













# The Colonist.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1890.

## REGISTRATION.

We wish to impress upon every one the necessity of seeing that his vote is registered within the next four weeks. Some persons who have been on the voters' list for years are under the impression that it is not necessary for them to make application to be placed upon the new list. This is a mistake. Every person must register. There are doubtless important legal questions involved in the action of the government in directing the cancellation of the lists, but this ought not to be taken into account by the individual voter. The great thing to be done is to get every proper name upon the new list at the earliest possible day.

## SOUTH AMERICA.

The Mexican Herald predicts that the greatest theatre of human activity during the next century will be South America. No question can be raised as to the vast capabilities of the Southern continent. It has enormous areas of fertile land, mines of fabulous richness, vast cattle ranges, a marvellous river system, incalculable forest wealth, and, in short, the seeds of a highly prosperous race. At present the continent is chiefly in the hands of degenerate Spaniards and half-breeds, who seem incapable of self-government. The Herald thinks that a new breed of men will be developed by the intermingling of immigrants from Europe and North America with the native races, and that a great empire will be built up which will become one of the world's most important powers.

The possibilities of South America are only imperfectly understood, but what little is known appeals to the imagination in a remarkable manner. From the mouth of the Orinoco to the Strait of Magellan is about 4500 miles in a straight line, and the whole distance passes through territory fit for occupation, and for the most part unoccupied. Brazil is nearly as large as Canada, but even less of its area is peopled, and this only sparsely. The Argentine Republic is of imperial dimensions. Chile has over 2,600 miles of coast line, without measuring its sinuosities. Then we have Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay, all of which except the latter two very extensive countries, and Guiana, where the British, Dutch and French have possessions, the only portion of the continent in the hands of European nations. Buenos Ayres is the largest city in the world south of the equator, having nearly 600,000 inhabitants, and a more rapid growth than any other city on the continent, that is, proportionately.

Few statesmen have appreciated the immense possibilities of this continent. James G. Blaine did so, and endeavored to give effect to a great scheme to amalgamate all the countries into a union under the protectorate of the United States. As every one knows his plan failed. It was frustrated by President Harrison. His failure did more than any other thing to hasten the death of the great Maine statesman. It has been for some time understood that the German Emperor has had his eyes fixed upon that continent as a field which German enterprise might properly exploit, and where the dream of a German empire beyond the seas may be realized. It can hardly be supposed that Great Britain will stand idly by while other nations compete for the control of the wonderful future of South America.

With the vast field for human enterprise in Asia just now being opened to the world, with the promise of African development, with the inspiring prospects of South America, not to speak of what remains to be done in North America, there seems to be plenty of scope in the future for the application of the resources of civilization, and the world will be fortunate if with it there are not many opportunities for serious conflict of interests.

## A NEW MOVEMENT.

The Colonist mentioned some days ago, when speaking of the labor movement in British Columbia, that in Great Britain an impression was rapidly gaining ground that trade-unionism had outlived its usefulness and that something else more in harmony with the identical interests of workmen and capitalists was likely to be evolved. A late issue of the Chicago Tribune gives some particulars of a new movement, begun by E. J. Smith, of Birmingham, Eng., which is of interest in this connection. His ideas are said to have met with the approval of 500 employers, representing £75,000,000 of capital and employing 30,000 hands. It is alleged that if the plans which he has now on the way mature the figures will be doubled. He himself estimates that only ten years will be required to bring all the factories in the United Kingdom under the new system. The following is the Tribune's summary of the Smith plan:

You bring together all the manufacturers in some line of production and bind them not to sell below a certain price; you bring together all their workmen and bind them not to work for any manufacturer who sells below the established price. You hold the manufacturers by making their price high enough to give them good profits; you hold the workmen by giving them a percentage of that increased profit. You keep the whole combination in line by a vigilant committee that punishes down on any one that cuts the rates. Any manufacturer outside of the combine must perforce pay the come-what-you-will rates to the men, or else those workmen will join the combination—and yet he can't afford to

pay combine wages unless he charges combine prices for his goods; or, if by any chance the outside manufacturer manages to meet these conditions, the combine finds other ways to make it hot for him.

This scheme is said to meet the hearty support of all the workmen to whom it has been submitted, and it is exciting great attention in the United States, having already been the subject of a consular report.

Mr. Smith is not in this business for his health nor for any philanthropic notions. He declines to organize a business under his plan unless he is well paid for doing so. In one case the extra profits for a week under his arrangement were \$50,000. He asked for the first week's profits, but finally took \$15,000. He receives a salary from several concerns, the best-paid makers alone paying him \$6,500 a year. He is not a "walking delegate" in any sense of the word. He rides in his carriage from one place of business to another, and knows what the good things of life are and how to enjoy them.

## WILL THERE BE A DISSOLUTION?

The Globe gives currency to a very general rumor that the house will be dissolved in December. We have not been able to get any confirmation of it, but the extraordinary course which the government has seen fit to take in regard to the Victoria voters' list gives color to the rumor. The fact that the legislature will be called to meet in January is neither here nor there, for notwithstanding this a dissolution may be ordered. It would rest entirely with the Lieutenant-Governor. He might say to Mr. Semlin that since he had advised an early session of the house, he would have to meet that body and accept his fate at their hands. On the other hand, it is said that Mr. Semlin contemplates retiring, and proposes to hand over the succession to Mr. Cotton. In that event a dissolution would be inevitable, for Mr. Cotton could not hope to form a government out of the present house. We give the rumor and what is said in support of it for what they are worth, merely reminding the public that as no one can tell what may happen, it is all the more desirable that every one entitled to vote should get his name upon the list without delay.

## CANADIAN IRON.

The Canadian Manufacturer thinks that a very promising future is opening for Canadian iron. The great steel plant now being erected in Cape Breton will, our contemporary thinks, be only the beginning of extensive industries of this nature, for while it does not expect the present "famine prices" to prevail very long, it believes the trade will settle down to a higher basis of values than have been current for many years. The Manufacturer thinks that large plants might be established with advantage in Ontario. Speaking of the great development of the iron industry in Scotland, it says it has been rendered possible by the fact that the Scotch deposits of iron and coal are near the sea, so that smelting works could be set up where the cost of carriage was at a minimum figure.

