ss of Aberdeen noted that the nonstrated the wisdom of the ed at not to dispose of any of s without their first being sub affiliated societies according to ale. It would not, she pointper, if possible, to pronounce tant a question without the iving instructions from their The general opinion as ing the debate seemed to be e kindergarten for the eduyoung, but there was a considsity of opinion as to the establishment-whether it en up by the State as a feature school system, or should be pressed by Mrs. Angus in her by those with a superabund-She hoped the delegates he matter before their societies ons found in the question box ened and answered by Her d the meeting came to an end mous passage of a vote of Countess for presiding, the of the balance of the agenda until the next public meet-

deen in responding to this vote pleasure that it afforded both e Governor General to be kept their friends in Victoria. work being carried on here edium of the Women's Counld not refrain from taking this again congratulating the the possession of so able a dofficers. She hoped to have tunity of meeting some of the purposed being at home next opn from 4 to 6, as a sort of tion for any friends who might art to attend.

#### EEING

PLE Merit, Quality and



## MOND DYES

essly for home use. Dyes are precious helps in city mes. To the farmer's wife and hey are invaluable agents of mond Dyes come in forty-eigh ol, cotton, mixed goods, silk and hey are easy to use, and give either sun or soapsuds will fade. itations; ask for the "Piamond," you get them; all dealers sell

ook and samples of colored cloth CHARDSON CO., Montreal, P.Q.

**JAMESON** SONS' (DUBLIN)

N CARED" Very Old BLACK BOTTLE

BLUE ..... One Star. PINK.....Two Stars. OLD.....Three Stars. OF ALL DEALERS.

Bottling Agents to J.J. & 8 & CO., LONDON

#### OTICE.

e notice that I intend to apply of Licensing Commissioners for y license to the Horse Shoe Bay

# Colonist.

(SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION)

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, MONDAY NOVEMBER 18 1895.

THE "MARVIN" FREE.

Chief Justice Davie Dismisses the Case Against the Seized Sealing Schooner.

No Evidence to Show That She Had Offended Against the Behring Sea Regulations.

The schooner E. B. Marvin is again free, the case brought against her for alleged infraction of the sealing regulations having did inform him of the shells which were been dismissed by Chief Justice Davie in afterwards produced from the lockers. He the Admiralty court yesterday.

When the hearing was resumed at 11 a. m. the defence called Capt. Byers, master of the Marvin, for the purpose of explaining the discrepancy between the counts of the ammunition by the officers of the Rush and the manifest upon which the vessel cleared at Atu. Capt. Byers after shortly describing his cruise, first to the Japan coast and thence to Copper island and Atu. states that according to instructions received from Capt. Cox—the owner—earlier in the season, he had reported at Attu on July 29 to the customs authorities there, for the purpose of having his arms sealed up. The customs officer informed him that there was no longer authority for the sealing up of arms. An inventory of the ammunition was taken, however, the customs officer and the captain taking the count made by the hunters, and a manifest being written out accordingly. The vessel was subsequently boarded by the Grant, on August 21, and the Perry on curred. I attach no importance to the hole August 26, and everything was found all in the skin. Mr. Lubbe, a fur dealer, who

On September 2, the Rush boarded the Marvin. The witness described the search was a buckshot hole, pointed out a different of the vessel, and her seizure. Afterwards hole and one which had not been perceived he went on board the cutter to see Captain by the officers of the Rush. I am by no Hooper, who said the seizure was made because the arms were unsealed and because a by a shot, although of course either might shothole had been found in one of the pelts on board. When the officers of the Rush by a shot, it by no means follows that the counted the ammunition and found a difference between them and the number of shells set forth in the manifest, the witness had asked Captain Hooper to wait till the hunters who were away in the boats should return, as they could probably show where the rest of the ammunition was stored.

Captain Hoopersaid, however, that the dis crepancy made no difference—it was not on that account the vessel was seized, and he spearing or in other ways. Captain Byers, was not holding a court of inquiry. The witness stated that he and two hunters had gone ashore at Ounalaska, but no ammunition was purchased. The Setal count by Commander Garforth at Dutch Harbor after the Marvin was handed over to HM.S. Pheasant was within one of the manifest. The discrepancy in the number of loaded shells was, he believed, made by the hunters in mistake counting the 43 paper shells as brass shells at Atu. The Guief reation takes gave an oral judg-

ment dismissing the information, and stating that he would deliver a written judgment if desired. During the afternoon His Lord-ship handed down the following: "In the Exchequer Court of Canada

(British Columbia Vice Admiralty Division, No. 2)-The Queen vs. The Ship 'E. B.

"This was an action for condemnation of the British vessel E. B. Marvin, her equip ment and everything on board of her and the proceeds thereof, instituted by Arthur Yerbery Moggridge, commander in H.M.S. Royal Arthur, on behalf of Her Mejesty, on the ground that at the time of the se presently mentioned the said vessel was in Behring sea fully armed and equipped for taking fur seals, and was engaged in fur seal fishing in Behring's Sea from the 9th August, 1895, to the 2nd September, 1895, continuously, and did during the said time use firearms and explosives for the purpose of killing furseals, contrary to the Behring Sea Award

Act. 1894. "The facts of the case as proved before me show that the vessel, William Douglas Byers, master, left the port of Victoria on the 11th January, 1895, for the North Pacific on a fur sealing voyage, fully manned and equipped with the necessary outfit for seal fishing, including a supply of firearms and explosives. On the 18th of June, 1895. Captain Byers received instruction to proceed to Attu for the purpose of getting his firearms sealed up, and on the 27th July reported with his vessel to Lieut. Carmine the American custom house officer at Attu. who informed him that he had no authority to seal up his arms and ammunition, but after making a manifest of the things on board gave Captain Byers a clearance per

mitting his vessel to proceed to Behring a manifest with which Captain Byers went to sea from Attu included 1,152 load ed brass shells, 903 empty brass shells, and 138 empty paper shells. Having proceeded on her voyage the vessel was overhauled and searched, but allowed to go free, on the 21st August, by the U.S.S. Grant, and by the Perry on the 26th August, and on the 2nd September, after the hunters had left the vessel for the day's sealing, the USS. Rush hove in sight and boarded her. The cargo then on board of 336 sealskins was diligently examined by the officers of the Rush, and, with the exception of one skin, showed no appearance of anything but spearing. In skin, however, a hole was discovered which might have been caused by a bullet or buckshot, and the officers of the Rush believed that it was so caused, and as an additional circumstance leading to suspicion of arms being used a count of the ammunition on board showed a considerable difference from the manifest, the actual count made by the officers of the Rush showing 1,081 brass shell cartridges loaded, 734 brass shells empty, 44 paper shells leaded and 170 paper shells empty; the empty

placed under seizure. "The hunters came home in the afternoon of the same day with a further catch of some forty seals, all taken apparently in a perfectly legitimate manner, as the hunters had neither fire-arms nor ammunition in

there handed over to Lieut. Garforth, of strike was on the Northern Bell, on Jackson H.M.S. Pheasant, who again counted the creek, and 200 feet below the present tunnel ammunition. His count differed somewhat on the mine. Snow has begun to fall in the from that of the Rush, and besides those cartridges and shells formerly counted by the officers of the U.S. yessel, two cardboard boxes of empty brass shells were produced by Capt. Byers from the Marvin's lockers, making together with those already counted, a total of loaded and unloaded brass

and paper cartridges and shells amounting to 2,194, or within one of the number ap pearing on the manifest, but differing in kinds, Lieut. Garforth's count showing 1,104

The Railways Want the Duty on Coal Mount Benson Covered With Snow—
Modified—Chinese Immigra

Mining M Alberni—Excitemanifest; 742 brass shells empty as against 903 on the manifest; 305 paper shells empty, as against 138 on the manifest, and 43 paper shells loaded, while there were no paper shells loaded at the manifest.

paper shells leaded, on the manifest. "Capt. Byers tells us that when the officers of the Rush made their count, he knew that there were more shells on board somewhere, and asked the officers to wait until the hunters came back, as they would probably know where the missing shells were, and that when the hunters came back they Attu and appearing on the manifest was taken for the number entered on the manifeet. He accounts for the discrepancy be-tween paper and brass shells by the ones be-

ing then mistaken for the others.

"I am of opinion that Capt. Byers' explanation is a reasonable one. By section 1, sub-section 6, of the Saal Fishery (North fishing or shooting implements, or seal skins, act, but that act is repealed by the act of ber last year.

1895. (which came into force on June 27, Controller Wallace, who has returned 1895) in which no similar provision relative to the onus of proof appears. Upon inspection of the cartridges I observe that the butt of the brass and paper cartridge is identical, both being of brass, and I can very well believe that in counting them in the boxes this mistake might easily have ocwas called as a witness, whilst expressing his belief that a hole pointed cut by him means persuaded that either hole was caused shot was from the Marvin. On the contrary, it is quite possible that if the hole was a shot wound such shot might have would not heal over for two or three weeks, and he also tells us that it is no uncommon thing to find nests of old shot in the skins of seal killed by

that the sters came back after the seizure without arms or ammunition, and the fur-ther fact that no indications whatever of shot were found in any of the other skins, and the tally, within one, of the total count on the manifest, strongly corroborate him.
"I think that the discrepancy at first in

### WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

"The suit will therefore be dismissed

cleared up by Captain Byers.

without costs."

WINNIPEG. Nov. 13.—(Special)—At a winning, Nov. 13.—(Special)—At a much for the judge. Rising in his seat he shouted "Here! What in the world are this afternoon, the following grain grades you doing? Get out of here; get out of the were fixed for export: Nos. 1, 2 and 3 building; you'll want so shake hands with hard wheat, No. 1 Northern wheat and Nos. me next. I den't believe they'd do such a l and 2 frosted, No, 2 white oats, and No. 2 mixed oats. A committee was appointed a British andience cheering at a verdict for to interview the Canadian Pacific authorities and endeavor to secure a reduction on all the rail rates of freight, especially on

grades of wheat and coarse grains. At the Winnipeg assizes to-day Mrs. Mary O'Reilly was found guilty of defamatory libel. The woman forwarded numerous let ters to respectable Winnipeg ladies making most improper and blackmailing references

to their husbands. Rev. Alex. Matheson, of Springfield, has been appointed moderator of the Presbyterian synod of Manitoba and the North-

west, now in session here. Dr. Versailles, a young and popular doctor of this city and St. Boniface, died sudlenly this morning from appendicitis. The deceased was a stepson of the late Senator

The body of N. Hewitt, a retired Engishman, was found to night in the cellar of the Sherman house. The deceased had been drinking to excess lately and is supposed to have succumbed to heart failure.

