



The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, October 5.

MORE FREE TRADE.

Protectionists make the most of the fact that few countries follow Great Britain's free trade example, seeking to use this as a conclusive argument against the trade system that has done so much for the mother country.

Melbourne, Sept. 20.—The general elections in the colony of Victoria have resulted in the defeat of the protectionist administration and a great victory for free trade.

The election was fought mainly on the tariff issue in the form of protection against liberty of trade. Both sides were pledged in the event of success, to make vigorous retrenchments.

The leader of the opposition, in his manifesto, said the opponents of the government wanted the budget deficit covered by extra taxation.

The government was opposed at the polls, not only by the regular opposition, but by the Reform League and the Free Trade and Democratic Associations, the members of which demanded the largest measure of free trade compatible with a balanced budget.

Among the members of the defeated government was Hon. Robert Reid, who visited Canada some months ago.

The Victorian tariff under the late government does not seem to have been extremely high, as it is estimated that the customs duties in 1892 amounted to about 18 per cent. of the total value of imports.

ANOTHER OBJECT LESSON.

A short time ago the Massey-Harris implement company caused something of a sensation in the east by setting out to establish a branch of their establishment on the American side of the Niagara, for the purpose of manufacturing machines to be sent abroad.

"PURCHASABLE ELECTORS."

The Colonist this morning had an edifying essay on the moral obliquity displayed by the Louisiana sugar planters who have changed their allegiance from the Democratic to the Republican party because the latter gave them a bonus of two cents per pound on their sugar product and the latter substituted for this a protective duty of 40 per cent.

and went over to Sir John Macdonald's side because the latter agreed to tax the rest of the community for their benefit and Mr. Mackenzie sturdily refused to do so. They were looking for a man who was willing to purchase their support by abandoning his own principles, and they found him.

But we have only been considering imported books and shirts. A considerable number of the books, and by far the greater proportion of the shirts used in this province are not imported from any country outside but are brought from eastern Canada.

PROTECTION'S DOUBLE EXACTION.

Protection adds to the cost of transportation by hampering the building of railways. By denying our operators the advantage of obtaining cheaply the most serviceable machinery, it takes away from the efficiency of labor.

In all the relations of life protection falls with the most crushing injustice upon those who win their bread by manual toil. Food, shelter and clothing, although certainly the first necessities of any condition, are after all, only the requirements of a purely animal existence.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Tory organ by a misquotation intended to be exceedingly smart makes the Times say "that the Grit scandals were employed and completely exploded in the campaign of 1878."

The Templar denies the report that Miss Willard has changed her views on prohibition, and quotes from a letter in which she says the report to that effect is "as false as a gambler's word or a drunkard's joy."

The conflicting reports concerning the retirement of Treasurer Hall from the Quebec cabinet are now settled by the definite announcement that his resignation has been accepted. It is said in a Montreal dispatch that Mr. Hall retires because he differs from his colleagues in regard to certain matters of finance, but there is known to be more than that to account for the trouble.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes 'Cost of books at New York', 'Cost of bringing to Victoria', '37 1/2 per cent. duty on \$1.00', '35 per cent. profit to importer', '20 per cent. profit to retailer', 'Cost of books to readers', and 'It appears from this calculation that'.

the profit on the duty paid on the books, amounts to a trifle over 14 cents, which is increased by customs brokerage and loss of time to importer to at least 15 cents. Now, what did anybody get for this 15 cents? The reader got nothing, the government that collected the duty got nothing, and the importer and dealer could get the same profit by investing the same money in books, and save this money to their customers.

never makes a move in the Trent valley direction without a view to the direct purchase of votes. It was to a denunciation of people from the line of this canal that Sir John Thompson recently said the government would expect their political support if the work was to be carried on.

Ottawa Journal.—A true story told of the late Christopher Finlay Fraser will illustrate that able man's sense. He was one day waited on by an influential priest from eastern Ontario and urged to give a place in his department to a young Catholic lad, Mr. Fraser used all the argument that ministers are accustomed to employ on these occasions to avoid promising the place.

Winnipeg Free Press: Judged by its actual results the recent tariff revision at Ottawa was just what the Liberals pronounced it to be—a delusion and a fraud. Since the new tariff took effect there has been a steady decline of foreign trade with a consequent falling off in the revenue, while the average rate of duty paid on goods imported has been higher than under the old tariff, from which the mouldering branches were to be lopped off.

Condensed Dispatches.

The jury in the case of the Carlin strikers, of Carson, Nevada, have failed to agree. A new trial will be commenced Monday.

Vice-President Beggs of the whiskey trust denied to-day the rumor regarding the receivership question and foreclosure proceedings against the trust.

Hill, the Democratic candidate for governor of New York, has been showered with congratulations. He has been in consultation with leading Democrats all day.

MATCHES. WE MAKE THE BEST. Why? We have the Experience. We have the Facilities. These Reasons and our Products Put Us in the Fore. E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES. JAMES MITCHELL, - Agent, - Victoria.

POLITICAL HORIZON.

Hill's Action in State Politics Ruins his Chances for President.

New York, Sept. 28.—United States Senator Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska, reached this city yesterday from Washington. He is chairman of the executive committee of the Republican congressional committee, and his committee decided two contests this week, one in North Carolina and one in South Carolina.

"If it were worth while it would be very easy indeed to unearth the numerous scandals of 15 or 20 years ago," says the Colonist after an exhaustive search for scandal material in the record of the Mackenzie government. That it is not "worth while" to attempt any "unearthing" is shown by the Colonist's decided failure even more than by the statement we have quoted. Only three poor substitutes for scandals can it find, the Neebing hotel, the steel rails purchase and the Anglin printing contract, all of which were employed and completely exploded in the campaign of 1878.

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Hood's Cured After Others Failed. Scrofula In the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now. Image of a woman's face. Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

TO LOBBY... British Sh... tral Pa... Report Th... Shortl... London, S... Wilson, com... office, is goi... a representa... holders of t... and will neg... at Washing... debt to the... States. Will... modifications... between the... Southern Pa... Business fi... with Rio de... messages fr... dence is gi... there. Cabb... everything is... The Britis... cided to su... their determi... A Paris co... for the stat... agreement... July betwee... the futu... Pairs. This... from passi... Newspape... pay will sho... The Chro... there will b... an absolute... congress, an... posed to co... and althoug... situation wa... tacle of the... convention p... sametime m... to the old... campaign."... TEA... Explorers S... Philadelphi... sent out fr... Peary, in v... that any m... Greenland... ship should... quantity or... the ire of... the party a... somewhat f... At first, v... vidson and... ing up a st... account... Greenland... action. The... fieved from... Peary by v... view. How... among them... any further... before they... public. Des... a joint stat... some of the... could not p... earnestly... utterance... said the me... went with... that they... experience... year suffice... accounts fr... Falcon. Th... tape, and... commanded... lieutenant... quarters ar... while the o... selves. W. T. Sw... private sec... food, here... fast, corn... with sugar... with all the... sional spo... can, coffee... ing like ste... oil, corn br... when we c... couldn't b... coffee, or... treat, we l... mates am... and his w... lived apart... during the... quarters... to go on a... cure food... give us an... day could... did not su... and we ra... toe, which... that way... Arctic exp... takes a w... RETU... Bad Weat... San Fran... schooner N... has reach... Alaska, at... days. She... and pound... skins and... Captain Ty... loss of the... The vess... inlet, Point... the same t... was ashore... fearful gal... the Nicol... considerab... over the p... Hill, feari... by the risi... ing station... in the hou... ing all ar... that Capt... Plenty of... the natives... the ice wa... sels had p... on their wa... is reported... whales. In speak... aska, Capt... government... natives of...



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Victoria, Friday, October 5. PLACATING THE CANNERS.

Yesterday's Colonist gave a long statement on the salmon question from Sir Charles H. Tupper and Mr. Wilnot, in which statement those gentlemen jointly and severally demonstrated their ignorance, their hostility to the canners and their general unfitness to have the power of regulating one of the great industries of this province.

Just now the press teems with abuse because I am endeavoring to enforce the regulations and the fisheries act, though neither have been seriously questioned in parliament. I can see in this, as well as in the timidity of some of my officers, such an evidence of sympathy with the fishermen and canners, and at the same time hostility to fishery laws, that unless I find signs of approval elsewhere in the province, it may be my duty to advise my colleagues that all efforts on the part of my officers have failed, and that under the circumstances the fishery officers should be dispensed with and the hatchery closed.

Sir Charles will not be apt to find the "signs of approval" he longs for, and will therefore have the opportunity of carrying out his threat. He may be perfectly sure that if he does so he will not lower himself and his department one degree in the estimation of British Columbians. In another portion of his statement he seeks to dispose of the canners' request for a prolongation of the sockeye season this year by quoting something Judge Cornwall said in 1882 against doing away with the closed day each week. It is quite beyond the mental powers of any one but a Tupper to find any connection between the two things. Mr. Wilnot, not to be behind his chief, refers to the canners' request in this fashion:

There were two periods named in these regulations when the sockeye salmon should be taken, namely, from July 1 to August 25, and from September 1 to October 31, each of the days inclusive. It had been given in evidence previously by canners, and by information obtained from others, that after the 25th August the sockeye salmon run would be generally over, and after that date these salmon would not be fit to can; and for this reason the 25th August was fixed as the closing of the fishing for sockeyes, in order to prevent the fishing industry, and also to conserve any inferior qualities of Canadian canners being put upon the home and foreign markets.

The year of 1893 was particularly noted for an immense catch of salmon in British Columbia rivers, being over fifty per cent greater than any previous season in the history of the canning industry. The value of canned salmon put up in 1893 amounted to \$2,916,990, when in 1892 it was \$1,378,631, making the extraordinary increase in 1893 over 1892 of \$1,538,359. The canners in the face of this asked for a further extension of the fishing season for 1893 beyond the time established by law. This extension, however, by the determination of the minister to uphold the regulations and to conserve the fishing industries of the province, was not conceded.

An annual demand for extending the fishing season beyond the time established by law has become stereotyped by the cannermen and their agents, no matter whether the salmon run may be more than half as large again as the previous year—as it actually was in 1893—or even when the run is reported to be "enormous" as in 1894, as quoted by the leading commercial periodical of the Dominion, the Journal of Commerce, and by other reliable authorities also. This demand for extending the legal period in which salmon can be taken, namely, the 25th of August, may in a measure be accounted for this season from another statement made in the Journal of Commerce, that an increase of one shilling per case on prices had been offered by London houses for the Fraser catch of salmon in 1894.

This is so rich in itself that comment would be apt to spoil it, but we may be allowed to hope that the canners will find in Mr. Wilnot's sneer some evidence of his great friendliness for them. The worthy Colonist makes a vigorous effort to patch up a peace between the canners and the department—the general election being dangerously near—but there may unfortunately be an impression created by such effusions as Mr. Wilnot's that the department does not want any peace.

No one in ordinary health need become bald or gray, if it will follow sensible treatment. We advise cleanliness of the scalp and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer.

Miscellany.

There has died at his residence, Carniney, near Ballymena, Ireland, one who was reckoned to be the most diminutive man in Ulster. His name was David Yaston, and his stature did not reach beyond the height of three feet. At the time of his death, which occurred on July 26, he had attained the age of about 60 years. He was a married man and leaves a widow and several of a family to mourn his early death. For years past he was well known throughout Ballymena and the district as an evangelistic preacher and carried on the grocery business.

Five hundred pounds' worth of washing baths is the way a fashionable Londoner gives to the People's Palace. The premier believes in "trubbing" the people evidently, but it is one thing to lead a horse to water and another to make him drink. It is not many years since he gave the same institution a swimming bath, but that is another story, for chaps enjoy that kind of water very much where they wouldn't wash themselves for a farm.—Boston Herald.

"We must part," he declared, with quivering lip. The wife stood silent with averted head. "It is impossible for us to live together," he insisted, as he fastened the only life preserver on board to his person. Then the vessel foundered.—Pick-Me-Up.

WILL OPEN TO-MORROW.

All Previous Exhibitions Thrown into the shade by the Present One.

All Available Space in the Main and Other Buildings is Occupied.

If Mr. Wiggins and other gentlemen who profess to be on terms of personal intimacy with the clerk of the weather will but use their influence with that all important functionary to secure a clear atmosphere for Victoria in the week just commenced, they will earn the gratitude of the people, not only of this section of the province, but of the entire province; for nothing more than a cloudless sky is needed now to secure for Victoria such a week of carnival as has rarely been witnessed here. The executive of the association have done wonders; their policy of launching the exhibition this year has been based on the most liberal lines; the scope of their efforts has been broad and far-reaching, so that the province will be richly represented in its varied wealth of field, garden, forest, stream, mine, manufactory and store. Nothing has been left undone to win the confidence and co-operation of any who had or could produce any article for exhibition, and with a thoroughly successful result; the "average citizen," seeing his neighbor preparing for the show, is seized with a fit of competition, and decides to go in himself, thus creating a spirit of rivalry which is productive of the general good. This is the spirit which the directorate of the association worked so hard to arouse, the results of which are amply apparent to the visitor at first sight of the grounds and buildings.

Yesterday in the vicinity of Port street and contributory channels had the appearance of a very busy week day. Vans, wagons, trucks and drays, laden with a miscellaneous collection of goods, and tended by toilers, wended their way towards the fair grounds, where the burdens were unloaded and placed in the respective places allotted to them by the management. At the grounds themselves many busy hands were at work converting unpacked and their contents strewn around in confusion at the various stalls, only to be picked up shortly and arranged in tempting order and display. The most delicate wares lay mixed with heavy, cumbersome articles one minute, only to stand out in pleasant contrast to each other the next, when placed in the desired position. Thus the work of preparation went on until a late hour last night, when the hammers, saws and other tools which had been busy all day were laid aside till daybreak this morning, only to be resumed and plied till the last moment of the fastidious eye.

The first floor is, as in former years, mainly devoted to the lighter articles, such as pictures, needle and fancy work, stationery goods and similar lines. In the art department, there is no force lost in grand representation of local talent, but the collection is not yet complete. The ladies have excelled themselves this year in fancy work, of which more detailed mention will be made when the prohibitions are placed in order. There are some wonders evolved from woman's fertile brain and placed in silks, satins and cottons, while the crochet and knitting work displays marvellous ingenuity, patience and perseverance. There are also some taxidermists, have a splendid collection of heads, birds and animals. The deer family are well represented, but unfortunately the full beauty and effect are over the window. With a darker background a white sheep, and a darker background a grand effect would have been obtained, but, as it is, this section of the building is an admirable object lesson, very capable of setting the rich of British Columbia's woods in animal and bird life. In addition to a very nice collection of fancy goods shown by Messrs. Hibben & Co., there is also a pretty display of hand painted Christmas cards, New Year's cards, not by any means the least beautiful of which are some from the hand of Mrs. Cave. The most interesting article of this exhibit, and of the building, for that matter, is the now famous gun which took two men to enter to the schooner Favorite. This fearful weapon, which but for the keen forethought of the U. S. S. Mohi can and H. M. S. Pheasant, might have rendered null and void all the learned arguments of the international arbitration, now rests peacefully in the British Columbia agricultural building, and will be an object of wondering interest of many thousands of people for many days to come. The third and top story is devoted to specimens of printing and lithograph work, in the latter branch the Victoria Lithograph company making a very creditable display. Among the work turned out by this company is a Scalf's Synoptical Chart, an English history, an immense piece of lithography of great intricacy in production, but of considerable lucidity to the reader.

This chart, which has been adopted by the government for public school use, is drawn to scale on the lines of a geographical map, and comprises a period of 828 years from the conquest of England by William of Normandy to the present date. It gives in clear form the genealogy of kings and queens, as also of the different pretenders to the English throne at various times. It shows the periods during which England has been at war, the increase in the national debt, in population and other important data. The names of men of prominence, with the dates of their birth and death, are arranged in such a manner as to show the exact position they occupy in history, while important events are printed in large type so as to specially catch the eye. In short, the object of the chart is to demonstrate the relative position of events with a view to assisting the historical student, and that object is most successfully attained. All that is necessary for its final uses is the completion of certain formalities respecting the copyright, which will no doubt be effected in time to permit of its being published by the end of the year. Mr. Scalf spent more than three years in compiling this chart, but he is more than repaid by the splendid results of his long and arduous work. The execution of the work from a typographical and lithographical point of view would reflect credit on any establishment; it is clean, bold and accurate, and in every way shows evidence of the most skilled workmanship.