Nothing that can be said of Scotland in this respect cannot be said with equal force of British Columbia. We have iron deposits so close to salt water that ships of the largest class can be loaded directly from the mines. Our coal is on the Coast. Lime is the same. There seems likely to be an extensive market for iron, not only on the Coast itself, but in Asia and South America. Under these circumstances it seems highly probable that not very much time will elapse before the iron deposits of the Coast of British Columbia attract the attention of capitalists. Probably the government or the Boards of Trade might do something to bring these facts under the notice of the world more generally than they have yet come.

## THE WHEAT SUPPLY.

During the last ten or fifteen years a great deal of attention has been given to the world's wheat supply, and an opinion has prevailed in certain well-informed quarters that the time is near at hand when the annual crop will be less than the market will require. Sir William Crookes very recently spoke of this, and pointed out what has for some time been obvious to students of this interesting subject—that the wheat-producing area is being rapidly exhausted, while the number of consumers is steadily increasing. It follows that with a decreasing or stationary yield and a growing demand, the period of permanent shortage is measurably near.

B. W. Snow, writing in the Forum, takes exception to this view of the case and cites statistics to show that the average yield per acre is steadily increasing. His reference is to the United States. The yield per acre in that country averages only about 13 bushels, which is very low. By proper cultivation it might very readily be doubled. Mr. Snow thinks that the tendency towards larger crops is so decided that no fear need be entertained of any shortage of wheat in the United States. Admitting the force of all this, it is open to doubt if the increased yield more than keeps pace with the gain in the number of consumers, which is very much larger now than it was twenty years ago, and with the general improvement going on in all civilized countries and the growing demand for wheat in Asia, while there may be no doubt that sufficient will be produced in the United States for domestic consumption and to permit of a large export, there is certain to be a great demand for all that can be produced in Canada and elsewhere. A period of high prices for breadstuffs seems to be very

certain, and a succession of years in which the crop falls below the average will certainly produce a serious shortage.

## THE VOTERS' LISTS.

At the last session of the legislature an act was passed dealing with matters relating to elections, and the last section of it reads as follows:

52. With regard to the New Westminster City electoral district, Vancouver City electoral district, Victoria City electoral district, and Nanaimo City electoral district, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may provide that on a day to be specified the register of voters for such electoral districts shall be cancelled, and thereafter it shall be necessary for every voter in any of said electoral districts desiring to be registered as a voter to apply to the collector as provided by section 11 of said chapter 67; and as so provided in said section, has been revised as provided in sub-section (9) of said section 11, such new register of voters shall become the register of voters to be used for such electoral district; provided that until such new register of voters is so revised, the old register of voters shall continue to be the register of voters for such electoral district.

The reason for this legislation is not obvious, and we do not now recall what grounds, if any, were advanced at the time for adopting it. But this is not very material just now. It will be observed that the section applies to the four cities of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo. It seems to have been the intention of the legislature that all these lists might be cancelled, and it is open to very grave doubt if the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has the right to select any one or more of these cities and declare that the list for such city or cities shall be cancelled, and permit the others to remain. The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has no other power than that conferred by this section, and this gives a specific grant of authority to be exercised in regard to four cities, and we submit that the authority must be exercised in regard to all four or to none at all. We repeat that the act appears only to contemplate the cancellation of the lists in all four places, and not in such of them as the government might select. If the legislature had intended the latter it surely would have said so.

Why out of the four named cities, Victoria and New Westminster should have been selected to be brought under the operation of the law we do not pretend to know, and none of the government organs has offered any explanation. There may be good reasons why the people of Victoria and New Westminster should be put to the trouble of re-registering, which do not apply to Vancouver and Nanaimo. We do not think of any, unless it be that at the general election Victoria and New Westminster voted for the present opposition and Vancouver and Nanaimo went otherwise.

The legality of the action of the government is a very serious thing, for if the cancellation is held to be void because the order applies to only two of the cities named, an election held under the new lists will be void. The matter is far-reaching, because it will be under the lists for the provincial elections that the elections for parliament will be held. Has Mr. Attorney-General Henderson considered the question whether the power conferred by the act of last session can be divided and exercised in regard to different cities at different times?

Another very important question arises in this matter. The law provides that there shall be a revision in the voters' list made in November and May of each year. In pursuance of this provision, Mr. Harvey Combe, who is the collector of votes for Victoria and Esquimalt, gave notice on August 10 that he would file a court of revision for the two districts on Monday, November 6. At this time the Victoria list had not been cancelled, and the notice given by Mr. Combe referred to the list then in operation. We do not see how by any reasonable construction of the intention of the legislature this notice can be made applicable to a list not in existence at the time it was given. Mr. Combe says that on November 6 he will proceed to revise the list now being made up, and so do nothing else, as he is a ministerial officer, and must be governed by the advice of the Attorney-General in such matters. But what does such a thing imply? It implies that the list for Victoria will only contain such names as can be got upon it in about six weeks, and under the circumstances this means the disfranchisement of hundreds of voters. Take, for example, the case of one gentleman, Mr. J. H. Turner, M. P. He is at present in England. There is barely time to get a form of application sent to him, which he can fill up and return in time to have it go upon the list. If it should miscarry, he would become ineligible to be a candidate in what the News-Advertiser calls "the coming campaign," in view of which this registration has been ordered. Hundreds of other such cases can be cited. We say it is a most infamous thing that men who left Victoria in perfectly good faith on business matters, believing that they were in the enjoyment of the right to vote, should return by and by to find themselves disfranchised by this arbitrary and needless act of the Semlin ministry. If ever there was an attempt to play the game of politics with loaded dice, this is one. It is well known to Messrs. Semlin and Cotton that Victoria is hostile to them by a very great majority. Mr. Cotton intends to deprive this constituency of a representative if he can find any excuse for so doing. He also hopes by reducing the vote to strengthen his own small following here, knowing full well that the energetic business and working classes of the community, from out of which the absentees come, will vote and work against him

and to secure the re-establishment of a government conducted on business principles.

