, "what is bred in the bone will come out in the When a schoolboy of 12, he told flesh." his father that he wished to become an artist. But his father, holding the opin- | had not deserted them. The temple was ion that artists were a dissolute, reck-Austin, Tex., Oct. 7.—The city is his son's wishes, and placed him as a water clerk with an auctioneer and real estate agent.

The tables were turned upon Hunt's father; the employer, instead of instilling into the boy commercial principles, was encouraging him to become an artist. Hunt left the auctioneer to become a bookkeeper in a Manchester warehouse. His duty was to sit in a little back room, looking out on three blank walls, and make entries in a ledger. But another signed patterns for the firm's calicoes.

Hunt tried his hand at designing, and attained sufficient proficiency to justify the friend in making use of several of his designs. When he had nothing to do, Hunt drew flies upon the roughened surface of the ground glass window. Day by day the number increased, till one day, one of his employers, coming in, "I cannot make out how it is; said: every day I come into this room there seems to be more flies in it," and, stepping towards the window, he took out his handkerchief to brush them away.

Hunt's father allowed him to spend his small salary in taking lessons of a painter, thinking it would amuse the boy and keep him out of mischief.

One day the son told the father: "I will be an artist, and if you keep me in "Is it really true that mustached a clerkship until I am 21 you'll only be women are growing in numbers, and if taking away so much of my chance of loing any good in the future."

The father, secretly proud of his son's resolution, told him to go to the Academy, but he must support himself. He applied for admission, as a student, to the Academy schools, sending in several drawings of antique statues. They were emy again refused him. Then father told him he was wasting his time and must go back to a clerkship. Hunt tried a third time, was accepted and entered the school at 18 years of age. His paintings, among which are "The Light of the World," "The Shadow of the Cross," and "The Scapegoat," indorse his choice of art as his profession in life.

The New British Warships,

New York Times: The designs of the two new British cruisers Powerful and Perrible have been given out in brief by the British admiralty. These two ships are designed to be the largest cruisers in the world, and the intentions of the British authorities regarding them perts ever since the first announcement was made of their prospective building. The principal dimensions of the Powerful and Terrible are: Length, 500 feet;

beam, 75 feet; mean draft, with keei, 27 feet; displacement, about 14,000 tons. The continuous sea steaming is to be 20 knots an hour. On an eight hours' natural draft contractors" mal the speed will be about 21 knots in hour. The hulls of the two ships will be steel

wood sheathed and coppered. It is proposed that the ships shall be able to take the sea and keep it for long periods, and in order that neither shall suffer in speed for want of coal, the designs call for a coal supply of 3,000 tons for each ship. On the 14,000 tons displacement and 27 feet draught called for in the designs, a coal supply of only 1,500 tons a ship is considered. The bunkers, however, will hold 3,000 tons of coal. The battery of each ship will consist

of two 9.2-inch breechloading rifles mounted, one in the bow and one in the stern, as chasers, twelve 6-inch rapid fire guns in broadside, eighteen 12-pounder rapid fire guns, twelve 3-pound be furnished with strong shields revolving with the guns. The torpedo armament will consist of four submerged torpedo discharge tubes placed in separate compartments. The engines, boilers, magazines and other vital portions of the ship will be placed below a strong, curved steel deck, having a thickness of four inches for a large proportion of the length with a slight reduction of thickness toward the extremities. The deck will be associated with minutely divided coal bunkers extending up to the height of the main deck. The latter feature is identical with that seen in all the late first-class cruiser designs for the British

Careful attention has been displayed in the designs to the transport of the ammunition from the magazines to the gun fighting positions. The armored conning tower is on the after end of the topgallant forecastle. A great height of freeboard has been provided in the new ships in association with a long poop and forecastle. This feature will, it calculated, admit not only of maintaining high speed in a seaway, but permit of fighting the bow and stern guns in heavy

weather. It is not known how much horse power has been allowed to the new ships, as the designs have not yet been fully completed. It is announced, though, that twin screws and not triple screws will be used. The British admiralty deem the experience had with the cruisers Blake and Blenheim, as well as in the large twin screws of the mercantile marine, establishes the efficiency of such propellers within the limits of power and

draft contemplated. The construction of the cruisers Powerful and Terrible was authorized in the navy estimates of the admiralty approved for 1893-4. It has been decided, however, to postpone the commencement of work on the Terrible until the next financial year of the British navy. The tenders for the construction of the Powerful will be invited, it is said, as soon as the designs of the two ships are fully finished.

The Origin of Stonehenge. The Illustrated Archaeologist sums up the final conclusion with regard to the origin of Stonehenge. Mr. Romilly Allen's contributor, like Mr. Fergusson, lends no countenance to Stukeley's Druidical fancies, nor does he agree with Sir John Lubbock that this grand megalithic monument is of prehistoric antiquity. His conclusion, upon a review of all the evidence attainable, is that it was raised immediately after the first shock of the Roman conquest, upon the downfall of Druidism, by the Britons under the leadership of their native chieftains; that by undertaking this pious work the minds of the natives were not only distracted from war, but were pacific and reassured in a belief that the immortal erected in a locality consecrated from time immemorial as a burial ground of the race-in honoring the sacred tombs: reverence was paid to the distinguished dead; and it was partly constructed of The usual result followed. The clerk sacred rocks brought from the identical News of the Day Selected from Tues day's Evening Times.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Management-Reports and By-Laws. Jubilee Hospital board met last night. Reports were received from the doctor The question of and house steward. attaching a contrivance to the ambulance to prevent jolting was referred to The training school bythe committee. law was considered. According to the amended by-law the matron is responsible for the nurses only while they are

Number of patients in the hospital September 1 were 39; admitted during the month, 47; total, 86. There were discharged, 39; died, 6; and remained in hospital on 1st October, 41 patients. The question of insurance was left

ed that the hospital ball would take place about the end of the month. Attention was called to the fact that donors to the hospital often put their gifts in the box at the outside gate. All

CATTLE FROM THE NORTH.

Messrs. Hall & Alexander Arranging to Send a Shipments to Victoria.

gifts should be sent to the hospital.

The steamer Danube returned from the north this morning with a large num-ber of passengers and the balance of the salmon from the northern canneries, consisting of 198 cases from the Balmoral, 59 from the Inverness, 13 barrels from Refuge Bay and 21 barrels of oil from Skidegate. Mr. Tennant, proprietor of the Skidegate oil works, came down with his family. This is their first visit to Victoria in three years. F. W. Vincent, assistant manager of the C. P. N. Co., was also a passenger, having made the

round trip. The Danube called at Massett on the way up, taking a large number of Indians over from the mainland. Mr. Alexander, of Hall & Alexander, who have a cattle ranch on Queen Charlotte island, was a passenger to Massett. He is making arrangements to ship several hundred head of cattle to Victoria, the are one and the same? first shipment of the kind made from the north. The firm have 1,000 acres, on which they now have 600 head of cat

Where Were the Police? At 6 o'clock this morning, in a wellknown down-town drinkery, in the presence of a large and select audience, an Englishman and a German, large, powerful men, discarded their outer garments and squared off for the settlement of a burning grudge. A referee and other officials were duly chosen and the men warned that foul play would be actively resented by the spectators. By mutual agreement gloves were dispensed with, and the men threw up their big, bony fists, ready for the call of time. It was a delightfully bloody business from the start, and the spectators were simply enchanted throughout the whole entertain The German would knock the Englishman down; then the Englisman would batter the German until the blood spurted again. The bare knuckles cut like meat axes, and the countenances of the two combatants soon looked like fresh-killed beef. Thirteen rounds of this sort of thing glutted the spectators, for none of them seemed sorry when the Englishman came out of his corner like a baited bull in an Andalusian bull-ring, rushed at his foe and smashed him down with horrid, blood-splashing blows, putting the determined Deutscher hors de combat, and ending one of the most ferocious man-fights that ever took place in this city. Two famished wolves could not have fought more savagely over a morsel of food than those two Christians. over a difference of opinion.

To be Completely Rearranged. It is reported, upon excellent authority, that at an early date the interior of the Bank of British Columbia in this city will be entirely remodelled and rearranged. Some time ago the proposition to carry out this work was laid before the managers of the bank in London, but it was at that time deemed expedient to allow the matter to remain in abeyance a little. Now, however, instructions have been received favoring the projected im-The details and superinprovements. tendence of the work are in the hands of Mr. Sorby, architect, under whose able management the work will be pushed to completion with all possible expedition. That the business of the bank may suffer no interruption all the work of alteration will be carried on at night by strong forces of workmen. It is believed the re-arrangement of the premises will be completed before the middle of December, and that the interior of the bank will be very much improved. It is understood work will be commenced with-

Francis' Second Trial.

in the next fortnight.

The jury in the case of Regina v Francis, wounding, having failed to agree after several hours' deliberation yesterday afternoon, was discharged and this morning a new jury was empanelled. Very little interest was taken in to-day's proceedings, as the evidence was the same as that given yesterday, and besides that the foreman of yesterday's jury had let drop the fact that the jury stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. The judge charged the jury in favor of the prisoner, stating that in his opinion the assault had been committed after much provocation. Much time was spent, all yesterday's jurors and one or two others being challenged. The following jury was finally decided upon: G. Lyall, foreman; C. Cameron W. R. Stewart, John Hunt, H. T. L. Fisher, Jos. Levy, Wm. Sowden, Angus Fraser, Thos. R. Ella, Wm. Noble, W. Hatch and W. Anderson.

The bark Routenbeck, salmon laden for Liverpool, was towed to sea last eve-Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 10.-The Cana-

dian and Australian steamship Warrimon arrived here on the 8th inst. The steamer Queen arrived from San Francisco last evening with 100 tons of freight and 30 passengers for Victoria. She left for the Sound late last even-

The bark City of Carlisle, under char ter to Turner, Beeton & Co., to load salmon for the United Kingdom, arrived in port yesterday in ballast from Santa The trip up was uneventful. The ship will lie in the roads until it is determined where she is to load.

IS IT A JOB?

The New China Creek Trail-Man Hunting in British Columbia. Alberni, Oct. 9.-The fall rains have come and we must not expect much more fine weather. The tains are now full of snow and a stop is put to prospecting on the high ground. Quartz and placer miners are now flocking in, now the rain is falling.

We have been treated to some wonder ful phenomena here lately. Some weeks ago a mining expert came in and wrote out flowing reports on mines that he had never seen, and now we have a man giving an estimate on a government trail contract up to China creek quartz ledge without seeing what he contracted for. No doubt he expects to have another McPherson-Alberni-Cowichan trail job, as a Cowichan correspondent said, \$4, 500 for a \$2,000 contract. This contract, however, is only about \$300. We shall see how it is performed.

A young boy from Nanaimo is here in Belyea, the Nanaimo over until next week and it was announcstable, is here to arrest him for stealing or appropriating \$8 in Nanaimo. stable Cox and he have been out three days trying to run down the boy, but have not succeeded, although on Saturday they saw him and fired two shots toward him. Is that the way in British Columbia to arrest a boy for such an offence? Perhaps the constables will say it is only to frighten him. The boy unarmed and must be in a terrible

> state this weather. A correspondent who signs himself 'Aloe-chee-chaco," presumably a Siwash who does not know how to spell his name (Halo-chee-chahko), wishes to throw a little dust in the eyes of, I suppose, any intending purchaser of his gold claim He quotes a lot of gold mines out here. as paying handsomely on various percentages of gold to the ton, but he forgets to say which of the nine has such refractory rock as here: indeed, none of them: they are all free milling ores, but here it is very different, as any one will find out when he begins to extract the gold. A most expensive plant will be necessary, and fuel will have to be brought in if it is done on the ground "Halo-chee-chahko" talks like a book about the mines and mountains, but would he be surprised to know that Mount Moriarty and Mount Saunders

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

Annual Charity Ball. 'The ladies' auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital have decided to hold their annual charity ball on October 25th. As usual, elaborate preparations are being made for the affair, which will be the finest and one of the society events of the season. The ball is now always anxiously looked forward to by the young people of the city, and they seem to join in and help to make it a brilliant success. Besides the pleasant time always spent, those who attend have the satisfaction of knowing that they are helping a worthy institution.