The Province Printing company will have two job presses running continuously throughout the week, giving the public a good insight into the art of printing and press work. It will be under the superintendence of Mr. Chapman, foreman of the Province office. In this department also a space is devoted to maps made by school children, and although some of the countries depicted might not recognize themselves at first glance, yet the collection on the whole is highly meritorious. THE OUT DOOR DEPARTMENTS. The erection of the machinery hall as a separate building was a happy thought, as it not only leaves more room in the main building (already small enough), but it enables visitors to get a better idea of this class of heavy exhibits. Already it is evident that this department must be enlarged before another year, as it can scarcely hold the full complement of exhibits this year. Stockmen are of the opinion that the present will eclipse any previous fair. There is a superior class of stock this year, particularly in horses, and the prospects are even better for next season. Dan Mitchell, the well known Australian horseman, is on the grounds with no less than eighteen pedigreed stock, and every animal of them looking a picture of healthfulness and good grooming. Mr. Scaworth's Christmas, which has been in Dan's hands this season, never looked better. This pure bred stallion, always an example of equine beauty, this year has a coat resembling the finest satin. He has also in charge a number of blooded stock from Dr. Powell's stables, among them Elsie T., a standard bred three year old; a yearling colt by Hooker; four heavy draught horses, his beautiful saddle mare Beauty, and a superb pure bred stallion, Sir Peter. As this is rather an aristocratic animal, and is a new comer here, he calls for a little more than passing mention. He is a pure bay, without a blemish, faultless in conformation, and although of stylish build, there is no force lost in grand stand work. He is one of those animals which carry their breeding in their appearance. Sir Peter, foaled in 1883, and bred by James R. Keene, the New York millionaire breeder, is by King Alphonso out of Janet, she by Lightning and dam Kelpie, by imported Bonnie Scotland; third dam sister of Ruric, by imported Sovereign; fourth dam Levity, by imported Trustee. He is also half brother to Foxhall, winner of the St. Leger, the two Thousand Guineas and the Grand Prix, Paris, and carries in his veins family blood of Ladas, Salvator and other great kings of the track. He is also full brother of King Lee, who ran fourth in the Suburban handicap. Elsie T. was brought to this province by Major C. T. Dupont, who purchased her from the well known Toronto horseman E. H. Gooderham. She is sired by the Vassar No. 733, American trotting register, out of a dam by Judge Durrell, who was a splendid performer, having a mark of 2:28, her second dam being also a good performer, having a mark well below the standard. The Wassar, Elsie T's sire, has just won the 2:25 trot at Simcoe, having trotted the last heat in the remarkably fast time of 2:20 1/2 on a rough regulation track. Mr. J. S. Yates has a pretty two year old, Nancy, in the same capable hands, Nancy may do something surprising in her class one of these days. The Talmie Estate, with its characteristic enterprise, is well to the fore this year with a representative collection of pedigreed stock. The two standard bred stallions Midgard and Lollard are in beautiful trim; they are accompanied by a number of their progeny, all creditable to their sires, among them a Lollard five monther, which is already beginning to show its sire's paces. Among the horned stock from the Estate are the handsome roan bull Christmas Box, winner of the silver cup offered in the sweepstakes for all comers at Westminster last year; Royal Knight, four years old, and a prize winner; Moonlight, a beautiful white cow, also a prize winner; a herd of five cows, five heifers, three yearling bulls, two bull calves, two heifer calves and ten pure bred Leicester sheep. George Byrnes has his Australian stallion Doncaster and filly Miowera entered, and they will likely hold their own in the country. And every clerk feels like jumping over the desk and thumping the man who carelessly closes the book. We never close a book until it is filed to the last page. I always place my hand on the book until the man who registers has left the desk. Whenever a man closes the book we have had a "knack" somewhere in the house.—Syracuse Post.

conceivable paraphernalia necessary for manufacturing endless toothaches and making rich dentists. The display of preserved fruit, highly creditable to this goalhead institution, which has made gigantic strides within the last couple of years. Pennock & Lowe have a pretty stand, in charge of a young lady, whose special mission is to supply the public with dainty souvenirs of the fair and of Victoria. A mystic sign, "buy the child a pusher," will be properly explained at this counter. The proprietors of Cheapside and Mr. W. H. Perry, the hardware man, are near neighbors, and both are successful in proving that if we have coal and wood in abundance for fuel there is no lack in the variety of stoves to burn them in. Leaving this region of what appears to be dormant fire all coming display of in sight of Phillip's soda and other aerated water exhibits. There is to be found in the collection all the usual temperance drinks, from the innocent looking and severely plain ginger ale bottles up to the fancy tinselled and capuled cider bottles, rivaling in appearance the most expensive brands of champagne. It is the proprietor's intention on Children's day to have a fountain running all day, and to present the youngsters with a refreshing drink of their own choice from the stock on exhibition. Here are displayed the medals and diplomas won by this firm at the Chicago fair. Messrs. Dunsinuir are all making display of their hydrox system, which will be rather interesting. A special feature of interest is a miniature house, perfect in every respect, shown by the Taylor Mill company. It is constructed altogether from lumber manufactured by that company, and would make a remarkably handsome present as a doll house on a large and elaborate scale. Immediately adjoining this novelty is a representation, in active operation, of Mr. Philips' sawmill, with the apparatus so arranged that its working is at once visible and almost self-explanatory. The contrivance, which like most clever inventions, is really very simple at all, is a very popular number of private residences in Victoria having already adopted it. It is founded on a simple scientific basis, and cannot help, from its very construction, performing all that is claimed for it. The machinery is simple and compact, with the several registers plainly visible, which conveys a clearer impression than anything else of the working and the effect of the invention. This is the first opportunity he has had of publicly exhibiting it, although a full description of it was published in the Times when the grate was first brought out. Weiler Bros. are on hand this year with a handsome dining room and drawing room outfit, in tempering popularity and order from the best of their splendidly equipped establishment. Rich, heavy toned carpets and rugs, contrasting well with the massive furniture of the dining room, are in strong relief of the pleasant, lighter and more airy settings of the bright little drawing room.



DOES YOUR WIFE DO HER OWN WASHING? If she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP, which does away with the terrors of wash-day. Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap.

Agents for British Columbia: BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C.

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George Byrnes has his Australian stallion Doncaster and filly Miowera entered, and they will likely hold their own in the country. And every clerk feels like jumping over the desk and thumping the man who carelessly closes the book. We never close a book until it is filed to the last page. I always place my hand on the book until the man who registers has left the desk. Whenever a man closes the book we have had a "knack" somewhere in the house.—Syracuse Post.

USE It quickly cures Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness. Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

R. P. Ritbet will have a representation from the Broadmead farm. The dining room is in capable hands this year, Mr. Henry Clay having the contract. He has a large staff of assistants, with every arrangement for seating and dining 150 persons at one time, and a dining hall tastefully and comfortably appointed.

To-day was a busier one than any since preparations commenced, either for the officials or exhibitors. The indoor exhibits came pouring in from an early hour this morning, are going in now in large numbers and will be on the move till late this evening. Things have assumed definite shape, and the building has now something like fair appearance. A beautiful collection sprang into existence this morning under the hands of Mrs. F. C. Davidge, of F. C. Davidge & Co., and his assistants. It is the decoration of the band stand with Oriental goods, comprising the richest and most delicate fabrics in silks. The chairs, too, however, is the display of numerous different panels of Japanese wall paper, made in imitation of the old fashioned Spanish carved leather. It is of course a genuine work of art and cannot fail to attract attention and admiration.

F. Norris is showing a collection of harness, trunks and leather ware, principal among the latter goods being several large hilles from British Columbia animals, tanned and prepared in Victoria at Mr. Norris' factory from hembark bark brought down from Valdez Island by A. Sutherland & Co.

The establishment for feathered exhibits, rabbits, and so forth, is only beginning to be filled up, and several animals have to be noted on the stock list, among them being J. S. Bowker's handsome, rich sorrel driving mare Cricket, with a promising yearling colt at foot, by Christmas. The colt shows favorably to the mother, and has her main points of beauty. Mr. Bowker has also on view a pedigreed Jersey bull, which is worth quite a few dollars. Deans Brothers have a consignment of their stock in the shape of a couple of Holstein cows.

Heavy consignments have also been received from a number of green houses, both professional and amateur, more particular mention of which will be made later. By to-morrow morning matters will have assumed official regularity, and by the time the gates are open to the public the displays, of which a running note is here given, will be ready for general inspection.

The following telegram was received this afternoon: "Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 1st. Board of Trade: "Largely dependent on weather. Expect about three hundred per Kingston Tuesday, 4.30. "SAM'L COLLYER."

In an age of fraud and adulteration, it is certainly gratifying to know that such an extensively-used preparation as Ayer's Sarsaparilla may be implicitly relied upon. It never varies either in quality, appearance, or effect, but is always up to the standard.

TORONTO'S BABY FARM. Terrible Condition of the Children of the "Home."

Toronto, Sept. 27.—An inquest was held last night at the police court on the body of an infant found in the baby farm on Gladstone avenue, and which died in the shelter of the King's Aid Society a few days ago. Mrs. King, the matron of the shelter, described the condition of the child when she examined it in the matron's room at the police court. It was in a semi-comatose condition and very dirty. Its back was a festering sore covered with vermin. She thought the child was under the influence of some drug, as it slept nearly all the time. The feeding bottle, which was found in the house, strengthened this idea, as it smelt of drugs. The child was cared for at the shelter until its death. Inspector Armstrong, of police district No. 6, told of the terrible condition of the place and the children. During his evidence a juryman was moved to tears.

"There is a prevailing superstition among hotel men," said one of them, "that to close the register brings bad luck to the house. You will find it so in every hotel in the country. And every clerk feels like jumping over the desk and thumping the man who carelessly closes the book. We never close a book until it is filed to the last page. I always place my hand on the book until the man who registers has left the desk. Whenever a man closes the book we have had a "knack" somewhere in the house.—Syracuse Post.

COWICHL

Prizes Keen Every Marked Imhibits

One of the bitions, but point of interest was the one on Saturday Spring Agric uncertainty of vent a large residents of attending. Th very creditab ment on thos Many of the of at the fruit, flowers, uce were also most of the hall. The making an e work, taking dairy During the number of s keenly cont The prize l

Pure bred having brood field. Draft brood P. McWay, 1 Saddle horse Maitland-Dou (Three-year- 1; J. T. Corf Two-year-old Johnson, 1; One-year-old field. Hurdle ju special—W. J. 2. Buggy horse Pony ridden Johnson, 1; S. By G. T. C. field's grey R. McWay, 2 By C. Bay has not pre such—W. Ell By Matthe best general By H. S. with foal at By F. S. Dickinson. By Messrs turnout—F. By E. A. Corfield.

Pure bred A. Rogers, 1 Pure bred 1—G. T. Corf Pure bred Evans. By E. G. W. sey cow, W. here, 2. S. cow, G. T. of any other two-year-old W. C. Brov P. Jaynes. By R. F. Thomas Ma By C. E. Holstein cov By J. M. Holmes. By Matthe cow, any br

By J. M. one ram and Mutter. By Vance Association. By W. P. lams, R. M. By C. L. J. S. Shopl Ram lam Ram (pu Mutter. Ram (pu Ram (pu Treach (pu Ram (pu grave. Ram (pu Two ewes Major Mut Two cows Drummond.

Pure bred By W. F. T. Corfield. By A. an Evans, 1; Brood sow. By Brac pany—Bush 1; J. McPh 1; J. Manzies, Bushel ont; Pherson, 2; Menzies, 12 of rye, W. ears of Indu May, 2. S

Six Swes 1; H. Bous Six turn 1; W. C. I Six mang F. Maitlan Six mang Bunsall, 1; Two brs Pimby, 1 Twelve e J. McPhers Twelve P E. Johnson, Two brs Kingston, 2 Three ne Bell, 1 and

COWICHAN'S EXHIBITION.

Prizes Keenly Contested for in Every Department of the Fall Show. Marked Improvement in the Exhibits of Live Stock and Produce.

she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP, which does away with the terrors of wash-day.

MPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C.

Ribbet will have a representative in the Broadhead farm. Mr. Henry Clay having the honor of a large staff of assistants every arrangement for seating 150 persons at one time being made tastefully and comfortably.

It was a busier one than any previous exhibition, either for the exhibitors or the public.

During the afternoon there were a number of sporting events which were keenly contested. The prize list follows:

HOISES. Pure bred stallion, draft, any age, having travelled the district. G. T. Corfield. Draft brood mare with foal at foot. P. McMay, 1; G. T. Corfield, 2.

Three-year-old colt or filly. P. Flett, 1; J. T. Corfield, 2. Two-year-old colt or filly. P. B. Johnson, 1; W. H. Elkinston, 2.

One-year-old colt or filly. G. T. Corfield. Hurdle jumper—R. E. Barkley, 1; special—W. H. Simpson, 1; Miss Brown, 2.

Buggy horse—C. Price. Pony ridden by child under 14—P. B. Johnson, 1; Mrs. D. Alexander, 2.

SPECIAL PRIZES. By G. T. Corfield—Foal from Mr. Corfield's grey Percheron—G. T. Corfield, 1; R. McMay, 2.

By C. Bazett—General purpose, which has not previously taken first prize—such—W. Elkinston. By Matthews, Richards & Tye—Best general purpose—C. Price.

By H. Salmon—Light brood mare with foal at foot—H. Evans. By F. Norris—Single turnout—Dr. Dickinson.

By Messrs. Brand & Co.—Double turnout—F. Maitland-Dougal. By E. A. Morris—Heavy team—G. T. Corfield.

Special Prizes.

By Lindley Cross—Potatoes, David Ford. By Erskine, Wall & Co.—Burbank seedling potatoes, A. Bell, Kohl rabl, A. Bell, Onions, J. Menzies, 1; A. Bell, 2.

By H. Mansell—Tomatoes, P. Flett. By C. H. Dickie—Collection of garden vegetables, A. Pimbury.

FRUITS. Collection (named) of autumn apples. Theodore Trage; (unnamed), W. Ford, Grayston, V. Beaumont, 1; Mrs. Richards, 2.

Plums, best quart, Mrs. Morley, 1; William Beaumont, 2. Peaches—Dr. Froot, 1; Mrs. Alexander, 2.

Watermelons—A. Pimbury. Musk-melons—A. Pimbury, 1 and 2. Citron-melons—A. Pimbury, 1 and 2. Grapes—R. McMay.

Special Prizes. By McGill & McDonald, Salem—Twelve apples, twelve pears and twelve plums (single varieties), Mrs. Alexander.

By Langley & Co.—Collection of fruit, A. Pimbury, 1; W. H. Lomas, 2. By T. N. Hibben & Co.—Collection of winter apples, Mrs. Richards.

POULTRY. Turkeys—W. C. Brown, 1; G. T. Corfield, 2. Ducks—R. E. Barkley, 1; Mrs. Kingston, 2.

Leghorn fowls—P. Flett, 1; A. Blyth, 2. Spanish fowls—J. Richards, 1; K. Duncan, 2.

Plymouth Rock fowls—W. Flett 1 and 2. Any other kind of fowls—Mrs. Roberts, 1; W. Kingston, 2.

Special Prizes. By McLennan & McFeeley—Plymouth Rock cockerel, J. W. Flett, 1; W. Kingston, 2.

DAIRY. Four pounds of fresh butter put up for table use—W. C. Duncan, 1; Joseph Richard, 2.

Cheese—T. A. Ward. Loaf of bread—Miss McMay, 1; Miss Kingston, 2; Miss Richards, 3.

Home made wine—Mrs. Pimbury. Jelly—Mrs. Dickinson, Currant jam, Mrs. A. Blyth, Plum jam, Mrs. Richards.

Any other kind of jam, Miss Edna Prevost. Bottled cherries, Mrs. Charley. Bottled pears, Miss Maud Wilson.

Bottled plums, Miss Pimbury. Bouquet of flowers for table—Mrs. Pimbury, 1; Mrs. Roberts, 2. Arranged basket or vase, Mrs. Roberts.

Special Prizes. By Major Mutter—Five pounds of fresh butter—H. Bonsall, 1; Miss Jaynes, 2.

Special Prizes.

Kootenay is expected down to-day with a cargo. Peter Genelle & Co. have the contract for supplying the lumber for Captain Moore's concentrator near Three Forks.

The Fern and Eureka properties, on Hall Creek, have been disposed of to C. N. Park, by a company headed by F. Fletcher.

C. J. Taylor, one of the pioneers of the Slokan and Lardo countries, was in town last week for a day or two.

Kamloops Sentinel. Outlook, Sept. 21.—An intermittent rainy season seems to have now set in.

Granite Creek, so often reported dead, is still attracting fresh capital and men, and as great a quantity of supplies this year as any of the past few years.

George W. Hughes has received from the government \$9000 to assist in building a wagon road from the Idaho basin to Three Forks, and \$1200 to build a trail from the Mountain Chief to the same point, along the line of A. E. Hodgins.

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Any other kind of jam, Miss Edna Prevost. Bottled cherries, Mrs. Charley. Bottled pears, Miss Maud Wilson.

Bottled plums, Miss Pimbury. Bouquet of flowers for table—Mrs. Pimbury, 1; Mrs. Roberts, 2. Arranged basket or vase, Mrs. Roberts.

Special Prizes. By Major Mutter—Five pounds of fresh butter—H. Bonsall, 1; Miss Jaynes, 2.

By Henry Saunders—Five pounds of print butter—Mrs. J. McPherson. By Weller Bros.—Best loaf of home-made bread—Mrs. McMay.