### KASLO-SLOCAN RAILWAY.

The Kaslo and Slocan railway is now practically completed and Mr. D. J. Munn, president of the road, arrived last night forgovernment to allow the formal opening for passenger and freight business. Mr. Munn of 3,000 men. stated that he expected to get this permission to-day and the road would at once go into operation. The whole of the thirty built in the most substantial manner, espe ially with a view to the heavy traffic in ore from the many mines of The officers of the road are D. J. Munn, president : A. Guthrie, St. Paul, vice-pres ident; A. Ewen, J. Hendry, and C. Ffellioth, St. Paul. Of the five directors, therefore, three are British Columbians Mr. Robb. Irving, formerly of Victoria, in traffic manager; and A. H McGraw is superintendent of maintenance and opera-

Mr. Munn states that already a consider able quantity of ore has been carried over the road to Kaslo, the great bulk of it for shipment to the Pilot Bay smelter. Business in Kaslo is very good and shells, however, having been explicted. Business in Kaslo is very good and Under these circumstances the Marvin was a number of new business houses are about to be opened there very shortly. Just be-fore he left there were three fine ore strikes the South Forks of the Kaslo, a ledge three feet wide of clean galena being laid bare. On the Lucky Jim, on Bear lake, a fifteen foot ledge has been struck, running 80 ounces in
"The Marvin was taken to Ounalaska and silver and 60 per cent. in lead. The third mountains and the mines are getting ready to rawhide ore over the trails to the railway.

QUEBEC, Nov. 14,-A jadgment was given yesterday by the Dominion arbitrators against the Dominion in the case of the Mississagua Indians.

#### CAPITAL NOTES.

tion.

Coming Elections - Government Telegraph Extension-C. P. R. Pepot Destroyed by Fire.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 14.-Representatives of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways interviewed Hon. Mr. Ives to-day recan be used the coal requires to be screened.

Bituminous coal is dutiable at 60 cents a

ton and expensive a great deal leave to the Northwest Mining Associaton and screenings a great deal less, being tion, recently organized in Spokane. 20 per cent. It was urged, therefore, that

casts the onus upon the owner or master of the ship of proving that the ship was not used or employed in contravention of the last month were 107, as against 114 in Octo-

from Toronto, says the government will carry North Ontario and Cardwell. The Great Northwest Central railway case is still dragging along before the

Supreme court. The government are negotiating for the extension of the telegraphic service to Belle Isle via Bonne Bay, Newfoundland. The Canadian Pacific rallway depot was totally destroyed by fire this morning lose; \$12,000.

#### VANCOUVER'S MURDER CASE.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 14.—(Special)—The brial of Smith, accused of murder, lasted all day to-day. The defence attempted to prove that Mrs. Smith was guilty of perury and that the whole scheme was a plot now showing themselves at low water. o get rid of Smith. During the proceed been fired by a stranger some time before, ings Judge Walkem was obliged to censure for Mr. Lubbe tells us that the wound the audience for demonstrations in the prisoner's favor. The judge charged strongly against the prisoner, but in spite of this the find jury returned after an absence of an hour and a half with a verdict of "not guilty." The occupants of the court room sent up who gave his evidence in a straightf cward shout of approval and the judge ordered and unequivocal way, assures us that no Superintendent Hussey to clear the court, shooting whatever took place, and the fact which was a physical impossibility. The udge informed the jury that because they differed from him it was no indication that they were wrong; that judges sometimes had strong convictions and contrary to those of the jury. To the prisoner his Honor said "You are acquitted, owing to considerable manifest, strongly corroborate him.

"I think that the discrepancy at first in the names and in kind between the ammulation form wife. Don't carry your threat woman for a wife. Don't carry your threat to shoot her into effect; because I think you manifest created anfiliciant suspicion to war rant the arrest; but this circumstance of so. If you do shoot her there might not be where gold is being bored for the same variety another time. You can the same variety and council are active. suspicion, I think, has been satisfactorily the same verdict another time, You can

> W. J. Bowser, whose able defence saved the prisoner's neck, whispered to the pristhing even in the United States. The crowd have cheered, and it pains me to note the first time in my experience. Gentlemen of the jury, you are discharged.

#### TROUBLED CUBA.

MADRID, Nov. 14 -A sensation has been caused in military circles here by the receipt establish a business and social club is meeteffect that General Maximo Gomez, by a hold. clever movement in a northern direction, has turned the troops of General Campos at Bank of B. C., has been transferred to Vic-Santa Clara and is now en route for the toria. town, but it is believed, rather, that he will

marching to the West of the island of Cuba to re-inforce Roloff and Gomez, who are understood to be concentrating at the control piece, two shields will appear with the date 1895 inscribed thereon. understood to be concentrating their forces in the province of Santa Clara, to engage the troops commanded by Captain General Martinez de Campos in person. The revolt it is added, has assumed considerable pro-portions in the province of Santa Clara, and Jose Maceo is said to have penetrated into the province of Puerto Principe at the head

Et Liberal says that the rebellion is costing Spain \$150,000 daily.
Captain General de Campos is at the city of Santa Clara, laying out a plan of cam-paign which should result in a decisive

A filibustering expedition has landed at Yaguas, Eastern Cuba, from Venezuela. The name of the leader of the expedition is unknown.

The reformist presidents of the Havans committee are joining the Conservative party on account of an article in Diario Dalla Marina, attacking Martinez de Campos and Premier Ganovas del Castillo, intimating that the latter's policy is prompted by Cam-pos, and that only the resignation of the

premier can save Cuba. The insurgent leader Roloff is at Sigund province of Santa Clara, awaiting Maximo with the intention of advancing upon Santa Clara, the headquarters of Gen, Martinez de Campos.

Gomez recently changed his tactics of attempting to tire out the Spanish troops, owing to the decision of the Cuban revoluonary assembly in New York, which con siders it imperative that the insurgents bring about a decisive engagement with the troops in order that the revolutionists may obtain recognition as belligerents from the United

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder se pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

#### NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

ment at Abbotsford.

Westminster Wants a Resident Register of Titles-Dangerous Snags in the Fraser.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Nov. 15 .- The St. Andrew's

further tells us that the count made at garding the duty on coal. They pointed and Caledonia ball, in honor of the Gov. any controversy between the United States out that the coal they purchased in the ernor-General and Countess of Aberdeen, and Great Britain, that led to the quesmade by the hunters, whose word was United States is the run of the mine and promises to be very well patronized. It tion of damages, or the liabilities of either the many of the many of the mine and promises to be very well patronized. It takes place on Monday next.
J. M. Luxton, mineral assayer and

T. R. Morrow, formerly of Vancouver, now of Rossland, is in the city. He said to Pacific) Act, 1893, the fluding on board of the government fix an average in each 100 your correspondent: "The Trail Creek distons of coal imported to be dutiable as trict is a marvellous country, and there is no object in exaggerating matters. The plain statement of the truth is enough to attract the attention of the world and induce capital to come in for immediate development. Rossland is going ahead very fast The population is about 2,300, and electric

light, telephone and all the modern conveniences are being put in." Mat Dverak, the Hungarian tailor, who recently attempted to commit suicide but was rescued by police officer McLean, hanged himself in the jail closet last night. Though Dverak was only absent a few minutes he was quite dead when cut down He tore a sleeve from his coat and tied the knot so that it came behind his neck. His toes almost touched the ground. suicide was very cleverly done. The

WESTMINSTER, Nov. 14.-River boat captains want the enag boat Samson set to work A mining excitement prevails at Abbots-

ford. R. J. Scott took up a quarter section on the mountain side four years ago and has been working at a gold quartz vein ever since, keeping his secret all the time. The secret is now out and claims are being staked with considerable excitement.

Captain Pittendrigh is trying a case in which a teamster is charged with tying a horse in a stall and kicking it in the stomach so severely that a veterinary surgeon had to be sent for. A committee appointed by the board of

trade consisting of the president, Mr. James Cunningham and the Mayor are to call upon the Attorney General at Victoria, to express the views of the board on the matter of a

Fraser river surveyed. A party of ten, headed by Capt. Cooper, oner "shake hands with the jury!" The prisoner walked up to the head of the row close to the judge and proceeded to follow the advice of his counsel. This was too

which extended from the peak to very near

Mr. H. A. Simpson has already driven the The New Vancouver Coal Company are

the neighborhood of Beaven's swamp. NANAIMO, Nov. 15 .- The proposition meeting indicated that the idea had taken

Province of Matanzas with a view to ded. The stone carving above the new court stroy in plantations there. It is not exhouse main entrance is rapidly approaching pected that he will attempt to capture a big completion. It reflects great credit on the Messrs. Pierce. The subject is a frieze comattempt to terrorize the country and de posed of griffins' heads and scroll work after stroy the crops.

The correspondent of the Imparcial at Havana cables that Antonic Macco is of the central piece, two shields will appear

A Washington dispatch dated November 8, and appearing in the San Francisco Ex-aminer of the 9th inst., is as follows: \* The State department will to-morrow receive the information for which it has been

Forty-Mile creek mining country.

shown to be deserving of sympathy. Dean solicitor, who obtained from him, by a sub-

veyor, Ogilvie, encroaches too far on the release to a gentleman whose social position United States territory by only 22 feet at precluded the exercise of that constraint the monument in the creek, and by only 20 which would have kept the secret secret. feet at his mark on the Yukon river. Mr. Sir Julian Salomona mentioned it to one and Ogilvie's calculations of the location of the another. It leaked out in parliament, and 141st meridian were too far West by just then followed explanations leading up to a

and Geodetic Survey that the mouth of Meagher and Dean, on a charge of conspir-Forty Mile creek was in Alaska. It renders ing to defeat the ends of justice. doubly necessary the final determination of the location of the l41st meridian throughby Mr. Meagher as to his knowledge of out its entire extent, and the sending of Dean's guilt, and last of all Dean's own con-American law officers into the country early fession to two members of the defence comin the spring. Nine tenths of the miners who will seek to reach the upper waters of Forty-Mile creek will have to pass through having sworn under cath that he did not dis-Canadian territory, and unless the whole line is determined quarrels and bloodshed the case against Mesers Orick and Meaghe

nish a basis for the settlement of several points in dispute. The data for the setab-lishment of the facts have been in the pos-session of the United States Coast and Goodetic Survey for several years, but it was not until the State department made an gomer, of Wrexeter, fell from the balcony argent call a few days ago for definite information on the subject that the computations of the surveyor were finally worked

#### BEHRING SEA CLAIMS.

LIVINGSTONE, Ala., Nov. 15 .- Senator Morgan, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, in an interview to the Associated Press to-day in regard to Lord Salisbury's assertion that Senator Morgan's objection to the payment of the Behring sea claims was based on a misaprehension of the facts, said: "I have not seen the dispatch to which attention has been called, but it is impossible to be mistaken in the facts, which stand opposed to the demand of Great Britain for \$425,000 damages for the seizure of the vessels arrested during Mr. Cleveland's administration.