The steamer City of Puebla, Captain Debney, sailed for San Francisco this morning. She took the following cabin passengers from Vistoria: Mrs. Mc-Lennan, Mrs. H. S. Zimmerman and children, E. A. Stevens and wife, W. J. Belcher, Fred. W. Armitage, J. Kidder J. H. Hoge, H. F. Jones, E. J. Lynne and wife, J. F. Mc-Donald, R. Carr, Wm. Hilts, wife and children, Mrs. Ingham, Mrs. F. S. Kelton, Miss L. Marboeuf, Miss L. Leanntyer, John Kidde and wife. Miss L. A. Miller, H. F. Earle, Miss E. Folsom, Miss H. Swann, Miss G. Ford, Mrs. F. Johnson and children, Mrs. McIntyre, Chas. W. Banderson and wife, Mrs. J.

V. Harris and L. Honigbaum and wife. Alaska's Coal Supply. An Alaskan correspondent of Post Intelligencer writes as follows: "The coal mine opened at Port Union, some 60 miles east of Unimak pass, has been given up by the company owning it on 000. account of failure to find the coal in suf-

ficient quantities to pay. The quality of coal found at this place was excellent. especially adapted for steamer purposes, but the development of the deposit showed the coal to be in pockets, and as there was no prospect of a true vein being discovered, work was discontinued this All of the coal so far found in Alaska is lignitic and is not so well adapted for steaming purposes as the bituminous coals found further south: it is highly probable that the coal fields day, and the flag carried by those who Washington and Vancouver island will continue to supply Alaska with coal sian intolerance floated side by side with for many years to come."

Law Intelligence.

Beer Bros. v. Collister.-Application of the defendant for an order that the plaintiffs give security for the defendant's costs in the action to th esatisfaction of the registrar, on the ground that the plaintiffs are insolvent and suing herein for the benefit of a third person; and that in the meantime all further proceedings be stayed. Order made for security in the sum of \$100. Morrison v. Watt-Re Provincial Con-

troverted Elections Act.-Application of the petitioner to fix a time and place for hearing the petitioner's application for eave to withdraw the petition herein for directions. Thursday, the 19th, fixed for hearing petition.

First National Bank, Oregon, U.S.A. . Raynes and Nightingale.—Application of plaintiffs for leave to sign final judgment. Summons dismissed. Sincair v. Point Comfort Hotel Co .-Application of plaintiff for leave to sign

judgment against the defendant for \$6,-

072 and costs. Application granted. New Cruisers for the Sound.

Preparations are being made for the early departure of the two United States revenue cutters Grant and Perry for the waters of Puget Sound. The Grant is stationed at this point with a cruising ground which extends from Montauk Point to the Delaware Breakwater, says the New York Times. The Perry is sta-tioned on Lake Erie. Lately, however, the Perry has been patrolling the waters of Lake Erie in addition to its regular cruising ground.

The Perry, it is announced, will leave Erie, Pa., her headquarters, in the course of the next fortnight. She will come di- | ian steamer Montserrar is in court. She rect to this city by way of the St. Lawrence river and Halifax. Here she will be fitted out for the long cruise to the

make the voyage to San Francisco in skull and breaking an arm. There was

of stops at St. Thomas, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Sandy Point, Valparaiso, Callao, Panama, Son ed, will be employed next summer in cruising in conjunction with the revenue cutters already in the Pacific over the 000.

waters of the Behring Sea. The rev-

enue cutters now in the Pacific are the Rush, Corwin, Bear and Wolcott, The Grant is a vessel of 263 tons gross. Her principal dimensions are: Length, 163 feet; beam, 25 feet; draught, 11 feet 4 inches. She will carry a complement of four lieutenants, three engineer officers and one surgeon, in addition to the commanding officer. The crew will muni-

ber about 42. The Perry is a vessel of 282 tons gross, Her principal dimensions are: Length, 165 feet; beam, 25 feet; draught 11 feet The Perry will carry the same 2 inches. complement of officers and men as the Both vessels are single-serew steamers, and the battery of each is four

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Grea New York, Oct. .-The troubles the Hudson River Tunnel Company are

again demanding the consideration Vice-Chancellor Fleet in the United States court at Jersey City to-day upon a rule to sow cause why a receiver should not be appointed for the gigantic project. During the past month strenuous efforts have been made to secure sufficient capital from England to allow of the work being resumed and carried forward, but owing to the financial stringency the effort was not entirely successful. It is probable that a receiver will be appointed with authority to continue the negotiations and to continue the work as fast as capital is secured. The promoters of the scheme, who have already sunk several millions. are determined that it shall not be abandoned.

buildings at Meshoppen, including the opera house, two hardware, two general stores and a jewelry store, were burned last night. Loss \$100,000. Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 10.-Jacob Kerstner, a fiery-tongued socialist, formerly a resident of this city, and the real

Tunkhannock, Pa., Oct. 10.-Fourteen

husband of Emma Goldman, was yesterday sent to Auburn prison for three years on a charge of grand larceny. New York, Oct. 10.-Grace was filled to-day at the funeral of Miss Lispenard Stewart, who died at Newport of paralysis. Services were conducted by Dr. Huntington, assisted Rev. Mr. Newbon of Grace chapel. The interment took place at Greenwood ceme

Washington, D.C., Oct. 10.-The treasury department yesterday purchased 115,-000 ounces of silver at its counter offer of 73.60 an ounce. The purchases thus far this month aggregate 495,000 ounces. Williamstown, Mass., Oct. 9.-This is proud day for the picturesque village, for of Williams College, which has made ing and murder of negroes, and the fail the village famous wherever the influ- ure of efforts to punish those responsiences of scholarship and Christianity are felt. The little community is in a bustle of excitement. Its houses are gaily decorated and its leading residents are entertaining hundreds of the alumni that

country to do homage to their alma ma-

this morning, and those were followed

Appropriate exercises were held

by field sports by the students and a reception by the president and trustees. San Francisco, Oct. 6.-Frank Shay, a Southern Pacific company's attorney, and for many years Senator Stanford's private secretary, is considered to know better than any one else the value of the estate left by Senator Stanford. He says \$55,000,000 would be a conservative estimate of the value of the property. The assessed value of the real estate owned by the late senator is \$3,230,000, and the market value probably \$12,000,-

Cincinnati, Oct. 7.—Passenger train No 17, south-bound, struck a Mount Auburn electric car at 1:40 this morning, near Elmwood, killing Louis Case, the motorman, and injuring a number passengers. The train was 20 minutes late and going at 60 miles an hour. The watchman failed to give any warning and is said to have been drinking. Chicago, Oct. 7.-Liberty-loving Poles held demonstration at Jackson park toa century ago rose in revolt against Rusa streamer bearing a picture of Kosciusko, the Polish patriot. The demonstration was under the auspices of the Polish National Alliance, and the city was officially represented through a company of aldermen. At the formal exercises this afternoon patriotic addresses were given by several exiles and cheers were given for a Polish republic.

San Francisco, Oct. 10.-Ellis Mills Virginia, formerly secretary to ex-Minister Blount, recently appointed U S. consul to Hawaii, is engaged to marry Marie Afong, daughter of a Chinese merchant of Honolulu. Marie Afong is in Chicago with her mother and married sister, but is expected to return with them next month, to prepare for the celebration of the nuptials of Captain Whiting and Miss Etta Afong, which takes pllace in December.

San Francisco, Oct. 10.-The Midwinter executive committee will prepare a programme for each day while the fair is open. There will be a California day and a day for each county in the state, with a day for each principal city. Also an Oregon, a Washington, an Arizona. a Utah day, and so on. There will be English, French, Irish, Austrian, German, Italian and Spanish days, and days for other prominent nationalities. The recognized holidays occurring during the season in which the fair is in progress will take precedence, Washington's birthday especially.

Greensburg, Pa., Oct. 10.-One of the bloodiest fights in this county for years took place at Suterville last night be tween the Hungarians of the Black Ball and Blythedale mines. Some were terribly injured, two fatally. No arrests. San Francisco, Oct. 10.-The Hawaiwas libelled this morning by the widow renee river and Halifax. Here she will of her ex-chief officer, and Captain D. be fitted out for the long cruise to the Pacific ocean.

The work of fitting out the Giant will couple of months ago for Nanamo, B.C. commence in a few days. It is explored. It is explored. To long coul for San Francisco. When that she will be ready in the same of the couple of months ago for Nanamo, B.C. to long coul for San Francisco. that she will be made ready in five off Bodega Head Chief Officer Holmes weeks' time. The Perry and Grant will fell down the main hatch, fracturing his no medicine chest on board and Captain The itinerary of the cruise will allow Blackburn was asked to run back to regiments sent up country.

San Francisco. This he refused to do. and it took five days and twenty hours to reach Nanaimo. Holmes a few hours Diego and San Francisco. From that after the steamer came to anchor died. port the two vessels will promed to The widow asserts his death was caused Puget Sound. Both vessels, it is stat- by Captain Blackburn's negligence, and she libels the ship for \$10,000. of the dead mate's children ask for \$2,

> Chicago, Oct. 11.-Elaborate preparations are being made for the dedication next week of the battle monument commemorative of Washington's capture of the Hessians, on the day after Christmas of 1776. In a letter received to-day President Cleveland promises to be present if he can spare a day away from Washington.

Chicago, Oct. 11.-The twenty-fourth annual convention of the Beekeeper's Association of North America opened here to-day with a fair attendance, and will continue for the rest of the week. The programme consists of papers, by specialists and discussions of topics relating to queen breeding, the production of honey and the manufacture of aparian

Williamstown, Mass., Oct. 11.—The centennial exercises of Williams College came to a close to-day with a reunion of the graduates. Hon. Martin I. Town send of Troy, N. Y., presided, and the delivered by Chancellor James H. Stanfield of the University of Nebraska. The exercises were followed by a banquet at which the old students pledged their fealty to Williams College to the strains of Auld Lang Syne.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 11.—The nine flour and feed mills of this city, employing several hundred men, resumed operations to their full capacity to-day. Nearly all the local industrial works that were shut during the recent stringency are now in full operation.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Prominent humanitarians from all parts of the country participated to-day in the national congress of human work, which opened at the art institute with an address of welcome by Prof. David Swing. During its three days' session the congress will discuss vivisection, cattle transportation, the treatment of cattle on western plains, orphan homes and foster homes, and kindred subjects.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 11.-The board of management of the National Travellers' Association is in session here to-day for the purpose of finally deciding upon a site for the proposed home. A num ber of western cities have offered advantageous locations, but the sentiment of a majority of the board seems to favor an eastern point.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 11.-A se cret conference of colored lawyers from various parts of the south is, being held here to-day to take into consideration the question of better protection for negroes in the southern states. The gathering is exclusively confined to members of the bar. According to one of the promoters of the movement, it has become necessary to find some legal remedy for what is characterized as the present outrageous condition of things marks the one hundredth anniversary in some states, and especially the lynch-

General Dispatches.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 7.-A report is current in Rio de Janeiro that the diplomatthe capital by Sunday next, the foreign belligerents.

Berlin, Oct. 7.-Prince Bismarck left Kissingen on a special train at 11:40 this morning. He drove with his wife in an open carriage to the station. The streets through which he passed were crowded with spectators. Dublin, Oct. 9.-The grave of Charles

Stuart Parnell is piled up high with floral offerings contributed by friends in loving remembrance of the once great leader of the Irish party, who passed away two years ago to-day. Yesterday there was a demonstration before the tomb in Glasnevin cemetery, the corporation of the city attending in state.

Calcutta, Oct. 7 .- A serious disturbance has been reported at Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan. The assistant commander-in-chief abused a Sepoy of one of the regiments, whereupon the regiment fired a volley, killing the commander-in-chief, and then fled from city, but were pursued and captured by the ameer's troops. Eleven of the mutinous Sepoys were convicted, and blown from the mouth of a cannon. All the troops at Cabul were thrown into intense excitement by the execution, and it was found necessary to swear them on the Koran to loyalty. The disturbance appears to be not yet ended. Further arrests have been ordered.

London, Oct. 7.-Reuter's Telegram Company received the following to-day from a correspondent in Afghanistan; 'The Ameer received Durand's commission at Cabul to-day with great ceremony and the utmost cordiality.