By M. & L. Young—Best loaf of bread by girl under 14—Miss Bonsall. By J. Barnsley & Co.—Best collection of potted flowers—Miss M. Wilson.

By H. Young (The White House)—Best collection of cut flowers—Mrs. Pimbury. By A. Ohlsen—Best collection of roses—Mrs. Ashdown Green.

By Major Mutter—Best plate of Scotch scones—Miss Edna Prevost. By Major Mutter—Best fruit cake by unmarried ladies—Miss A. Jaynes; seed cake, Miss Kingston.

LADIES' WORK. Plain needlework—Miss Wilson, 1; Mrs. Maitland-Dougal, 2.

WAS A GRAND STRUGGLE.

Directum Wins the Great Stallion Race at Boston Without a Skip. Intermediate Championship La-crosse Match at Caledonia Park To-Morrow.

Boston, Sept. 27.—The big stallion race for which the New England trotting horse breeding association offered a purse of \$15,000, and which brought together Directum, Arion and Nelson, was trotted in Mystic Park in the presence of fully 20,000 people.

Directum was first to be shown on the track, and for fully half an hour before the race he was jogged up and down the stretch and once or twice sent the full mile.

When Nelson came out the crowd was more demonstrative, and long and loud applause greeted horse and driver. Arion only needed once, and that in the second heat, when for nearly a quarter of a mile Nelson led him by a neck.

In drawing positions for the first heat, Directum won the pole with Arion second and Nelson on the outside. This still further increased the hope of victory in the hearts of Directum's backers.

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Any other kind of jam, Miss Edna Prevost. Bottled cherries, Mrs. Charley. Bottled pears, Miss Maud Wilson.

Bottled plums, Miss Pimbury. Bouquet of flowers for table—Mrs. Pimbury, 1; Mrs. Roberts, 2. Arranged basket or vase, Mrs. Roberts.

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LADIES' WORK. Plain needlework—Miss Wilson, 1; Mrs. Maitland-Dougal, 2.

Stockings—Miss McGregor, 1; also A. & W. Wilson's special prize. Knitted socks—Mrs. Maitland-Dougal.

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Agents for B. C. It quickly cures Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

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The Best Medicine. J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of Ayer's Pills: "Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised.

AYER'S PILLS. Permanently Cured by the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colic. I know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above.

JOHN MESTON, Carriage Maker, BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets. VICTORIA, B. C.

Certificate of the Registration of a Foreign Company. "Companies Act, Part IV." "Horseshy Gold Mining Company (Foreign), Registered the 4th day of September, 1894."

I hereby certify that I have this day registered the Horseshy Gold Mining Company (Foreign) under the "Companies Act, Part IV," (Registration of Foreign Companies) and the "Companies Act Amendment, 1880."

The head office of the said company is situated at the city and county of San Francisco, state of California, U. S. A. The objects for which the company is established are: To take over and acquire the general business of buying and selling mining leases or lands or claims in the province of British Columbia, and to acquire all the rights and interests of all parties interested in any of the said lands or claims; to carry on the business of hydraulic or other process or processes of mining, to own and construct ditches, flumes, or other systems of water ways, to purchase, own, operate, lease and sell or lease mines, minerals and waters, or water ways, to acquire and purchase, develop, improve, lease, discovery, location and otherwise, mines and mining interests and mining property of any and every desirable character throughout the province of British Columbia, the United States of America, and the republic of Mexico, also to engage in the general business of buying and selling mining leases or lands or claims in the province of British Columbia, and to acquire all the rights and interests of all parties interested in any of the said lands or claims; 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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

The Formal Proclamation Issued Calling the Legislators Together.

The Opening Will Take Place on Monday, November Twelfth.

Last evening's Gazette contains the formal notice calling together the provincial legislature on November 12th for the transaction of public business, so the Times was not far off when it stated that the opening would take place early in November. November 12th falls on a Monday, so it looks very much as though the government intends to proceed to business without delay.

The same number of the Gazette contains the following notice respecting private bills: "All applications for private bills, properly the subject of legislation by the legislative assembly of British Columbia, within the purview of the British North America act, 1867, whether for the erection of a bridge, the making of a railway, tramway, turnpike road, or telegraph or telephone line, the construction or improvement of a harbor, canal, lock, dam, slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any joint stock company, or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operations would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community, or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former act—shall require a notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and where the application refers to any proposed works, indicating generally the location of the work, and signed by or on behalf of the applicants, such notice to be published as follows:

"In the British Columbia Gazette and in one newspaper published in the district affected, or if there is no newspaper published therein, then in a newspaper in the next nearest district in which a newspaper is published.

"Such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks, during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding session and the consideration of the petition, and copies of such notice shall be sent by the parties inserting such notice to the clerk of the house, to be filed amongst the records of the committee on standing orders.

"Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a private bill for the erection of a toll bridge is received by the house, the person or persons intending to petition for such bridge shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rule, also at the same time and in the same manner give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

"All private bills for acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the general acts relating to the details to be provided for by such bills. Special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and in a note shall be appended to the bill, indicating the provisions thereof in which the general act is proposed to be departed from. Bills which are not framed in accordance with this rule shall be recast by the promoters and reprinted at their expense before any committee passes upon their clauses.

"The expenses and costs attending of private bills giving any exclusive privilege, or for any object of profit or private, corporate or individual advantage; or for amending, extending or enlarging any former acts in such a manner as to confer additional powers, ought not to fall on the public; accordingly the parties seeking to obtain a private bill shall pay to the clerk of the house the sum of \$100 before the first reading thereof and an additional sum of \$100 immediately after the second reading thereof. And no such bill shall be read a first time or committed after the second reading unless the fees payable after the first and second readings respectively are paid to the clerk, and all such bills shall be paid by the parties applying for the same, and printed in small picia type, twenty-six ems by fifty ems, on good paper, in imperial octavo form, each page being measured 10 3/4 inches by 7 1/2 inches, and one hundred copies thereof shall be deposited with the clerk of the house immediately before the first reading. If amendments are made to any bill during its progress before the committee on private bills, or through the house, such bill shall be reprinted by the promoters thereof.

"Authority to act as parliamentary agent may be obtained on application to the clerk of the house and upon payment of the sum of 25c dollars."

LIFEWORKE OF MRS. BROWNING.

Mrs. Watt Delivers the Third of Her Series of Lectures.

Mrs. A. T. Watt delivered her third lecture in the series which she is giving at St. Ann's Convent, yesterday afternoon before the pupils and a number of visitors. Her subject was "The Lifework of Mrs. Browning." In opening her lecture she told of the childhood days of Mrs. Browning, her studies as a child, and the wonderfully early age at which she began writing. She was a bright girl and remarkably fond of study, and was well and carefully educated. Her studies were in a line then regarded as masculine but now regarded as necessary in the equipment of a girl's mind. Her first volume was an "Essay on Mind," published when she was but 16. A fact that was interesting to say on Mind, with a capital "M," or have the mind to say it. Seven years later, in 1833, her translation of "Prometheus Bound," from the Greek of Aeschylus, appeared. It was a production one might call terribly pretty, ending with a thundering verse. The lecturer then referred to the friendship with Mary Russell Mitford, and passed to the illness of

the authoress. Then she told of the death of her brother, her sorrow in which she sought solace, and her awakening to a new life when she met and married Robert Browning. She called "A Drama of Exile," "the feminine of Paradise Lost." She said her work was as serious a thing as life, and that she was a fearless advocate of right and liberty. She paid a high tribute to her character and ability and gave a number of quotations from her works and incidents from her life. The lectures were heard with the greatest possible attention and was appreciated deeply. Mrs. Watt's next lecture will be on Thursday, Oct. 4, and the subject, "James Russell Lowell, Humorist."

FROM THE WEST COAST.

Valuable Cargo Brought In by the Steamer Maude.

On the steamer Maude, which arrived from the west coast this morning, there was brought to the city a big and a valuable cargo. Mr. J. Monass, who has spent the last three months among the mountains of marble at Nootka sound, sent up the first shipment of blue marble from a quarry he has opened. The marble is of good quality and experts say it should work well. There is lots of it on the west coast, and if this shipment should prove a success marble quarrying on Vancouver island will soon be an important industry. The Maude also brought up a lot of salt fish from Mr. Earle's establishment and some paper from the Alberni mills. A ton and a half of ore from the King Solomon and Golden Eagle mines was brought up for shipment to the Tacoma smelter. The Alberni miners are enthusiastic and are continually staking off new claims.

The Maude was delayed for some time on account of the rough weather, which continued for several days. The passengers were: A. Cameron, G. A. McKay, J. Mess, J. Gennad, E. Martin, W. T. Dawley, E. Wall, J. Mortimer, T. Winger, F. H. Osterer, P. Fjell, P. Anderson, S. Peterson, L. Morkem, J. Monass, O. Olsen, B. Ness, O. Lawson and J. Earneth.

A BIG CUT.

Pacific Mail Cuts Below the Canadian Pacific Railway.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company has cut the rate on canned goods to China and Japan from \$2 to \$5 per ton in order to divert the traffic from the Canadian Pacific line of steamers which has recently been handling heavy cargoes from Omaha and Chicago packing houses.

CAPITALISTS ARE PLEASED.

Messrs. Mann and Holt, the Montreal Capitalists Return From Cariboo.

Brilliant Future Predicted for the Good Old Mining District.

D. D. Mann and T. G. Holt, the Montreal capitalists who came to the coast with a view of forming a company to develop the Victoria Hydraulic Mining Company's claim at Forks of Quemeselle, returned to the city last evening. They spent several days at the mine with their experts from San Francisco, the latter going south by way of Portland and Seattle. The Victoria Company's claim adjoins the Hobson claims, which have been worked with so much success this year, two valuable bars from the mine being shipped to San Francisco a few weeks ago.

In conversation with a Times representative this morning, Mr. Mann expressed himself as being very much pleased with Cariboo and the mines which he saw. The expert, he said, were also very much pleased. "I believe," said Mr. Mann, "that there will be more gold taken out of Cariboo during the next thirty years than has been taken out in the past. The Hobson claims, which adjoin the Victoria claim are very rich and should pay big dividends. That proposition is no longer a gamble it is a certainty. There is no reason why the Victoria claim should not be as good, but it has not been developed and you cannot see through a mountain. We will decide on what we will do before leaving for the east.

"What Cariboo wants is a railway. It takes a man a long time to look into property in that country, and it discourages a capitalist when he sees the hardships and disadvantages that he has to work against. The road would not be an expensive one for a mountain road, and in five years the value of property created in the way of mines and ranches, would be equal to the cost of the road and a valuable asset for the province."

Mr. Mann will shortly visit the Kootenai district, where he has some mining interests, Mr. Holt remaining in Victoria for several days, or until some decision is arrived at respecting the proposed purchase of the Victoria Company's claim.

CITY OF GLASGOW.

First of the Salmon Fleet Ready to sail for England.

The British bark City of Glasgow, the first of this year's salmon fleet, is ready to sail for the United Kingdom. Her cargo is as follows, the shippers being Turner, Beeton & Co.:

Table with columns for ship name, quantity, and value. Includes items like salmon, herring, and other goods.

SEVERAL PERSONS BURNED.

Nanaimo's Principal Business Block Almost Entirely Destroyed by Fire.

Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars Will Not Cover the Loss—Little Insurance.

Nanaimo, Sept. 28.—A terrible fire, attended with a number of fatalities, the extent of which are not yet known, broke out in the Royal Hotel about 5 o'clock this morning, and although the alarm was given and promptly answered the fire soon obtained a good hold. It was then apparent that the whole of Commercial street would be swept clean. The old fire hall adjoining the hotel caught and ere many minutes lapsed it tottered and fell. The scorching flames next set the roof of the Williams block on fire, but the promptitude of the firemen soon got this under control where they succeeded in confining it. On the other side of the street the Central Hotel and Tom Davis' store began to burn, but here streams of water were again directed with good results. Had these buildings caught the fire would have gone beyond the control of the firemen. The other side of the fire leading towards the waterfront was equally dangerous. The fire had completely destroyed the Royal and it then caught the restaurant from which it spread to the barbers shop and cigar store. In the meanwhile Hirst Bros' store began to burn but wet blankets were speedily hung in front of the building, but even then the hose had to be used. As soon as the stream of water was taken from the main fire to quench or prevent other buildings catching, it increased in power and soon it caught the Nanaimo hotel. In the street the utmost confusion prevailed. The citizens were bent on the work of salvage. Barrels of whiskey were taken from the Nanaimo hotel, while Stephenson's store was nearly emptied. Another medical attendance to the salvage of T. Morgan's stock of clothing. Sloan & Scott emptied their store as did Vanhousen, Hindmarsh, Brown and Jones.

It was finally decided to pull down Morgan's store and the building was razed to its foundations. The fire had spread to the Stanley House, which was kept by Mr. Stephenson and owned by C. C. McKenzie. Hirst Bros. were uninsured and it will be two years in all before they can get their business on its feet as the estate is in the courts. All danger of the further spread of the fire was over at 7 o'clock and then the work of returning the stock lying in heaps along the streets began. The man was rescued by assisting. Much damage has been done and it is believed a few of the storekeepers will be unable to continue business owing to the heavy loss sustained.

The damage done cannot at present be estimated but is safe to say that it will amount to \$35,000. Stephenson's dry goods stock is insured for \$2000. This small sum will not meet the cost of damage to goods that have been saved. Later in the night Mr. McKenzie, who owned the building, was rescued by the firemen. The outbreak of the hotel, has been taken from the debris and conveyed to Hibbert's undertaking store followed by an immense throng. The body is completely roasted and the tongue protrudes from the mouth. The man was recognized by his broken nose so there is no mistake. No one appears to know how many inmates there were in the building at the time, but it is claimed that there were a number of little girls, a young lady and a gentleman from Portland still among the debris. A gang of men are still employed in endeavoring to find the bodies but so far the work has progressed very slowly in consequence of the remaining material being on fire. The most intense excitement prevailed during the first of the fire, and the firemen worked nobly in their efforts to control the fire. The discipline among the firemen was perfect and all orders were promptly and carefully obeyed. The report from the hospital announces that Minnie Coughlan's back is broken so that she is not expected to live many months. It is believed that she will get the full amount of the casualties.

The buildings destroyed are situated on the south side of Commercial street and were built over the beach on wooden posts. They were all old buildings. Only a short time ago insurance companies withdrew much of the insurance held on the buildings on account of the alleged inefficiency of the volunteer fire department. It is understood, however, that Stephenson's stock of dry goods was insured for \$2000 in the Phoenix of London and the furniture of the Royal in the Norwich Union for the same amount.

Nanaimo, Sept. 29.—Now that the excitement of yesterday has somewhat calmed down the merchants see cause to congratulate themselves that the fire was not more appalling. The citizens drew in every direction but fortunately the rain that fell previously had so soaked the roofs that it protected them. Had the fire occurred a week before there would have been a great deal of loss. It was an abundance of blankets had to be hung on Hirst's store also two other stores as the heat became so intense. The fire boys stood their ground nobly and had to keep their heads and bodies covered with wet sacks while they held the hose on the fire. The total loss of the structures is placed at \$10,850, made up as follows: Pashley's shop, \$500; Hirst's shop, \$750; Royal Hotel with barbers shop, restaurant and cigar store, \$2000; Nanaimo hotel and restaurant, \$3000; Stephenson's store, \$2200; Morgan's

store, \$600. The total loss of stock is estimated at \$20,000, while about \$10,000 has been lost by damage in removal. The stock of the Royal hotel was insured for \$2000 in the Norwich Union; the furniture of the Nanaimo hotel for \$1500 in the London and Canadian, and Stephenson's stock for \$6500 in the Phoenix. The other stores were insured slightly more or less insured. In consequence of the insurance companies recently refusing risks the insurance on stock was very light and the owners of the buildings preferred to take the risk instead of paying the high rate of insurance asked by the companies, and in consequence not one of the structures totally destroyed had a cent of insurance on them. Williams block can probably be put in order again for \$1500, and the Central hotel, T. Davis' store, Hirst Bros' store, Hemans & Co.'s butcher shop and the Nanaimo pharmacy were badly scorched, but it will not cost much to repair the damage. T. L. Davis' stock was greatly damaged by water. No more bodies have been recovered so far and the victims, Minnie Corcoran and James Abrams still lie in a precarious condition.

J. D. Milne and William Godfrey, two Victorians, had a narrow escape in getting out of the burning building.

SUPERSTITIOUS DIE HARD.

And Protection is About the Most Senseless of the Lot.