"The Behring Sea tribunal, of which I was a member, had no authority to decide government for damages for the seizure of

"After a thorough examination of the facts presented in the case of the two govtestimony of more than ten thousand witnesses, and the diplomatic correspondence rom the governments covering the subject, and after listening to the great lawyers who and government offices on Nov. 2. Accordappeared before the tribunal, it is not likely ing to the official announcements, the Arhat any member of that tribunal is less informed than Lord Salisbury as to the facts of the case. His Lordship doubtless supposes his information in the facts of this case are quite superior to mine, otherwise he would not attribute to me the grave error of mistaken conception of the facts

" Evidently he concedes that if I am right my statement of facts, he must be wrong in claiming that the United States owes Great Britain \$425,000 for depredations committed upon British ships poaching apon the seal herds of Behring sea, when the records show that more than half the sum claimed as damages in this case, if due at all, is due to citizens of the United States, who violated the laws of our own country by marauding upon our own seals under cover and protection of the British flag.
"If I should be wrong in uniting with

Mr. Bayard and Mr. Blaine in the opinion to remove the dangerous snags in the Fraser, that these maraudings by British subjects are contrary to public morality and international comity, I think I cannot be wrong in denouncing this conduct of American citizens, under cover of the British flag, as being close akin to piracy, and moreover I cannot be wrong in denouncing the shelter which the British flag gave their people as being an act of arrogance and presumption which scarcely concealed their hostile intentions. I am unable to perceive why the United States government should regard the perpetrators of this base conduct kindly, or should compliment the government of Great Britain by contending it was either just, friendly or otherwise."

#### THE CASE OF GEORGE DEAN.

No case on record in the Australian courts has engrossed public attention to such a degree as that which for the past six months where gold is being bored for.

The Board of Trade and courcil are acting in conjunction in an endeavor to have the live long in the memory of Australian colonists. The character of more than one of the details seem unworthy of belief.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Nov. 14.—On Tuesday Mount
Benson displayed its first covering of snow,

Nanaimo, Nov. 14.—On Tuesday Mount

Benson displayed its first covering of snow,

Nanaimo, Nov. 14.—On Tuesday Mount

Nanaimo, Nov. 14.—On Tuesda and sentenced to death. The jury having made a recommendation to mercy, the sentence was commuted to one of imprisonment. tunnel on the Mineral Creek property to His friends, among whom were many genadepth of 24 feet. on the North Shore boat, of which Dean preparing to commence boring operations in he i charge as master, were of opinion that he had been convicted on insufficient evidence, and a movement wa started to obtain his release. Public sympathy was aroused, the antecedents of Dean's motherof a private dispatch from Havana to the ing with hearty approval. This evening's in law were raked up, and it was hinted that she and her daughter had concocted the poisoning scheme in order to get rid o P. B. Fowler, of the local staff of the Dean by a false accusation. The revelations of the second trial just concluded have, however, completely demolished the theory, The stone carving above the new court Dean himself having made an unreserved confession of guilt.

The agitation resulted in the appointment of a defence committee, and collections to posed of griffins' heads and soroll work after defawy legal expenses were made all over the Romanesque pattern. The keystone the colony. The matter was brought before parliament, and the government appointed a royal commission to review the evidence at the trial, and obtain such new facts as were procurable. The result was Dean's liberation from prison under a free pardon. Dean was welcomed back to his old haunts, the steamers of the North Shore Perry Company were decorated with bunting on the day on which he returned to duty, and he was tanqueted by directors and fellow-employes, whilst his wife and her mother were objects of loathing and shame, and subanxiously awaiting with regard to the pre-olse point at which the 141st meridian, the jected in the streets to public oblequy. boundary line between Alaska and British But the tables are now completely turned, Columbia, crosses the Yukon river and the and Mrs. Dean and her mother have been

Geodetic survey, will report that the boundary line established by the Canadian surwalting trial, divulged the fact after Dean's walting trial, divulged the fact after Dean's these distances.

"This upsets the theory which has hither of Dean on a charge of perjury, then the to been advanced by officials of the Coast arrest of his solicitors, Messrs. Crick and

Dean has been committed for perjury—he close his guilt to Mr. Meagher, his solicitor; will inevitably ensue.

"The official determination by the United Mr. Meagher resigning his seat on the occasion of his confession. His case has not yet been finally dealt with. Dean has been rentenced to imprisonment for life.

#### TURKS AND ARMENIANS.

VOLUME XXXVII. NO. 58

Further Horrible Outrages—The Mussulmans Contend the Christians Were the Aggressors.

Movements of Foreign Fleets - A Crisis at Hand With the Uuspeakable Turk.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 14. - Official dispatches published here from the disturbed districts say that the Armenians in every case have been the aggressors and attacked the Mussulmans, who were obliged to defend themselves against their ferocity. At

Arabkir on October 26 and 27 the official reports add, the Armenians set fire to the mosque, school and bazaar with bombs and massacred a number of Mahommedans. The ernments, supported on either side by the authorities, it is claimed, afterwards discovered forty bombs which the Armenians intended to explode in the local barracks menians of Erezinghan attacked the government offices, barracks and other buildings, but were dispersed by the military. Over 1,000 revolutionists are said to be assembled at Schoukmerzen and Adana prepared to

fight the Turkish troops.

News from the district of Van records fresh massacres of Armenian Christians there. The Kurds are said to be attacking and pillaging the Armenian villages, and the Turkish officials are reported to be powerless to preserve order. A telegram from Sivas, made public to day, says the massacre of Armenians has commenced in that village, but, according to the Porte, order

as been restored there. It was rumored to-day that Shakir Pasha, mperial high commissioner for Armenian reforms, is about to be recalled in order to be appointed Grand Vizier, in succession to Hamil Rifat, the present incumbent of the office. This would seem to be another open defiance of the Powers, for Shakir Pasha is regarded as the chief butcher for the Porte. It is well known he has done nothing to punish the offenders. In fact, he has been charged with calmly looking on while the Turkish soldiers fired upon the helpless

Christians. The Italian fleet is understood to be on the way to Salonica bay to join the British fleet of about twenty warships already there. The French fleet is expected there shortly. and the representatives of the Powers, as the result of communications exchanged with their governments, have had another intheir governments, have had another informal meeting at the French embassy. When the three squadrons unite and Sir Phillip Currie, the British ambassador, returns, some decided steps upon the part of the Powers may be anticipated.

LONDON, Nov. 15—A despatch to the Times from Constantinople says a report is current of a conflict Wednesday evening between the Albanian members of the palace guard negroes, subjects of the Sublime Porte

of the Sultan. The correspondent adds that

Justice Windeyer. Dean was convicted stantinople says that Kutchuk Pasha has been repeatedly summoned to the palace of the Sultan, but steadfastly refuses to be Grand Vizier.

The Chronicle says this morning: "We are inclined to believe in the imminence of the intervention of the six power and America in Turkish affairs. The nearly simultaneous movement of all of the squadrons of the different countries can have no other meaning. Probably Smyrna and Salonica will be occupied first."



## Results Astonish MEN OF SCIENCE.

AYER'S Sarsa-parilla A MEDICINE

WITHOUT AN EQUAL. Statement of a Well Known Doctor

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is without an equal as a blood-purifier and Spring medicine, and cannot have praise enough. I have watched its effects in chronic cases, where other treatment was of no avail, and have been astonished at the results. No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, Ayer's Sarsaparilla."-Dr. H. F. MERRILL,

Augusta, Me. Ayer's The Sarsaparilla Admitted at the World's Fair.

## The Colonist

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1895.

MNCOURAGE THE

HOME PRODUCER.

A month or so ago a movement was get on foot in Seattle to encourage the consumption of home-manufactured and home-grown commodities. Householders and others signed an agreement to give preference to homemade goods. This was a praiseworthy movement, and it would be well for British Columbia if a similar one were set on foot in this Province. The country being new and its industries struggling hard to maintain an Bench to become Premier of the Dominion. existence, it is only right that its inhabicurring serious loss, should give those in- Citizen deals with this rumor :dustries a helping hand. If British Columbians do not aid British Columbian industries, who can be expected to give them

supplies of one kind and another are wanted them and see if home-made goods and again take part in politics. home-produced material could not be prorepresented and for whom they were acting the slightest injury, confer a very considerable benefit on men and women in British Columbia who are trying in the face of difficulties and discouragements to considered as having abandoned politics forestablish industries in the Province and to ever. develop its resources.

direction than even governments and cor- that the Hon. William Ralph Meredith, porations. If every housekeeper, let his or | Chief Justice of the Common Pleas for Oaher means be great or small, kept continu- tario, might, could, would or should step ally in view the encouragement of the home down from the Bench to enter the Federal producer it would be astonishing what an ministry. In giving the appearance of pro-Impetus would be given to home industries. bability to this sensational piece of news the Many, we are glad to be able to say, do World acted most injudiciously. We do not this already, notably the late Premier of the | believe that there was any more solid foun-Province and present Chief Justice. He, dation for it than the desire of a few Conserwe are told, in all his dealings, whether offi vatives who allowed their imagination to get cial or private, makes a point of preferring the the better of their judgment. Mr. Meredith products of the province to those produced makes an excellent judge. He enjoys the elsewhere. In this he acted the part of a confidence of the men of Ontario of all partrue and a judicious friend of British Colum- ties, creeds and classes. He has done yeobia. If the inhabitants of the province gen. man's service for the Conservative party and erally acted on this principle there would be he nobly deserves the honors, the privileges fewer complaints among the home producers and the immunities of his present position; and those who have money to spend would and it is not likely that there are anynumhave the satisfaction of knowing that the ber of influential Conservatives in the Dogreater part of their expenditure went to in- minion who would think seriously of asking crease the prosperity of the Province.