Capetown, Oct. 7.-A telegram received here this morning announces that all the chartered company's forces from Fort Victoria, numbering 800 men, with machine guns, are advancing toward the Matabele border. This movement was decided upon owing to the fact that several patrols were fired on. Advices from Pretoria state that the cession of Swaziland to the Transvaal has been agreed upon. Maj. Adams, who is in ommand of the government police, has been ordered to occupy Monarch reef at Tail. in order to protect the people there.

Paris. Oct. 7.—Temporary offices for the committee on organization of the next French world's exposition, to be held in this city in 1900, were opened to-day in the Rue St. Honore. A staff of twenty clerks has been engaged for the preliminary work, which will be under the direction of Commissary General Alfred Picard.

London, Oct. 9 .- The Marquis of Ripon, secretary of state for the colonies, consulted several South African experts yesterday in relation to the Matabele troubles. The celebrated Colonel Carrington, of Carrington's Horse, who has held many commands in South Africa. has offered to take command of the Mashona expedition. The Marquis of Ripon has sent a teegram to Sir Henry Loch, governor and commander-in-chief of Cape Colony and high commissioner for South Africa, giving him discretionary powers in the matter. Colonel Carrington's offer will probably be accepted. paign against money-lenders; and in 1877. The war office is preparing to send a started Truth, which now brings him regiment to Cape Colony to replace the

Have a Very Bad Cough Are Suffering from Lung Troubles, Have Lost Flesh through Illness, Are Threatened with Consumption, Remember that the D.B. Emulsion IS WHAT YOU REQUIRE.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES The News of Eastern Canada in Short

William Robertson, late of the wholesale manufacturing confectioners firm, is dead.

William Faucett, a brakehan on the Manitcha and Northwestern, was killed tended. This is a characteristic a: Yorktown vesterday. Albert Gainsby, aged 22, was 'cown-

ed in Rainy river while attempting to run the rapids in a canoe. The C. P. R. has decided to patrol its tracks near Quebec with armed men on account of train wrecking.

Prof. Robert Wallace, professor agriculture in Edinburgh university, is in Canada in the interests of the Crofter

to take a new census of Toronto on November 1. The number of people and the number of vacant houses will be taken. Toronto, Oct. 9.-Henry Smith, for

the past quarter of a century one of the most prominent business men in Bradford, died in this city yesterday, aged 82 vears. At the St. James Square Presbyterian church, Toronto, Dr. Woods and Miss

White were designated to the mission work in Central India and given a cordial farewell. Chief Justice Sir Samuel Henry Strong will probably go on six months' leave of

absence on the completion of the Manitoba school case, which will probably commence next week. During September 102 French-Canadian families, representing about 600 persons, were entered at St. Hyacinthe

custom house, all intending to settle permanently in that part of Canada. The Toronto News' Ottawa correspon dent says that General Herbert gives a denial to the story that a regiment of

Halifax to British Columbia. The movement to have the city council done away with and have the management of municipal affairs placed in the hands of a board of commissioners is attracting much attention.

British troops is to be despatched from

D. M. Quinn, manager of the True Witness publishing company of Montreal, has assigned at the instance of the Canada Paper Co., with liabilities of about \$15,600. The assets are estimated at \$14,000.

The last issue of \$100,000 worth of new stock of the Consumers' Gas Co., Toronto, representing 2,000 shares, was sold by auction recently. The lighest price paid was 184 1-2 and the lowest 180 1-8.

H. F. White, formerly treasurer of the Malleable Iron Works Co., of Walkerville, disappeared some weeks ago after forging the name of his employers to notes aggregating \$5,000. Word has been received that he has been captured in Chicago.

Ethel Bulwer, the 18-year-old daughter of William Bulwer of Windsor, was at ic body has warned President Peixoto tacked by a well dressed man on the that if his forces are not withdrawn from street at night, who threw her down, tore her clothing almost to shrals and powers will recognize the insurgents us kicked her in the head in a shocking manner. The girl was found some time after and taken home. She now lies in a precarious condition.

At a meting of the Toronto Young Conservative Association to nominate officers for the ensuing year, John A. Ferguson presented himself as a Carthyite candidate for the presidency against John Kane, who runs as straight Conservative. There was some slight opposition to the election of Sir John Thompson as honorary president. the opposition being led by W. A. B.il,

leading Orangeman. A fiendish attempt at train wrecking was made on the Intercolonial road mar Truro. Some person opened a switch. causing an engine to dash off the track near a high embankment. The locomotive tumbled on its side. The engineer and fireman had an excedingly close escape from death. It was a miracle that the entire train did not go over the embankment. An examination of the switch showed that the lock had been smashed open. Suspicion rests on certain persons, and an arrest may soon follow. The spot where the attempt was made is only a short distance from the place where a sleeper was placed on the track some weeks ago, and also the place where a train was fired at by unknown men.

Duncan Macarthur, late president of the Commercial Bank, was before the court in Winnipeg to answer to the charge that in a certain monthly return to the minister of finance and the reeiver-general, he had unlawfully made wilfully false statement representing the balance due from agencies of the

Commercial Bank or from other banks or agencies in foreign countries to be \$118,526.89, whereas in reality it was only-\$72,476.89. The attorney-general asked to be allowed to change the information, and a long argument over the point ensued. It was finally agreed to take the evidence of Mr. Garland, a clerk of the finance department at Ottawa, as to the correctness o eetnthrfsru bmhfrd to the correctness of the returns, after which the case was adjourned for one week.

Mr. Labouchere.

Henry Labouchere is a short-built, oudgy-looking man, with markedly arch- week at Miskolcz, in Hungary. ed eyebrows, and a pointed black beard girl pretended to see the Holy Virgil streaked with grey, and in a manner is daily and to have conversations genially incisive. He is rising twoand-sixty; was educated at Eton, and spent ten very pleasant years at his country's expense in the diplomatic service. He has sat in parliament for nearly two decades. He always commands the ear of the house, for he is never dull, always original, generally lively, and a master of irony, which is most gratifying to every one except the place, and thousands seemed prepared the Daily News when it was started as and fasting. The local authorities came Franco-Prussian war contributed to it the celebrated "Letters of a Besieged pions crowd the doctor said: "It is Resident of Paris." From 1874 he serious that she died so suddenly, wrote the city articles for the World, must have a post mortem examina in which he conducted a celebrated camsomething like fifty thousand a year, was taken to a prison hospital to be ex and which everybody reads for the sole amined as to her sanity.

purpose of ascertaining his view. things in general, for he writes as as he speaks. He has the keenes sible insight into affectation and bast, and as an unmasker of po and social humbug he is unsurp but to take him seriously is to app him a use for which he was neve tells against him at times-whe wants to be a cabinet minister, for stance; but it makes him a very taining member of society. He posses a confirmed cynic, and endeavors make the worst of everybody, inch himself. Yet withal he is a most ing companion, and has a rare st first-hand stories, which he tells tably. Latterly, however, he has a personage of importance, and f seriousness. Politically, as known, he is an advanced Radical Mayor Fleming has ordered the police among British workmen "the gosp cording to Labouchere" is preached much popularity. He lives in villa at Twickenham, is married ex-actress and smokes immoderately is a peer's nephew and a bishop's brot in-law, but doesn't look it. He does love Mr. Gladstone.-M. Crofton in ber Lippincott's,

> The Mystery of Mashonaland. It is recorded that King Solomo brought to Palestine by the way of the Red Sea, 992 B.C., a quantity of gold weighing about 3,330,000 pounds. Where did he get it? In those early days th Red Sea was the great waterway Arabian commerce; its surface was ered with speeding argosies from India and China and Africa. The Arabian were the great ocean carriers; the fr quent references in the Bible and in ol records to Arabian gold being to gold carried by Arabians not mined in Arabia As a matter of fact, there was ver little gold in Arabia itself. Where, the did they get the gold they took to Pa estine, and Syria, and Egypt, and old Rome, as we know they did?

The answer to these questions seems to be furnished in the remarkable mine which have been discovered in South Af rica, which were brought prominent notice by the Mashonaland expedit and which have since been thoroughl explored, measured and studied by archaeological expert, Mr. J. Theodor Bent.

Now it is to be remembered that when the Portuguese reached Sofala, on th Mozambique coast, towards the close of the fifteenth century, they found Arabs in possession of the coast line and engaged, among other occupations in the export of gold, which they of tained from the natives. These Arabs preserved traditions of wonderful mines and mighty buildings in the interior, stories which they communicated to the Portuguese, but which the Portuguese had not the curiosity or enterprise to go and investigate. And here arises other point of interest. The word Sofa la is held by some to be a derivation from the Greek word Sophira, which merely Ophir, with the prefix S. Again the great river which waters this magn ficent and mysterious country is call the Sabi, or sometimes the name which is strangely suggestive Sheba, whence came the great Qu who brought 120 talents of gold to So mon. It is possible, then, that in shonaland we may locate both Ophir ar Sheba, but our present purpose is m ly to report what has allready been d

covered there of pre-historic date. Thirty years ago, or more, Karl Maue the German traveller, brought home st ries so marvellous of gigantic ruins which he had found in the "desert" of Sou Africa that they were generally discre ited. He said that 4,300 feet above level he found on a granite hill ruins of an ancient building. The wall built of small hewn blocks with twenty foot beams of dark stone projecting. reported to be in places thirty feet hig But his story was received as a "t eller's tale," as was also his report god field in Matabele land, eighty mi

llong by two or three mies wide Mauch's reports, however, were firmed by finds near Fort Victoria, v n fifteen miles of the ruins, and gold fields have been discovered in shonaland, which show that millio tons of rock and earth must have bee overturned by these ancient miners. doubt they had abundance of slave labor and the crushing stones which have bee found near some of the old mines sho that the slaves must have been chaine rows close to the workings.

Were they the subjects of the great Queen of Sheba? And was this Ophir These questions are of special interest It is not our purpose to enter upon course of historical speculation. Whether this be Sheba or not, it is certain the ruins and all which belongs to the are not of African origin, and could I have been placed here by any known African race. The art and the ion are both foreign to the country. Bot art and religion are Arabic; and M Bent concludes that the builders workers of the Great Zimbabwe ca from the Arabian peninsula. But when they came, how long they remained when, why and how they went, there no record, even in tradition.—Cassell Magazine.

Daily News to have taken place this her. Her mother encouraged the who brought presents to her, and the priests interfered the excited threatened to ill-treat them. Some ago the would-be saint lay in a coffin in shroud, and the mother told everybod that the Virgin had told her to die. and would resurrect her on the third

A Saint. But Not a Martyr.

An amusing incident is reported b

Vienna correspondent of the Lo

There was terrible excitement in He became part proprietor of wait the prescribed three days in praye penny paper in 1868, and during the with a doctor to put a stop to the scan dalous affair, and in the pres must have a post mortem examination. Immediately the young saint sat up it the coffin, erying, "Oh, don't cut mo ut I can be resuscitated immediately.

where Will the Victor Railway Enter COUNCIL TAKE THE

TO BE INVESTIGA

lect Committee Nam Question-James B _Sidewalk Across serve-Ald. Harris

Ald. D. R. Harris, of the city council from took his seat last eveni idermen except Ald. ker being present, May

The finance committe port recommending 3125.05 out of the various purposes. Th usual course. The street committee

port concerning a num

matters. It was rec

A letter from B. W.