An interesting despatch from Canton, China, was printed in the newspapers a few days ago. It told of a novel way the Chinese had taken to check the black plague, which was killing thousands every day. A fortune-teller having given out that the plague would die away with the approach of the spring solstice, the people of Canton, in order to deceive the gods of sickness, made the first day of the fourth moon, May 7th, their New Year's day. Every ceremony by which the day is celebrated was performed with scrupulous exactness. The local authorities assisted in this farcical performance and the New Year festivities in the presence of such widespread death, took on a somewhat ghastly character. Processions of people affecting holiday merriment marched through the streets, and bonfires were beaten, fire-crackers were set off, and idols were exposed in public places. The spectacle must have been grim and sickening, but the idea was funny—the idea of trying to mix up a yellow, slant-eyed joss in his dates. In fact, pretty nearly everything a Chinese man does is apt to be funny to us Americans, who are a level-headed people of advanced civilization, and, of course, far superior to so childish a superstition. The Hottentots think of trying to keep out cholera by springing their arrows at the cholera god. But we have superstitions of our own, quite as grotesque and as baseless, and we cling as blindly and tenaciously to them as do the simple-minded Mongolians to theirs.

Just at present we are in the midst of a fight against one of the most baneful superstitions that ever befogged a nation. We advance the theory in all seriousness that the hold which the doctrine of protection has had upon its believers has been the hold of a simple superstition, and that this hold has been loosened year by year, just in ratio that those believers have become generally enlightened. It is not so many years since a man of unorthodox religious views found it wise to keep a close watch on his tongue if he valued his freedom. But we have progressed. This change is especially noticeable in the case of the political sentiment of the country, and the same cause is producing it. Most of us can remember when a graceful and effective way of insulting a man was to call him a free trader. And to-day it is no trick at all to find men who admit, yes, and claim to be free traders. It is a little reformation all by itself.

It is a pretty hard job to effectually expose a fraud, especially a fraud that has elements of plausibility to win the shallow and possibilities of money profit to win the unscrupulous. It is almost a hopeless task, for instance, to convince a spiritualist that he does not see and converse with a wraith of a dead man from the debris and conveyed to Hibbert's undertaking store followed by an immense throng. The body is completely roasted and the tongue protrudes from the mouth. The man was recognized by his broken nose so there is no mistake. No one appears to know how many inmates there were in the building at the time, but it is claimed that there were a number of little girls, a young lady and a gentleman from Portland still among the debris. A gang of men are still employed in endeavoring to find the bodies but so far the work has progressed very slowly in consequence of the remaining material being on fire. The most intense excitement prevailed during the first of the fire, and the firemen worked nobly in their efforts to control the fire. The discipline among the firemen was perfect and all orders were promptly and carefully obeyed. The report from the hospital announces that Minnie Coughlan's back is broken so that she is not expected to live many months. It is believed that she will get the full amount of the casualties.

The buildings destroyed are situated on the south side of Commercial street and were built over the beach on wooden posts. They were all old buildings. Only a short time ago insurance companies withdrew much of the insurance held on the buildings on account of the alleged inefficiency of the volunteer fire department. It is understood, however, that Stephenson's stock of dry goods was insured for \$2000 in the Phoenix of London and the furniture of the Royal in the Norwich Union for the same amount.

Nanaimo, Sept. 29.—Now that the excitement of yesterday has somewhat calmed down the merchants see cause to congratulate themselves that the fire was not more appalling. The citizens drew in every direction but fortunately the rain that fell previously had so soaked the roofs that it protected them. Had the fire occurred a week before there would have been a great deal of loss. It was an abundance of blankets had to be hung on Hirst's store also two other stores as the heat became so intense. The fire boys stood their ground nobly and had to keep their heads and bodies covered with wet sacks while they held the hose on the fire. The total loss of the structures is placed at \$10,850, made up as follows: Pashley's shop, \$500; Hirst's shop, \$750; Royal Hotel with barbers shop, restaurant and cigar store, \$2000; Nanaimo hotel and restaurant, \$3000; Stephenson's store, \$2200; Morgan's

COMMISSIONERS ARE SUPREME.

Method of Constructing Douglas Street Sewer to be Left in Their Hands.

Mr. Raymur Appointed Water Commissioner—Suspect Station to be Destroyed.

A special meeting of the city council was held last evening, the mayor in the chair and all the aldermen present. The mayor ruled that the report of the sewerage committee respecting the extension of Douglas street sewer must stand, as no motion had been given of the subsequent motions rescinding that report. Ald. Ledingham moved that the city barristers be asked to give an opinion as to whether the sewer could be constructed by day labor under the sewerage law by-law. After a long discussion, in which it was shown that the majority of council were opposed to it, Ald. Ledingham withdrew his motion. The same alderman then moved that the work be done by day labor. Ald. Munn moved in amendment that no such action be taken until the council were requested by the commissioners to do so. The amendment was carried.

Mayor Teague intimated to the council that the citizens of Tacoma would arrive on Tuesday evening and spend Wednesday at the fair. The council should be on hand to meet them. The mayor also stated that some action would be taken to tender a reception to the governor-general upon his arrival here.

Sanitary Officer Conlin reported that there were nine lepers on Darcy Island, one from Vancouver, one from Nanaimo, one sent by the provincial government and six from Victoria. There was only accommodation for seven. One was occupying the storeroom and another the washhouse. He recommended the immediate erection of a new building, and that the corporation of Nanaimo and the government be requested to pay their share of the cost. The medical authorities had recommended that the latest arrival be isolated from the other patients for at least three months. This could not be done at present. Referred to the mayor with power to act.

The mayor and aldermen accepted an invitation to be present at the opening of the exhibition on Tuesday. Beltes & Gregory, for A. G. Little, claimed damages from the city for injuries received by loose planks. He would accept \$150. Received and filed. Mayor Teague asked what action the council wished to take respecting the application of an old man named Barry for admission to the Home. His family said they were able to take care of him, while the old man said he was not properly attended to. Referred to the Old Men's Home committee.

The sewerage committee recommended that the balance due to Harrison & Walkley for the extension of the sewer on McClure street, amounting to \$177.50, be paid out of the sewerage fund of 1894. The report of the committee was adopted. The street committee recommended that the offer of Messrs. Turner and Pearce to give the city ten feet of land along Cadboro Bay road, be accepted. Adopted.

The electric light committee reported that the lowest tenders for digging post holes were Coughlan & Mayo, but a certified check was not enclosed. Ald. Munn explained that the copy of the specifications on which Coughlan & Mayo had figured did not specify this. The report was received and the committee was authorized to award the contract to the lowest tenderer who had complied with the specifications. The time for completing the work was extended to October 10 and the contract was awarded to Mr. Nelson. Ald. Humphreys moved, seconded by Ald. Dwyer, that Mr. J. L. Raymur be appointed water commissioner at \$130 per month, including his present salary. It was moved in amendment that the motion dismissing Mr. Wilson be rescinded. Ald. Munn, Harris and Styles voted for the amendment, and all the others voted against it. The motion was adopted with the addition that Mr. Wilson be known as the city and water works engineer without any reduction in salary.

This being all the business for the council it resolved itself into committee of the health board. Ald. Wilson moved that the old suspect station buildings be destroyed, there being sufficient room at the isolation hospital for usual cases, and the caretaker be notified that his services will not be further required. The motion was adopted. The meeting adjourned at 9:55.

DISPLEASED VETERANS.

Over Two Thousand Dismissed by Cleveland.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Some half a hundred ex-soldiers and ex-sailors, who have been dismissed from the government service, have organized an association and adopted resolutions denouncing the present administration for its utter disregard of the rights of soldiers and sailors of the late war. Major Burton, president of the organization, says he will present more than 2000 ex-government employees who have been dismissed since the present administration was inaugurated.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Molature; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swartz's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in some cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail for 50 cts. Dr. Swartz & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Bros. & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. ts&w

Harry Wilson, shot at his home in San Francisco yesterday, died last night. His wife is suspected of the crime and has been arrested.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AN O

FROM A PRO

A Remarkable Case of Lung Disease Con to all Sufferers with Weak Lung

Elmwood, Dear Sirs,—I tion to a remark In March, 1893, I suffered from a severe case of lung disease. I recovered when I was advised to use your medicine. I have since been able to do my work and I am now in perfect health. I have since been able to do my work and I am now in perfect health.

Every symptom of the breaking of a vessel in the head, as well as the uselessness of a resuffled air, is a sign of a serious condition. I have since been able to do my work and I am now in perfect health.

I used only nothing save the pills. I have since been able to do my work and I am now in perfect health.

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MISSIONERS ARE SUPREME

of Constructing Douglas Street Sewer to be Left in Their Hands.

Mayor Appointed Water Commissioner—Suspect Station to be Destroyed.

Special meeting of the city council held last evening, the mayor in the chair and the aldermen present. The report of the sewer committee respecting the extension of Douglas street sewer was read and it was decided to give the contractor a month longer to complete the work.

After a long discussion, it was shown that the majority of the council were opposed to it, Ald. Ledinghrew withdrew his motion. The same afternoon the work was stopped by day labor. Ald. Munn moved that the council take action on the sewer until the council were requested by the commissioners to do so. The motion was carried.

Mr. Toague intimated to the council that the citizens of Tacoma would arrive Tuesday evening and spend Wednesday at the fair. The council should hand to meet them. The mayor also stated that some action should be taken to tender a reception to the governor-general upon his arrival.

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AN OPEN LETTER

FROM A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN

A Remarkable Cure of Consumption in its Last Stages—Is This Once Dread Disease Conquered—Important Facts to all Suffering From Diseased or Weak Lungs.

Elmwood, Ont., Aug. 21st, 1894.

Dear Sirs,—I wish to call your attention to a remarkable cure of consumption. In March, 1893, I was called in by professional capacity to see Miss Christina Koester, of North Brant, who was then suffering from an attack of inflammation of the left lung. The attack was a severe one, the use of the lung being entirely gone from the effects of the disease. She was suffering from an intense cough and expectoration of purulent matter, in fact about a pint each night. There was a burning hectic fever, with chills daily. A careful examination of the chest showed that its function was entirely gone and that in all probability it was entirely destroyed. Still having hopes that the trouble was due to a collection of water around the lung, I asked for a consultation, and the following day with a prominent physician of a neighboring town again made a careful examination. Every symptom and physical sign indicated the onset of rapid consumption and the breaking down of the lungs. Death seemed certainly but a short time distant. A regretful experience had taught me the uselessness of the ordinary remedies used for this dread and fatal disease, and no hope was to be looked for in this direction. I had frequently read the testimonials in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in wasting diseases, but not knowing their composition hesitated to use them. Finally, however, I decided to give them a trial, and I am free to say that I only used them a few days before I felt that I was recovering. The test was a most severe one, and I must also admit an unfair one, as the patient was so far gone as to make all hopes of recovery seem impossible. A very short time, however, convinced me of the value of Pink Pills. Although only using an ordinary soothing cough mixture along with the pills, within a week the symptoms had abated so much that I felt it no longer necessary for me to make daily calls. Recovery was so rapid that within a month Miss Koester was able to drive to my office, a distance of about six miles, and was feeling reasonably well, except for weakness. The expectoration had ceased, the cough was gone and the breathing in the diseased lung was being restored. The use of the Pink Pills was continued until the end of October, when she ceased to take the medicine, being in perfect health. I still watched her case with deep interest, but almost a year has now passed and not a trace of her illness remains. In fact, she is as well as ever she was and no one would suspect that she has ever been ill. I say nothing else of having been in the clutches of such a deadly disease as consumption. Her recovery through the use of Pink Pills after having reached a stage when other remedies were of no avail is so remarkable that I feel myself justified in giving the facts to the public, and I regret that the composition of the pills is not known to the medical profession at large in order that their merit might be tested in the most serious cases, and their usefulness be thus extended. I intend giving them an extended trial in the case of consumption, believing from their action in this case (so well marked) that they will prove a curative in all cases where a cure is possible. I mean before the lungs are entirely destroyed.

Yours truly,  
J. EVANS, M.D.  
The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Only Institution of the Kind to be Established in Illinois.

Murphyboro, Ill., Sept. 27.—A scheme of a great Illinois mine workers' home will be floated at the reunion of mine workers that opened here to-day, and if the plans of the projectors are carried out it will be one of the greatest institutions in the world. At the present time there is not a miners' home on the globe. The projected institution is to be at once a home for the aged and a hospital and an orphan asylum. A location has been selected and a charter secured. The scheme provides that the thirty-five thousand miners in the state shall pay fifty cents a month for the first three months and for nine months twenty-five cents per month, thus securing a fund of over \$130,000. In addition aid is expected from coal operators and the public generally. Ground is to be broken next spring, the home, hospital and orphan asylum each to be built in turn. The projectors, who are all mine workers, have already raised a preliminary fund and are confident that the scheme will be carried through.

FRANCES WILLARD. She Celebrates Her Fifty-Third Birthday To-day.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Frances Willard, whose name as a temperance reformer is known and whose influence has been felt in every part of the civilized globe, is fifty-three years of age to-day. She is keeping her birthday quietly at Rest cottage, in Evanston, receiving the congratulations of her friends and neighbors, as well as words of goodwill flashed over the wires from all parts of this and from foreign countries. To-night, however, the event will be celebrated by a public reception of a remarkable character. The Boy's Brigade of the W. C. T. U., one hundred strong, will escort her to the First Congregational church, where a programme nearly three hours long and divided into five minute sections will be carried out. Addresses will be delivered by Mrs. Woodbridge of Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising matter, and worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market and will be sent by parcel post to you in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to "Sunlight" Soap Co., 45 Bond Street, London, E.C. 4, and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising matter, and worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market and will be sent by parcel post to you in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

WILSON BANQUETTED.

Father of the Celebrated Wilson Tariff Bill Honored in London.

Speeches by Wilson and Prominent Citizens of the Metropolis.

London, Sept. 27.—The London chamber of commerce gave a complimentary dinner in the Whitehall rooms this evening to Hon. William L. Wilson, representative of West Virginia in the United States congress. Sir Albert Kaye Rollet presided, and a hundred British and American guests were present, among them being Hon. J. S. Mackenzie, United States secretary of agriculture; Congressman Isidore Strauss, of New York; Consul-General Patrick Collins; Henry Kimber, M. P.; J. D. Provand, M. P.; David A. Thomas, M. P.; Sir Courtenay Boyle, permanent secretary of the board of trade; W. D. Thompson, treasurer of the chamber of commerce; President Eastwood, of the Huddersfield chamber of commerce, and many others of note. The dinner in proposing a toast to the guest of the evening dwelt upon the excellent judgment shown in the selection of ministers to represent the country at the court of St. James. Great good had been done, he said, by such statesmen as those of Lincoln, Lowell, Phelps and Bayard. The speech was heartily cheered.

Following this was a toast to Mr. Wilson and the other Americans present in proposing which the speaker referred to the United States, when he had wondered that with the advanced ideas of Americans they had so long tolerated a high tariff. The making of nations generally, he said, covered long periods of years, compared with which the period of seeking tariff reform in the United States was extremely short. There was no reason in his judgment why the United States and Great Britain should not march abreast in the cause of freedom with which tariff reform must be associated. When the advantages of the system which Mr. Wilson had had a large share in introducing were fully known, England and America would unite to honor him. He therefore asked the guests present to accord a special welcome to one of the authors of a tariff enabling freer trade in the United States, and so substituting for the fluctuations which had been so disastrous to commerce the sounder business relations which had benefited both countries. Production in England had been stimulated while in the United States the consumer would reap the advantage. (Cheers.)

Mr. Wilson in responding said he was heartily grateful for this manifestation of good will. Nothing less than a full sense of the honor implied by the invitation of the chamber would have caused him to interrupt the speaker in his speech taking the ocean voyage and his brief sojourn in this historic country. He felt embarrassed as to how to address such a gathering of experienced business men, and was conscious that he could not speak with the confidence which the speaker possessed. He preferred to speak solely as an American citizen upon matters with which he was familiar. (Cheers.) For ten years, he said, the United States have been the arena of one of the great political conflicts in the history of the Americans, and he was confident that the troubles which they had now passed through, had given a momentum to a new era in the life of the United States, and especially in the position of the country toward the rest of the world. (Cheers.) For one hundred years the United States have been following the policy that China had adopted. The principle of commercial exclusionism had plunged them into the hopeless condition of the so-called pauper labor of Europe. It was against such arguments that they have been compelled slowly and laboriously to maintain a fight. The American people, however, were not hard to educate when they once gave their attention to the great question of their own taxation, because they have been trained in the great principles of liberty. They quickly learned that industries supported by taxation never became self-supporting, but rather became more clamorous for public assistance. The working people especially learned that while taxation upon competing products might benefit the employers, yet there was free trade in what they themselves had to sell, namely, their labor. The people generally found that under a protective tariff trusts, monopolies, etc., were growing, and that wealth extracted by taxation was being employed to debauch electors and corrupt legislators. Mr. Wilson said he believed that he might claim that the protective system was now overthrown. The question of a new tariff bill, though it had not in itself overthrown protection, marked the first and most difficult step in the revolution which would go forward henceforth by its own impetus. As regarded the silver and the objects of the tariff reformers, he said they were seeking to emancipate the industries of the country. What he had to say might not be welcome to his hearers, but he would not be showing a first appreciation of their hostility unless he spoke the whole truth with the utmost frankness. In the reform movement had steadily aimed first to reduce a "wall of their protection," and then to bring in the free trade principle. The government had no right to impose any tax upon the support of the government. Sincerely, to free American industries from those

burdens which had hitherto excluded them from the markets of the world. He was not sure that he could call upon his hearers to rejoice at the accomplishment of that reform in the United States, except inasmuch as they approved of the principle more than they valued selfish advantage. (Laughter.) The protectionists of the United States had built up defenses to keep the people of Great Britain and others from competing with their home markets, but the tariff reformers were now tearing down those defenses in order to let themselves out so that they may compete with the British in other markets. The future would prove that the manufacturing supremacy of the world would go to the people who had the largest supply of the basis material and industry and the cheapest access thereto and who also applied the highest intelligence to their manufactures. He concluded by predicting that the nation would be found to be America. At the same time he believed that the progress of the demands of the world would advance upon such a scale that there would be ample room for the commerce of the United States and the United Kingdom as well. (Cheers.)