#### A GREAT IMPROPRIETY.

The scene in the Court House in Vancouver when the verdict of "not guilty" was returned in the Smith murder case was not creditable to the citizens of that city. We are not surprised that the judge was indignant and expressed his feelings emphatically when, amid the noisy plaudits of the spectaters, the prisoner offered to shake hands with the jury that had acquitted him. Such scenes in a Court of Justice, under any cirbe should have reason to feel that he has the United States Government Amwith him the sympathy of respectable, lawabiding members of society. 1t is but reasouable to conclude that the liberated man left the Court feeling himself quite a hero. He will very likely be proud of what he has those papers is well illustrated by the foldone, and it will not be at all surprising if lowing extract from the San Francisco Call: seme other man of the same type, believing that he has been wronged in the same way lantic and Pacific oceans is by far the most that Smith was, will take the law in his important measure now under the consideraewn hands and murder, it may be, an tion of the American people. The compleinnocent and unoffending man.

The administration of law, particularly in criminal cases, should always be serious and fleet ever cut American communication beimpressive, and the decencies of a Court of Justice should invariably be strictly observed Appearances are more importent than most people imagine. When crime in a Pacific coast or from the Pacific to the Atlantic would be compelled to take the Cape levity, and when a mixed audience through the canal in fewer days than the compose it will be led to think lightly of levity, and when a mixed audience orime and many perhaps may envy the prisberritory may be classed with other altruistic schemes. When war comes nations oner who, at the moment of acquittal, is ap. parently honored by men whose approbation they highly value. We trust that most eff those who in a moment of excitement spite of treaties. Self-preservation is as were surprised into expressing pleasure at With thousands of miles of coast on each the acquittal of Smith will by this time be ashamed of what they have done and will be should permit the opening of the canal only ready to admit that the exhibition was most on condition that she should control it. In unseemly and calculated to have a pernicious influence.

#### A BURLESQUE.

It is greatly to be regretted that the members of the City Council have so little respect for the citizens whem they are supposed to represent as to make the Council Chamber a place of amusement for men and boys who want to have an hour's fun without paying anything for admittance. It is evident that the audience in the City Hall on al is so necessary to the United States, why Thursday night expected a little diversion, in the name of common sense does not the and they were not disappointed. The whole United States undertake not only to conperformance appears to have been a com- struct it, but to get possession of the terriplete burlesque on the proceedings of city tory through which it is to run? On no councils. If some of the members of the other condition than this will the nations of Corporation had been paid handsomely for the world permit the United States to have making the office of City Councillor appear complete control of the Canal in time of ridiculous in the eyes of the public they could not have done the work more effective—
ly than they did. As actors, their performance was highly creditable, showing that they possessed no small degree of histrionic talent. As a meeting of men having serious business to transact their behavior was simply diagraceful. It is humiliating to think the canal is not to be built until the at the men to whom the citizens of Victoria have entrusted the management of the control of the United to the control of the United the co could not have done the work more effective-

their civic affairs have not a higher sense of duty and more respect for their office and themselves than to make their meeting an exhibition for the amusement of the crowd. The audience, we infer, from the demonstrations that they made, heartily enjoyed the amusement prepared for them by the Counciliors, but what was fun for them ought to be death for the performers in their official

AN UNLIKELY STORY.

All sorts of rumors are in circulation about the reconstruction of the Government. One of them is that Chief Justice Meredith will resign his position on the This is a most unlikely story, yet it is betants, whenever they can do so without in- lieved by many. This is how the Ottawa

Some of our Toronto contemporaries are again canvassing the name of Chief Justice Meredith as a desirable addition to the Dominion cabinet. A year and a half ago the lif.?

A great deal can be done in this way by electorate had the opportunity of making him Premier of Ontario, but they chose not Government, by corporations and by indi. to do so. We should like to have seen him viduals. If the Government's officials, when Provincial arena; but, instead of this, he was placed upon the bench. And once havand work to be done, would look around ing taken his seat there he should never

cured at pretty nearly the same rates and is in danger of being beaten in Ontario, and of as good quality as those of foreign manu. that the Chief Justice would bring such facture and foreign production, they would strength to it as to avert disaster. We do do much to foster home industries feat. Admitting it, however, for the sake If the Corporations of Victoria and of argument to be true, the remedy appears ether cities acted in the same way they to us worse than the disease. The success would, without doing those whom they to us worse than the disease. The success of the present Opposition is undesirable; but it is of far more importance that the judiciary should be free from the suspicion of partisanship than that any set of men

The Toronto World, it appears, has been Individuals can do much more in this chiefly instrumental in spreading the report him to leave the restful position in which he has just been placed again to take upon himself the labors, the responsibilities and the cares of a political leader.

#### THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

There is again talk of constructing the Nicaragua Canal by private enterprise. The merican politicians are so dilatory, so ealous of each other and so devoted to the ports which appear in the newspapers and interests of railway companies and other cor-porations, that they cannot be induced to long try laborers have in this year been dismissed, and have gone to swell the unemployed cumstances, are to be deplored, but the circumstances of this case were such that the community has little cause to reside that as soon as there is any serious talk of so long as the loss mainly affects the landsuch a man as Smith has shown himself to be should have reason to feel that he has building the Canal independently of the United States Government Am. the United States Government Amberican newspapers set up a cry that downtrodden landlord. If the laborer has the Canal when constructed must be under to go, agriculture cannot be carried on for a the control of the United States. The dog. If the farmer makes no profit, agriin-the manger attitude assumed by many of culture will not be carried on after a year of

The connection of the waters of the At-

tion of the canal will open the way from one ocean to another not only to merchant vessels, but to vessels of war. Should a hostile tween the two oceans the Pacific coast would be at the mercy of the power in control of such fleet. American vessels of war desiring to pass from the Atlantic to the Horn route, while our enemies would steam strike where the blow will be the most effective. This generation has seen Engside of the continent the United States times of peace it should be open to all nations on equal terms; in times of war it should be held to the exclusive use of the nation whose territory occupies the central portion of both shores. A canal built in part with foreign capital cannot be so held without confiscating property rights. Even with such confiscation it might be impossible to so fortify the canal that a hostile fleet could not pass through it. Another purpose of the canal is to create a standard of trans portation charges. This could be entrusted

to no private corporation. If absolute control of the Nicaragua Can-

If the Canal were constructed as a merely

cisco contemporary, the Panama Canal project will be revived and carried out in spite of the opposition of domineering Americans.

THE RESULT OF FREE TRADE.

The Marquis of Salisbury, in the speech which he delivered at Watford, made it very clear that free trade has not been in Great Britain anything like an unqualified success. He reminded his heavers that the apprehensions of protectionists which the advocates of free trade laughed at as groundless have proved only too well founded. His

Lordship said among other things:

I remember the contempt which was poured then upon the idea that the repeal of the Corn Laws could injure English agriculture. Now you see the lowering of prices, which is the result of free trade, has almost killed agriculture in several counties of this country. I do not, of course I can not, condemn those who passed free trade; they were right in the principle which they supported; but they should have thought a little more of the burdens under which land was laboring, and should have lightened the weight of these burdens when it could sympathise with them. It says on the situahave been done with ease. I cannot expect the Liberal-Unionist friends around me to But sympathize with the feelings with which I look back to this old protectionist struggle. I know we were wrong in what we said, but we had a truth at the bottom of the fears we expressed, and this generation is finding out that all has not been so smooth as the pro-phets of that day told us it would be.

No doubt the Premier, in deference to the convictions of a large number of his supshould retain office.

To enjoy this immunity it is essential that given by the agricultural classes to free as a Province, then nothing remains but to trade. But he nevertheless took care to remind his hearers that the evils which the Province has made its final reply to the Doin their language and they are not given to not fully satisfy the claims of the minority: over-statement. What they say is in almost they probably would not meet the requirethe truth. When an English public man in would place Manitoba in the position of England, and describes their present condi- contemplated legislation at Ottawa. tion as "fearful," we may be sure that their case is very serious indeed. This he does in the following passage from his Watford

> Speaking in this room, I cannot forget that the greatest evil with which we have to deal—the most terrible drawback to the prosperity of our country—is the fearful condition in which agriculture now stands. (Cheers.) I have already mentioned that in several counties, or at least in many parts of them, agriculture seems on the point of disappearing; and the land is going out of cultivation. The ruin which is afficuing us has in some degree afflicted all the agricultural classes. The landlord has suffered first, and most soutely. The farmer suffers next, and his suffering has been terrible and most lamentable. The laborer has hitherto been spared, but I see from the reblue-books that in many parts of the countwo years. But if the landlord loses his rent, at first you only note the fact, in a public point of view, by the decrease of his expenditure in the county. But as time goes on buildings wear out; drains wear out; improvements are wanted; and if the landlord's part—which is really only a pay-ment for the outlay of capital—has already disappeared, further improvements cannot be ma 1 3, old improvements cannot be main-tained, and English agriculture must sink far below the high position which it has maintained. (Hear, hear.) I think, therefore, that we shall form a very inadequate estimate of our business if we do not feel that, for the sake of agriculture, we are equally interested in all members of the agricultural classes. For the laborer, the farmer and the landlord these last years have been years of threatening and increasing ruin, and we must do all that we can to mitigate, at all events, that ruin.

That British farmers after fifty years of free trade should be, according to the testimony of the Prime Minister, on the brink of ruin is proof enough that that policy has not been so beneficial to the country as its advocates in Canada and essewhere would have the people believe; but when this "fearful condition" can be traced directly to the operation of the free trade policy the blindness or the insincerity of those who recommend free trade as a remedy for all the evils with which a country may be affl.cted is as clear as the sun at noon-day. How, after the experience of fifty years of free trade in Great Britain, Canadian politicians can recommend it as a policy peculiarly favorable to agriculture, passes all comprehension. If fifty years of free trade has made the condition of the British farmer fearful," how is the same policy going to make the Canadian farmer prosperous?

The c mments which the London Daily News makes upon Lord Salisbury's speech show how it is understood by intelligent men in Great Britain. That paper says: The prime minister of this country is, in principle, a Protectionist. It is im to exaggerate the importance of the declara-tion which Lord Salisbury upon this sub-ject at Watford. For the first time, if not since 1846, at least since 1853, we have from the responsible Head of Her Majesty's Gov-ernment, speaking with the full knowledge.

States, the probability is that it will never be constructed. If our exacting and jealous neighbors dilly dally much longer with the Protectionists of half a century ago, when project, or if they assume the attitude with he was a boy, "I know we were wrong in respect to it foreshadowed by our San Fran- what we said." Now we put it to Lord Salisbury in language as plain as we can use. Does he believe in Protection or does he be-lieve in Free Trade? We ask the question purely for form's sake, because I ord Salisparty's opening remarks show that he is a Protectionist. Why does he not act upon his principles? Why does not Lord Salis-bury reimpose the Corn Laws? Their reenactment would at once raise the price of agricultural produce, and nothing else will.