But no matter what legal objection there may be to the course which the government has seen fit to adopt, it is the duty of every one to see that his name is placed upon the list of electors. For many reasons, which will readily suggest themselves, it is desirable that the voters' list of Victoria should be made as large as can be done under the law. The order for re-registration comes at a singularly unfortunate time, for very many Victoria people are away from home. The sealers are out; the miners are in the up-country, and at this season of the year there are always more absentees, for various reasons, than at any other. A special effort ought to be made to see that every person who is entitled to be shall be put upon the new list, leaving all questions as to its legality to be determined later. We take this occasion once more to express the hope that the very many young men, who have reached a voting age and have not registered, should get themselves in a position to exercise their franchise. There should be a very general effort put forth to see that the list is fully made up at the earliest possible day. The enemies of Victoria are in the saddle for the present, and we do not know how they may try to ride rough-shod over this constituency.

## MR. COTTON TALKS.

Mr. Cotton was interviewed at Rossland. He declared that the eight-hour law and the alien placer law had come to stay. This insured the defection of Mr. Helgeson, so that with Messrs. Higgins and Martin admitted by the minister himself to be in opposition, the government is proved to be in a minority. Sixteen and three make nineteen, and in a house of thirty-eight members, with the Speaker in the chair, nineteen is a majority. There are other gentlemen who will vote with the opposition, but for the present we are dealing with the case as it appears from Mr. Cotton's standpoint.

Mr. Cotton complained that the late government did nothing to allay the Atlin trouble. This is very characteristic of this gentleman. How utterly without foundation the complaint is will appear from a simple relation of the facts. The news of the discovery of the Atlin placers did not reach Skagway until the early part of August, and it was on the 13th of that month, or five days after the dismissal of Mr. Turner, that word was received at Victoria. Originally it was thought that the Atlin goldfield was in the Northwest Territory, and if we are not mistaken the electric Victoria and New Westminster exercised jurisdiction there until about August 16. On August 17 Mr. Ogilvie, who was then on his way to Dawson to act as commissioner, was seen by the Colonist and expressed his conviction that the discoveries were in British Columbia. On the following morning the Colonist urged the government—that is Mr. Semlin's government—to send some one north at once to settle this question. This was the first intimation to the public that there was likely to be any difficulty in regard to claims filed in Atlin, and it was nearly a week after Mr. Semlin had formed his government. It will thus be seen that while it is perfectly true that the late government did nothing to settle the troubles in Atlin, it is also true that, not only were there no troubles of any kind in Atlin during the Turner regime, but the fact that gold had been discovered there was not known to any one in Victoria or elsewhere in the settled portion of the province until several days after Mr. Turner went out of office. The whole responsibility for the troubles that arose in Atlin, and for the neglect to take steps for their settlement last fall lies at the door of the Semlin ministry, and Mr. Cotton has been as usual unscrupulously unfair in attempting to make Mr. Turner in any sense responsible for it. The Semlin ministry was repeatedly urged by the Colonist, and we think by other papers, to take some action last fall, but without effect.

Although Mr. Cotton talked at some length in Rossland, he does not appear to have recovered from his attack of Aphasia in regard to Mr. Martin's charge against him of having deliberately falsified the records of the Executive Council.

A South Carolina man has challenged Esterhazy by cable to fight a duel over the Dreyfus affair. This proves that there is a fool in South Carolina. We shall see whether there is another in England, which is where Esterhazy is.

The Times devotes a number of paragraphs to the telling of what in its opinion a new voters' list means to Victoria. It does not tell that it may mean the disfranchisement of the city in the event of a new election. The Colonist favors a new list, but wants it when made to be free from legal objections, and only after sufficient notice to allow every one to register.

The output of gold in the Transvaal in the month of July amounted to 478,493 ounces, worth fully \$9,000,000. This rate kept up for a two-months would add a vast value of \$108,000,000 to the world's stock of this metal. If the Transvaal is not prolonged, and the increased production in Australia, Canada and elsewhere continues, a period of high prices for commodities of all kinds seems at hand.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

Chafed Skins, Piles, Scalds, Cuts, Old Blisters, Chapped Hands, Sore Eyes, Sunburn, Eczema, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pains, Throat Colds and Skin Ailments are quickly relieved by the use of . . .

**CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT**

Large Pots, 12 1/2 each (English Rate). Editor "Household Words" says: "We are constantly appealed to for remedies which can safely be used in domestic practice for such ills as skin eruptions, burn, scalds, headache, rheumatism, and neuralgia, as well as colds in the chest, all such cases, and, indeed, in a host of others, we have found Calvert's Carbolic Ointment invaluable."

F. G. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER

Awarded 50 Gold and Silver Medals, &c.

Henderson Bros., Druggists, Victoria, B.C.

**B. C. Year Book**

1897

By R. E. GOSNELL

Cloth ..... \$1 50 per copy  
Paper Cover . . 1 00 per copy

NEW WRAPS SUPPLIED.

This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia. Profusely illustrated.

THE COLONIST P. & P. CO., LTD  
VICTORIA, B.C.

**Hotel Badminton**

—VANCOUVER.

This Hotel is NOT closed, but running on EXACTLY the same lines as the Hotel Rossland.

The Orchestra plays as usual.

W. H. Mawdsley,  
Manager

**Victoria College**

Beacon Hill Park.

Principal, - J. W. GHURGH, M.A.

Autumn Term, Monday, Sept. 11th

For BOARDING or DAY Prospects apply  
Principal Church.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.  
(Form F.)

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Princess, Duchess, Countess.

Yankee Blade, American Wonder, B. C. Wonder and Home mineral claims, situated in the West Coast, Vancouver Island mining Division of Ontario District.

Where located—On east side Tranquil Creek, Tofofo Inlet.

Take notice that I, A. S. Going, agent for J. M. Ashton, free miner's certificate No. B. 10912, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that section, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificates of improvements.

Dated this 19th day of August, 1890.

A. S. GOING.

**B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS.**

141 Yates St., Victoria.

Ladies' and Gents' garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

**APIOL & STEEL PILLS**

FOR LADIES.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pili Cocina, Beauguyon, &c.

Order of all Chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, B. C.

Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

NOTICE—Thirty days from date I, W. J. Harris, agent for the English Canadian Company, Ltd., intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 100 acres of land, situated on the South Fork of Granite Creek, Barclay District, commencing at a point about 20 chains south of the Forks of Granite Creek, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of commencement. W. J. Harris, agent, English Canadian Company, Ltd., Aug. 12th, 1890.

NOTICE—Thirty days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated and being on the Skeena river and commencing at the North Pacific Cannery's site, northeast stake running forty chains north along the shore, thence running forty chains south, thence twenty chains back to the place of commencement, and containing 150 acres, more or less.