Mr. J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, who was the next speaker, said the agriculturists of the United States had learned that they were selling their produce in competition with the agricultural labor of the world, yet they were competing with the Chinese, who needed in their industry in a country from which competition was excluded. He believed that the American nation had hidden a final adieu to protection.

W. H. Williams, in proposing a toast to the chamber of commerce of the United States, read a letter from Thos. F. Bayard, United States ambassador, in which he wrote: "No public man of the present generation in the United States has grasped with greater clearness and ability the just principles of taxation in relation to international commerce than Mr. Wilson."

Congressman Isidore Strauss, in response to a toast, said he regretted that a matter of so great importance as the tariff had been virtually withheld from the consideration of the chambers of commerce in America because of its connection with politics. Sir Courtenay Boyle, in proposing a toast to the London chamber of commerce, remarked that the work of such bodies was yearly growing more important in the eyes of the nations. He was governed less by questions of personal dignity and more by questions connected with trade, commerce and enterprise.

ANTI-LIQUOR RESOLUTION

Introduced at the American Health Association Convention.

Montreal, Sept. 28.—When the American Public Health Association came together yesterday, Dr. E. R. Campbell, of Bellevue Falls, Vt., again brought up the liquor question by presenting the following resolution: "Resolved, that the American Public Health Association in convention assembled records its protest against the use of alcoholic liquor as a beverage, especially among the young, believing that such use is attended with great danger to health, the individual and society." In accordance with the rest of the orders the motion was referred to the executive committee for a report before it comes up again. It will no doubt give rise to considerable discussion.

A New Jerseyite Celebrates His 102nd Birthday.

Red Bank, N. J., Sept. 27.—Joseph Field, better known as "Uncle Joseph," one of the wealthiest farmers in Middlesex county, celebrated the 102nd anniversary of his birth at his residence yesterday. His three children, Miss Rebecca, Joseph and Mrs. Whiting, were at the home of their father and assisted in receiving a large number of his friends and neighbors who called to tender their congratulations. Mr. Field is more active apparently than he was a year ago. During the past summer he did considerable work in his garden. His sight and hearing are good, although his memory is failing slightly. He does not wear any spectacles, being unable to find any to suit him. Yesterday morning he rose at his usual time, about eight o'clock, took a short stroll about the farm, returned to the home and breakfasted, after which he made himself ready to receive calls. He conversed freely with his friends and appeared to be delighted to relate incidents that have come to his knowledge during his long career.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Sarah Rabbitt has been committed for trial at Hamilton on a charge of bigamy. Rev. Canon Davis has been appointed archdeacon of London by the bishop of Huron. Hugh Whitty, a young Parry Sound mechanic, walked off the wharf and was drowned. Jonathan Kelly, of Guelph, ex-sergeant and once chief of police, died suddenly the other day. The Patrons have nominated J. D. Evans of Irlington to contest West York against Clarke Wallace. The Patrons of Dundas county have nominated S. S. Reveller, barrister, of Winchester, for the commonwealth. The citizens of Quebec are petitioning the mayor to call a public meeting to discuss holding a winter carnival. J. Vallee, a reporter of the Great North-western Telegraph company, fell under a train at Welland and was fatally crushed. Messrs. Gilroy & McKellar, of Alton, Ont., are shipping 80 steers to Germany. They averaged 1,400 lbs. and fetched \$5,000. Miss E. Bailey, of Liverpool street, Toronto, stepped off a moving trolley and was thrown down. Her injuries may prove fatal. The corner stone of the new hospital at Woodstock was laid by Provincial Secretary Gibson. Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. Mr. Boveill and other prominent men were present.

The grape crop is enormous on Pelee Island. Growers are unable to dispose of their crops and are selling at half the normal price. Eleven tons were shipped yesterday. Of 1,314 cars of wheat inspected at Fort William up to the 22nd instant, 1,123 cars graded No. 1 hard and 74 No. 2. This represents nearly a million bushels coming from all parts of Manitoba. Great excitement has been occasioned in Bannockburn, Madoc county, by the result of the recent crushings of gold rock there. There are also favorable reports from gold miners in Eliscevin township. A petition to the governor-general in council is now in circulation in Manitoba and the Northwest asking that the settlement to the country of Col. McLeod be acknowledged by granting a pension to his widow, who with her five children will otherwise be destitute. Col. McLeod was unable to insure his life. A street railway motor car in Toronto ran off the track while crossing the Gerrard street bridge over the Don, jumped an eight inch timber separating the driveway from the sidewalk, snapped off an iron post holding up the fencing of the bridge and came to a stop when projected to an almost even balance over the bridge. Hon. Edward Blake spoke at the centennial celebration at Bowmanville and, speaking of the school system, said: "We must frame our methods so that the best and brightest may have the means of rising to the top. It is in the interest of all that means should be provided, and not in the interest merely of the best and highest. The highest that means of rising should be presented." Proceeding, he told his young hearers that those who take a serious view who thought education was for the purpose of rising in the position of making money. His best and largest object is to enable them to fertilize their minds to enjoy the pleasures and happiness of intellect with respect to any occupation. It was to furnish them with the means of success which fortune could not give, nor misfortune take from them.

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CHARGED WITH COWARDICE.

Chinese Admiral Makes Serious Charges Against His Officers.

Opinion of a Former Director in the Chinese Army—War News.

London, Sept. 28.—A dispatch from Shanghai dated to-day says: The Chinese naval officers now at Port Arthur and Tientsin are squabbling among themselves as to the responsibility for the terrible Chinese losses in the naval battle off the Yalu. A court of inquiry is sitting, and has already found Captain Fong, of the warship Tai Yuen, guilty of cowardice in the face of the enemy. He was condemned to be beheaded, and it is believed that other officers will lose their heads.

A telegram from the King taotai at Port Arthur, received by the commandant at Wei-Hai-Wei, positively accuses the commander of the Chen Yuen with taking flight with his vessel at the battle at the first sight of the enemy's smoke. Admiral Ting, who remains at Port Arthur, has also telegraphed to Wei-Hai-Wei, making grave charges against some of his officers. The admiral declares that the Chen Yuen, the Kwang Ting and the Chu Chung, together with our torpedo boats were up the Yalu river when the battle commenced. There they remained until all the fighting was over. They then sneaked out and made for Port Arthur. Two of these torpedo boats are said to be still missing. A dispatch from Simla to the Times says that the English papers there urge the rush of troops from India to Hong Kong and other treaty ports, as letters have been received reporting a dangerous anti-foreign feeling in these places. Captain Lang, a former director in the Chinese navy and supervisor of the erection of many Chinese forts, said to-day in an interview in regard to the Chinese reverses that the inherent conservatism and apathy concerning everything outside of China and the want of esprit du corps have had their natural results. As a matter of fact the Chinese never expected to have to fight, and express contempt for Japan is a predominant trait with them. Their seamen are as brave as could be wished, but they have not the slightest patriotism. Their officers are regardless of almost everything but personal advantage, and have always wanted to evade drill and remain ashore. They have hated Europeans and European ideas and are insufferably obstinate and conceited. There are admitted exceptions to this rule, however, especially in the case of Admiral Ting, who is a conspicuously brave and capable officer, whose lead could safely be followed anywhere. I cannot understand the alleged superiority of the Japanese quick firing guns. The four vessels of the Cheng Yuen class were admirably equipped, and I am not disposed, in the light of the present information, to give the Japanese the credit they claim. The captain Lang asserted the defeat of the Chinese fleet, they had been defeated, to the fact of their having lapsed from their high standard of efficiency since 1890. The only Europeans now in service in the Chinese fleet, he says, are the British and the Germans. In conclusion he reaffirmed his belief that the Chinese had been the victors. The owners of the British steamer Pantheon, which was seized off the island of Formosa by a Japanese warship, have petitioned the British government to obtain the vessel's release and obtain compensation for her seizure. The owners assert that they have no news of the officers and crew of the ship since she was captured, and express fear that they have been maltreated. They assert that they were unaware that there was anything contraband on board the ship. A dispatch to the Daily News from Yokohama says there is a general public desire to prosecute the war against the Chinese in defiance of all obstacles. The general desire is that the government make a desperate attack upon Peking. The Japanese parliament will at once vote war credits regardless of party opinions. Reinforcements are continually departing from Yokohama, Tokio and other places in Japan, but their destination is not known. The Shanghai correspondent of the Times has it rumored that Li Hung Chang will be permitted to take the field and that he will probably have his headquarters at Lutun. It is rumored that the Chinese troops have evacuated Korea and are based thirty miles west of the Yalu river. Vienna, Sept. 28.—The Neue Presse publishes a report of an interview with Baron von Stierneck de Ehenstein, the chief official of the Austrian navy, in which he has expressed his opinion of the warships Ferdinand Max and Lissa. In regard to the recent naval battle between the Chinese and Japanese fleets the baron says that the Yalu encounter, as far as can be judged, was shown as the cruises were well able to hold their own against the large and unwieldy ironclads. This fact has opened the eyes of the naval powers and induced them to give greater attention to the construction of cruisers in the future.

The Politische Correspondenz says the following information has reached St. Petersburg from China and attracts the serious attention of the government: The intense excitement in all the provinces of China and the dissatisfaction of the highest officials in the empire have reached a point which indicates a probable movement against the reigning dynasty. The spirit animating the regular army is satisfactory, but the discipline has been much relaxed. The irregular troops, upon which the government must now rely, are committing great and frequent excesses everywhere, including the capital. The war is empty as the state exchequer, and the government has the greatest difficulty in purchasing the bare necessities for the troops in the field.

Is a dangerous condition directly due to depleted or impure blood. It should not be allowed to continue, as in its debility the system is especially liable to serious attacks of illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for such a condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life. HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Through the instrument of state-day President Cleveland made a proclamation of amnesty and pardon to all persons who have been convicted of polygamy under the teachings of the Mormon church. It is as follows: "By the president of the United States of America: Whereas congress by a statute passed March 22, 1892, and statutes in furtherance and amendment thereof, defined certain polygamous and unlawful cohabitation in the territories and other places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, and prescribed a penalty for such crimes, and Whereas, on the sixth day of October, 1890, the church of the Latter Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon church, through the president, issued a manifesto proclaiming the purpose of said church no longer to sanction or countenance such polygamous marriages, and calling upon all members and adherents of the said church to obey the laws of the United States in reference to said subject matter; and Whereas on the fourth day of January, 1893, Benjamin Harrison, then president of the United States, did declare and grant a full pardon and amnesty to certain offenders under condition of future obedience to their requirements, as is fully set forth in the said proclamation and contained in the order of pardon; and Whereas upon the evidence now furnished me I am satisfied that the members and adherents of the said church generally abstain from plural marriages and are now living in obedience to the laws, and that the time has now arrived when the interests of public justice and morality will be promoted by the granting of amnesty and pardon to all such offenders who have complied with the conditions of said proclamation, including such of said offenders as have been convicted under the provisions of said acts. Now therefore I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby declare and grant a full amnesty and pardon to all persons who have in violation of said acts committed each of the offenses of polygamy, bigamy, adultery or cohabitation under the color of polygamy or plural marriage, or who have been convicted of violations of said acts and are suffering the deprivation of civil rights, excepting all persons who have not complied with the conditions of said proclamation of January 4, 1893. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. (Sd.) GROVER CLEVELAND, President.

"W. K. GRESHAM, Secretary of State." AFTER THIRTEEN YEARS. An Embezzler From Washington Arrested in New York To-day.

New York, Sept. 27.—Captain Hewgate, wanted in Washington, D. C., since 1881, charged with embezzlement from the government of \$370,000, was arrested here to-day and committed to jail. Hewgate was chief official of the weather bureau in Washington and distributing officer for the signal service. His defalcation caused a sensation at the time. When he disappeared in 1881 he was said to be accompanied by a handsome woman. When the defalcation was first discovered Hewgate was arrested, and on the pretext that he wished to get some clothes an officer accompanied him to his residence for that purpose. The officer waited outside the room and Hewgate escaped through a window. For the last six years Hewgate has kept books in a store on Teat street.

DISPLEASED VETERANS.

Two Thousand Dismissed by Cleveland.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Some half a dozen ex-soldiers and ex-sailors, who had been dismissed from the government service, have organized an association and adopted resolutions denouncing the present administration for its utter disregard of the rights of soldiers and of the late war. Major Burton, chief of the organization, says he went more than 2,000 ex-governor-employees who have been dismissed the present administration was installed.

Best Pills! Itching Piles.—Stomach—Misture: Intense itching and pain; most at night; worse by scratching; allowed to continue tumors form, often bleed and ulcerate, becoming sore. Swayne's Remedy cures the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and cures removes the tumors. At drug stores, by mail, for 25c. Swayne & Philadelphia, Lyman Sons & Co., Mo. Wholesale Agents.

My Wilson, shot at his home in Francisco yesterday, died last night. He was a child, she cried for Castoria. He became Miss, she clung to Castoria. He had children, she gave them Castoria.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to "Sunlight" Soap Co., 45 Bond Street, London, E.C. 4, and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising matter, and worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market and will be sent by parcel post to you in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

Just Received

Mackintoshes, Melissa and Rigby Waterproofs, Overcoats Winter Suits, Etc. Prices to suit the Times.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., OPTICIANS and HATTERS, 97 JOHNSON STREET.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily. The steamer R. P. Rithet arrived from the Fraser at noon with a full cargo of salmon.

The schooner Favorite left this morning for the west coast with lumber and other merchandise.

A fire in the Telegraph Hotel annex damaged the furniture to the extent of \$10 yesterday afternoon.

E. B. Rambo, of San Francisco, last evening delivered a lecture on theosophy, his subject being "The Elder Brothers of Humanity."

The provincial police believe that Peter, the Cheam Indian constable, was accidentally drowned, not murdered, as formerly reported.

The agricultural buildings and grounds were yesterday formally transferred to the city, as agreed when the ratepayers voted \$25,000 to clear off the indebtedness.

Harvest home services were held last evening in Christ Church cathedral, the church being prettily decorated for the occasion. The anthem and other singing were well rendered.

Messrs. Mann & Holt, the Montreal capitalists who went to Cariboo in contemplation of purchasing a hydraulic mine belonging to Victorians, have returned to Vancouver. They are expected down this evening.

At a meeting of the Maple Ridge Dyking Commissioners the resignation of W. J. Harris, Esq., as chairman of commissioners, was accepted, and the Hon. W. Norman Bole was duly elected chairman in his stead.

Edward Shanks, summoned again by the city police for vagrancy, failed to appear in the police court this morning and Magistrate Macrae ordered a warrant issued for his arrest.

Charley, an Indian, was convicted of being found drunk and fined \$5 this morning by Magistrate Macrae. If he does not pay the fine he will have to serve twelve days in jail.

At Mrs. Dempster's residence yesterday afternoon the members of the W. C. T. U. held an At Home. The Crusade Psalm was sung, there was Bible reading by Mrs. Grant and a sketch of Miss Willard's life by Mrs. Gould. Work at the fair was discussed.

A new district municipality has been gazetted and will be organized shortly. The district lies between the Fraser river and Harrison lake, east of Harrison river. The council is to consist of a mayor and four councillors, who will be nominated at the Agassiz school house on January 14, 1895.

Voters living at Oak Bay junction and surrounding district can vote their names added to the Dominion voters' list by attending at Mr. McDonald's store between the hours of halfpast seven and halfpast eight this evening. Mr. Archer Martin, barrister, will be there during the evening.

Already over a hundred tickets have been issued to prominent people of the city for the coming ball to be given by the city lodges of the A. O. U. W. in their new hall on Friday of Fair week. Only two hundred tickets are to be issued. The ball promises to be one of the season's best.

The new hall is to be lighted with hundreds of electric lights and tastefully decorated.

The two launches owned by Captain McIntosh were engaged yesterday by members of the order of Knights of Pythias, who spent the day searching for the body of John B. Carmichael. They searched the shore and kept banks between Clover point and Albert head, but were not rewarded with success. They made a careful and complete search between the points named.