#### A MIDDLE COURSE.

As the date set for the opening of the Dominion Parliament draws near thoughtful people in Manitoba are considering what course is best to be pursued with respect to the school question. The Free Press seems to think that a favorable reply to the remedial order and the communication afterwards sent from Ottawa to the Provincial Government is out of the question. The Government of the Province cannot recede from the position it has taken, but the Free Press seems to think that a compromise is possible that may be accepted by the minority, and may be satisfactory to those who

But as affecting the well-being of Mani-toba, to say nothing of the Dominion at large, its adoption is fraught with possibilities that no friend of Manitoba or Canada can contemplate with indifference. It means continued strife between this Province and the Dominion, which, beyond incidental advantages to a political party which circumstances for the time may place in a position to enjoy, it is difficult to see what benefit the Province will derive. If there in ne

let events take their course. protectionists feared have come upon the minion Government, declining to be governed Britisl farmer. The language which he by its remedial order, it is then free to call the uses in describing the present condition of Legislature and submit its answer, which agriculture in Great Britain is very strong, but it is certainly not any stronger that the any provisions the Legislature might be will any provisions the Legislature might be with facts warrant. British statesmen are most careful about what they say in their public utterances. They are studiously moderate the heir language and they are not given to every particular rather within than beyond ments of the remedial order. But they the truth. When an English public man in paying some regard to the opinion of the Lord Salisbury's position uses the word highest court in the Empire; and they 'ruin" when speaking of the farmers of would take the wind out of the sails of the

> 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. Then she had Children, sne gave them Castoria

#### WANTED-HELP.

Reliable Men in every locality (local or ravelling) to introduce a new discovery and reepour show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country, steady employment. Commission or salary \$65 00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write

THE WORLD MEDICAL ELECTRIC CO.

## Clark's Kala Compound. ATA GUARANTEED REMEDY.

OVER 1,000 CURES IN CANADA ALONE.

Mr. H. J. Painter, Music Dealer, Vancouver, writes: "I have been a great sufferer from Asthma in its worst form for over eight years, during which time I have tried many remedies and doctors both here and in England, but obtained no permanent relief. A friend who had been cured some months ago by the Kala Compound, advised me to try it, and after having three bottles I am completely cured. Since my permanent recovery I have recommeded Clark's Kala Compound to many suffering from Asthma, and in every case it has proved a perfect cure."

Expressed to any address in Canada. Price \$2.00 per bottle; three for \$5.00 at one time. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

#### CLARK IMPORTING CO. HAMILTON, CANADA:

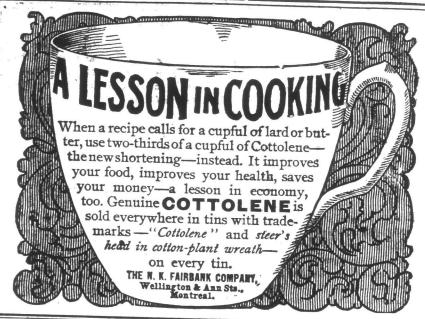
Address B.C. orders to W. A. Griffiths & Co., Druggists VANCOUVER, B.C.



treat all sexual disorders of men. Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of " the blazs," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. The dread alarm of Impotency, the exhaustion of Spenmatorracea, may be CURED in strict confidence at moderate expense.

Send for our free sealed book, "PERFECT MANHOOD."

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.



# ittle Drops of Water

Little savings lay the foundation of a fortune. We are trying to help you to lay the foundation. We expect ours in Small Flofits, giving you goods at

The best 15c. bar in tewn. Ross bar, 5c. Electric at 65c. a bcx, or 7 bars for 25c., is very detersive

Our Blend Tea at 20 cents is a cup winner. Those Eastern oysters, in Tin and shell, are toothsome. Just in: ONTARIO SWEET APPLE CIDER, by the

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,

127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Now-a-days have their Skirts bound with



Women are usually anxious to make their money go as far as they can, hence the great popularity of the CORTICELLI SKIRT PROTECTOR. It is economical and adds to the beauty of a garment as well.

Sold in 4 and 6 yard lengths. The Mohair is in 5 yard lengths. Can be had in same shades as Oorticelli Sewing Silk.

CORTICELLI SILK CO., Manufacturers, ST. JOHNS, Que.

Lea Herrins

OUTSIDE WRAPPER

of every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London and Export Oilmen generally. RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

AGENTS-M. DOUGLAS & OO. and URQUHART & CO.-MONTREAD

## WORKS CO., Ld., LBION IRON



# ENGINEERS . . IRON FOUNDERS. BOILER MAKERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Marine and Land Engines, Boilers, Etc. Fish Canning and Mining Machinery. Hydraulic Giants, Pipes and Sinking Pumps for Mines.

FRENCH RANGES, STOVES, GRATES, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry K. Worthington's Steam Pumps. Ingersoll Rock Drill Co.'s Steam Rock Drills.

No. 71 STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

H. G. McCONNAN. P.O. Drawer 12 Telephone 31.

The nomina has rec nati si in which dentall that he Minnie fear of He wo safety. the wo The prepar read in princip be aske papers for the which prejud will to up for court It was

would testifie

what a officers her tea

Willia

would in de

traps f
protect
Durran
girls in
Lamon
Miss T
ical st
how he

mont a their d show t Willia

DESI Deserce train. one tra

waite

capita

sented

and w

that t

ceive

which

mit; prospe forma The the to for fi efforts Last n

and o

settlen tude o

signed a deta in aid

Dickey

confe

intens militis

Distric British Deputy Instru

comms

Mat pointe for the

from the

have

errme

enable

BCC088

OTT

payers

bo pay

day the

took t

detach

to-mor

Dragoo to the

equipp able w

vails b

been in a view

Ano



are trying to help you to office, giving you goods at

r 25c., is very detersive:

Eastern Oysters, in Tin and

INT STREET.



as they can, hence the ECTOR, It is econ-

5 yard lengths. g Silk.

T. JOHNS, Que

PRINTED BLUE INK ACROSS THE

RSHIRE

APPER

& CO.-MONTREAL

NDERS,

or Mines.

RATES, ETC.

IA, B.C.

#### CAPITAL NOTES.

Government Not Yet Ready to Pass the Irish parliamentary party, now meetleg Victoria Defles "Unlucky Thirteen" Over Huddart's Atlantic Mail Service Proposals.

Victoria Pilotage Commission and Harbor Improvements-Fraser River Salmon Eggs for Columbia

(From Our Own Correspondent,)

OTTAWA, Nov. 15.—The government were waited upon to-day by a prominent steam-race throughout the world. Mr. Dilion's motion was carried. ship man representing a syndicate of London capitalists who are anxious to submit a sented were v illing to undertake the service that the government would be glad to receive any representations or communications which the syndicate might desire to submit; but so long as Mr. Huddart had any mit; but so long as Mr. Huddart had any mit; but so long as more than the syndicate might desire only the triumphant announcement that Thomas Serton anti-Paraellite is to climb.

Sump, and would not make any difference in his conduct.

The Times, in an editorial, this morning, and would not make any difference in the sum of suppression will hardly be made silk fern, embroidered with gold.

ROYALTY AND PLUTOCRACY.

In honor of the visit of King Carlos of

Last night their wagons were dismantled, party, to soon reverse this vote of expulsion. and owing to this and the frightful state of the roads, the police cannot get into the settlement. Owing to the threatening attitude of the residents of Irish descent, and whose "Irish" is up, a formal demand signed by four J.P.'s was made to-night that a detachment of the 43rd battalion be sent whale fisheries off Davis straits. No black in aid of the civil power. Hon. Mr. Dickey, General Gascoigne and officers had a conference to night and decided to take no

Owing to Col. Irwin's promotion the duties of Inspector of Artillery for Military District No. 10, Manitoba, and No. 11, This afternoon, while making preparatitish Columbia, will be performed by the Deputy Adjutant Generals of those districts.

for the district of Victoria. The authorities of the State of Washington have asked for a supply of salmon eggs

from the Fraser river hatcheries. They promise to reciprocate some other year. The government of British Columbia have sent representations to the government of the Dominion for the extension of the wharf at Victoria to deep water to enable steamers more readily to obtain access to it. They also urge a hydrographic survey of Victoria harbor.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16 .- The rebellious taxpayers of Lowe township will be compelled to pay up at the point of the bayonet. Today the Ottawa county authorities undertook to pay \$200 a d.y for the support of a detachment of troops in the township, and to-morrow 100 men of the 43rd Battalion Dragoon Guards and Field Artillery will go the scene of operations. The men will be equipped with their winter outfit. Miser
Battalion a series of crimes that surpass anything in the annals of the local courts. Lane is nearly 80 years old, almost blind, and very infirm. Meyer is 51 years old. and an infirm the sound of the surpass anything in Kaffirs, Barnato's social aspirations have suffered a severe check. All the smartest men and women who were at one time suffering from the South African favor and the value of the entire wheat crop of Ontario. There is a shortage of straw also. The corn crop was extraormen and women who were at one time suffering from the South African favor and the value of the entire wheat crop of Ontario. There is a shortage of straw also. The corn crop was extraormen and women who were at one time sufficient from the South African favor and the value of the entire wheat crop of Ontario. There is a shortage of straw also. The corn crop was extraormen and women who were at one time sufficient from the South African favor and the value of the entire wheat crop of Ontario. There is a shortage of straw also. The corn crop was extraormen and women who were at one time sufficient from the South African favor and the value of the entire wheat crop of Ontario. able weather prevails and the roads are knee deep in mud. Great excitement prevails here over the affair.

An officer of the Interior department has

are living there and who are dissatisfied with the country to locate in the Canadian

expense likely to be incurred.