In it he complains of on Cadboro Bay road in the middle of the claimed to be a menace ty. The letter claims interfered with the ren Mr. Pearse says that caused a collision be and a tram car, which serious. The writer were run at a great miles an hour, and flush with the street, charter. Mr. Higg wrote in conclusion, mit the removal of would dig the new h old ones. Moved by ed by Ald. Harris it

street committee to The sewerage com favor of placing a chard street from along View street to proposition had been ed. The idea is to The idea is to general system and y day labor. Mayor Beaven expl

Ald. Styles said a lown to examine t There were street and he had Report adopte elf. An estimate on the Speed's property and was tabled for a w lieved that the city the property.
City Engineer W

the drain on Pembert the government hou water only. Report City Engineer rep a survey of the gatl Elk and Beaver lak a scheme for improvi formulated. Mayor Beaven

mer water commis such a plan. Ald. Munn said i as it would be Ald. McKillican · sai the city had ordere and could not there Ald. Harris said ley's survey gave s moved that the lette the city engineer of the survey. Car Robert Mason wr as now understood railway was buildin tion along the Sa

evident intention

brich yards. This tion to the citizens Mayor Beaven sa at variance with the council. Ald. Henderson was when they ca Ald. Belyea said in any way it would thing. However. kept out in the cold for the company to cord with the public their own. He belie be looked up. It & Sidney people zens what they wer lic convenience shot moved a select c decided upon and Harris were named

The report of t dispute with the way at Elk Lake documents accomp City Engineer Wil the line was within of the city enqui ratify the arbitrat Ald. Belyea adv accepted, and by board ordering the land and affix wanted to see th reached a total of to see it. He re Ald. Henderson where it dealt separated by the question of dama ine damaged the Ald. Bragg mov Ald, Munn said

gone into the ma no real objection ! ing the matter. ing the matter as Ald. Belvea sai contamination of that · the award from the railway believe it should The award was sary formalities v The return of south ward election the disqualification ell and the protes ey. The retu The letter of of the Oaklands closing a resolut the repeal of the law, was read a forestalled the le Ald. Belyea sai council had some

meeting where no

the council. The

vited, and a reso



tes as racily keenest and bom of political nsurpassed to apply s never ristic which -when h er, for in very enter-He poses as y, including most charmare stock of tells inimi has become and almost

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e way of the intity of gold. ounds. Where arly days the waterway of face was con es from India The Arabians ers; the fre le and in old eing to gold Where, then took to Palgypt, and old

arkable mines in South Afd * expedition en thoroughly udied by that J. Theodore red that when ofala, on the

ey found the coast line occupations hich they of These Arabs derful mines interior, sto icated to the Portuguese erprise to go re arises anhe word Sofaphira, which is refix S. Again ters this magniuntry is called suggestive of great Queen, of gold to Solo n, that in Ma-

urpose is mere eady been dis re. Karl Mauch ntic ruins which ert" of South enerally discredfeet above sea granite hill the e projecting, h thirty feet high ved as a "trav his report of nd, eighty mile ver, were co t Victoria, with

both Ophir and

covered in Mathat millions of must have been ent miners. No e of slave labor, which have been old mines show ve been chained ts of the great was this Ophir

special interest enter upon ation. Whether is certain that belongs to them and could not by any known and the relig he country, Both rapic; and Mr. builders and imbabwe came ula. Bur when they remained, ey went, there is adition.—Cassells

a Martyr. is reported by the of the London taken place this ungary. A young the Holy Virgin nversations with uraged the pious o her, and when he excited crowd hem. Some days ay in a coffin in a told everybody ld her to die, and n the third day. xcitement in eemed prepared to ee days in prayer l authorities came stop to the scanhe presence of the so suddenly. em examination. saint sat up il don't cut mo up; mmediately." She hospital to be exTO BE INVESTIGATED AGAIN. should be appropriately.

Railway Enter the City?

COUNCIL TAKE THE MATTER UP

lect Committee Named to Consider the Question—James Bay School Drain
—Sidewalk Across the Indian Reerve-Ald. Harris Seated.

Ald. D. R. Harris, the new member of the city council from the south ward took his seat last evening. All the other idermen except Ald. Robertson and Baer being present, Mayor Beaven presid-

The finance committee presented a report recommending the payment of \$3125.05 out of the general funds for arious purposes. The report took the

The street committee presented a reort concerning a number of small street natters. It was received and adopted. A letter from B. W. Pearse was read. In it he complains of a couple of poles on Cadboro Bay road which are almost in the middle of the street. They are laimed to be a menace to the public safe-The letter claims that Mr. Higgins iterfered with the removal of the poles. Mr. Pearse says that one of the poles

aused a collision between his carriage and a tram car, which might have been serious. The writer also said tram cars were run at a greater speed than ten miles an hour, and the rails were not fush with the street, in violation of the charter. Mr. Higgins, Mr. Pearse wrote in conclusion, had agreed to permit the removal of the poles if the city would dig the new holes and fill up the Moved by Ald. Belyea, secondd by Ald. Harris it be referred to the

reet committee to act. The sewerage committee reported in favor of placing a new drain on Blanhard street from Yates to View and long View street to Quadra. The same sition had been previously considereneral system and have the work done

Mayor Beaven explained that the monfor the work had been already appro-

Ald. Styles said a man should be sent down to examine the Humboldt street There were depressions in the street and he had seen a break fum-Report adopted.

An estimate on the cost of draining T. Speed's property and placing it at \$350 was tabled for a week. It is not believed that the city is required to drain

City Engineer Wilmot reported that the drain on Pemberton avenue and from the government house was for surface water only. Report received. City Engineer reported recommending

a survey of the gathering ground of the Elk and Beaver lakes watershed before scheme for improving the supply can be

Mayor Beaven said he believed a former water commissioner had made just Ald. Munn said it should be looked inas it would be a great saving, but Ald. McKillican said he did not believe the city had ordered the former survey

and could not therefore get it. Ald. Harris said he believed Mr. ulkey's survey gave some information. He loved that the letter be referred back to the city engineer to report on the cost of the survey. Carried

Robert Mason wrote setting forth that as now understood the Victoria & Sidney railway was building in a general direction along the Saanich road with the evident intention of terminating at the brich yards. This offered little consola-

ion to the citizens of Victoria. Mayor Beaven said that was decidedly tesy upon President Cleveland. at variance with the route approved by

Ald. Henderson thought the time to act was when they came to enter the city. Ald. Belyea said if they built their line any way it would be hard to say anykept out in the cold. It was poor policy for the company to do anything not in accord with the public interest, which was their own. He believed the matter should looked up. It was time the Victoria & Sidney people told the city and citizens what they were going to do. Public convenience should be consulted. He moved a select committee. This was decided upon and Ald. Belyea, Styles and Harris were named.

The report of the arbitrators on the dispute with the Victoria & Sidney railway at Elk Lake with a ream of legal ocuments accompanying it was 'read. City Engineer Wilmot in a report stating against Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood trary is a mere fabrication." the line was within two and a half miles of the city enquired if the city would ratify the arbitration.

Ald. Belyea advised that the matter be cepted, and by a notice on the bulletin board ordering the clerk to transfer the land and affix the corporate seal. He wanted to see the bill of costs, which reached a total of \$186. He was curious He regarded it as a "daisy, Ald. Henderson enquired if the award where it dealt with damages to land separated by the line, forever closed the Juestion of damages in case the railway ine damaged the water.

Ald. Bragg moved to table the award

Ald. Munn said that as the city had gone into the matter and if there was no real objection he would advise acceptng the matter. There was no use delaying the matter as far as he could see. Ald. Belyea said it did not affect the ontamination of the water. He stated that the award before the board came from the railway people and he did nor believe it should be accepted, there being no proof that it was original.

The award was accepted and the necessary formalities were to be attended to. The return of W. K. Bull in the south ward election with a statement of the disqualification of William McDowell and the protest of Patrick Hick-

The return was received. The letter of B. H. West, secretary return of the Oaklands citizens' meeting, enclosing a resolution adopted calling for the repeal of the local improvement bylaw, was read and filed. The council

forestalled the letter. Ald. Belyea said he believed ratepayers generally should be taught that the council had some dignity. Here was a meeting where no aldermen had beeninvited, and a resolution was forwarded to the council. The council and such bodies

should be approached by petition and by

Ald. Bragg censured Ald. Belyea for his statements and defended the North Where Will the Victoria & Sidney ward, saying it was always being at-Ald. Munn wanted to know why let-

ters were held until they became ancient literature. The mayor replied the council could

not do things at once, and when it voted to adjourn a meeting ended. A report from Mayor Beaven re the

proposed sewer from the James Bay graded school down McClure street to connect with the main sewer at the Remoney out of the school fund. Letters form Architect W. R. Wilson

permission to open the street. Ald. Harris said as it was part of the James Bay sewerage scheme great care should be used in considering the matter. He advised carrying the sewer the

Ald. Belyea said as it was a small

Ald. Henderson expressed himself in similar manner. Ald. Harris moved that the matter be referred to the city engineer to report a

plan with the cost. of a building. He moved that permission be given to open McClure street. Ald. Henderson seconded the motion.

Ald. Munn said that was going upon dangerous ground. It was correct enough, but it was a bad precedent. He suggested a surface drain. It was being done. It was certain, however, that the money was a building loan.

Mayor Beaven said any one connecting with the sewers without permission should be prosecuted.

Ald. Henderson said Ald. Munn misunderstood the question. They were simply granting the school board permission to open the street and put in a private sewer. No one held for a moment that the school funds could be used for building public sewers.

Ad. Belyea said there was another' The school would soon open and would have to have sewerage connection. The idea is to make it part of the The first proposition advanced by the school board was preposterous, but the resolution was proper, and he proposed to support it.

The amendment was defeated and the original motion carried. The superintendent of the public market, Mr. Johnson, reported receiving \$79.10 in fees during the month of Sep-

tember. Received. A petition from 66 residents of Victoria West asked for a board sidewalk across the Indian reserve to connect with the one on Craigflower road. Ald. Harris and Munn warmly supported the pro-

limits.

Ald Belvea said he did not believe

The matter was favorably acted upon,

and at 10.35 the council adjourned.

OVERLOADED WITH CASES.

Heavy Work Ahead of the United States Supreme Court. Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.-After the usual summer recess the supreme court of the United States reassembled to-day. The eight justices of the court were present. Business will not commence until to-morrow evening, adjournment being at once taken after the court had been called to order that the jurists might make the customary call of cour-

The amount of work before the tribunal is simply appalling. The docket is overloaded. Were there three supreme judicial bodies it would be two years or more before they could overtake the current business. In view of thing. However, the company could be this fact a number of the most important cases which call for immediate adjudication have been assigned for special advanced hearing.

Among these are: Baden against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, the validity of title to mineral lands in Montana; the Mormon church case, disposition of sequestered lands of the church; the Big Four and other railroad treasurers against the Indiana county treascase of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company against James Semon, a boycott case growing out of a recent strike on the Ann Arbor road; a similar suit of Locomotive Engineers has been compromised, and the case against Semon may never come to trial; a Texas railroad case, legality of a railroad rate made by the Texas railroad commission. Other cases not now before the court, time, are as follows: Several suits under Carolina to compel the commissioner of aration." patents to give him a copyright on state

American Money.

New York, Oct. 10.-Speculation at the Stock Exchange to-day was even more perplexing than usual to the class of operators who endeavor to catch the daily turn. The market presented a curious spectacle, the ! discredited industrials marching up while a number of railway stocks were steadily sinking to a lower level. Just at the close the whole market ran off on the reports from Washington that unconditional repeal would be shelved and a compromise silver bill adopted by the senate. The market closed weak. The net changes for the day show losses of 3-8 to 33-8 in the list. The total sales were 191,087 shares. Closing bids: Canadian Southern, 46 1-4; Canadian Pacific, 74 3-4; Central Pacific, 19; Wells Fargo & Co., 130; Great Northern, preferred, 108; Missouri Pacifie, 22 1-2; Northern Pacific, 6 3-8; Northern Pacific, preferred, 1934; Northwestern, 102 1-2; Oregon Navigation, 38; Oregon Improvement, 8; Pacific Mail, 15; Rhode Island, 64 5-8; Southern Pacific, 173-4; Union Pacific, 16; Western Union, 82; bar silver, 733-8 per ounce. Money on call, 11-2 to 4; foreign exchange, sterling, 4.84 for sixty days; 4.86 on demand. Everybody likes candy. Nobody likes nau-seous pilis. Try Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.

ment to-day in relation to the cableliament for the defeat of Mr. Gladstone and his succession to the premiership. He said: "The story is absolutely childish. There is not the slightest foundation for it. Any Englishman would at Chamberlain said he did not know what formed Episcopal church. The mayor once see that it was absurd on the face reported that it could not be done with of it. If I really wanted to become prime minister in Mr. Gladstone's place, the Welsh members would have no powwere also read, in which he proposes to put in a small sewer to connect, and er to gratify my ambition. They are asking the city to furnish pipe and for only a handful in parliament. Eight and twenty of them altogether. If Mr. Gladstone were turned out of office it is to be passed." the other side of the opposition, the Conservatives, and not the Liberal Unionists, who would come into power, and they would furnish the prime minister. They sewer the necessary permission should are largely in the majority in the Unionist party, and I have not the slightest doubt that in the event of Mr. Gladstone's defeat and the coming into power of the Unionist party, Lord Salisbury

JUDAS CHAMBERLAIN.

would again accept office."
"I should think," added the ex-leader Ald. McKillican supported the idea, of the English Nationalists, "that Mr. saying he believed drainage was part Evans has had his credulity played up on by some one, for the story has not even the advantage of probability. Mr. Evans and Mr. Lloyd George hold proofs as they claim, let them produce them and I shall believe it. I do not believe I have ever spoken to either of them in my life, and they are the very last people I should go to for political assistance. But they say I sent a message. I do not attach any importance to their opinions one way or the other, and therefore neither spoke to them or

sent them a message. "Does your denial of the statement made by the Welsh paper mean, Mr. Chamberlain, that, in the event of the Conservative party coming into power, you would not be willing to accept the responsibility of becoming prime minis-

ter?" was asked. "I shall never speak about the future, for I never know what the conditions in the future may be. All I can say is that the evident result would be that I should not be prime minister. Nobody can be prime minister who does not command a majority in the house of commons, and I don't command a majority even of the opposition. That is all that need be said on the subject."