Miss Eno, the little stranger from the east who failed to meet her relatives at the Charnier on Wednesday night, was claimed at the Driard yesterday by her uncle and her grandmother, who live on Port street. They thanked Mr. Hartnagle warmly for his kindness to their little relative. The girl enjoyed her stay at the Driard very much.

Professor King, commissioner of the Canadian boundary survey, who was reported to have left Seattle several days ago, will not come at all for the present. Other business compelled the cancellation of the trip. By instruction from the deputy minister of marine Professor King paid his men off here and Professor Ogilvie will do the same on the arrival of the Thistle.

A dispatch from Port Townsend says: The sealing schooner Allie I. Alagar arrived to-night from Japan, via Behring Sea, with 351 seals, making the season's catch 1722. Just before the Allie left Unalaska, 20 days ago, the British schooner Triumph reported taking 2900 seals in Behring sea, which together with the coast catch, swells her list to 4200 skins, the top line of the fleet. The schooner George Prescott of Irondale, was spoken off Cape Flattery with 450 skins.

The board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association met at noon and elected their officers for the ensuing year. The following were the officers elected: Dr. Lewis Hall, president; W. Terry, vice-president; H. G. Waterson, treasurer; F. F. Davey, recording secretary. An invitation was extended to Mr. George Carter of Seattle to take charge of the work as general secretary. Mr. Carter accepted the position, and will enter on his duties as soon as possible. Mr. Carter is well known in Victoria, having lived here some eight years ago.

The following notice signed by John Costigan, secretary of state, appears in the Gazette: The attention of notaries public and other persons interested, is called to the necessity of having legal instruments to be used out of the Dominion properly authenticated. A local instrument intended for use in a foreign country should be duly authenticated by a consular authority of that country, and if for use in any part of Her Majesty's dominions other than Canada, it should be authenticated by his excellency the governor-general. A strict observance of this rule will prevent the delay and inconvenience which now frequently arise from legal instruments being dispatched in an incomplete form.

Steamer Rapid Transit has been chartered by the Tacoma Trading Company of Tacoma and L. A. Dyer & Co. of Seattle, to carry coal from Nanaimo

to Tacoma and Seattle. The Rapid Transit left yesterday for her first cargo of about 3000 tons, which will be equally divided between Seattle and Tacoma. She is expected to return to-morrow. C. A. Rattray and L. Garesche, who are engaged in packing fish at the foot of Pike street, have also made arrangements for the west coast shipping in British Columbia coal as soon as they can get their wharf in proper shape to handle it. L. A. Dyer & Co. will import from the New Vancouver mine while Rattray & Garesche will handle the produce of the Dunsuir mine.—Seattle Telegraph.

As rapidly as they can be packed in casks the sealskins reaching here on the different schooners are hurried away to London. Robert Ward & Co. are arranging a shipment of three thousand skins to-night and R. P. Rithet & Co. will have one of seven thousand five hundred skins ready for to-morrow night. Both shipments go east over the C. P. R. The next fall sales sealskins will take place on November 30, by which time all, or nearly all, of the Victoria catch will be in London. The reports as to the prospect of prices are not all encouraging.

At St. James church, at 7 o'clock last evening, Mr. Eckhrist, solemnized the marriage of Eleanor W., the only daughter of Richard Broderick, of this city, and Frederick L. Stinson, of Seattle. The bride wore a traveling dress and was given away by her father. The bride was attended by Miss Celia G. Powell, and the groom was supported by Mr. H. C. Macaulay. After the ceremony the bridal party adjourned to the residence of Mr. Broderick, where the wedding supper was enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Stinson left on the City of Kingston on an extended tour. They will make their home in Seattle.

The steamer Barbara Boscowitz arrived from the north to-day with a full cargo of freight, made up largely of salmon, and about all the passengers that could be accommodated. J. Dick and party, who have been boring for coal, came from Port McNeill to Nanaimo. W. F. Price, who has been prospecting for gold up the Skeena, was a passenger home. The trip down was a rather rough one. The passengers were: Mr. and Mrs. W. Williscroft, Mrs. Ganshaw, G. Williscroft, P. Hickey, J. Wilson, J. T. Mennie, D. Keat, A. Watson, J. Smith, J. Homans W. F. Price, T. Olson, G. E. Williamson, E. Isaacs, J. Welsh, E. Barnard, E. Lester, W. May, W. Kelly, W. Gallagher, C. McNeil, R. Bepko, Mrs. A. Smith, B. Mess, J. Dick and party from Port McNeill, and 70 Chinamen and Indians.

From Saturday's Daily. In another column will be found an open letter from prominent physicians relating to the facts of a cure of consumption after the patient had reached the last stages of this hitherto unquered disease. The statements made are really remarkable, and mark another advance in the progress of medical science. Our readers will find the article well worth a careful perusal.

Mr. Adam Ross and Miss Margaret Gammell, both of Sooke, were married last evening. The ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. Cleverly of Renald street, and Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated. Miss B. Anderson attended the bride and William Stevens supported the groom. After the ceremony the couple, with a number of friends, sat down to an excellently prepared supper. The bride and bridegroom, host and hostess were all toasted in a happy way.

Before last night's gathering of the Sir William Wallace Society E. J. Eyres delivered a very interesting lecture on photography. In opening he traced the history of the art and then described the different processes by which the pictures were made. The lecturer answered a number of questions and frequently throughout the lecture was applauded. At the close he received a hearty vote of thanks. W. Anderson danced the sailor's hornpipe and after Rev. Rogers had made a few remarks the meeting adjourned.

R. S. Pearce, of the United States Express Company, has been in the city for a few days past. In the last few months several of the company's trusted employees at points principally in the middle states have decamped taking various sums of money, and it was believed that at least one of them was in British Columbia. To look into the matter is believed to have been the object of Mr. Pearce's visit to the city. He left for the Sound last evening, but will very likely be back again before going east. It is said that he was unsuccessful in locating his man.

At a meeting held last night in Adelphi Hall a Conservative Association was organized. Senator Macdonald occupied the chair and A. Stewart Potts acted as secretary. Speeches were delivered by Mr. Thomas Earle, Col. Prior and Hon. Theodore Davis. The following committee was appointed to draft a constitution for the association: Messrs. A. C. Plummerfelt, E. A. Lewis, A. L. Belyea, H. Stephenson and G. H. Barnard. Messrs. G. H. Barnard, S. D. Schultz and H. E. A. Robertson will act in conjunction with Messrs. Prior and Earle to secure the registration of voters. A membership roll will be opened and at the next meeting organization will be perfected.

There is going to be a Dominion election before very long, and when the red hot local campaign is inaugurated the voter who has not registered will want to kick himself. By the grace of Sir John Thompson the would-be voter only got until Oct. 15 to get on the list. To make the thing easy for those who work all day the Times office, Yates street, will be open from 7 to 9 o'clock this evening, and George E. Powell, notary, will be on hand to acknowledge declarations. Drop in and have the matter attended to. Those who live at Spring Rides can register at Sheriff's store to-night at 8 o'clock. Archer Martin will be present to attest the signatures. Anyone in doubt about being on the list should register.

H. M. S. Champion arrived in Esquimalt last night from the Hawke, 561 lands after an absence of nine months from Esquimalt. After being relieved at Honolulu by H. M. S. Hyacinth the Champion proceeded to Necker Island and made soundings with a view to ascertain its adaptability as a landing place for the cable. It is said that the report as to that will be unfavorable. The island is a barren place of 130 acres

area without a single safe landing place for vessels. The Chamlon on the way up from the islands was driven ahead of a gale for three days and made quick passage. All was quiet at Honolulu when the Champion left, and nearly all the washpans had departed. The Japanese warship left for home before the war opened. Her officers are described as a capital lot of fellows and very good officers.

Just 116 British Columbia Indians returned on the steamer Rosalie yesterday morning from the hop fields of Puget Sound.

An old Chinaman dropped dead on Blanchard street this morning. He had been working up to a few minutes before his death. A coroner's inquest will probably be held.

The annual charity ball in aid of the Jubilee hospital is to be held in the A. O. U. W. hall on the 24th inst. The building association have allowed the ladies use of the hall without charge.

The tug Lorne was storm bound at Astoria yesterday and will not be here until to-morrow. She could not get away because it was so rough. On arriving here she will tow the ship Eaton Hall to Tacoma.

Patrick Cahill, a late arrival from San Francisco, was in the police court this morning, charged with vagrancy. After the hearing the case was dismissed. That was the only case on for hearing before Magistrate Macrae this morning.

At the request of the department of agriculture, Ottawa, Police Clerk Page is recording a list of the names of the city police for the year ending September 30. The showing, with all the Chinese and Indian cases, will be very interesting, and of the general standing of the province will be one that will make the heart of every British Columbian swell with pride. The list is so long that it will take several weeks to prepare it.

From Monday's Daily. The tug Lorne, which towed the ship Iroquois to Astoria, has returned. She left this morning for Vancouver with the ship Eaton Hall.

The Young Ladies' Sewing Society of the Reformed Episcopal church will hold a bazaar in the school room of the church on November 1.

The coal ship Louis Walsh from San Francisco to Nanaimo, had to put back to the former port on Saturday, having lost some of her rigging.

The only and celebrated Oofy Goofty is in the city again. He arrived on the City of Kingston from the Sound last night and will spend some days here.

The contract for the construction of the Koksilah-Jordan river trail has been awarded by the lands and works department to George Weeks of Jordan Meadows.

The passengers from Vancouver on the steamer Charnier last evening were treated to a splendid concert, the programme being supplied by the members of the Hanley-Osbourne company and other passengers.

Captain Treutman, owner of the steamer Delta of Seattle, is in the city. He is going to put his boat on between Victoria and the islands, and is here making arrangements for wharf privileges and fixing up other business. The Delta will be run at a lower price than the other boats.

The ship Occidental, Captain Morse, arrived this morning from Vesuvius bay. She is on her way to Santa Rosalie with a cargo of mining props. Captain Morse continues to his sailing, suffering from the effects of an accident with which he met several months ago.

On Saturday, at 71 View street, the marriage of Miss E. J. Bertram and Mrs. Susan Bray were united in marriage by Rev. Thomas Belyea. The bride was attended by Miss E. Brown and Mrs. Wey, and the groom by W. R. Buckmaster.

The Port Townsend Evening Call, a Democratic paper, published a story on Saturday to the effect that a cargo of Chinamen was landed near Tacoma on Wednesday, while Collector Saunders and most of his custom house officials were at the Yakima convention. The Call says the profits realized from this deal netted the smugglers a few days.

The returns for September reported by the custom house are as follows: Duties collected, \$57,684.42; other revenues, \$5,258.72; total, \$62,943.14. Imports, \$61,702; exports, \$13,833; total \$215,005. Exports, goods of the produce of Canada, \$758,882; exports, not of the produce of Canada, \$5,905; total, \$764,787.

The operetta, "Cupid Among the Flowers," which was lately produced with such great success, will be repeated under the auspices of the Daughters of St. George, in Victoria theatre on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Lang is also in charge of the operetta in a new scarf drill, which will no doubt prove a great attraction. By the large number of tickets already sold the house will be well filled.

Home-services were held in several of the churches yesterday. Christ church cathedral was very prettily decorated and the services were made unusually attractive. The choir under the leadership of Mr. Herbert Kent rendered special church services. Bishop Perrin preached in the evening. At St. Mark's church and Emmanuel Baptist church there were also harvest home services, the churches being both tastefully decorated.

E. B. Pond, ex-mayor of San Francisco and a prominent Democrat of the Golden State, is at the Driard, accompanied by Mrs. Pond. Mr. Pond is a wholesale liquor merchant, and has large interests all over the coast. His name was mentioned for governor during the recent Democratic state convention. At one time before the convention he was apparently a formidable opponent of J. H. Budd, who was nominated.

A light earthquake shock was felt at Chicoutimi Quebec, at eight o'clock yesterday morning, lasting 30 seconds.

A warrant has been signed for the removal to Washington of ex-Chief Signal Officer Howgate, arrested yesterday for the embezzlement of over \$30,000 of the government's money.

berry; 1; malicious injury to property, 1; violation of the game act, 1; total, 104.

One drunken scoundrel came very near being drowned in a bath tub on Saturday.

The search on Saturday and Sunday for the body of J. B. Carmichael proved fruitless.

David Ross was given a month in jail to-day by Magistrate Macrae on the charge of supplying liquor to Indians.

R. Johnson, summoned for vagrancy, failed to appear in the police court to-day. A warrant was ordered issued for him.

R. W. Holmes has been summoned for refusing to pay wages, and the case will be heard in the city police court on Wednesday.

Ole Olsen created a disturbance in a street car on Friday last, and in the police court this morning was fined \$10 and \$3.50 costs.

Doyalice, for being drunk and supplying liquor to Indians, got a total of three months' imprisonment after a trial in the police court this morning.

There were five Indians and one white man charged with being found drunk in the dock in the police court this morning. Their cases were disposed of in the usual way.

To-day has been a brisk one for the registrar of the county court, owing to the fact of so many persons registering declarations of partnership, as required by the act respecting partnerships passed at the last session of the parliament.

The Rev. Dr. Campbell, on Saturday evening, at the manse, 173 Pandora avenue, united in marriage Mr. Donald Campbell and Miss Annie B. Barr. The groomsmen and bridesmaids were Mr. J. B. McMillan and Miss M. J. Webster. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell left in the evening for Vancouver by the Charnier on the ship Eaton Hall.

The new Methodist church at Strawberry Vale was formally opened yesterday. Rev. Mr. Ashton of Victoria West occupied the pulpit in the morning and Rev. Solomon Cleaver in the afternoon. There were large congregations at both services. The new church was built from the proceeds of the union Sunday school picnic to Sidney on Dominion day. The lot was donated by Mr. Luscomb. Rev. Mr. Ashton will preside over the congregation to-morrow.

The bar of the province is to be well represented at the Kamloops assizes. A. G. Smith, D. A. G. D. M. Eberts, Q. C. A. N. Richards, Q. C. A. L. Belyea, Ernest V. Bodwell and Gordon Hunter left yesterday morning on the Charnier. Charles Wilson and L. G. McPhillips, Q. C. of Vancouver, and A. J. McColl of New Westminster are also to be present. Besides the assize cases a number of civil suits are to be heard. Mr. Justice Walkom will preside, and in connection with the criminal business Supt. F. S. Hussey will also be present.

As a result of the reduction in duty, the people of Puget Sound are now being supplied with a superior quality of Vancouver Island coal at a lower price than they have been paying for the inferior Puget Sound coal. As coal can be mined as cheaply on the Sound as in British Columbia, and as the mine owners on both sides will see that they make a fair profit, no one will suffer from the general public will be benefited. Wellington coal is to be retailed in Seattle at \$6 a ton, or \$1 less than Victoria houses have to pay for it.

Miss White, daughter of Madame Laird, and Ross H. McMillan were quietly married on Saturday, and left on the steamship Unatilla for California on their bridal trip. The ceremony was performed at Christ Church cathedral Saturday to the effect that a cargo of Chinamen was landed near Tacoma on Wednesday, while Collector Saunders and most of his custom house officials were at the Yakima convention. The Call says the profits realized from this deal netted the smugglers a few days.

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IT IS TRUSTEE LEWIS. There Was Little Interest and a Light Vote.

The election to fill a vacancy in the school board caused by the resignation of J. Stuart Yates took place to-day and passed off very quietly. There was only one polling place, that at the market hall, and at no time during the day was there a crowd there. The vote was as follows:

Lewis ..... 161  
McKenzie ..... 123  
Total ..... 284

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PENNYROYAL WAFERS. Freedom of physicians has had a life long experience in treating female disease. It is used monthly with perfect success by over 100,000 ladies. It is safe, effective, and does not injure the system. Pennyroyal Wafers are sold by all druggists at 1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DISTRICT, 242 P.O. Box 104 by Langley & Co., Victoria, B.C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

MEDICAL.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. Cures in its effects all never bilious. Best proofs below: KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. Sold by all druggists.

Dear Sirs—Please send me one of your Home Remedies for Spavin. I have a horse that has a swell in his knee and five bottles cured her. I send a bottle to you all the time.

Yours truly, CHAS. POWELL. CAPTAIN, Mo., Apr. 3, '94.

Dear Sirs—I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success. It is a wonderful medicine. Have recommended it to several of my friends. Have it in stock and keep it. Respectfully, J. B. MACLAY, P. O. Box 24.

For Sale by all Druggists, or Direct from Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.

THREE SCORE YEARS & TEN OLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN. ABSOLUTELY Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Dis-eases caused by Abuse, Over Work, Indigestion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Head-aches and Weaknesses.

A Cure is Guaranteed! To everyone using this Remedy according to directions or money cheerfully and conscientiously refunded.

Address D. E. CAMPBELL, Family Chemist, SOLE AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C.

TO WEAK MEN—Sufferers from nervous debility and sexual weakness! Don't spend your money for worthless patent medicine, but write to me confidentially stating your symptoms, and I will tell you how you may get cured FREE.

Address GEO. VON PLATZ, Toronto, Canada.

VISIT TO BRITISH COLUMBIA RUPTURED OR DEFORMED PEOPLE.