The writ for North Ontario is out; nomination December 5, polling a week

## DURRANT'S CASE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14 - Mayor Sutro has received a wandering letter from Cincinnati signed by Alex. Russ Kershaw, M.D., in which the writer states that he accidentally came into the possession of facts that he claims will lead to the discovery of for Washington, says "this country must the murderers of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. Two pr fessional gamblers, he says, committed the crimes, but fear of death at their hand seals his lips. He would be glad to give additional information if he could come to California in safety. The police look upon the letter as the work of a grank.

read in support of the motion for a new trial to be made a week from to day. The two principal points on which a new trial will be asked for are the ruling of Judge Mur-phy as to Juror Brown, who was peremptorily challenged by the prosecution after he had been accepted and sworn, and the refusal to grant a change of venue. Th papers have been attacked in the attidavit for their alleged persecution of the prisoner, which the defendant's counsel say led to prejudice against Durrant. The prisoner is making himself comfortable in jail, and says he is confident and expects that his case will turn out all right eventually. He has not much hope of a new trial when he comes

up for sentence, but thinks the supreme

court will give him another trial. It was a matter of surprise to the public at the trial that Miss Lucille Turner was not called as it was supposed that she would be a very important witness. She testified at the preliminary examination and would be a very important witness. She testified at the preliminary examination and what she told had weight. However, the officers representing the state decided that her testimony was not needed for the Later, however, while Mrs. E. B. Grannis, president of the National Christian League for the promotion of Social Purity, which supports Pastor Francis, was some of the depressions it might be possible in Chicago Miss Kate Marsden called on her, which supports Pastor Francis, was in Chicago Miss Kate Marsden called on her, which supports Pastor Francis, was in Chicago Miss Kate Marsden called on her, which supports Pastor Francis, was in Chicago Miss Kate Marsden called on her, which supports Pastor Francis, was in Chicago Miss Kate Marsden called on her, which supports Pastor Francis, was in Chicago Miss Kate Marsden called on her, which supports Pastor Francis, was in Chicago Miss Kate Marsden called on her, which supports Pastor Francis, was in Chicago Miss Kate Marsden called on her, which supports Pastor Francis, was in Chicago Miss Kate Marsden called on her, which supports Pastor Francis, was in Chicago Miss Kate Marsden called on her, which supports Pastor Francis, was in Chicago Miss Kate Marsden called on her, which supports Pastor Francis, was in Chicago Miss Kate Marsden called on her, which supports Pastor Francis, was in Chicago Miss Kate Marsden called on her, which supports Pastor Francis, was in Chicago Miss Kate Marsden called on her, which supports Pastor Francis, was in Chicago Miss Kate Marsden called the mont case; that it would fit in better in the to make their prospects less bound up in Williams case. Miss Turner's testimony would have shown Durrant to be lacking in delicacy and gentlemanly instincts, and to be an unscrupulous schemer laying traps for his victims. The theory of the prosecution in the Williams case will be that Durrant did plan and scheme to entice girls into the church. The case of Blanche Lymont will be offed as an instance. Them Miss Turner will tell how Durrant, as medical student, offered her medical advice; how he endeavored to get her to enter alone with him the building where Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams afterwards met their death. She will be the one who will show the motive for the murder of Minnie

DESERONTO, Nov. 15 .- Peter Merrill, of Deseronto, was killed by a Grand Trunk train. While stepping out of the way of one train he got in front of the other.

You may est cheap food and not be seriously hurb by it; but you cannot take cheap medicines without positive injury. If you use any substitute for Ayer's Sarseparille, you do so at the peril of your health perhaps of your life. Insist on having Ayer s, and no other.

#### TIM HEALY SAT ON. DUBLIN, Nov. 15 -Representatives of

in Dublin, by a vote of 33 to 24, yesterdsy adopted a motion expelling Timothy Healy and Arthur O'Connor from the governing committee of the party. John Dillon, M.P., offered a motion authorizing the chairman of the committee of the party to communicate with the executive committee of the National Federation, with a view to carrying out the suggestion of Archbishop Walsh, favoring the holding of a national convention of the representatives of the Irish

Tim Healy in an interview declared he capitalists who are anxious to submit a did not intend to form a third party, and tender for a fast Atlantic service. He that he did not expect to belong to any stated that the gentlemen whom he repre- other party, than the anti-Parnellite party, of which he is still a member. This reand were prepared to enter upon the convarious committees, he added, was merely a

#### NEWFOUNDLAND TOPICS.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Nov. 15 -The steamer Aurora returned this morning from the tured. The crew of the Aurora report that

conference to night and decided to constant and action till to morrow. The affair is creating intense interest in this district. If the cost in this district. If the them it is feared bloodshed them. The Aurora met with most unfavorable. She was caught in an ice floe able weather. She was caught in an ice fice and for a time the crew feared that they would be compelled to abandon her.

details of the Mariobrough-Vanderblit wedding, continue to criticize the Americans for supplying them. Vanity Fair, for instance, would be compelled to abandon her.

Instructions concerning the artillery in their commands will be communicated to them from communicating with the oil tanks, that the "New York arch millionaire has through the Assistant Adjutant General for artillery at headquarters.

Matthew Trotter Johnson has been appointed a member of the Pilotage authority

Shareholders of the Union bank, at a meeting held to day, determined to resist the payment of assessments on their shares own Kaffir securities. Sir Joseph Renals' Shareholders of the Union bank, at a

#### HOARY HEADED MONSTERS.

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—Captain Peter Lane, capitalist; Leon R. Meyer, capitalist, infirm. Meyer is 51 years old, and apparently possessed of all his faculties. Already the police have taken in charge eight little girls, ranging in age from 8 to 13 years, and they state that 22 mere girls of been instructed to proceed to Indiana with a view to inducing the German Baptists who Judge Camp. bell held the men in \$6,000 bail each, and they will be examined Friday. The societ for the prevention of cruelty to children has been investigating the case and claims to have evidence that will convict the men of the crimes charged against them.

#### U. S. COAST DEFENCES.

defence, who will leave within a few days about as effective against modern ships of The attorneys of Theodore Durrant have prepared an affidavit for their client, to be guns. There is now only one completed fortification in the United States, supplied with modern guns of heavy calibre, and that is at Sandy Hook. This constitutes the entire modern land defence of the great city of New York. It is true that works of this kind have been commenced at Boston and San Francisco, but the appropriations have been absolutely inadequate for the protection of New York city from destruction by

#### WEST INDIA PLANTERS.

London, Nov. 14.-A deputation of West Indian merchants and planters called to-day at the Colonial office and had an interview with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Right Hon Joseph Chamberlain. The spokesman of the delegation urged that injury was being done to the West Indies by he bounties given for sugar production in

sugar planting.
Mr. Chamberlain referred hopefully to the prospect for gold mining in British Guiana, and expressed the opinion that there was no chance of getting the House of Commons to sanction the countervailing duties in order to force foreign governments to stop giving sugar bounties. Continuing, Mr. Chamber said: "Our only influence rests in persuasion, and it is best to leave the foreign governments to be influenced by their own

TORONTO, Nov. 14 - (Special) - An incendiary fire here this morning did \$5,000 damage to the brush making machinery stock and building of Taylor, Scott & Co,

Bay street.
Lt.-Col. Otter, who has been attached to the regular army in England for five months, has returned to the city and as-sumed command of military district No. 2. Gilbert Parker arrived here to-day. He is on his way West with Sir William Van

The body must be well nourished now, to prevent sickness. If your appetite is poor take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

#### CABLE LETTER.

American Accounts of the Marlborough Vanderbilt Wedding.

Kate Marsden's Brazen Attempt to Bulldose the "Times"-Improvements in London.

Copyrighted, 1895, (by the Associated Press.) London, Nov. 16. -As if in defiance of the ill-luck which is said to accompany the \$7,750,000. number 13, Queen Victoria to-day returned to Windsor Castle from Balmoral in a special train consisting of thirteen cars, one of which was the handsome large saloon car act apart for the use of Her Majesty, the other carriages containing the members of tract forthwith. The Premier informed him snuh, and would not make any difference in her suite, servants, baggage, etc. The

prospect of success, no tenders could be formally accepted from any other syndicate. The Quebe provincial police who went to the township of Lowe to collect taxes owing for fifteen years wholly failed in their efforts, having been resisted at every turn.

Last right their wagons were dismantled.

easier by the triumphant announcement that Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite, is to climb back to a parliamentary position, and that the reversion of the leadership is to take place over his prostrate body. With a majority of only nine against him Mr. Healy may hope, if he remains with the remains with the remains with the remains with the party to soon reverse this vote of expulsion. a torchlight procession of Highlanders, who passed in front of Balmoral castle, and afterwards executed Highland dances in presence of Her Majesty and King Carlos.

The Emperor William of Germany sent a

special courier to Sandringham with a birthday gift for the Prince of Wales, who was 54 years old on Saturday last. The Emperfish were killed, but 750 porpoises were cap. or is also said to have written to the Prince expressing the hope that the Duke of York's next son will have the name of Shakespeare bestowed upon him among other names.

The newspapers which published the cable details of the Marlborough-Vanderbilt wed-"The Churchill family is much annoyed at the vulgar notices of the marriage, and the Dowager Duchess of Mariborough is not well pleased that her son and grandson that the "New York arch-millionaire has

the ships crowded in the hardor. Members of the orew report they saw nothing of explorer Nansen during their trip. They also report that they fear the Dundee whaling fleet has been caught in the ice, and that the boats will be compelled to remain frozen mainly on account of the dinner which Sir locally and the compelled to remain frozen account of the dinner which Sir locally are Report Report to the ground Joseph gave Barney Barnato on the ground called for by the receiver, until the directors unfortunate visit to France is also severely riticized, and he is charged with not having been sufficiently profuse in his civic has his name to be advertised as chairman of insurance companies. Barnato, who a few A crop bulletin, by the Ontario departweeks ago was the most sought after man in ment of agriculture, reports a poor hay crop

stituted with such a flourish in 1894 against the London Times has just been abandoned. The suit was brought as a result of the report of Rev. Mr. Francis, recre living there and who are dissatisfied re living there and who are dissatisfied who is said to be worth \$200,000. To that house girls ranging from 8 to 13 years were burg, published in the Times of August 16, last year, which reads in brief: "The cents for each. The surgeon of the received to find the methodist church, was run down by a cents for each. The surgeon of the received in the Methodist church, was run down by a cents for each. The surgeon of the received in St. Patershurg in December last. an exhibit at the Kiel, Germany, fishery cents for each. The surgeon of the receiving hospital said there was no doubt the formed in St. Petersburg in December last, to inquire into serious charges made against her in England, America and New Zealand, have concluded their labors, the result being communicated to Miss Marsden's Lon. don committee, who will recognize that Miss Marsden's work must be closed and that Marsden's work must be closed and that took an overdose of merphine and died de-When in December the committee was formed, Miss Marsden agreed that if its decision should be adverse she would surren. SEATTLE, Nov. 15.—Senator W. C. Squire, chairman of the senate committee on coast well-wishers. It is now my painful duty to call upon her to fulfil her promise a written acknowledgment of the gravest charge havwake up to a knowledge of its defenceless condition. Several years ago the senate committee on coast defence recommended the establishment of a cannon factory on the Pacific Coast. Very few people are aware that the old cannon mounted on the sea coast fortifications are useless and are relief of the lepers. The special charge against Miss Marsden was that she practically abandoned her work because of her infatuation for intrigue with Russian noblemen She had previously done good work with the Red Cross nurses in the Turkish-Russo war and among the lepers in Siberia, where she travelled 14,000 miles in a sleigh or horseback to find a precious herb which is said to have turned out to be a specific for leprosy. On her return to England she caused the Russian government to attack her, some of the charges made against her being too gross for publication. After the report of Pastor Francis had been published by the Times, Miss Marsden wrote a reply n which she said his statements were

ENTIRELY OPPOSED TO THE FACTS. and that the Russian committee's report was in her favor and with great reluctance she had instructed her solicitors to demand an immediate retraction and apology. 'As these were not forthcoming suit was commenced. Later, however, while Mrs. E. B. and asked to speak from the Grannis platform on Social Purity, but Mrs. Grannis is reported to have told Miss Marsden of the reports circulated regarding her character and the nurse in the words of Mrs. Grannis in an interview in August of last year, "stated facts about herself which so startled and shocked us that not one of us could and shocked us that not one of us could speak in reply. She continued asking us to shield and defend her and from what she said it became apparent she supposed the warnings I had received related not to financial irregularities, but to practices with which I had not until then ever heard her name connected. If I had, heard such a confession from a woman's lips before my experience in the Social Purity League I would have considered them the ravings of a diseased mind." Miss Marsden in making the announcement of the abandonment of her sub against the Times says she intends to resume her work Times says she intends to resume her work for the lepers.