"I suppose your party regard the home rule bill as dead?" was asked Mr. Cham-

"Oh, yes; for the present, at least. By the necessity of the case it cannot come up before next year at the earliest. It cannot be brought on till then in any case, and perhaps not even then. Whenposition. The former wanted to know if ever it comes it is going to meet again money could be spent on the Indian re- the same fate it has already met. Whatever information you may receive The mayor held it was within the city through any correspondence that is gen- Sciences building. This was in May, Ald. Henderson spoke in favor of the States, you may rely on it that the Glad- another piece of property on the west of matter. There was an old established stonians will not come back into power road there which the city had to keep again. As soon as they appeal to the have an area of 275x350 feet. A few people their fate is sealed. We shall years ago this land was sold to Mrs. wipe out the Gladstonian minority com- Parrot for \$900,000 cash. If a comthe city limits took in the Indian reserve. pletely at the next election. I but the city was bound to take care of say as to what our majority will be, but have been fully a million dollars. it will certainly be one which will make us independent of the votes of the Irish church in July, 1855. The old struc-

"When do you expect a general election to take place, Mr. Chamberiain?" The Birmingham Unionist representative replied: "That is Mr. Gladstone's se-It is well known that political practice in England demands that the Gladstonians should appeal to the people on the home rule question, as it is most vital question in British politics, and the one on which the most serious division of opinion exists amongst the electors. They seem inclined, however, in a way which I consider essentially dishonest, to defeat the issue and defer an election in order to secure a decision upon some by question. . I am perfectly certain, though, that tricks of that kind will not succeed, and that, whether sooner or later, they will be obliged to do what they ought to do now, and that whenever the contest comes on the question they will be defeated by the coun-

"What is your present position in English politics-are you an out-and-out supporter of the policy of the Conservative

party or not?" "My position at present," said Mr. only proper that they should be in control of the opposition, as they are the shine to California. most numerous. Up to the present time

"In view of the fact that you have formerly advocated self-government for Ireland, Mr. Chamberlain, do you at presit was a great advance, this experient go as far in opposition to home rule as Lord Salisbury and his followers?" "My opinion in regard to home rule is but likely to have a hearing in a short the same as the action of the Americans towards southern secession. I will not the Geary anti-Chinese act; suit on the have anything in connection with Ireland part of the attorney-general of South or home rule which would lead to sep-

"You maintain, then, that a domestic parliament in Dublin would lead to separation."

"A separate parliament," said Mr. Chamberlain, would lead to separation, and again I say I am prepared to fight to the death, and so are the Conservative party also. But any kind of local selfgovernment which can be shown to be perfectly safe and not a mere step towards separation, I am perfectly ready to support, and so, too, are the Conservative party. In fact, Mr. Balfour introduced such a measure into the house of commons in the last parliament, and I supported it. When the Conservatives come into power again, I am sure they would be ready to consider any measure looking to a local self-government in Ireland. Such a system, for instance, as you have here in this country, which gives charge of local municipal affairs to local bodies, and which would not constitute a separate legislature in Ireland, I would support." "Is there any probability of a reconcil-

iation on the home rule question between the home rulers and Liberal Unionists?" berlain, "unless they abandon their conciliation, and do not believe it possi-

most impossible to contemplate what the result of it will be," The Brummagem ex-Mayor Tells the Americans About English Politics. "Are the relations between Mr. Gladstone and yourself kindly, Mr. Cham-"Are the relations between Mr. Glad-

Salem, Mass., Oct. 10 .- Rt. Hon. Jo- berlain?" seph Chamberlain, M. P., made a state-"Oh, yes, everything is pleasant between ns. Mr. Gladstone is very strong and enjoys excellent health. He was gram which credited him with making stronger at the close of the session than overtures to the Welsh members of par- he was at the beginning. He is a wonderful man, and was never better intellectually. No, I don't care to criticize his speeches last week in Scotland,

on this side of the water." In reply to further questions, Mr. measures Mr. Gladstone would seek to carry through the country in addition to

"Have you any programme of your own to place before the country?" "No, nothing that I care to say at present. Mr. Gladstone is in power, and it is no part of the duty of the opposition to point out what measures ought

Mr. Chamberlain also declared that there was no danger of the English people abolishing the house of lords, beas they are within their strict constitutional right in defeating the measure until the country has had a chance to pass on it. Mr. Chamberlain again repeated his former statement in regard to the charge made by the Welsh members: "If I have a desire to gratify my ambition," he said, "by becoming prime minister. I will seek to do it by some other means than by the aid of the Welsh members." He said, in closing, that he did not know where he should go for the next week or two, possibly to Chicago for a portion of the time, but he will return to London in time for the autumn session of parliament.

A 'Frisco Landmark Removed. In a few days one of the boldest and most familiar landmarks in San Fracisco will be razed to the ground and will be

only a memory. The work of demolition has begun in earnest, for yesterday a large force of workmen were employed on the old St. Ignatius building, on Market street, tearing down the ugly shanties that have long disfigured the city's main thoroughfare, and preparing for the demolition of the brick buildings. In places an unobstructed view to Jessie street is afforded, where the temporary stores were erected, and some idea of the area to be covered by a handsome building may be had from this prospect of sand and eucalyptus between the two streets. The college building is being gutted inside by men who bought the doors, windows and other material for a trifle. Before this week is over nothing but the walls will remain, and that alone amid a heap of

This historic pile of buildings was once considered far in advance of similar structures in San Francisco. When Father Murasky, S.J., came

from the east to establish a church in this city he bought a hundred-vara lot for \$11,500, adjoining the Academy of mission had been added the price would

Father Murasky opened a frame ture, or at least part of it, remains standing against the academy, though the facade was torn down and a business front put in its place. On October 15, 1855, a school was opened beside the church The brick building was erected in 1860. In earlier days the place was in the city's outskirts. Market street was impassable, because a great sandhill between Fourth and Fifth obstructed the thoroughfare. The way out of St. Ignatius college and church was over a planked sidewalk along Geary street, across a block to Dupont street, thence

around the hill to Market street. The brick church was intended for a hall, as a sacred edifice nearly a hundred feet wide in front was contemplated, but the new tax law, which brought church property under the assessor's control, changed original plans. In 1880 the Jesuit fathers moved to their present location on Van Ness avenue and Hayes

Old St. Ignatius college can lay claim to distinguished honors in the domain of and attorney-general's departments, afscience and letters. Without doubt the | feeting the positions and characters of | discoveries and advances made by schol-Chamberlain, is that of a most loyal ally arly priests under its roof are the chief lowing resolutions were submitted, carto the outer Unionist party; but it is laurels of which it boasts. It was there that the first electric light was made to

Father Neri, assisted by Dr. Jerome urers, railroad taxation; the ex parte our relations with the Conservative lead- Hughes and Dr. Pescia, then pupils to ers have been of the most cordial characthe college, caused a sensation by develter. There is not the slightest jealousy oping the new light and strangely illuor want of confidence in either side, and minating Market street. In the Centenanything which may be said to the con- nial year, 1876, three lights, having an McKay and Johnston are charged with illuminating power equal to 2,000 candles each, were shown. Electric light was not then divided as at present, but ment, that showed what could be accomplished with bits of carbon pointed one at the other and connected with poles of a Bunsen battery of sixty cups and one dynamo. About the same time Father Neri made science popular for young people by presenting scientific subjects in an entertaining manner and interesting boys in study. Professor Le Conte of Berkeley university and Father Neri were the first to plant science in California. A common bond existed between these men, and they have been intimate friends since the time they were pioneers in their favorite work together.

Rev. Joseph Bayma, who for years was president of the old college, has left a distinguished name behind him. these malicious and, defamatory reports As a mathematician it is doubtful if he had an equal in his best days. In the ther ask that public censure be adminhighest and most abstruse flights of istered to the authors of such mischievous mathematics he found a special pleasure, information. It is also our wish that and from beaten tracks he went into fields where only a mind of wonderful analytical power and talent could find a way. He was known in the universi- tion. ties of Europe and the east, had correspondence with the most eminent professors of his time, who regarded him as a phenomenal man. Professor Tyndall said of him after reading Father Bayma's work on "Molecular Mechanics," "That man is a hundred years ahead of this age," because the book was too deep for students, except the very few. "Not the slightest," said Mr. Cham- Among his remarkable feats in mechanics was the trisection of an angle and present policy, although we do not expect that. We have no desire of reof his problem.—San Francisco Call.

ble. Since the split, the Gladstonian party has gone from bad to worse, and their present policy is such that it is allight all their present policy is such that it is allight all the present policy is such that it is allight all the present policy is such that it is allight all the present policy is such that it is allight all the present policy is such that it is allight all the present policy is such that it is all the present policy in the present policy is all the present policy in the present policy is all the present policy in the present policy is all the present policy is all the presen

AN EAST KOOTENAY AFEAIR.

Two Justices of the Peace Harshly Treated by the Government. To the Editor: As justices of the peace, deeming ourselves unfairly treated, we wish through the columns of your paper to publicly explain our mo-tives and action in the case of prosecution by Indians for assault by whip-ping, and to publish the resolutions in our favor passed at a public meeting at Windermere, East Kootenay. On the 23rd of July last a party of

Shuswap Indians and squaws left their reserve with some cattle to trade in Golden. After proceeding 16 miles and camping for the night, three Indian constables armed with revolvers asaulted them in their camps, tied the hands of two squaws, stampeded their cattle,

and broke up their party. Early next morning two of the abused Indians complained to me against these constables. Not wishing to interfere, I put them off; but wrote to Indian Agent Phillips, who replied that it was not as I represented, and took no action to satisfy the complainants or to cause of their failure to pass home rule, discountenance this brutal treatment. The aggrieved party were a few days later taken by these constables, aided by some other Indians, bound hands and feet, and whipped with a double whip 25 or 30 lashes each, and some were tied up by the hands and left so for

three hours. Being thus farther abused, they next complained to E. T. Johnston, J. P., who asked me to assist. We decided to make this a test case, and by submitting our proceedings to the attorneygeneral try to put a stop to such a brutal mode of punishment and do away with so inhuman a relic of barbarism, resorted to on the slightest offence, and in this case for no offence, but because these constables told the Indians not to go. In this they are believed to have been instigated by a white trader jealous of land, but is is also that of the Hill coun-

seeing their trade passing him. vise the Indian agent against us for our Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy and Sweden. The agent appeared at court, denied our authority to interfere, and in hot haste sent an alarming telegram to and is yet to be heard at Thibet. The the superintendent of Indian affairs, who Persians had a bagpipe, and so had the in turn appealed to the attorney-general. Egyptians, and in the British museum Suffice it to say that through the highly may be seen a set of small pipes, withcolored reports thus tabulated we were represented to the governor and council It is certain that the bagpipe was in as most mischievous and unworthy char- use among the Hebrews and Greeks, and acters, calculated to bring the adminis- it is supposed that Romans borrowed it tration of justice into contempt, with from the latter. The Greeks learned its recommendations and inferences cleverly use from the Celtic races with whom drawn from perverted premises. Conse- they came in contact, the music of the quently without notice, without a chance pipe having always had a peculiar fasto meet the charges, we must be pros- cination for the Celts. cribed to appease an offended Indian In its primitive state the instrument

In this case we honestly believe that with bag attached. The pipe called the as conservators of right and good order chanter is a kind of oboe, a tube with in any part of our district, when apeight holes, and is handled like that inin any part of our district, when appealed to, we had authority to check strument. any usage that we knew to be an evil sound each only one continuous low note. in the hands of those of cruel instincts, The music proceeds from the chanter which ought not to be allowed in a and drones, whose mouthpieces are in-British province, or in any way con- serted in a leather bag, wihch the player nived at by authorities. We kept law inflates by blowing with his mouth and justice on our side, and believed through a tube, the wind being forced the course we pursued was proper and out by pressing the bag under the arm. erally sent from England to the United 1855. In 1860 he purchased for \$11,500 would meet the approval of the general During the sixteenth century another community. We are not of that class drone was added, and from the early that would for certain ends be so indif- part of the eighteenth century till the ferent or corrupt as to allow savagisms and brutalities to exist side by side with had three drones. salutary institutions of an enlightened The music played on the bagpipe is age, in a civilized country and under a called the pibroch, and has a Christian government. Or as friends of humanity, would show and hilarity of the Scotch Highlander.