Has cured thousands of cases of every variety of Rheumatism and Gout. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. Price \$10.00 per box. Sold by all druggists.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION. A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 20 YEARS TEST.

To Exhibitors! STOCK AT THE FALL FAIRS.

If you would secure First Prize you must have your animal in the finest condition, his coat must be smooth and glossy and he must be in good spirits so as to "show off" well.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is the best Condition Powder known for horses and cattle. It tones up the whole system, regulates the bowels and digests, strengthens the digestion, turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one. It gives horses "good life," making them appear to the best possible advantage.

Get DICK'S from your druggist or grocer or address DICK & CO., P.O. Box 482 Montreal.

WANTED POSTAGE STAMPS. I will buy all the stamps sent me. The value varies; OLD "VANCOUVER" stamps are QUITE VALUABLE.

Allen Willey, Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

FRANCE

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to have b easily earned. Many stamps are worth \$5. Write me for particulars. ALLEN WILLEY, Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.



WILLIAMS & CO., MEDICAL. DRUGGERS and HATTERS, JOHNSON STREET.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, including text about 'THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST' and 'DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE'.

Advertisement for Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the remedy's benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for Dr. E. Campbell's Family Chemist, located in Victoria, B.C., offering various medical services.

Advertisement for 'TO BRITISH COLUMBIA RUPTURED DEFORMED PEOPLE', detailing medical treatments and testimonials.

Advertisement for 'AT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION' and 'OF STOCK FALL FAIRS', including text about horse shows and medical prescriptions.

Advertisement for 'WANTED POSTAGE STAMPS', offering to buy various types of postage stamps.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

Cabinet Meetings to be Held Concurrently in London and Paris. The Differences Between the Two Powers to be Dealt With To-Morrow.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The French cabinet has been summoned to meet concurrently with the British ministerial council to-morrow.

London, Oct. 3.—The Pall Mall Gazette says the meeting of the French and English cabinets has been called for the same date possibly to consider mutual proposals for the settlement of differences existing between the two nations.

Washington City, Oct. 3.—Prince Kung, who has been recalled to imperial favor in China and placed at the head of the privy council, is said by diplomats who have known him personally, to be one of the ablest and most ardent statesmen of the Chinese empire.

The Ottawa Free Press has appointed Rev. G. W. Wright, professor of history and ethnology in the Toronto university, to deliver the annual address.

The Montreal Island belt railway has asked permission to build an elevated railroad along Craig and James street west.

Dr. Brennan, professor of Laval University, and one of the ablest of Montreal's American Health Association, declared that in women the habit of tipping was more prevalent and disastrous than imagined.

The Montreal Star, in an editorial, severely criticizes the new Quebec province loan, and says as a piece of financing it is regarded as outrageously bad.

The supreme court sat at Ottawa on Tuesday. There were present Chief Justice Sir Samuel Strong, Justices Wynne, Taschereau, King and Sedwick.

JAPANESE ARE CONFIDENT.

They Are Determined to Occupy Peking Before the Emperor's Birthday. Burning of the Flower Boats at Canton Attended With Heavy Loss.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—The steamer Gaelic arrived from the Orient at 5 o'clock this morning. She brings Hong Kong advices up to September 12th and Yokohama up to September 21st.

The gross earnings of the C. P. R. in August last amounted to \$1,655,552, working expenses \$1,080,290; net profits, \$575,262.

Washington City, Oct. 3.—Prince Kung, who has been recalled to imperial favor in China and placed at the head of the privy council, is said by diplomats who have known him personally, to be one of the ablest and most ardent statesmen of the Chinese empire.

The officials here who have been closely watching the progress of the war in the east are puzzled to account for the landing of 6,000 Japanese troops at Peking bay.

The Japanese legation has received late advices as to the political complexion of the Japanese parliament, which was recently elected and is about to convene.

It has been decided by the courts in Montreal that the service of legal papers on Labor day was not legal.

William Atwater, an Englishman living in Montreal, has received the announcement that he has fallen victim to a fraud.

It is currently reported that Sir John Thompson will proceed to England in a few days to transact important business with the colonial office.

Dr. Lavette, warden of Kingston penitentiary, is at Ottawa to arrange with Sir John Thompson for opening the prison of isolation, in connection with the penitentiary.

The Japanese Gazette says Japanese journalists are taking alarm at the prospect of an alliance between England, France, Germany and Russia.

JAPS AND CHINESE.

Both Countries are Doing Their Utmost in Preparation for Battle.

Washington City, Oct. 3.—Prince Kung, who has been recalled to imperial favor in China and placed at the head of the privy council, is said by diplomats who have known him personally, to be one of the ablest and most ardent statesmen of the Chinese empire.

The district about Tientsin is inundated and the calamity is said to be hailed at Peking as a blessing, since it offers an effectual impediment to Japanese invasion.

The steamship Chean was recently wrecked in Shantung pass, with the loss of several Chinese soldiers.

The Gaelic also brings particulars of the burning of the flower boats at Canton. The fire was caused by the explosion of a shell.

The treaty of alliance between Japan and Korea was arranged at Seoul on August 26th, and is as follows:

Article 1. The object of the alliance is to maintain the independence of Korea on a firm footing and to promote the respective interests of both Japan and Korea by expelling Chinese soldiers from Korean territory.

Article 2. Japan will undertake all offensive and defensive, while Korea will undertake to give every possible facility to Japanese soldiers regarding their movements and supply all provisions.

Article 3. This treaty shall come into force on the day of the signature of the present agreement, and it shall be ratified by the respective governments.

It is reported that Li Hung Chang has received orders to proceed to Korea.

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EUROPEAN DIFFERENCES.

Trouble in the East Discussed by the British and French Cabinet Councils. Immediate and Energetic Steps to be Taken Regarding Madagascar.

London, Oct. 4.—The meeting of the cabinet, called two days ago, was held at noon to-day, all the ministers, with the exception of Sir William Harcourt, Henry Campbell Bannerman and the secretary of state for India, being present.

Nothing has been officially promulgated as to the decisions of the cabinet council. The Exchange Telegraph Co. says six thousand troops will be sent from India to protect the Chinese treaty ports.

The Central News says the cabinet has decided to send two additional cruisers and two more gunboats to China.

Paris, Oct. 4.—The French cabinet met today. After some discussion it was decided to prosecute a newspaper for its strictures regarding the French army.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—It has leaked out here that there is serious trouble between the government and the banks on account of grave irregularities by which an important proviso which was added by parliament last session to a bill which Mr. Foster, minister of finance, introduced, was omitted, the measure becoming law without the said proviso.

It is learned in official circles here that Sir John Thompson has offered the position made vacant by Sir Thomas Galt as chief justice of the common pleas court in Ontario to W. R. Meredith, leader of the opposition in the province, and that the latter will likely accept.

It is learned in official circles here that Sir John Thompson will leave for England next week. A. W. Ross is here to-day. His appointment will be considered before Sir John leaves.

Most Interesting Yet Found in the Southern Republic.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES. News of the World in Brief Paragraphs.

John Jackson, who performed one of the most heroic actions of the civil war, recently died at the house of correction at Annapolis. While the Union fleet was trying to go up the Savannah, Jackson swam out to a dangerous torpedo which lay in the channel and removed its cap, rendering it harmless.

Charles Hayward, jr., who for a year past has worked in the Record office at Nelson and Denver, has been appointed District Inspector at Kamloops.

THE DEMOCRATIC SPLIT.

An Endeavor Being Made to Mend the Breach.

New Orleans, Oct. 4.—The Democrats have sent to the sugar planters who have lately joined the Republican party on the tariff issue a proposition to settle the matter without bringing in the negro.

The planters declare that they do not want to revive the negro issue, and the Democrats point out that this can be done by submitting the names of the Republican and Democratic congressional candidates to a white primary to be held this month and to be conducted on the same lines as the regular elections.

No political conditions are to be insisted on, but only white voters, whether Democrats, Republicans or Populists, are to cast their ballots, the sole test being that of color.

In the fourth district, the Populists invited the Democrats some time ago to submit the names of the Democratic and Populist candidates to a white primary so as to shut out the negroes, but this offer was refused.

The Democrats now make the same proposition to the Republicans. The chief idea is to settle the question of choosing congressmen in advance of the congressional election by the white vote, so that the November election will be merely a formal approval of the action of the white voter.

WESTMINSTER'S NEW BISHOP. Rev. W. Hibbert Binney Selected by the Synod.

New Westminster, Oct. 4.—The Church of England Synod, which met here yesterday to elect a bishop to succeed the late Bishop Sillitoe, finished last evening by selecting for the high office Rev. W. Hibbert Binney, M. A., vicar of Wilton, Cheshire, England, son of the late Bishop Binney of Nova Scotia. The bishop-elect is a Canadian born.

WORD HISTORY. The Origin of Several Common Terms Described.

Puss, the common name for cat, is a corruption of the Persian word pers, a cat.

Gossip was once a sponsor in baptism, next an elderly person, finally a tale-bearer.

Carbuncle means a little glowing coal, the appearance of the gem suggesting the name.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, October 5.

THE TWO POLICIES.

It requires a great deal of hardihood, but not an overwhelming power of intellect, to repeat day after day with parrot-like fidelity the assertion that the Tories have a policy while the Liberals have none. There is also implied in this line of tactics the idea that the people generally are very poorly supplied with intelligence. This assumption of public ignorance seems to be peculiarly necessary to Tory organs at the present juncture, when events are conspiring to discredit the Tory policy and make popular that which the Liberals have declared for. The great majority of the people now see clearly what they did not before appreciate—that the N. P. takes out of their pockets not only taxes for revenue but a much greater sum for a bonus to manufacturers. Nothing more than a clear understanding of this is needed to overthrow the system of taxation for the benefit of manufacturers and substitute the system of taxation for revenue only which the Liberals favor. The necessity for a change is emphasized by the fact recently made evident, that while the tariff is taking from the people millions of dollars in the shape of undue profits to the "protected," it is actually falling short of necessities in the revenue line. Last year there was a heavy deficit and this year there will in all likelihood be a heavier one, and the people may well ask themselves why a portion of the enormous tribute they are compelled to pay to a favored few should not be diverted to the filling up of the hole which Toryism has made in the national finances. They will be forced to make up the deficits in one way or other in the days to come. The Tories propose that they shall do so by extra taxation to be levied in an insidious way; the Liberals propose to help the taxpayer by removing the burden of his tribute and having imposed on him only the duty of contributing to the exchequer. The difference is clearly comprehended by the people, and all the prating of the Tory organs goes for nothing. Moreover, the Liberals propose to do away with such unnecessary enactments as were used to meet the seven hundred and odd thousands of dollars wasted corruptly in the Connolly contracts, the \$300,000 of illegitimate profits on the Curran bridges, the \$600,000 wasted on the Tay canal, and so forth. In short, the Liberal policy is that taxes shall be imposed for revenue only, and not for the purpose of bonussing manufacturers or finding boodle for friends of the government. In these respects it is diametrically opposed to the Tory policy, of which the country is tired.

TAX ON RAW MATERIALS.

A large amount of discussion has been caused by the proposal of the Massey-Harris implement company to locate a branch of their works on the American side—for it seems that nothing more than a branch was contemplated—and even Minister Foster has taken the trouble to attack the figures quoted by Mr. Massey, Mr. L. M. Jones, the general manager of the Harris branch of the business, has been talking to a reporter of the Winnipeg Nor-wester on the subject, and he gives a clear review of the matter we take the liberty of reproducing his remarks:

"In the first place," remarked the general manager, "it will not affect the works so far as our home trade is concerned; in fact, the establishment of works in the United States, or in any other country, is simply to maintain and still further develop our foreign trade, which is about one half of our present business. There are two principal elements entering into the contemplated movement—the tariff on raw material and freight charges. The company imports large quantities of pig iron, malleable iron, pig iron and steel, the duty on the former being \$4.48 per ton and on malleable iron 25 per cent, and these materials cost the company annually a very large sum in addition to what they would if purchased in the United States and used there, exceeding annually \$100,000. This is an important item in any industrial enterprise, and to effect a saving in the expense of its raw material to successfully compete in foreign markets the company must seek to get to the other side of the customs officer. By the establishment of works in the United States the company will also be able to make more advantageous terms for the carrying of their implements to the markets of the world."

Mr. Jones said, in reply to questions of the reporter, that the movement had been under consideration several months. Members of the company waited on the Dominion government, asking that they be allowed a rebate on all imported material used in the manufacture of implements for export, but this concession was refused, and as the material could not be purchased as cheaply in Canada there was practically no other alternative than that they should establish works in the United States.

Asked if the lowering of the duty on agricultural implements would have any influence in the reducing of prices, Mr. Jones replied in the negative, adding that no reduction can be made in the price of implements unless raw material can be purchased cheaper, and therefore lower prices can only be obtained by putting the manufacturer of such implements in a position to purchase material at less money.

"Does your company object to the reduction made on agricultural implements?" asked the reporter. "No," answered the general manager; "we do not object to the reduction, as the tariff duty is now practically down to a revenue tariff basis. But we do object to any reduction on manufactured

implements without a corresponding reduction on the material used in the manufacture. Some reductions were made on portions of raw material last session, but the reduction was so slight, and the present duty so high, that it did not practically reduce the price to us." Mr. Jones' statements furnish a good illustration of the workings of the "protective" system. It is a particularly significant fact that though Canadians have been for years taxing themselves severely to "protect" and bonus iron and steel producers, a concern like the Massey company has to go abroad for its supplies in this line. How long is the nursing course to be necessary for this infant industry?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Halifax Chronicle: The evidence of extravagance, waste and corruption on the part of the Tory government, and the proof that it is dominated by the boodle element of the party, are so complete that the people have no recourse but to "turn the rascals out." Mr. Laurier and the Liberals must be afforded an opportunity to give Canada—that it has not had for sixteen years—a clean, reputable and efficient administration. If they fail they will have to suffer the consequences. If any Liberal politician should turn out to be a boodler of the Langevin, McGreevy, Caron stamp, we venture to say he will not be whitewashed or allowed to sit in the cabinet as an adviser of the Queen's representative. And if the Liberal leaders should surrender to boodling contractors, as the Tory leaders have done, we venture to say the Liberals of Canada will promptly dispense with their services, something the Conservatives have not had the courage to do with their leaders when they surrendered to the boodlers of the party and brought disgrace upon this Canada of ours.

During the trial of the Crossdale and Hall case, says the Sloacan Times, the attorney-general gave the people of Kootenay district a most valuable hint. Mr. Wilson had said that Mr. Crossdale deserved no credit for getting a wagon road built to the Silver King, as the government always built roads which it thought necessary, and would not build any others. "If my learned friend conducted business on these principles," said the attorney-general, "he would not have many clients. Who are those that get favors from governments? Not those who sit down and say nothing. No it is the men who are never tired of pressing their claims on the government; who persevere, in season, and out of season; never let the government hear the last of their demands; these are the men who get favors from governments." After this nobody will be so bold as to say the premier is not a statesman of very large calibre.

The Montreal Gazette says: "According to British Columbia Conservative papers, while Mr. Laurier was greeted in that province by large audiences and respectfully listened to, he went back without making any evident impression on the public mind." If the Gazette had taken the trouble to make an independent inquiry it would have found that the British Columbia Conservative papers were not speaking the truth.

Something that the Empire has said in respect of Senator Higgins of Delaware, is represented by the Colonist as being "hard on the Liberals." Nothing that either the Empire or the Colonist could say would be properly described as "hard on the Liberals;" the organs are too weak-minded and too prejudiced to say anything impressive.

PROTECTION AND COMBINES.

Protection not only robs the working-man of British Columbia by compelling him to pay the duty and a profit on the duty, on home and foreign made goods alike, but by building up monopoly it takes from him higher profits on all the goods he may need to use than he would have to pay under free trade, and that without benefitting the retailer who sells to him. The great majority of retailers are not importers. Our protective tariff, hedged about with restrictions which in their operation have the effect of discriminating against small importations, effectually prevents them from being such. By making small importations unprofitable protection places the retail dealer at the mercy of combinations of large importers and manufacturers. Dulness of trade (the result of protection) and competition among the retail dealers themselves operate to reduce their profits to the lowest point without affording them any relief from importers and manufacturers.

Home made goods being sold as high as imported ones, manufacturers, through the operations of rings and combines, are still able to dictate to retailers the profits upon what they sell them.