W. M. GREEN.

Skeena River, August 28th, 1890.

FOR SALE—Improved farm for sale, near Sidney, B. C. station. Apply H. Brethour, Sidney.

**E. G. Prior & Co., Limited L'd'ry**

DEALERS IN

**WHITMAN'S STEEL HAY PRESSES**



**Farm Engines**

Straw and Ensilage Cutters; Root Cutters and Grain Crushers; Vehicles of all Descriptions.

**HARDWARE, - IRON - and STEEL MECHANICS' TOOLS.**

Write for Catalogue and Prices to E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

**MOVING. SLAUGHTER SALE.**

This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia. Profusely illustrated.

300 doz. Sox at 8c. per pair, worth 20c.  
300 Men's and Boys' suits at Half Price.  
50 doz. stylish Hats at \$1.60 worth \$2.75.

**B. WILLIAMS & CO.,** CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS  
97 JOHNSON STREET

**This Fine Weather**

Acts like the values we are giving—it makes every one happy and contented. You will surely be pleased with yourself if you are patronizing us, but if not, you should do so at once, so as not to miss the offers we are making every week.

Fine Island Apples.....\$1.00 box  
Fine Island Potatoes.....\$1.00 sack  
American Rolled Oats.....7 lbs. for 25c  
Quaker Oats.....2 pkgs. 25c

"Dix" Hams and Bacon are unsurpassed. Washing Starch in Toy Trunks.

**Dixie H. Ross & Co.**

**LEA AND PERRINS'**

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

*Lea & Perrins*

PRINTED IN BLUE INK

DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER

of every Bottle of the

**ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.**

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors: Worcester; H. Hider Haggard & Co., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

AGENTS: M. Douglas & Co., and G. E. Golsen & Son, Montreal.

**COFFEE DISCRIMINATING BUYERS SPICES**

Will find it profitable to handle only the best in...

**PURE SPICES and PURE BAKING POWDER.**

HIGHEST STANDARD GUARANTEED.

**STEMLER & EARLE, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS VICTORIA.**

HEAD OFFICE: Thomas Earle, 92, 94 and 97 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

**The Columbia Flouring Mills Company**

ENDERBY AND VERNON.

**Premier, Three Star, Superfine, Gaham and Whole Wheat Flour.**

**R. P. Rithet & Co., Proprietors, Victoria.**

**Read The Colonist**

**All Cry Sh**

To

Her Neighbors Will Protest the Outrage

London Preparing Demonstration—President a

By Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 12.—"The 'Pacification' of the Congo" is the title of the present condition of Dreyfus, which it adds finishing touches to and would permit France to self with the affairs of the exhibition."

London, Sept. 13.—The principal capitals report in favor of boy's exposition, but there is any official movement.

The home office has for the proposed demonstration Sunday for with Dreyfus and app to him justice. Two will be interpreted and being made to the religious sects to assist demonstration.

The London solicitor consulante have resigned against the verdict of a martial.

The Paris correspondent Chronicle claims to have for the statement that pardoned, although it will not exercise his after the meeting of the Major Evelyn were the court-martial who, and it was Capt. ed upon the provision ating circumstances.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—The mission for the Pan company by three as to Paris to complete the German exhibitors ally interpreted and many has no intention of refraining from part Many of the newspapers out that the exhibition with politics, and the until the action is determined. German said, will be governed Great Britain, the U Austria.

The Neuste Nachrichten further interest here case by allowing documents and statistics published. But, the are reasons to believe French government of these papers, the do produced without any

Washington, Sept. 1 Governor of Ohio, from Paris. Speaking case, he said:

"It is a good thing for the exposition has gross would hardly be to appropriate money."

Chicago, Sept. 12.—meeting to protest ag- of Captain Dreyfus is Chicago. Prominent of concerned in the was started yesterday held in the Jewish sec The Methodist Min of Chicago at their on record as protesting justice of the verdict case.

VANCOUVER

Hider Haggard in T For a Gold Com End to Ph

From Our Own Correspondent

Vancouver, Sept. 14 commenced on the H. Hider Haggard, a man who is connected Hamilton in the min Mr. Haggard and Lo this morning for Skag Mining men and mer for the appointment of Mr. Hider Haggard, M. P. P. tion and forwarded i minister of mines, w to the executive. Chinese and Japan hen pheasants indier Island last winter, and pheasants are socher that the Rod and G the matter up and as pleasant season to p mination of the birds.

AN AERONAUT

Dover, Sept. 15.—Mer, the aeronaut, who to convey the greetin Association to the P- ciation, now convened landed safely at Dun

SIR HENRI AP

Winnipeg, Sept. 15 inland revenue, Sir H. July spent to-day in Henri proceeds to the morrow, intending to in Winnipeg on the will inspect the wor grain inspection act.

JIMINEZ THE

Santo Domingo, Sep Isidro Jiminez, the as idency of Santo Do day on the Dominica dente. His arrival great festivities and facton. It is not ken dential election will

SCHLEY'S NEW

Washington, Sept. 1 has been assigned to Atlantic station.



All Cry Shame To France

Her Neighbors With One Voice Protest the Dreyfus Outrage.

London Preparing a Huge Demonstration-Pardon by President at Hand.

By Associated Press. Paris, Sept. 12.—Under the head of "Pacification," the Temps this morning urges the government to take advantage of the present conditions...

London, Sept. 13.—Telegrams from the principal capitals in favor of boycott of the Paris exposition, but there is no indication of any official movement.

The home office has granted permission for the proposed demonstration in Hyde Park next Sunday to express sympathy with Dreyfus and protest against the verdict of the court-martial.

The London solicitors of the French consular claims have good authority for the statement that Dreyfus will be pardoned, although President Loubet will not exercise his prerogative until after the meeting of the council of ministers.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—The German commissioner for the Paris exposition, accompanied by three assistants, has gone to Paris to complete the arrangements for the German exhibitors.

The Neuste Nachrichten says it is extremely improbable that Germany will allow the extradition of Dreyfus in the case by allowing documents proving his innocence and Esterhazy's guilt to be published.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Representative Goswami, of Ohio, has just returned from Paris, speaking of the Dreyfus case, he said: "It is a good thing the appropriation for the expedition to Madagascar was not passed."

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

VAN WYCK AND CROKER.