To an American its rhythm is so irregudisapproval of these demeaning usages (vilely named moral re- lar and its notes in stirring pieces ap straints); nor would we overlook these pear to be so jumbled that he can hardly

the sake of postiton or partisanship. Being threatened with humiliation for in a well-composed pibroch the imitative presuming to carry out the just adminsounds of march, conflict, and pursuit, istration of civil law against the will of and all the movements of a desperate an Indian agent assuming dictatorship fight. against our action for the rights of humanity, we, in this nineteenth century, struments, no sound, however melodious, in a British province, can be condemned without a chance of defence and forced whether Scottish, Swedish or Indian, like in vindication of our course in this case a burst of their own wild native pipes. to appeal to our neighbors, the men who On the battlefield it has animated those knew us best, to justify our conduct and who followed it to the intensest frenzy, uphold our character, and thus defeat the when all other music has been drowned attempted intended dishonor.

J. McKAY. At a public meeting of the residents of always found struggling fiercely to its Windermere, Oct. 3. Windermere and vicinity, held at Win-strange, weird notes. dermere, East Kootenay, on the 12th day of September, to examine the contents of a copy of a report of a committee of the hon. the executive council, Justices McKay and Johnston, the fol-

ried and signed: Resolved, That inasmuch as false information has been preferred to the superintendent of Indian affairs, and to the attorney-general's department, and which inferences have been drawn and false bias created, whereby Justices not having the esteem, respect or confidence of the residents of this district, and that they are constantly getting up frictions and quarrelling with the residents and other officials, which unwarranted information has resulted in an action by the executive council damaging to their characters, therefore we the undersigned do contradict these unfounded and base charges, and ask that Justices McKay and Johnston be still retained in their positions as justices of the peace, and we further resolve that we both respect, esteem and confide in Messrs. McKay and Johnston's fitness for the positions of justices, and believe them to be unimpeachable and exemplary residents and peace loving neighbors, and ored, on trial for the murder of Policethat the honorable the lieutenant-governor and council by this be respectfully asked to reconsider their action, giving due weight to these facts, as against from so-called reliable sources. We fura copy of these facts be forwarded to the provincial secretary's office and to one of our provincial papers for publica-

Moved by H. G. Low, seconded A: W. Tegart, that these resolutions be adopted. Carried unanimously and signed as follows:

William Botfield, Dan Campbell, H. Atchison, Geo. McMillan, Geo. Heffner, H. W. Barr, W. B. Abel, David Smith, Geo. C. Tarnagan, W. H. Johnston, C. Watt, T. Pirie, Neil McRae, Alfred H. Mitchell, W. G. Bott, C. C. McKay, E. A. St. G. Smyth, A. I. Robertson,, W. J. Kirkpatrick, D. Larmour, Arthur H. received by the ministers from the Win-Tegart, Robert Thornbury, A. W. Tenipeg board of trade and the Red river gart, Edward Clark, William Chamber navigation committee. To-night a reseplain, H. G. Low, E. H. Small, C. M. tion was held by the Young Conserca-Hawley, Robert Jackson, Walter Dain- hies and to-morrow night a public meetard, William Tainton, James L. Mc ing will be held.

Don't

till Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER You may need it to night

Kay, John Harris, Peter McIntyre, Colin C. McKay, George Geary, Jas. A. Stodlart, Jas. Lambert, Thomas Martin, Edward Watkins, Malcolm Cameron, J. N. Robertson, Williamson Arnison, Samuel Brewer, Ed. Kenny, Jno. Lambert, H. McKinnon, Edward Parry, Joseph Legacy, Enoch Johnson, Eli Paquin, Joseph Henry, W. B. Bardgett, V. W. Hardie, Percival Milward, George Drake, A. Doyle, Wm. Walsh, John McLean, E. A. Wood, R. W. Brownrigg, A. Brownrigg, C. J. Brownrigg, Harry L. Cummins, K. H. Milligan, D. McFarlane, M. Lawler, Geo. A. Kribs, D. Morrison, Anson M. Weed, W. J. Rutledge, W. Bahen, Frank Sheriff, F. Bulduc, H. H. Bacon, Jas. M. Rogers, Thomas Hurlburt, J. Waller, N. Arnold Walling-er, John Ryan, Joseph Young, N. Gerue, D. McKillop, Sam. Hardie, H. St. George Smyth, Thomas Jones, Eugene Couture.

Kate Field on the Bagpipes. The bagpipe is not, as is generally supposed, an exclusively Scottish instrument and unknown to other nations. It is. indeed, the national instrument of Scottries in India, and is still popular among An Indian was sent off in haste to ad- the mountaineers of Turkey, Roumania, It was known in China centuries ago, out the bag, of the time of Moses.

consisted of a simple chanter and drone

The drones are pipes that

We as J. P.'s, power in exciting the martial instincts abuses or prostitute our consciences for reconcile his ears to them, but those who understand pipe music affect to discover

Although not the most tuneful of incan thrill the hearts of Highlanders. by the confusion and carnage of the scene it has been borne into the thickest of the fight, where its followers could be

And not only on the battle field, but on their return from foreign campaigns, it has welcomed them back to the home of their loved ones and the hills of their based on information from the Indian nativity in strains that recalled the memories of the past as no other music

could do. Many remarkable instances have been recorded of the effect of the pibroch on the Highlanders of Scotland. When they marched across the desert sands of Egypt, beneath the burning sun, under command of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, at the beginning of the present century, laid before the executive council, from weary, footsore, short of water, the pipe struck up "Lochaber No More." filled the eyes of many stern soldiers as the plaintive melody filled the air, and first one and then another faltered in the

march and lagged behind. One of the officers, on noting the men falling out, ordered the pipers to play the "Cameron's Gathering." worked like magic. The stirring memories of a thousand years were aroused, the stragglers fell into line again, the ranks were closed, and all marched resoutely forward to victory.-Kate Field's

Washington. General Dispatches.

London, Oct. 9.-After a trial at the assizes here lasting four days the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter against the three Freeman brothers, colman Rankin, of Chatham, while attempting to arrest one of the brothers. George, Alexander and William Freeman were each sentenced to life imprisonment.

Agincourt, Oct. 9.-Miss Richardson, niece of Mrs. R. W. Matthews, who was killed by the Canadian Pacific train here on Saturday, died last evening from injuries received in the same accident. Ottawa, Oct. 9.-It is probable that the recent order in council prohibiting the importation of dried fruits from Smyrna will be rescinded on account of representations made by the trade of Montreal and Toronto.

Lord Aberdeen has promised to attend the opening of the university extension course here on November 7. Winnipeg, Oct. 9.-Hon. Messis, Foster and Angers were interviewed to-day by a number of the merchan's on the working of the tariff. Deputations were LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL News of the Day Selected from Thursday's Evening Times.

FINANCE MINISTER'S VISIT.

Hon. George Poster Will be in Victoria on the 25th Instant.

BUSINESS MEN WILL INTERVIEW HIM.

He Wants to Have a Private Interview With Them-Pilotage Commissioners Refute the Complaint of High Dues -Lowest on the Coast.

The tariff was the subject of a discussion at a special meeting of the council of the board of trade held this morning. President Flummerfelt occupied the chair and there were present: Messrs. C. E. Renouf, H. E. Connon, R. P. Rithet, A. L. Belyea, Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., Thomas Earle, M. P., H. F. Heis terman, T. B. Hall and D. R. Ker.

Mr. Earle read a passage from a letter which he had received from Hon. G. E. Foster before that gentleman left Ottawa. He stated he would be here about the 25th instant and desires to hear from the different trades and industries relative to the tariff. Mr. Foster added that he did not desire members of the press to be present at the meet-

After a long discussion the following resolution was carried unanimously: "Moved by R. P. Rithet, seconded by T. B. Hall, "that this board do all in its power to facilitate the object of the Hon, George Foster by asking members of the board and others interested in the business and industries (including farmers) of the province to meet him at the board rooms upon the dates which he will fix for such interviews; and that the rooms of the board be placed at the disposal of Mr. Foster during his stay

secretary of the board was requested to publish a notice calling upon business men and others interested to take steps to appoint delegates to meet Mr. Foster and represent their views regarding the customs tariff of the The board rooms will be open between 10 a.m. and 4 p. m. on and after the 15th instant to give delegates and all interested, whether members of the board or not, an opportunity to or-

Advance copies of the annual report as printed were placed on the table, report contains a lot of useful informa-

In answer to the letter from the Canada Paint Company complaining of high pilotage charges, E. C. Baker, secretary treasurer of the pilotage board, wrote stating that there was no foundation for the report and he suggested that there might be other reasons why the steamer Haytien Republic did not want to call here. The pilotage dues, he said, were lower than at any other port on

It was decided to subscribe for the Imperial Institute year book.

Some Boom Left. W. H. Barnes returned on Tuesday Everything is booming along the line of the Nakusp & Slocan railway. In Nakusp many of the inhabitants cannot get rooms in which to sleep, but nevertheless they are very or-This Mr. Barnes thinks is due to the manner in which Judge Sproat and Government Agent Fitzstubbs enforce the law. At the Mountain Chief and Slocan Star claims there is a large amount of ore on the dumps awaiting There is a healthy boom at New Denver and real estate is changing hands rapidly. Four miles of rails have been laid on the Nakusp & Slo-

A Successful Bazaar.

The bazaar in aid of the infants' ward in the Protestant Orphans' Home heldat the home of Mrs. Charles Vernon, was successful, \$118.50 being realized. It was under the patronage of the Lieut. Governor and Admiral Stephenson and the direct supervision of Miss Violet Vernon. Miss Violet Drake and Miss Grace Pinder. After deducting a small sum for expenses and reserving \$10 for a similar affair, \$100 was forwarded to of the same is below:

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 11, 1893. I beg to acknowledge, with many thanks to Mrs. Charles Vernon and the young ladies who so kindly assisted her. handed to the honorary treasurer, to be applied toward the furnishing of the infants' ward of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home. (Sd.) FREDERICK W. WORLOCK,

The steam schooner Mischief passed from the west coast.

Ammonia in Baking Powders.

no longer deceives the people.

Government chemists avail.

questioned.

A Cry For Pure Food.

Alum and Ammonia Baking Powders Must Retire.

The Price Baking Powder Co.

intends keeping up the agitation against the use of Alum and

Labeling Ammonia and Alum powders "Absolutely Pure"

Neither will the use of purchased certificates by so-called

There is no such official as Government chemist.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

is a pure cream of tartar powder. Its purity has never been

Honest Legislation to Protect the Consumer

Against Hurtful and Impure Food is Coming.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES MEET.

An Additional Teacher for the Victoria West School.

A meeting of the school board was held last evening, Chairman Hayward presiding. Trustees Marchant. Yates; Lovall and Saunders were was present. Applications for positions as teachers and janitors and for a part of the insurence on school buildings were received. The new buildings will be insured dur-

ing construction. Rev. P. McF. Macleod received permission to use the James Bay school for Sunday School purposes.

Principal Netherby reported relative to the visit of Sergeant Hawton to the school and the seizure of catapults. The report was laid on the table.