For instance, a box stove of a standard pattern made by a firm of Hamilton, Ontario, sold in that province in 1865 at seven dollars. After the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with the United States in that year the price was gradually increased, until the same stove sold by the same dealer in 1880 at eleven dollars and seventy-five cents. Yet the profit to the dealer on this article was as great in 1865 as in 1885. Although the stove manufacturer made stoves as cheaply in 1885 as in 1865, they were able by an agreement among themselves, which the tariff by excluding American competition enabled them to carry out, to pocket four dollars and seventy-five cents on this kind of stove in addition to their former profit under reciprocity, while the retailer was compelled to handle it for the same money. Among civilized peoples sugar is an

article of common consumption next in importance to bread. Without taking into consideration the fact that by giving exclusive possession of our market to our manufacturers we place them in a position to compel us to buy sugars of less strength than those sold in the free trade market of Great Britain, and at a higher price, we enable them to dictate to our retailers the profits at which they must handle them. Sugar is an article which every grocer must keep, even if he sell it without any profit, and this is exactly what the refiners of Canada have compelled the grocers of Canada to do. In 1887 the refiners entered into an agreement which compelled retailers to sell Canadian sugars at a higher price than foreign sugars could be sold for at a profit after paying the duty, and they further bound themselves to refuse to furnish any dealer with Canadian sugars who engaged in the sale of foreign sugars. So general was the outcry against this tyrannical robbery, which sought to compel the grocers of Canada to sell the sugars of the combine without any remuneration, that a syndicate was formed in Montreal for the importation of Scotch and German sugars, and so extensive were their operations that the refiners found it necessary to furnish sugar to any who chose to buy at so low a rate as to drive the foreign sugars out of the market and bring the refractory importers into line. But the sugar combine did not give up their efforts to take to themselves the profits of retailing sugars in addition to that of refining them. They industriously set themselves to the task of forming a "grocers' association," which by being retained under the control of the combine could be made use of for the sale of sugars at the refiners' terms, and at the same time be recouped for their services in selling sugars without profits by increased profits on other goods, such increased profits being solely due to the operations of the association. But the consumers of Canada did not take kindly to this arrangement, and the government in 1888 found it necessary to answer to the popular demand to appoint a commission of inquiry. Mr. Dalton McCarthy quoted from the report of that committee on combinations in groceries and 'sugars at the last session of the house at Ottawa as follows: "Thus facts prove this grocers' guild, with its several combinations, to be obnoxious to the public interests, in limiting competition, in enhancing prices, and by the familiar use of its growing and facile powers, tending to produce and propagate all the evils of monopoly. Certain dealers are refused admission into its ranks. Others are admitted and afterwards expelled. Others again are placed under its ban, who from conscientious scruples or in a spirit of independence refuse to join them. Merchants who have been buyers on equal terms and with equal facilities as other merchants suddenly find themselves under the power of this combination." In the face of this report from a committee, the creature of a protection parliament, which was placed in power by the contributions of trusts and combines created by protection, this same sugar combine professes to be so disinterestedly anxious for the public welfare as at their own expense to scatter broadcast in the highways and byways of the Dominion illustrated warnings of the terribly hideous microscopic dangers to be discovered in foreign sugars, and modestly advertise their love for the working people of Canada and their desire to pay them high wages by hanging beautiful chromos on some street corners contrasting the ease and comfort of Vancouver refinery employees at \$2 with the slavery of Chinese sugar carriers at 10 cents per day. With these facts before them can the workingmen and grocers of Victoria afford to elect to represent them at Ottawa the avowed dupes and tools, if not the partners of this high wage promising mock philanthropy, which unblushingly appeals to prejudice and professes openly solicitude for our welfare that it may secretly rob us? To do so would be spian like, to lick the hand that smites us and to be agitated by slavish souls, which prefer bondage and injustice to freedom and right.

AMERICAN CATHOLICS.

Pope Preparing a Document Respecting Catholics in the States.

New York, Oct. 2.—A dispatch to the World from Rome says: A high ecclesiastical dignitary has today with regard to the expected changes in the administration of the Catholic church in the United States. He said:

"It is quite true the pope is preparing a document concerning the United States. This document will deal with the general position of the church in the United States. It may also discuss the Washington City delegation. Instead of passing through the intermediary of the prefect of the propaganda, Mgr. Satolli would refer matters to the pope directly. The question is one of form rather than of substance, especially as the pope has already authorized Mgr. Satolli to judge in a large number of cases which formerly would have had to be submitted to the propaganda. As to assuming as Mgr. Kean says, that the pope will transfer the administration of the American church to Washington City, the idea is absurd. The situation may be up in these terms: The pope wishes to maintain and strengthen the delegation, but Mgr. Satolli will certainly be recalled."

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR CHAPLEAU.

Seized With Serious Illness—Liberals Who Are Manufacturers.

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—Lieut.-Governor Chapleau was seriously ill last night and all noon-to-day he was considerably better. Brockville Liberals have formed a club, and all the officers are manufacturers and supporters of Laurier's trade policy.

NOT LIKELY TO COME.

Ministers Find Difficulty in Making Up a Party for British Columbia.

One and Another Find Grave Reasons for Avoiding a Visit to the West.

From our own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—Canada's trade returns are not at all satisfactory. Recently the financial returns for the year were given, and the result was to show a heavy deficit. This was up to the close of the last fiscal year, the 30th of June. Since then there has been no appearance of improvement. The trade returns for August have been published in the Canada Gazette of yesterday. There is a terrible falling off in the exports. The total exports for the month were \$11,107,892, or a decrease of \$2,464,825 over the same month last year. The produce of Canada exported for the month was \$10,126,958 and the produce of other countries \$980,934. This was a decrease of \$1,307,278 in the produce of Canada and \$1,137,547 in the produce of other countries exported last month as compared with August, 1893. The outlook is for another heavy deficit this year, no matter how Mr. Foster may do the financing.

As I telegraphed you a few days ago, the trip of the ministers to Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia, has been declared off. There was a big row over the matter. It was a sort of three cornered affair. In the first place Mr. Outimet, minister of public works, was hooked along with Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper to Hon. T. M. Daly at Winnipeg and address a number of meetings all along the line of C. P. R. and its branches until Victoria was reached. This was agreed upon some weeks ago. A little later Sir John Thompson and Sir Charles Tupper left for the Maritime Provinces. The latter only stayed a few days. He came back to Ottawa to make arrangements for the western tour. Then came a strong protest from the Northwest as to the sending of Mr. Outimet out there. The old story of his having fled from the command of his battalion during the Riel rebellion in 1885 was again brought up, and the wisdom of his returning to the Northwest as a cabinet minister after the part he performed there some nine years ago was not only called in question but frowned upon by the Tory contingent in the west. There was therefore nothing for it, as far as Mr. Outimet was concerned, but to stay at home. He was opposed to going from the first because of the attitude he had taken in Quebec on the school question, which would never do in Manitoba. From the way in which Mr. Laurier had been tackled by the Manitoba Catholic politicians they would require to make some show of meeting Mr. Outimet and getting some declaration from him.

Well, added to this, came a number of protests from Conservatives in Manitoba as to the manner in which Mr. Daly is attending to matters up there. There is, in fact, the utmost dissatisfaction with the minister of the interior, and it is stated on every hand that he will not give the slightest chance of even reelection himself, far less the carrying of his party at the next general election in that province. It is said that he will seek refuge in a judgeship or some other position as soon as a vacancy is found for him. His name has been mentioned for a judgeship in British Columbia, just as if there were not enough of lawyers in that province capable of being placed on the bench. As to the re-opening of the Sasar, Mr. Daly will not make any direct recommendation to the government. He tells Mr. Ross, for instance, that he will leave the matter in the hands of the government, but it is said that indirectly he states his opinion is that it will be lost to the government, if the constituency is opened.

When Mr. Outimet decided not to go west, and when Mr. Daly had everything in Manitoba about as badly mixed as it could be, Sir Hilbert Tupper refused to go west and telegraphed Sir John Thompson to this effect: "The premier has therefore had to shorten his holiday in Nova Scotia and is now on his way back to see what can be done in sending out some of his colleagues on the trail of Mr. Laurier."

There is no use of again sending Mr. Angers to repeat the story about "mixed farming," and therefore there is no other French minister to make the trip but Sir Adolphe Caron, who has just arrived at Quebec from England. It would seem strange if the postmaster-general were appointed on such a mission along with some of the other English-speaking ministers. No one is bettable to explain the true meaning of the word "McGreevism" in Canadian political distinctions. He has already told parliament in the most unblushing way that he would repeat his doings in connection with the Lake St. John railway should an opportunity present itself. A recital of this in the west would be of interest. Sir Adolphe could also tell, if he were disposed, why it has been stated in every case in which he has been interested in the province of Quebec the premier has been compelled to take his view of it. It was thus in the white-washing of Mr. Turcotte, who is a henchman of the postmaster-general. Sir Adolphe will not be cast aside because of his political wrongdoings; he is determined that the government who got the benefit of his acts shall suffer along with him.

Outside of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Mr. Daly there does not appear to be any other member of the cabinet who could go, as representing the English-speaking members. Mr. Haggart is no hand on the stump, and Mr. Foster is far from well. It is said that the minister of marine considers that affairs in the west are so mixed up that Sir John Thompson himself ought to make the trip. As representative of the west in the cabinet Mr. Daly of necessity must be one of the party. His political record is that he always puts his foot in it, and that being the case he will do more good to the Liberals by going than staying at home.

The presence of Sir Hilbert in British Columbia would afford him an opportunity of telling the seceders the exact benefits which have accrued from the Paris award. He will also be able to

satisfy those interested in the salmon fisheries that he is better able to judge what is for their interests in the way of regulations than they are themselves. There are also a number of other questions, which are of special interest to the people on the coast, and which under his department, and which a minister will be able, no doubt, to show that he has been acting in the best interests of the people although they have not so far seen it in this light.

If Sir Adolphe Caron has an opportunity of reaching Victoria he will be able to show that he has been always a friend of the letter carriers, although they could not see it that way.

As for the minister of the interior he will have a chance of explaining the delay in granting titles to certain lands within the railway belt in the province is due to some cause outside the office of his department. When all these troublesome matters have been disposed of the ministers will give any amount of statistics—outside the latest financial and trade returns—to show that the people of Canada are prosperous. All that is wanted is to get into "mixed farming," a panacea which cures all evils affecting the body politic. During the incoming week it will be decided whether there will be a missionary tour or not. The leaders of the party outside the government say that something must be done. The minister do not want to undertake the job. What the premier will do upon this will be known shortly. Of the least and star will probably choose the least and star at home. SLABTOWN.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Japs Meeting Little Opposition—The Imperial Council Provided Chinese.

London, Oct. 2.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the Central News says the Japanese have occupied Wiju without meeting with any opposition on the part of the Chinese troops. Friction between Prince Kung, the emperor's appointee to the presidency of the Tsung Li Yamen (the foreign board) and Li Hung Chang, the dispatch says, is inevitable. The victory is certain to be hampered in the conduct of operations against the Japanese. The imperial council is completely disorganized and the corruption which has prevailed in the commissary department for years, has left the troops with no suitable clothing and a scanty supply of food.

Cannon, rifles and other munitions of war, which from time to time were alleged to have been bought and paid for, cannot be found. Presumably the money represented to have been expended for them was appropriated by the officials, into whose hands it was entrusted.

The country between Hsienan and Tsingku is flooded with raw levies of troops who are without arms and ammunition and without sufficient clothing to cover them. Disorder in the camps is rampant, there being not the slightest degree of discipline. Executions take place daily, the merest infraction of the offender's head. European residents of China are taking refuge in the treaty ports under the protection of the warships of their respective countries. A large number of Chinese merchants are also seeking safety in flight, their goods also being seized, and in many cases men of large means have been plundered of every vestige of property they possessed and beaten and otherwise maltreated if they protested. Most of these have already made their way to the treaty ports. Troops stationed at Canton have been ordered to Formosa.

Edward Reed, M. P., in an interview today gave to a representative of the United Press an outline of a conversation he recently had with the emperor of Germany on the subject of the war between China and Japan. The emperor, Mr. Reed said, expressed clear and pronounced views on the situation, which have been remarkably fulfilled through the results at Yalu. His majesty recognized the value of strong armor and particularly dwelt upon the efficacy of an armor belt virtually reaching from stem to stern, but he emphasized his opinion that it was of the utmost importance to decide in favor of the armor which should be given the greatest possible scope of gun fire. The emperor at the time of his interview with Mr. Reed, gave to that gentleman a portrait of himself with his signature endorsed on the back. Preceding the imperial signature were words of this import: "In the modern battleships the distribution of weight necessitates a compromise between armor and artillery. Give her a full, all around belt and after that always decide in favor of artillery."

Mr. Reed expressed his opinion that the Yalu battle was remarkable for its emphasis for the value of speed and armament, multiplied by the quick-firing gun.

Great Discoveries.

The astronomer who discovers a new star, the scientist who finds a new force, or the geologist who alights upon a new species of fossil, becomes deservedly famous, but the actual good such discoveries do is nothing when compared to the finding of a medicine which is an infallible cure for certain diseases. Such a discovery was made nearly half a century ago by an eastern gentleman named Perry Davis, and his preparation is now known to the world as PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. It is a sure cure for Diarrhoea, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, and indeed all bowel complaints. 25c. only for Big 2 oz. bottle.

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable Fees. Cricket, football, swimming, tennis, etc. Terms apply.

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

INTERNATIONAL

Forty-Second Next Preside Effect of Mach Two Unio

Chicago, Oct. 4.—The forty-second day of the international will open at 10 the largest convention this noted trade having been elected in the United States deliberations. Over, will be done from the rapid adoption and other matters fraternity will open. An address report of Pres. Indianapolis, will the opening day of the city to be with a score of fraternity, and to the world of Touching upon "President incident in the attributable to which the wot chimes were but throughout the most reliable is a concerted these devices—1450 in operation of our manufacture to the history of iam, we have a question, but it may be, re- entered into a changed condition have and will vate us, and in benefit us and be deliberate, and securing it. It would be a able facts to establish truth the placing us at dealing with only be mining the basic prin acquires it. It has been advoc the Internatio of patents of inducements of new ones, and others, g chemical. T of the most s market before forthwith, a concern is even a- astrous compa ity to take ad ities of defend our patent in inventive gen a machine is p take an accu yond any man- the man- tain its sup- and gloom th tion of mach that in the p- lopers have gage their o- thus effecting ance in the unions. Wh local union re- prive interna legal rights, have had em- ployers to staffs, and this upon th the extent of ticularly libe- to attain th these sugges- considered. I- hoped that a strong recon- the conventi- ance.

In his gen- Prescott will language w- lows: "While pride congra did demonst- ity made by an ineffectu- manifest d- that under- our best th- means of m- resultant fr- present no l- tion, but g- plies, and a- distant whe- to the sent- autonomy f- in the new- districts. T- the solidit- fellow craft- yet. It w- recognize t- courses acc- now—and it- ones in th- entirely ma- quence the- and book a- lessened b- dissimilarit- this is not- be when th- as there- nothing: w- typesetting- and of the- elements s- of hostility- calculable- event shou- ganizations- ers only. t- dety of m- who come- ditions. It- this recom- It should- ically und- session- vigor and- possesses- many, and- any elem- positions w-









ective view T. C. Sorby 1, F. ... Savannah diploma, carving in ...

CATTLE. Bull, three years old, T. ...

Sheep. Ram, one year, T. ...

Pigs. Boar, one year old, J. D. ...

Field Produce. Wheat, J. D. ...

Fruits. Twenty varieties, correctly ...

Bookkeeping. Geo. Herbert Arthur ...

Dairy Produce. Butter Cheese, Etc.—Best ...

America's Day. America's day opened dull and ...

Vegetables. Wax, Mrs. D. R. Harris 1, F. ...

Agricultural Association 1, W. J. McKeon ...

CATTLE. Bull, three years old, T. ...

Sheep. Ram, one year, T. ...

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visitors from the sound. The people of Tacoma have reciprocated ...

ARKANSAS CYCLONE. Little Rock, Oct. 3.—The first report of the damage done by the Arkansas State ...

AN OLD SEVENTY-FOUR. I am nothing now but a shattered old hulk ...

PEARLY VERSION. Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—The following letter from Lieut. Peary was received ...

Condensed Dispatches. A local train went through the Webster ...

California Train Wreckers. Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 3.—It has just transpired that William McCullom, an ...

Confession That Exonerates the Present Prisoners. Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 3.—It has just transpired that William McCullom, an ...

Ainsdale in Trouble. London, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from Fayal ...

Duke of Somerset Dead. London, Oct. 3.—The Duke of Somerset died suddenly yesterday. He was ...

CHINA'S INTERNAL TROUBLES

They Are Now Giving Her Almost as Much to do as is Cores. British Government Taking Steps to Protect British Residents of China.

London, Oct. 3.—A Shanghai dispatch says: The Hokei province has been ...

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and with their assistance shall have a strong, efficient working force.

You may rest assured that I shall not return until I have done everything that it is possible for me to do ...

NOT SO OUTRAGEOUS. Some of the Banished Better Without a Trial.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—The Times-Democrat special correspondent at Bluefield, under date of Sept. 14, writes as follows: "Since my last letter nothing ...

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THE FATHERLAND.

Arrest of a Number of Students for Insubordination. Berlin, Oct. 2.—The opposition press were never more active than now in inventing stories representing a rupture between the emperor and Chancellor von Caprivi. This time it alleged that the kaiser has had a difference with the chancellor over the measure of repression which it is proposed by his majesty ...

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