Their Private Affairs Too Interesting to Be Told to Investigating Committee.

New York, Sept. 14.—To-day's session of the Maset legislative investigation committee was certainly the stormiest and perhaps the most interesting yet held.

London, Sept. 13.—Telegrams from the principal capitals in favor of boycott of the Paris exposition, but there is no indication of any official movement.

The home office has granted permission for the proposed demonstration in Hyde Park next Sunday to express sympathy with Dreyfus and protest against the verdict of the court-martial.

The London solicitors of the French consular claims have good authority for the statement that Dreyfus will be pardoned, although President Loubet will not exercise his prerogative until after the meeting of the council of ministers.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—The German commissioner for the Paris exposition, accompanied by three assistants, has gone to Paris to complete the arrangements for the German exhibitors.

The Neuste Nachrichten says it is extremely improbable that Germany will allow the extradition of Dreyfus in the case by allowing documents proving his innocence and Esterhazy's guilt to be published.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Representative Goswami, of Ohio, has just returned from Paris, speaking of the Dreyfus case, he said: "It is a good thing the appropriation for the expedition to Madagascar was not passed."

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

MRS. GOWANLOCK DEAD.

Distressing Incident of the Northwest Rebellion Recalled.

Toronto, Sept. 13.—(Special)—Mrs. Gowanlock, who was held prisoner by Big Bear near Battleford in the rebellion of 1885, died at Toronto, Ont., last night at the residence of her father, Henry Johnson.

London, Sept. 13.—Telegrams from the principal capitals in favor of boycott of the Paris exposition, but there is no indication of any official movement.

The home office has granted permission for the proposed demonstration in Hyde Park next Sunday to express sympathy with Dreyfus and protest against the verdict of the court-martial.

The London solicitors of the French consular claims have good authority for the statement that Dreyfus will be pardoned, although President Loubet will not exercise his prerogative until after the meeting of the council of ministers.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—The German commissioner for the Paris exposition, accompanied by three assistants, has gone to Paris to complete the arrangements for the German exhibitors.

The Neuste Nachrichten says it is extremely improbable that Germany will allow the extradition of Dreyfus in the case by allowing documents proving his innocence and Esterhazy's guilt to be published.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Representative Goswami, of Ohio, has just returned from Paris, speaking of the Dreyfus case, he said: "It is a good thing the appropriation for the expedition to Madagascar was not passed."

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Mr. S. Macdonald has received a letter from the Victoria Baseball Club, which desires to play at Westminster during the exhibition.

London, Sept. 13.—Telegrams from the principal capitals in favor of boycott of the Paris exposition, but there is no indication of any official movement.

The home office has granted permission for the proposed demonstration in Hyde Park next Sunday to express sympathy with Dreyfus and protest against the verdict of the court-martial.

The London solicitors of the French consular claims have good authority for the statement that Dreyfus will be pardoned, although President Loubet will not exercise his prerogative until after the meeting of the council of ministers.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—The German commissioner for the Paris exposition, accompanied by three assistants, has gone to Paris to complete the arrangements for the German exhibitors.

The Neuste Nachrichten says it is extremely improbable that Germany will allow the extradition of Dreyfus in the case by allowing documents proving his innocence and Esterhazy's guilt to be published.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Representative Goswami, of Ohio, has just returned from Paris, speaking of the Dreyfus case, he said: "It is a good thing the appropriation for the expedition to Madagascar was not passed."

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

A FOGGY FERRY SOHEMME.

Vancover Contractors' Plans Not Made Except as to Accepting Bonus.

Ald. P. C. MacGregor, one of the members of the special committee which Captain McKenzie, of McKenzie Brothers, Vancouver, met on Monday evening to further explain the fast ferry scheme which he and his assistants have laid before the city council, is not much of the opinion that the proposed enterprise will be undertaken.

London, Sept. 13.—Telegrams from the principal capitals in favor of boycott of the Paris exposition, but there is no indication of any official movement.

The home office has granted permission for the proposed demonstration in Hyde Park next Sunday to express sympathy with Dreyfus and protest against the verdict of the court-martial.

The London solicitors of the French consular claims have good authority for the statement that Dreyfus will be pardoned, although President Loubet will not exercise his prerogative until after the meeting of the council of ministers.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—The German commissioner for the Paris exposition, accompanied by three assistants, has gone to Paris to complete the arrangements for the German exhibitors.

The Neuste Nachrichten says it is extremely improbable that Germany will allow the extradition of Dreyfus in the case by allowing documents proving his innocence and Esterhazy's guilt to be published.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Representative Goswami, of Ohio, has just returned from Paris, speaking of the Dreyfus case, he said: "It is a good thing the appropriation for the expedition to Madagascar was not passed."

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Refuses to Pay.—Tan Woo, a Chinese laundryman, has refused to pay the revenue tax for six men whom he employs, and has in consequence been summoned to appear in the "Cob" court.

Making Money.—The net earnings of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company from April 1 to July 31 were \$54,220, as against \$48,856 for the corresponding period of 1889.

Funeral Today.—The funeral of the late Richard Carr, who died in California, will take place this afternoon at 3:30 from the family residence at 411 East street, and at 4 at the Reformed Episcopal church.

McKenzie-Christian.—Rev. D. MacRae on Thursday evening at the Manse, Victoria West, united in marriage Mr. D. McKenzie and Miss Elizabeth Christian. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie will reside on Cook street.

Again Remanded.—The case of Charles McCorkick, charged with using obscene language, was again remanded for a day to the "Cob" court yesterday morning. The case was the only one before the court.

Will Be Heard.—Although the contract with the First Battalion band to play at the Seattle exposition has been cancelled, it is likely that the band will at least be heard there on British Columbia day.

To Reorganize.—A meeting of the Columbia Association Football Club will be held on Tuesday evening in the Sir William Wallace Society hall, for the purpose of reorganizing for the coming season. All wishing to join are invited to attend.

Arion Club.—The proceeds of the collection at the open-air concert to be given by the Arion Club at Oak Bay on Monday evening will be handed over to the Women's Auxiliary Society of the Jubilee hospital. The programme for the concert will appear tomorrow.

Systematic Fitting.—At the residence of Mrs. Durham Fandora street, on Thursday afternoon the W. C. T. U. held an interesting meeting. An address was given by Mrs. McNaughton on systematic fitting, and the session was followed by several papers on the same subject, provoking considerable discussion. Refreshments were served during the meeting.