Skene Lowe suggested that some pro rision be made for a stand where children could obtain a cup of coffee, chocplate or tea to drink with their lunches. On the recommendation of Architect Soule it was decided to level the grounds around the new North Ward school. renders will be called for the work. The report for September showed an

iverage daily attendance of 1,671, an iverage actual attendance of 1,051, and a total of 1,921 pupils in actual attendance, this being an average of 47 per teacher, and a considerable increase on the attendance for the same month last

The following firms tendered for the supply of 500 desks; Lemon, Gonnason & Co., Taylor Mill Co., Muirhead & Mann, Martin & Robertson, Sehl, Hastie, Erskine Co., and James Hastie. Trustees Marchant, Saunders and the chairman were appointed a committee o deal with the matter.

Mr. Tait was appointed an additional teacher for Victoria West school, Trustee Marchant having reported that the teacher of the lower class had more pupils than one person could attend to. The same trustee called attention to the fact that large number of children residing outside of the city were attending the Victoria West school. As it will soon be necessary to erect a new school, he suggested that the government be asked to contribute towards its construction.

Trustee Marchant thought an inquiry should be instituted as to the right of a policeman to search the pupils.

Trustee Lovell said it was the duty of the police to confiscate catapults, and there were two reasons why knives were looked for. One reason was that a number of robberies had recently been committed and the other reason was that a number of knives with improper transparencies in the handles had been brought to the city.

The chief of police will, however, be asked for an explanation.

Marine

The City of Carlisle is still in Royal The schooner Otto left for the west coast this morning. The five-masted schooner

Ames is in the Roads. The schooner William Bowden is near-

ly ready for sea with a cargo of lum-The tug Lorne has been undergoing re pairs for a few days and

to-morrow. There are about 35 men at work on the the dock at Esquimalt. She will re

steamer Princess Louise, which is in ceive new copper, a number of new planks, and will be re-caulked. The men are at present engaged stripping off the old copper. The vessel will be The Great Family Medicine of the Age.

There is, probably, no family medicine favorably and so widely known as Davis' Pain Killer. It is extensively used in India, China, Turkey-and, in every civilized country on earth, not only to counteract the climate influences, but for the cure of bowel troubles cholera and fevers. used internally for all diseases of the bowels, and externally for wounds, burns, bruises, etc. Sold by druggists generally. 25 cents for a big bottle.

Mountain Railroads in Switzerland.

Some of the mountain railroads in Switzerland find it advantageous to open long before the snow melts on their upper parts, and to do this an enormous amount of snow has to be shoveled away. F. W. Worlock. The acknowledgment. Last May, when the road from Glion, on Lake Geneva, up to Rocher de Naye was opened, the cars ran for some distance between walls of solid compressed snow 12 to 20 feet high. When the work began one of the upper stations. the receipt of \$100, which sum I have had disappeared, and it was supposed that it had been swept away by the winter storms, which are not always zephyrs. A rounded elevation was recognized as the site of a water tank, and from this the position of the station was determined and excavations were begun. After digging down six feet the shovelers struck, not the foundation, but the roof Race Rocks this afternoon on her way of the station, which was in its place

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News In (From Tuesday's Daily.) -The schooner Walter L. Rich has

discharged her skins and will pay off her crew immediately. -Nearly every schooner in the sealing fleet has been overhauled preparatory to making a start next season.

reports that he saw a large upturned canoe in the surf on Sunday. It is supposed the occupants were drowned.

—Counterfelt Canadian silver is in circulation in New Westminster and Vancouver. It is only a middling imitation

-No further word regarding the supposed drowning of Messrs. Macnaughton and Davkin was brought to the city by the Dominion government steamer Quad

ra, which arrived yesterday. -The poultry show at the market will take place to-morrow night, and the admission fee to the general public will be ten cents. The minor shows are very useful for working up interest for the

big exhibition -Bishop Perrin presided at a meeting held in the Cathedral school last even ing to organize a social club. Two committees were appointed, one to arrange for intellectual entertainments and the other to formulate a plan to organize

-A drunken man paid a visit to the James Bay school this morning. He critically inspected the maps and other curiosities and then tumbled in a heap on the floor. Miss Bradley persuaded the man to go out and then locked the

-The Y. M. C. A. gymnasium is to be reopened this evening under the direction of R. H. Roper and a corps of volunteer class leaders. Dr. McKechnie will act as medical director. Classes will be held for business men Tuesday afternoons from 5 to 6 and for young men Tuesday and Friday evenings from 7 to

-The first indoor social given by the nembers of the Y. P. L. A. of the First Presbyterian church was held last evening in the school room. There was a large attendance and a very pleasant eveing was spent. The programme was as follows: Musical selection, Miss Munsie; reading, Mr. Foreman; solo, Mr. Collister; recitation, Mrs. Walts; solo, Miss Gilmore; duet, Miss Grant and Miss Collister; reading, Mr. Landells.

-It is believed that an attemptmade about 6 o'clock this morning to rob Davidson's jewelry store on Government street. The burglar alarm which is connected with the District Telegraph office gave a violent ring at that four, and scon a messenger had a squad of policemen about the place. The doors and skylights, all of which are connected with the alarm, did not show sights of having been disturbed or touched in any

-Page & Winnett propose organizing a vegetable competition. They have now on view in their window some very large vegetables, and for the next sixty days they invite farmers, gardeners and others to send in their biggest specimens. with name of grower and place where grown attached. At the end of the time mentioned an assortment will be made and forwarded, with the growers' names, etc., to the Midwinter Exhibition at San

-There were six whiskey cases and one cruelty to animals case in the police court this morning. James Thomson, west coast Indian, Lucy, Bella Coola Klootchman, and Joseph Bull were each fined \$5 and costs for being drunk. Annie, Alert Bay, Billy, Songhese Indian, and Bob Johnson, Indian, had whiskey in their possession and were fined \$25 each. D. McPhadden was charged with cruelty to a horse. The horse has a wound in the left shoulder and is being driven about. Veterinary Surgeon Tolmie testified that working the horse did not hurt him and the case was dismiss-

(From Wednesday's Daily.) -Thompson, Christie & Co. have been awarded the contract for completing the new drill shed. -Joseph Adams and wife have been duly appointed assistants in the new

Protestant Orphans' Home. -H. C. Lucas, baker, Victoria, taken W. H. Crogan into partnership under the style of Lucas & Crogan. -The Cariboo and Fly arrived from the north last evening with lumber and salmon from the R. C. Cannery and mill at

-His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Ed gar Dewdney has given \$10 toward the purchase of souvenir lockets for the members of the Victoria lacrosse team. -S. D. Schultz and Geo. A. Morphy will shortly enter into the legal busin under the firm name of Schultz & Mor phy, at No. 49 Langley street, Victoria. -E. B. Marvin & Co. shipped 30 casks of sealskins to London this morning over the C. P. R. From Montreal the ship-

ment will go forward on the Alla nline -There was a congregational social at the Calvary Baptist church last evening. It was given by the ladies, who provided an old New England dinner for the company. Dinner and programme pleased. -Although he has telegraphed for particulars, Supt. Hussey has not received any official notification of the reported

Fort Sheppard railway. -The annual charity ball in aid of the Jubilee hospital will take place on Wednesday, Oct. 25, at Assembly hall. The Ladies Auxiliary met yesterday at the home of Mrs. Rudlin, Pandora avenue, to make preliminary arrangements. -C. H. Earle, the Kingston's baggage-

murder along the line of the Nelson, &

master, charged with smuggling forty pounds of opium last Tuesday night, was released on Monday on bonds furnished by Capt. Melville Nichols and Chief Engineer Snyder of the steamer George E. Starr.

-The United States Steamer Mohican of the Behring Sea patrol, was in Alert Bay when the Danube passed there. A majority of the crew were down with la grippe and the vessel could not be properly navigated. The commander expected to be able to leave in a few days for the

-An information has been sworn to charging W. H. Bastable, a stoker on H.M.S. Royal Arthur, with stealing a lot of jewelry and other trinkets from the White Horse saloon. If Bastable is arrested this evening the case will be tried to-morrow.

-A sale of work is being held this afternoon in Temperance Hall, Pandora street, by the ladies of the W. C. T. U. There was a large attendance, the plain

afternoon by purchasers. This evening athletic sports and competitions of

-John Wilson, a native of Barbadoes, who was found guilty of manslaughter at the special assize, was last evening sentenced by Mr. Justice Crease to serve 12 years in the penitentiary. The jury in the case of Francis, charged with assaulting Wilson, brought in a verdict of day.

-All the outgoing steamers were late -The lighthouse keeper at Race Rocks in leaving this morning, the storm keeping them in port. The Premier did not leave until 7:30 and the Yosemite and Rithet did not get away until noon. The Premier had a very rough passage in coming down last night.

of the genuine coin, and is easily detectmorning charged with supplying liquor to Indians. The case was remanded until to-morrow. Felix Boreil, charged with assaulting Annie, an Indian woman, did not appear. The police stated that he had left the country, going to Puget Sound.

> -A general meeting of the members of the Merchants' Exchange club will be held on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock to receive the report of the provisional committee. Gentlemen wishing to have heir names placed on the charter mempers' list should apply immediately to secretary, F. Elworthy.

-A letter from Dutch Harbor, Alaska. of 1,500, which the company have left to be secured later in the season, so as to give the natives a chance to secure the seal carcasses for food for winter The native sea otter catch is placed at 350, which is very low, and t is feared that many of the Indians will suffer this winter.

-The sale of sealskins in London will probably not take place until some time November. It is stated here among those in the trade that there is a disposition to put it off as long as possible The sales are usually held in October. but have been put off as long as Nov. There may be some private sales in London this month, but the auctions will hardly take place for a month ye.t The postponement will give late shipments an opportunity to reach the sales.

-The entertainment, "The Happy Family." given at the Victoria theatre last evening by the children of St. Paul's Sunday school, Victoria West, was well attended and a pleasant evening was The affair was given in aid of the Protestant Orphans' Home, and the friends of that institution turned out in The children took their parts force. well and showed that the ladies who trained them had used skill and patience. There will be a fair balance for the

Charles Wilson, an old acquaintance of the public, was this morning committed for trial by Justice Macrae on a charge Yesterday afternoon Wilson met Ben, a Siwash with a deep thirst, down near the custom house. Wilson told Ben if he would produce a dollar he would get him two big bottles of whiskey. Ben produced and Wilson evanted with the dollar. Wilson, who had been before Magistrate Macrae several times, elected to go to the supreme court and take a jury trial.

The storm last night produced one result which is to be expected every time the wind begins to make music in the chimney, namely, it levelled the wires and cut off communication by telegraph with mainland. For this reason the Times is unable to present its/ readers with an account of the third in "the international yacht races between the Vigiant and Valkyrie, sailed to-day in Long Island Sound. The lines are being repaired as rapidly as possible, and it was expected this afternoon that communication with Vancouver would be re-established to-night.

(From Thursday's Daily.) -Joseph and Mrs. McAdams have een appointed assistants in the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home. Joe Hess, the temperance worker,

ormerly a prize fighter, died at Clarendon, N. Y., on Oct. 5. He lectured here twice. -Should this paragraph reach the eye of Max Feuerbother he will please communicate with the Imperial German con-

sulate, 83 Wharf street.

-O. M. Crozier, who was charged with being an accessory in the alleged obbery of Hannigar by Edward Mutch, was tried and acquitted. No evidence. -One of the jurors who sat on the pecial assize gave his \$10 juror's fee to the Protestant Orphans' Home. He had scruples about receiving the money.

The ladies aid of the First Presbyerian church will hold a parlor social at the residence of James Hastie, 141 Chatham street, on Wednesday, Oct. 25. Admission with refreshments, 25 cents. -Rev. Mr. Macleod's congregation vill entertain the sealers and their friends at a social and concert this evening in the old Methodist church, corner of Pan-

dora and Broad streets. -Rev. P. McF. Macleod will lecture at Vancouver on Monday night, his subject being "That Young Man." He will also preach the special sermons at the opening of the First Presbyterian church n Sunday.

-William Smith, charged with the arceny of a clock from some Indians at New Westminster, was given a hearing in the provincial police court this afternoon. There was no evidence and he was discharged.