Truth thereupon remarked: This, under

the circumstances, is a piece of unwarrant-able impudence. Nobody in his senses will contribute a half-penny until she clears her

age and the daughter of a London lawyer, so interested the public in her work that at one time the Princess of Wales was pre-vailed upon to give her a letter to her sister the Czarina, which paved the way for the nurse's work among the lepers.

The new hotel upon the Thames embankment has been named "The Cecil." It will be opened either in February or March; will have 1,000 available guest rooms, and will be managed by M. Bertini, who has long been connected with the Criterion res-taurant, Piccadilly Circus. It is stated that this new caravaneary when completed, including the price paid to the Marquis of Salisbury for the land, will cost upwards of

Nothing now prevents the immediate beginning of work upon the new London opera house save a technical permit from the crown leaseholders of the property and the London county council. The syndicate London county council. The syndicate which has the matter in hand has secured a long lease at a yearly rental of \$21,000. The plans for the building submitted by Mr. Walter Emden, the well known theatrical Queen's car was fitted up as a library and architect, have been approved by the syndi-

#### GOLD AT ALBERNI.

Mr. Clemes Secures Samples From a Number of Claims-Building Operations Brisk.

Hydraulic Works-Rock From the Yellow Jacket Mine Sent to Victoria.

ALBERNI, Nov. 14 .- (via Wellington, Nov. 5) -J. A. Clemes returned from Mineral Hill to day with samples from the Alberni Champion and Missing Link claims.

Work on the tunnel of the Alberni is in hirty feet, and on the Last Dollar twelve eet. About fifty men are working on the hydraulic claims.

Rock from the Printer claim, on Copper Island, belonging to George Brown, assays \$6 in gold.

Eight new buildings were contracted for here this week and two livery stables. The

James Brady, M.E, is making a report on hydraulic claim for Victoria parties. One ton of rock from the Yellow Jacket claim was shipped to Victoria yesterday.

#### TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Nov. 16.—(Special)—The hotel at Rathburn belonging to William Stanlick was destroyed by fire at midnight on Weding been sufficiently profuse in his civic hos. nesday. Two persons whose names have pitality, and found fault with for allowing not been discovered were burned to death. nesday. Two persons whose names have Stanlick and his wife barely escaped.

London, being pestered almost to sickness in 1895 to be the most important item in and Phillip Ratz, were arraigned before
Police Judge Campbell to day to answer for
Mayfair remarks that since the "slump" in
Mayfair remarks that since the "slump" in to make up for the loss of coarser fodder. The grain crops turned out better than anticipated, being well up to the average. Fall wheat is fair; spring wheat about an average; barely in fair quantity; oats an extraerdinary crop ; peas fair ; potatoes exceptionally large; roots fair; clover seed al-

> vas unconscious for several hours. His in juries, however, will not probably be fatal but Mr. Shaw being 65 years old, grave results are feared.

> spite the efforts of his physicians.
>
> J. T. Fisher, the well know traveller for

the London wholesale clothing house of Chalcroft, Simpson & Co., died suddenly of heart disease aged 42. The court of revision struck off \$700,000

out of a total assessment of \$143,000,000 The jury in the civil assizes gave \$4,000 damages in a seduction suit brought by a Vaughan township farmer named Smith, against a neighbor, a blacksmith named Cameron, who seduced his fifteen-year old daughter.

George Amberry, an imbecile, was killed on the railway track at Embro, Oxford

INSURANCE FRAUDS. WHITBY, Nov. 16 .- (Special)-The derelopments are numerous in the Alger insurance frauds cases. There are now three prisoners instead of one, and the crown witness, who has been absent so far, has been wrote a book about her travels which found. Following on the heels of the arrest aroused a storm in Russia and, it is claimed, of N. C. Brown, agant of the Home Life. of N. C. Brown, agent of the Home Life Association insurance Co., came the arrest of Joseph M. Horlop, agent of the Ontario Mutual Association, also charged with complicity in alleged attempts to defraud the Home Life Association. Then Mr. Trull, agent of the Equitable Life Co., who was wanted by the crown to complete the case of the Equitable Life Co., against Alger left his house and has not since been seen. The case of an alleged attempt to defraud the Home Life Association has been opened and medical testimony taken. Forgery is sup-posed to be mixed up in the second case and other arrests are expected. The county of Ontario is greatly excited over the matter and the insurance companies are watching the developments with great interest.

## MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 15 .- (Special) - The Witness violently opposes Mr. Laurier's nomination of Hon. James McShane for Montreal Centre. That paper says if the Liberal party brings out MoShane they deserve to be beaten.

The commission on the disputed accounts

between the provinces and the Dominion, now sitting in Quebec, having heard both the Indian cases, decided in accordance with the contention of Ontario.

## TWO MONTHS **FOR** NOTHING!

**TWO MONTHS FOR NOTHING!** 



## THE PIONEER NEWSPAPER

SETS THE PACE.

COMMENCING with this date The Semi-Weekly Colonist will be mailed to any address in Canada or the United States for \$1.50 per annum, and as an additional inducement to present subscribers to renew, and to introduce the paper to new readers, THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST will be mailed from now until December 31st, 1896, for the price of one year's subscription—\$1.50—payable invari-

## SUBSCRIBE NOW

AND SECURE 14 MONTHS FOR \$1.50.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST is issued on Mondays and Thursdays, in time for all out-going mails, and by this means out of-town readers will be placed in closer touch with the Capital than was possible under the old method of publishing on Fridays only. The Semi-Weekly Edition is an eight-page six column paper, and contains the Latest Local, Provincial and Foreign News up to the time of

## \*-THERE IS SOMETHING IN IT FOR EVERYBODY.-

The Ladies are not neglected, for Fashion Articles and Illustrations, what is going on in woman's world, and an Entertaining Story, form a part of its contents. It is in the highest sense a CLEAN AND INSTRUCTIVE FAMILY NEWSPAPER, and should be read by evermone in British Columbia.

SUBSCRIBE NOW AND GET TWO MONTHS FOR NOTHING.

## CLUB OFFERS

We have the following CASH PREMIUMS to offer to any persons who may choose to turn their spare moments to profitable account by soliciting subscriptions to The Semi-Weekly Colonist:

FOR 5 NEW SUBSCRIBERS.... \$ 2.50 CASH 10 .... 5.00 20 .... 10.00 50 .... 25.00 100 .... 50,00 ----100.00 Or 50c. each for 5 subscriptions or over.

Anyone sending \$4.50 in cash and the names of three subscribers will receive one year's subscription to THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST FREE

ber, 1896. Cash in all cases must accompany orders.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

The above also includes the offer from date up to the 31st Decem-

VICTORIA, B.C.

or until then ever heard her name conceted. If I had, heard such a confession of Contact of the second such as confession of the second such as confession of Contact of the second such as confession of the second such as confession of the second such as the content of the second such as the content of the second such as the second such as the content of the second such as the second such as the content of the second such as the content of the second such as the second such as the content of the second such as the content of the second such as the second such as the content of the second such as the second such as the content of the second such as the content of the second such as the seco

TRAIL CREEK MINES.

SEATTLE, Nov. 16.—C. N. Cowper-Coles, of Rossland, B.C., is stopping at the Rainier-Grand. When asked last night if Rossland within the next month, from new machinery within the next month, from new machinery



[Copyright, 1891, by Cassell Publishing Co. All rights reserved.]

[CONTINUED.]

I barely noticed this, for Master Bertie, who was known personally to many and by name to all, was introducing me to two who were apparently the leaders-Sir Thomas Penruddocke, a fair man as tall as myself, loose limbed and untidily dressed, with a reckless eye and a loud tongue; and Master Walter Kingston, a younger brother, I was told, of that Sir Anthony Kingston who had suffered death the year before for conspiracy against the queenthe same in which Lord Devon had showed the white feather. Kingston was a young man of moderate height and slender, of a brown complexion and delicate, almost womanish beauty, his sleepy dark eyes and dainty mustache suggesting a temper rather amiable than firm. But the spirit of revenge had entered into him, and I soon learned that not even Penruddocke. a Cornish knight of longer lineage than purse, was so vehement a plotter or so devoted to the cause. Looking at the others, my heart sank. It needed no greater experience than mine to discern that, except three or four whom I identified as stout professors of religion, they were men rather of desperate fortunes than good estate. I learned on the instant that conspiracy makes strange bedfellows, and that it is impossible to do dirty work even with the purest intentions—in good company! Master Bertie's face indicated to one who knew him as well as I did something of the same feeling, and could the clock have been put back awhile, and we placed with free hands and uncommitted outside the gatehouse, I think we should with one accord have turned our backs on it and given up an attempt which, in this company, could scarcely fare any way but ill. Still for good or evil the die was cast now, and retreat was out of the question.

We had confronted too many dangers during the last three years not to be able to face this one with a good courage, and presently Master Bertie, taking a seat, requested to be told of the strength and plans of our associates, his businesslike manner introducing at once some degree of order and method into a conference which before our arrival had-unless I was much mistaken-been conspicuously

lacking in both. "Our resources?" Penruddocke replied confidently. "They lie everywhere, man! We have but to raise the flag, and the rest will be a triumphal march. The people, sick of burnings and torturings and heated by the loss of Calais last January, will flock to us. Flock to us, do I say? I will answer for it they will!"