District Lodge.—Court Vancouver, A. O. U. W. will meet on Monday evening for the purpose of electing delegates to the District Lodge, which meets in this city on October 16. The session will last for three days, and two representatives will be present from each of the Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster lodges.

Died in Ireland.—Capt. C. H. Williams, late superintendent of the Tyee mine, Mount Sicker, and for 25 years general manager of the Antrim Iron Ore Company's mines and works in Ireland, has just received the sad news of the death of his only son, John Williams, Ireland, after a short illness from pneumonia and precatitis. Deceased was only 22 years of age.

Eastern Concord Grapes.—The first of the delicious Concord grapes—the first of the season—has been received from Ontario, and are retailing at the handsome price of 90 cents a basket. The fruit is a plentiful crop in Ontario this year, and it is expected that before the season is over the price will be down as low as 50 cents a basket.

Hog Cholera.—Acting under instructions from the department of agriculture Dr. S. Tomlin inspected the piggeries in the district near Victoria. He found hog cholera in three herds, a farmer at Elk Lake losing one hog, a Chinaman at Spanish his entire herd, and the Chinaman at Bannockburn about 200 hogs. The disease is said to be prevalent in Lewis and Clallam counties, Washington, 100 head having died in Lewis county, and 87 in Clallam county, at last reports.

Changed Names.—The name of the Hotel Brunswick has been changed to the Central Hotel, and Mr. John Michael of the Dawson hotel has undertaken the management. With his new name, new furniture and other changes, the Brunswick will hardly be recognized by its former patrons. There are over 100 rooms in the Central, each and every one of which, together with the office, dining rooms and parlors, has been overhauled and refitted. The opening of the new hotel is expected to be on October 5, and will be run on both the American and European plans.

A Leisurely Trip.—A small package containing a gold brooch which in the spring of 1885 was posted in Victoria and addressed to Miss Eva Morrison, San Juan, was found by a mailman on the post office, did not reach its destination until yesterday. As there are no distinguishable post-marks on the package it is impossible to say where it has been, but the inference is that it has made a long stay in the corner of a mail box, the parcel being a very small one. The box was not damaged in any way, and but for the faded address, and stamp, it looked as though it might have been posted but a few hours.

Judgment for Plaintiff.—In the Supreme court yesterday Mr. Justice Irving gave judgment for the plaintiff in Bapiste vs. the Klondike Mining, Trading and Transport Company, for \$482.88, and general costs, awarding to the defendants the costs occasioned by issues in which the defendants succeeded. Bapiste sued for \$827 for wages, and damages for wrongful dismissal. The jury decided that the company had the right to dismiss, so that the action for damages failed, but the claim for wages was allowed from November, 1889, to March, 1890. The wages up to November, 1889, were allowed. Messrs. E. A. McPhillips and G. H. Barnard for plaintiff, and Hon. Fred. Peters, Q.C., and Mr. G. A. S. Potts for the defendants.

A Literary Treat.—A pleasing and varied programme of dramatic and humorous recitals, interspersed with music, was listened to by a large audience in the Centennial Methodist church last evening. Miss LaDell, upon whom the large part of the programme devolved, attracted the greatest attention, and has acquired as a reciter, but many were surprised to find in Prof. Bell-Smith an eloquentist of power and great versatility. In his rendering of the Habitant's dialect, as well as in his impersonation of various other characters, he displayed his histrionic ability of a high order, and so cleverly impersonated a negro that a proposal that he shall give an evening alone before leaving Victoria meets with great favor.

Freedom Not Good Enough for Many Negroes.

London, Sept. 8.—From the parliamentary paper just issued on slavery in East Africa, Zanzibar, and Pemba we learn that in the two latter places the number of slaves who were freed during 1888 was 2,733, and during the first three months of this year 951.

Grand Forks, Sept. 12.—Confirmation of the Josie Copper Company's prospecting has been formed with a capital of \$100,000, the Josie, a Summit camp property.

Grand Forks, Sept. 12.—Confirmation of the Josie Copper Company's prospecting has been formed with a capital of \$100,000, the Josie, a Summit camp property.

Grand Forks, Sept. 12.—Confirmation of the Josie Copper Company's prospecting has been formed with a capital of \$100,000, the Josie, a Summit camp property.

Advertisements for various goods and services including 'Cutters and Descriptions', 'STEEL', 'SALE', 'HATTERS', 'Graham', 'Company', 'Victoria', 'onist'.

Advertisement for 'CARTER'S LIVER PILLS' for 'CURE HEADACHE SICK HEADACHE'.



Transvaal Cloud Disappearing

Reply to British Not Yet Sent But Will Be an Acceptance.

Terms of the Message Which Has Brought About Changed Tone.

By Associated Press. London, Sept. 13.—The Times regards Mr. Chamberlain's despatch as "clear, resolute and earnest, without being peremptory; not necessarily an ultimatum, but a pretense to an ultimatum, should the Transvaal's reply prove unfavorable."

This fairly represents the feeling of the London morning papers of to-day. Even the Daily Chronicle, which is virtually pro-Kruger in its sympathies, urges the Boers to accept the Imperial government's reasonable demands.

Pretoria, Sept. 13.—President Kruger and the executive council re-assembled this morning to consider the reply to be made to the British Secretary of State for the Colonies. They are still conferring by telegraph with the British Secretary of State. The decision is anxiously awaited by the crowds outside the Executive building.

Cape Town, Sept. 13.—It is asserted in Afrikaander circles here that the Transvaal government will accept the British note, leaving the question of suzerainty on the basis of the convention of 1864.

Military developments continue, and the work of preparing for contingencies goes on. Upon the arrival of the next batch of British troops, the headquarters staff of the Royal Artillery will be transferred to Kimberley, whether a battery will proceed to protect the diamond mines.

The report as to a time limit of 48 hours for a reply from the Transvaal arose from the fact that the British diplomatic agent, Mr. Conyngham Greene, in presenting Mr. Chamberlain's despatch expressed a hope that a reply would be given by the Transvaal government by Thursday.

The Cape Times and the Cape Argus both consider the British note generous and conciliatory, and all the papers, including the Krugerite, assume that the Transvaal will comply with the British demands. It is believed that the Orange Free State will be summoned to consider the situation.