-Pride of the Ridge lodge, No. 37, I. O. G. T., pleasantly entertained Victoria West lodge last evening. The following programme was rendered: Song, Bro. Collins, encored; song, Bro. Cooper; reading, Bro. Jewell; reading, Bro. Farmer; recitation, Sister Bamfield; recitation, Sister Diker and song, Sister Jona-

-Charles Wilson, who cheated an Indian out of \$1 and was sent up for trial after a hearing yesterday morning, will probably escape. The prosecuting witness is going home to the west coast and will not be here at the time of the trial. Wilson will be kept in jail until time for trial.

-The Friday and Sunday afternoon trains on the E. & N railway have been cancelled for the winter. The Saturday afternoon trains will leave Victoria at 2 o'clock, arriving in Nanaimo at 5.45. The south-bound Saturday afternoon trains will leave Nanaimo at 1.45, arriving here at 5.30. The morning trains will run on the old time

-J. Blackburn and W. Refure had a narrow escape from drowning. A boat house moored near Jones' landing drifted away. They got a boat to bring the house back but had not gone far whenthe boat began to sink. It rapidly filled and they had to paddle back to shore while standing in water up to their knees.

-The annual sports of the fleet will take place at Esquimalt on Saturday afand fancy goods tables being besieged all ternoon. There will be all manner of

rious kinds. The band of the H. M. S. Royal Arthur will be on the Canteen grounds, and nearly the entire crew of every vessel will be ashore. It is expected that there will be a large crowd down from the city. The usual drill took place at the Canteen grounds to-

-The New York bar, 69 Yates street, has been purchased by Messrs. Tribe and Burton, and will be formally opened to-morrow evening. been engaged for the occasion and a free lunch will be served. Both members of the firm are popular, entertainers and those who attend the opening are sure Ah Bow was in the police court this to be well treated. Messrs. Tribe and Burton intend to carry on the business on a first-class basis.

Mr. Stockman, a passenger from Clayoquot on the schooner Triumph, reported that he saw the steam schooner Mischief with a small schooner in tow. The schooner is believed to be an American vessel which was caught in some illegal traffic and that the captain of the Mis chief, who was, it is said, armed with the necessary authority, seized her. The schooner, if such was the case, will be brought to Victoria.

-There was quite a congregation offenders before Magistrate Mucrae this morning. Ah Rew, on remand for supsays: "The annual quota of 7,500 seals plying liquor to an Indian, was fined allowed to be taken on the seal islands \$50, in default of which he will go to have been all secured with the exception jail for three months. W. N. Bastable, of H. M. S. Royal Arthur, was committed for trial for larceny arleged to have been committed at the White Rouse saloon. Jessie Peat, a half-breed girl, got a month in jail for the maderous struction of property. It was not her debut in court. John Williams was fined \$5 for being drunk. The alternative was 10 days in jail.

-Capt. H. V. Hughes and Miss Mary Balcom were married last evening in First Presbyterian church by Rev. Dr. Capt. Hughes is master of Campbell. the sealing schooner Victoria and youngest son of Capt. James Hughes of Dig-Miss Balcom is the eldest daughter of Capt. E. Balcom of South River, N. S. After the ceremony the wedding party assembled at the home of Capt. A. H. Burns, where a repast was partaken of. The bride looked very pretty in a dress of cream crepon and wreath of orange blossoms. Sibyl Green, bridesmaid, wore a handsome costume of pink nun's veiling. Many valuable and useful presents were given by friends and relatives. Among the gifts was a fine silver service. Capt. and Mrs. Hughes will reside in Victoria for the present. .

The Loudest Noise Ever Heard. No thunder from the skies was ever accompanied with a roar of such vehemence as that which issued from the throat of the great volcano in Krakatoa, an islet lying in the straits of Sunda be tween Sumatra and Java, at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, the 27th day of Angust 1883 As that dreadful Sunday night wore

on the noises increased in intensity as an instructor are too well known and frequency. The explosions succeeded each other so rapidly that a continuous roar seemed to issue from the The critical moment was now approaching, and the outbreak was preparing for a majectic culmination. The people of Batavia did not sleep that Their windows quivered with all of the thunders from Krakatoa, which resounded like the discharge of artillery in their streets. Finally at 10 o'clock on Monday morning a stupendous convulsion took place which far transcended any of the shocks which had preceded it. This supreme effort it was which raised the mightiest noise ever heard on this globe. Batavia is 94 miles distant from Krakatoa. At Carimon, Java, 355 miles away, reports were heard on that Sunday morning which led to the belief that there must be some vessel, in the distance which was discharging its guns as signals of distress. The authorities sent out boats to make a search but they presently returned as no had picked up. She had put dog's ha ship could be found in want of succor. The reports were sounds which had

come all the way from Krakatoa. At Macassar in Celebes loud exploons attracted the notice of everybody. Two steamers were hastily sent out to find out what was the matter. The sounds had travelled from the Straits of Sunda, a distance of 960 miles. But mere hundreds of miles will not suffice to illustrate the extraordinary distance to which the greatest noise that ever was heard was able to penetrate. figures have to be expressed in thousands. This seems almost incredible, but it is certainly true. In the Victoria Plains, in West Australia, the shepherds were startled by noises like heavy -cannonading. It was some time afterward before they learned that their tranquility had been disturbed by the grand events then proceeding at Krakatoa, 1,-700 miles away. Look on your atlas for the Chagos Islands. Their distance from the Straits of Sunda you will find to be upward of 2,000 miles.—Sir Robert

Under the Girard will no money of the vast and very profitable estate can be devoted to any purpose other than the estate itself. The administration of this 'rust has been the most remarkable on record. Girard devised his entire fortune of \$7,000,000, after making liberal provisions for other charities and public works, to the creation of his college. To such growth has that fortune attained that the net income of the estate for he seven months ending July 31 was \$526,995. The cost of lands and buildings to date, comprising Girard college, has been \$3,250,000 alone. Judic-

The Girard Millions.

If you would be prepared for cholera take the best possible care of your general health. If your tongue is coated use Esei-jay's Liver Lozenges.

lowment at \$12,500,000, and some au-

thorities place the figures much higher.

-Philadelphia Press.

LEANDER BATHS An Institution Designed to Meet a Long

The Leander Swimming and

Felt Want.

Baths in the Five Sisters block will gin business at noon next Monday, 16th. These baths are first-class every particular and can be safely VOL. 9-No. 14. WHOLE NUMBER, 453 ed among the best on the coast. swimming tank is spacious and ele Its dimensions permit of an ellent swim, or a dive from a co able height. The size of the tan 20x52 feet; three feet of water shallow end; eight feet at the other tank is hewn out of the solid rock lined with cement, which is tas the Haytien Repu

painted with a composition manufac specially for the purpose by the Ca Paint Works, this city. The wat the tank will be kept at an even te ture of 70 degrees, and will be fre RY THE UNITED STAT ly changed, thus securing absolute fort and cleanliness. Over the water suspended single and double ropes and a row of travelling rings fording patrons of the bath a capita Oregon (portunity to enjoy exercise in eq tion with their swim. At the dec there is a spring board from whi bather can take a header with safety. Galleries run around the

making communication with all part it easy. A neat handrail a few above the level of the water wil found of service to the swimmer wishes to climb out without the for ty of going around to the steps. The an abundance of dressing rooms; one these, the prettiest and most comfor able is set apart especially for ladic The rooms are all heated by means steam pipes, and will contain the rea sites for toilet purposes. baths are undoubtedly the province; they tifully fitted up, and it will

genuine pleasure to get under the sm cascade and feel how thoroughly inde pendent a fellow can become mackintosh and umbrella. ron of the baths who desires to will be required to take either a show er or tub bath before entering the tank The reasons for this are obvious. There is also a fully equipped electric bath stairs in an office of its own. It is only electric bath on the coast of of San Francisco, and its use is invaluble in certain rheumatic disorders. Certain days will be set apart for

ies, who will be admitted by ticket Bathing costumes and towels will provided, and separate boxes for per furnishing their own. A very use part of the institution's outfit is the vision made for the safe keeping of uables of visitors. These will b posited in separate boxes, the owners taining the key. The lighting, sanitation and ventila tion are perfect, and taken all round

the Leander swimming baths are credit to the city. A thoroughly qualified swimming structor has been engaged, John S Clair. He will have entire charge of the baths and classes. His qualifications

"Did you ever hear of 'picking tracks?" Congressman John Allen, Mississippi, asked a group of south It was something new members.

"Well," explained Mr. Allen, "it was new to men until a short time before left home to come here for this extra dinary session of Congress. I went in to the country visiting some of my peo When I got there I found gro excitement prevailing. A young negl woman had been 'picking up tracks,' and it had broken up one family. Everybody was afraid. Nobody knew whos

tracks might be picked up next. "It seems the young woman had grudge of some kind against a man a a woman. She had followed them and had 'picked up their tracks.' Then sh had gone off and buried the tracks sh with the tracks of the man and cat hair with the tracks of the woman. A ter that the man and the woman col not live together any more than a and dog could. They had separated an the whole community was in an upre when I arrived. They were about send off some thirty miles for a neg preacher. It seemed that he was gift with the power to break the spell. On woman said she never gave the vood woman any chance to pick up her track Whenever she saw her coming she right down wherever she might be waited until the voodoo woman was ou

"'Picking up tracks,' " continued Mr Allen, "seems to be a new idea amon the negroes. You've heard of people per ishing with lizards and snakes under the skin? I had a little experience with case of that kind. A justice of peace actually bound a man un \$1000 to go before the court for put lizards under the skin of another I had the prosecuting witness up in room, and put him through an examin tion for the benefit of my fellow-laws The negro had his arms tightly tied strings. I asked him what that for, and he said it was to keep the ards from getting together. He ally believed he could feel the moving about. After a few que he forgot that he had lizards confined the bandages, and told a story that not agree with it. He said that w ever he ate anything he could feel lizards coming down from his should under his chest to his stomach to their part. I put all kinds of quest to him and couldn't shake his belief his affliction. That man died of liz under the skin. Then it was found ous investment has established the enthat some lizards had been buried the foot of a tree. If these buried ards had been discovered earlier the of the afflicted man could have saved, but his friends didn't know w the lizards were until it was too That was what the negroes said.' respondence St. Louis Globe-Democ

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

tically Confi

Fined far Beyond He

he is Worth Forty-Fi lars and is Fined S and - Government Mixed up in the Si eal is Taken.

San Francisco, Oct.

the steamer Haytier

lay appealed to the cuit court of appeals the United States Oregon, ordering the for smuggling. The was used by a ring o unction with certain ials to smuggle grea m and large number this country. For si for \$66,000, and an vas asked as punis Chinese. The fines the vessel is worth was a practical confiappeal will not be

Electric Worl

Baltimore, Md., Oc ectric light works A spark fell nd quickly ignited th was saturated with o he plant was in rui larkness. A heavy and showers of spar its height, flames wereaves of the city jail. otified of the dange he prisoners who we It is believed a removed before the cuers from the scene lectric company will

Quietly W Providence, R.I., hants' Savings Bank untary liquidation supreme court fo its affairs. This tated by the depr urities, interes been defaulted, and to turn its assets in lemands of deposito

Caused Gen Washington, Oct. very severe in Wa lamage great. Association of the supreme cour is head cut from a which was blown ame very nearly fore medical assist ained. He is rep his morning, but w for several days. Calvary Baptist lown, fortunately The damag fire alarm service ever known befor onsiderable injury wharves; trees w ery direction.

Lighthous

Port Townsend, Evans, the missing on of Admiralty from at Smith's Is ed several hours Evans, it seems, ro the lighthouse boat age of adventure. years old, and was station Monday nig visited Port Towns er supplies. As the big lamp and chores. The cow milk left standing sitchen door. He yet there were two table with coffee d hem. His savings shelf, containing a gone, and upstairs mother kept his oth drawer, that was rine wall chart wa some pair of field side were undistur house keeper's clot suit, were gone. and some jewelry. taken from the neg to convey the stole after which it was The boath sixteen-foot C ended Whitehall trucks and launc was locked, the do in the operation, its proper hook. was made to remo iron from the boat

Chamber Yew York, Oct. erday afternoon Austin and Nevil On the subject of races Mr. Chamber that as far as yas Englishmen have to you Americans but what the bes but what the bes lenger for next ye ough sportsman. time nor money t Mr. Chamberla dead-lock in the s ion is that the A