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, capital of Natal, says that the outlanders' council expressed great dissatisfaction with the British note, complaining that the civil authorities are not willing to accept inadequate concessions in order to avoid war.

Johannesburg, Sept. 13.—The war industries are being put on a war footing. They are being urged to remain at their posts as long as possible. When the enemy seizes any section of the line, they must go to the next unoccupied point. They are forbidden to carry arms or to resist any regular force.

Mafeking, Sept. 13.—Mr. McArthur, who was recently arrested at Zerst, in the Transvaal, as an spy and sentenced to year's imprisonment, has been set free as an American citizen. The United States consul at Kimberley is investigating the matter. Mr. McArthur's former commander in Ladysmith, was tarred and feathered.

TEXT OF BRITISH DEMANDS. London, Sept. 12.—The message of the Colonial Secretary Chamberlain says he understands the concessions made by Kruger's note of August 18 have been withdrawn on account of the British attitude regarding the concessions made by the Transvaal government, claiming the status of sovereign state, and therefore are unable to consider any proposal made conditionally on their acceptance of this view.

Continuing, the note says: "The British government is unable to accept the law embodied in the proposed alternative arrangements for outlanders is inefficient to secure immediate and substantial representation in the proposed parliament of the Transvaal admits to be reasonable."

It then says: "Moreover, the presentation of the proposed alternative arrangements of August 19 indicates that the government of the South African Republic themselves recognize that their previous offer might have been more acceptable if the independence of the Republic thereby be in no way impaired."

The despatch goes on to say that Great Britain is still prepared to accept the franchise proposals of August 19, providing a court of inquiry, whether joint or unilateral, should be appointed. The scheme is unencumbered by nullifying conditions. In this connection the British government assumed the new members of the raad will be allowed to speak their own language.

The acceptance of these terms would at once remove the tension, and "would in all probability render unnecessary the further intervention of Her Majesty's government to secure redress for grievances," which outlanders themselves would be able to bring to the notice of the executive council and volksraad. Her Majesty's government is increasingly impressed with the danger of further delay in relieving the strain which has already caused so much injury to the interests of South Africa, and they earnestly press for an immediate reply.

Vancouver and Westminster

Dawson and Bonanza Tram Charter—Other Victims of Edmonton Trail.

Clark Wallace Arrives Wretched State of Northern Mail Service.

From Our Own Correspondent. Vancouver, Sept. 13.—T. O'Brien, of Ottawa, arrived to-day, en route to Dawson, having in his pocket the charter for a tram line from Dawson to Bonanza Forks. The tramway is built, but owing to a decision by Judge O'Brien has not been operated.

A party of Ashland, Wis., people who spent 15 months on the Edmonton trail arrived here to-day. Like others who have passed over this route, they claim to know of many who died on the trail or who have never been heard from.

The party, which included a woman, the wife of the party, died, but all arrived home broken in health and money.

F. H. Halder, brother of Major Halder, Reuter's mine commissioner, left for London to-day to arrange for the shipment of a large quantity of mining machinery to be used by the European company organized by him on Dominion Hill, creeks hillside claims.

The properties are said to be tremendously rich. Mr. Halder has also secured concessions on Stewart creek.

Occupants, F. H. Halder, M. P., arrived to-day and was entertained by the Mayor and leading Orangemen. He will likely speak at length on local questions before leaving Vancouver.

The Capilano arrived from the North to-day, bringing 2,000 cases of salmon for shipment along with the Fraser river pack.

A hack belonging to Hicks & Beattie was in the way of the Robson street tram on Saturday night, and was demolished. Harry Saunders, the driver, was knocked senseless on the pavement.

The board of trade has appointed a committee to investigate the complaint of the longshoremen that their salaries are in an unsatisfactory condition.

Mr. McMillan, of McMillan & Hamilton, stated that one of ten letters sent to him by the police on Saturday had reached its destination. Committees were also appointed to report on the best means of advertising Vancouver at Dawson, and to investigate the charge that the big barge Skookum, which has arrived at the port of Vancouver, is in an unseaworthy condition.

The fire department is to be increased by three new men required in addition to the present staff to handle the Water-Works.

General Hutton is expected to arrive in Vancouver early in October, and the military and naval committees to parade in anticipation.

Consul Dudley has received a letter from the department of fisheries at London, in reply to a request for information regarding the line between British Columbia and the United States at Point Roberts.

The department states that pending the settlement of the United States authorities of other land and sea marks, fishermen may know that if at high tide, the water is at least 100 feet from the shore, they are in over 20 feet of water they are in United States territory.

John E. Hole formally opened the new court house at Westminster yesterday. W. Myers Gray, as president of the Westminster bar, presided at the ceremony.

Never within the history of the province has there been such a ceaseless downpour of rain as during the last few days. Much damage has been done to the hay crop, some still lying out that has been cut in the last week.

Henry Taylor, of Victoria, is at the gang ranch spending a few weeks with his brother, who resides there.

Henry I. Brown, an employe of Empire Valley, has, it is reported, several fine mineral locations near Princeton. One of his quartz veins has been found to contain gold.

Never within the history of the province has there been such a ceaseless downpour of rain as during the last few days. Much damage has been done to the hay crop, some still lying out that has been cut in the last week.

Henry Taylor, of Victoria, is at the gang ranch spending a few weeks with his brother, who resides there.

Henry I. Brown, an employe of Empire Valley, has, it is reported, several fine mineral locations near Princeton. One of his quartz veins has been found to contain gold.

Never within the history of the province has there been such a ceaseless downpour of rain as during the last few days. Much damage has been done to the hay crop, some still lying out that has been cut in the last week.

Henry Taylor, of Victoria, is at the gang ranch spending a few weeks with his brother, who resides there.

Henry I. Brown, an employe of Empire Valley, has, it is reported, several fine mineral locations near Princeton. One of his quartz veins has been found to contain gold.

Never within the history of the province has there been such a ceaseless downpour of rain as during the last few days. Much damage has been done to the hay crop, some still lying out that has been cut in the last week.

Two Tons of Dawson Gold.

Banks of B. N. A. and Commerce's Big Shipment of Yukon Gold.

Passenger Tells of Experiences on Str. Cleveland's Trip From St. Michael.

Mr. Roberts, the gentleman to whose care the Bank of British Columbia had been Canadian Bank of Commerce's trust of \$900,000, or about two tons of gold, for shipment down from Dawson, reached Victoria from Seattle yesterday morning.

The next meeting of the Presbytery is to be held at Wellington on the 5th of December.

Travellers For Dawson. Cottage City Calls With Many Passengers, En Route for the North.

A two hours' stay in port by the Cottage City yesterday morning enabled 150 Northbound passengers to get their last ashore, the majority of the travellers making it a point to be early out of their berths, and busy with sight-seeing either at Beacon Hill park or in the city.

The cargo consisted of various "rush" consignments for the Klondike "chuck," which each owner is confident will be sold through before navigation opens.

The prediction still holds that navigation on the Yukon will be opened in about a month. Steamers will be operated only at a great risk after the 1st prox, and Northern shipping men are forced to take long risks in the winter.

There will, he anticipates, be a rush there next year. The Cleveland was got back, and the Laurada had still to call.

The season in which work can be done is very short, lasting from about June 20 to the end of September.

To live longer in the country means a good deal of hardship, for there is no firewood available, and none obtainable except at a high price.

As for the creeks, Mr. Roberts thinks that little work has been done along them. The streams are all very shallow, and the water is very low.

Along the beach there is an immense amount of drift, and it is impossible to make a landing, an illustration of this being given by a stern-wheeler from St. Michael which had made a vain attempt to land her freight a day or so before the Cleveland made port.

From Cape Nome to Dutch Harbor the worst of the Cleveland's long voyage was encountered. The trip lasted 7 1/2 days. Very rough, stormy weather was experienced, but this was not the most disagreeable feature, for three days out the steamer's coal supply ran short, and anything that would burn was in demand.

Mr. Roberts was quartered in a 24-room aft, on account of the large quantity of gold he conveyed.

Speaking of Dawson, Mr. Roberts says that he believes the output of the King of Prussia was first proclaimed by the Emperor of Germany, as it was the day on which Italy became a united country.

July is a pet month for national birthdays, and starts off with July 1, which the Canadians keep as the date upon which their present constitution was given.

July 14 is France's national holiday, or the day the Bastille was taken, and the United States' national holiday is July 4.

Every country, of course, has its fête days—often miscalled "national holidays." For example, in England, Prince of Wales Day, April 19, is often called a national holiday, as well as St. Patrick's Day in Ireland, and October 24, which the Irishmen honor as gala festival, is Turfenter's Day, when peat as a fuel was discovered.

The Scotch celebrate Ascension Day with much pomp and circumstance, nor will any one in that country work on that day, believing that a fatal accident will cut off those who go to their daily labor as usual.

LONG LOST SHIP SIGHTED. Spoken by Bark in Southern Seas Drifted With Broken Shaft.

Lytton, N. Z., Sept. 12.—The Danish bark Naalzer, Capt. Klausen, from Hamburg May 25, which has arrived at this port, reports that she spoke the wreck of the British steamer Walkato, from London May 4, for Lytton, August 2, in latitude 25 S., longitude 39 E., with the crew broken.

The routine business of the home mission fields and augmented congregations occupied the entire afternoon.

Money grants due to the fields for the past six months were passed for payment, and a recommendation of the continuation of a major number of the grants was adopted.

Several of the members of Presbytery reported that they had visited the mission fields and dispensed the sacrament of the church, as previously instructed by the Presbytery.

Rev. E. Knowles, for some time past pastor of Knox, St. Columbo and Cedar Hill churches, tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and will take effect at the end of the current month.

Rev. E. Knowles, for some time past pastor of Knox, St. Columbo and Cedar Hill churches, tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and will take effect at the end of the current month.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

ROSSLAND.

At Rossland last week a fatal accident occurred on the high bridge which spans the river at the falls of the Columbia.

The victim was a six-year-old boy, Johnnie McBride, a six-year-old boy, who was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

The child was walking across the bridge, and fell over the edge and down to his death.

Point Ellis Bridge Cases.

Claimants Will Proceed to Trial of Their Rights in the Courts.

Correspondence Between the City and Counsel for Numerous Suitors.

During the past few days the Point Ellis damage suits against the city have been heard from in the courts.

Measens, Drake, Jackson, Hemcken having received leave to proceed in the actions for which they appear, and the instruction being also given that other counsel be taken to a similar course during the present week.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

High School Reorganizing

Victoria Trustees Important Change in School Department

Three Dollar Act Protracted Decision in School

A two-hour session of the school board was held yesterday which it was decided would attend as a committee of the department.

Measens, Drake, Jackson, Hemcken having received leave to proceed in the actions for which they appear, and the instruction being also given that other counsel be taken to a similar course during the present week.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, who came down from the Mainland last evening, represents no fewer than forty cases, and in consequence of the city having decided not to accept the suggestion of a settlement by arbitration, he has determined to have the entire list of cases in his care tried at the first sitting of court in October.

By the terms of the arbitration agreement, the city is bound to pay the costs of the suitors, and it is expected that the suits will be settled by arbitration.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

The screw covers of jars and cans can be easily removed by a new device, consisting of ears formed on opposite sides of the cover, with slots in the top of the ears for the insertion of a bar or rod to twist the cover and loosen it.

A new method of attaching the ends of hat bands has been patented, consisting of stamping a piece of metal on each side of the ribbon, the metallic ends being filed with chisels to form a sharp edge around the crown, making a much quicker operation than sewing.

A system of rapid cutting has been patented by a man in Iowa, which can be operated by either power or manual force, and is said to be a great improvement over the saw.

A new method of attaching the ends of hat bands has been patented, consisting of stamping a piece of metal on each side of the ribbon, the metallic ends being filed with chisels to form a sharp edge around the crown, making a much quicker operation than sewing.

A system of rapid cutting has been patented by a man in Iowa, which can be operated by either power or manual force, and is said to be a great improvement over the saw.

A new method of attaching the ends of hat bands has been patented, consisting of stamping a piece of metal on each side of the ribbon, the metallic ends being filed with chisels to form a sharp edge around the crown, making a much quicker operation than sewing.

A system of rapid cutting has been patented by a man in Iowa, which can be operated by either power or manual force, and is said to be a great improvement over the saw.

A new method of attaching the ends of hat bands has been patented, consisting of stamping a piece of metal on each side of the ribbon, the metallic ends being filed with chisels to form a sharp edge around the crown, making a much quicker operation than sewing.