"But you have some engagements, some promises from people of standing?" "Oh, yes, but the whole nation will join us. They are weary of the present state of

things. "They may be as weary of it as you Master Bertie answered shrewdly, but is it equally certain that they will risk their necks to amend it? You have fixed upon some secure base from which we can act and upon which, if necessary,

we may fall back to concentrate our "Fall back?" cried Penruddocke, rising from his seat in heat. "Master Bertie, hope you have not come among us to talk of falling back! Let us have no talk of that. If Wyatt had held on at once, Lon-

don would have been his! It was falling Master Bertie shook his head. "If you have no secure base, you run the risk of being crushed in the first half hour," he said. "When a fire is first lighted, the breeze puts it out which afterward but

"You will not say that when you hear our plans. There are to be three risings at once. Lord Delaware will rise in the

"But will he?" said Master Bertie pointedly, disregarding the threatening looks which were cast at him by more than one. "The late rebellion there was put down very summarily, and I should have thought that countryside would not be prone to rise again. Will Lord Delaware rise?"

"Oh yes, he will rise fast enough!" Penruddocke replied carelessly. "I will answer for him. And on the same day, while we do the London business. Sir Richard Bray will gather his men in Kent."

"Do not count on him," said Master Bertie. "A prisoner, muffled and hoodwinked, was taken to the Tower by water this afternoon, and rumor says it was Sir Richard Bray '

There was a pause of consternation. during which one looked at another and swarthy faces grew pale. Penruddocke was the first to recover himself. "Bah, he exclaimed, "a fig for rumor! She is ever a lying jade! I will bet a noble Richard Bray is supping in his own house at

"Then you would lose," Master Bertie rejoined sadly and with no show of triumph. "On hearing the report I sent a messenger to Sir Richard's house. He brought word back that Sir Richard Bray had been fetched away unexpectedly by four men, and that the house was in confusion.'

A murmur of dismay broke out at the lower end of the table. But the Cornishman rose to the situation. "What matter?" he cried boisterously. "What we have lost in Bray we have gained in Master Bertie. He will raise Lincolnshire for us and the duchess' tenants. There should 500 stout men of the latter and twothirds of them Protestants at heart. If Bray has been seized, there is the more call for haste that we may release him."

This appeal was answered by an outburst of cries. One or two even rose, and waving their weapons swore a speedy vengeance. But Master Bertie sat silent till the noise had subsided. Then he spoke. 'You must not count on them either, Sir Thomas," he said firmly. "I cannot find it in my conscience to bring my wife's tenants into a plan so desperate as this appears to be. To appeal to the people generally is one thing; to call on those who are bound to us, and who cannot in honor refuse, is another. And I will not risk in all I made out before Sir Thomas, with a hopeless struggle the lives of men whose

mine. A silence, the silence of utter astonishment, fell upon the plotters round the table. In every face, and they were turned upon my companion—I read rage his head with a gesture of denance, roused and distrust and dismay. They had chafed at me, too, his face very pale.

I heard Penruddocke's voice droning sonings. But this went beyond all, and the words of the oath, but I paid no at least it to them afterward."

there were hands which stole instinctively to daggers and eyes which waited scowling for a signal. But Penruddocke, sanguine by nature and rendered reckless by circumstances, had still the feelings of a gentleman, and something in him responded to the appeal which underlay Master Bertie's words. He remained silent, gazing gloomily at the table, his eyes perhaps opened at this late hour to the hopeless. ness of the attempt he meditated.

It was Walter Kingston who came to the fore and put into words the thoughts of the coarser and more selfish spirits round him. Leaping from his seat, he dashed his slender hand on the table. 'What does this mean?'' he sneered, a dangerous light in his dark eyes. "Those only are here or should be here who are willing to stake all-all, mind you-on the cause. Let us have no sneaks! Let us have no men with a foot on either bank! Let us have no Courtenays nor cowards! Such men ruined Wyatt and hanged my brother! A curse on them!" he cried, his voice rising almost to

"Master Kingston, do you refer to me?" Bertie rejoined in haughty surprise.

"Aye, I do!" cried the young man hotly. "Then I must beg leave of these gentlemen to explain my position."
"Your position? So! More words?

quoth the other mockingly. "Aye, as many words as I please," re-corted Master Bertie, his color rising. 'Afterward I will be as ready with deeds, dare swear, as any other! My tenants and my wife's I will not draw into an almost hopeless struggle. But my own life and my friend's, since we have obtained your secrets, I must risk, and I will do so n honor to the death. For the rest, who doubts my courage may test it below ground or above. The young man laughed rudely. "You

will risk your life, but not your lands, Master Bertie? That is the position, is it?" My companion was about to utter a reoinder, flerce for him, when I, who had hitherto sat silent, interposed. "The old witch told the truth," I cried bitterly. She said if we came hither we should perish, and perish we shall, through beng linked to a dozen men as brave as I ould wish, but the biggest fools under heaven. "Fools?" shouted Kingston.

"Aye, fools," I repeated. "For who but fools, being at sea in a boat in which all must sink or swim, would fall a-quarrelng? Tell me that!" I cried, slapping the table

"You are about right," Penruddocke said, and half a dozen voices muttered as-

"About right, is he?" shrieked Kingston. "But who knows we are in a boat together? Who knows that, I'd like to

"I do," I said, standing up and overopping him by eight inches, "and if any man hints that Master Bertie is here for any other purpose or with any other intent than to honestly risk his life in this endeavor as becomes a gentleman let him stand out, let him stand out, and I will break his neck! Fie, gentleman, fie!" I continued, after a short pause, which I did not make too long lest Master Kingston's passion should get the better of his prudence. "Though I am young, I have seen service. But I never saw battle won yet with dissension in the camp. For shame! Let us to business and make the best dispositions we may."

"You talk sense, Master Carey!" Penruddocke cried, with a great oath. "Give me your hand, and do you, Kingston, hold your peace. If Master Bertie will not raise his men to save his own skin, he will hardly do it for ours. Now, Sir Richard Bray being taken, what is to be done, my lads? Come, let us look to that."

So the storm blew over. But it was

with heavy bearts that two of us fell to the discussion which followed, counting over weapons and assigning posts and debating this one's fidelity and that one's lukewarmness. Our first impressions had not deceived us. The plot was desperate, nd those engaged in it were wanting in every element which should command success-in information, forethought, arrangement-everything save sheer audac-When, after a prolonged and miserable sitting, it was proposed that all should take the oath of association on the gospels, Master Bertie and I assented gloomily. It would make our position no worse, for already we were fully committed. The position was indeed bad enough. We had only persuaded the others to a short delay, and even this meant that we must remain in hiding in England, exposed from day to day to all the chances of detection and treachery.

Sir Thomas brought out from some se cret place about him a tiny roll of paper wrapped in a quill, and while we stood about him looking over his shoulders he laboriously added, letter by letter, three or four names. The stern, anxious faces which peered the while at the document or scanned each other only to find their anxiety reflected, the flaring lights behind us, the recklessness of some and the distrust of others, the cloaks in which many were wrapped to the chin, and the occasional gleam of hidden weapons, made up a scene very striking, the more as it was no mere show, but some of us saw only too distinctly behind it the figure of the headsman and the block.

'Now," said Penruddocke, who himself, I think, took a certain grim pleasure in the formality, "be ready to swear, gentlemen, in pairs as I call the names

Kingston and Matthewson." Lolling against the wall under one of the sconces. I looked at Master Bertie, expecting to be called up with him. He smiled as our eyes met, and I thought with a rush of tenderness how lightly I could have dared the worst had all my associates been like him. But repining came too late, and in a moment Penruddocke surprised me by calling out "Crewd-

son and Carey!" So Master Bertie was not to be my com panion? I learned afterward that men who were strangers to one another were purposely associated, the theory being that each should keep an eye upon his oath fellow. I went forward to the end of

the table and took the book. There was a slight pause. 'Crewdson' called Penruddocke sharp-

"Did you not hear, man?" There was a little stir at the farther end of the room, and he came forward, moving slowly and reluctantly. I saw that he was the man whom Penruddocke had called back when we entered, a man of great height, though slender, and close ly cloaked. A drooping gray mustache covered his mouth, and that was almost some sharpness, bade him uncover. He fathers looked for guidance to me and did so with an abrupt gesture, and reach-

> the book as though he would take it from me. His manner was so strange that I

ing out his hand grasped the other end of

tention to them-1 was busied with some thing else. Where had I seen the sinister gleam in those eyes before, and that forehead high and narrow, and those lean. swarthy cheeks? Where had I before confronted that very face which now glared into mine across the book? Its look was bold and defiant, but low down in the cheek I saw a little pulse beating furiously, a pulse which told of anxiety, and the jaws, half wiled by the ragged mustache, were set in an iron grip. Where? Ha! I knew. I dropped my end of the book and stepped back.

"Look to the door!" I cried, my voice sounding harsh and strange in my own "Let no one leave. I denounce that ears. man!" And raising my hand I pointed pitilessly at my oath fellow. "I denounce him—he is a spy and traitor!"

"I a spy?" the man shouted fiercely with the flerceness of despair. "Aye, you, you! Clarence, or Crewdson, or whatever you call yourself, I denounce you! My time has come!'

CHAPTER XIX. The bitterness of that hour long past, when he had left me for death, when he had played with the human longing for life and striven without a thought of pity to corrupt me by hopes and fears the most awful that mortals know, was in my voice as I spoke. I rejoiced that vengeance had come upon him at last, and that I was its instrument. I saw the pallor of a great fear creep into his dark cheek and read in his eyes the vicious passion of a wild beast trapped and felt no pity. "Master Clarence," I said and laughed laughed mockingly. "You do not look

But though Master Bertie came forward and stood by my side, gazing at him, the villain's eyes did not for an instant shift from mine. "It is the man!" my companion said after a solemn pause, for the other, breathing fast, made no answer 'He was a spy in the pay of Bishop Gardiner, when I knew him. At the bishop's death I heard that he passed into the service of the Spanish embassador, the Count de Feria. He called himself at that time Clarence. I recognize him."

pleased to see your friends, or perhaps you do not remember me. Stand forward,

Master Bertie! Maybe he will recognize

The quiet words had their effect From full one-half of the savage crew round us a flerce murmur rose more terrible than any loud outcry, yet this seemed a relief to the doomed man. He forced himself to ook away from me and to confront the dark ring of menacing faces which hemmed him in. The moment he did so he appeared to find courage and words. take me for another man!" he cried in hoarse accents. "I know nothing of them!" and he added a fearful oath. "He knows me. Ask him!"

He pointed to Walter Kingston, who

was sitting moodily on a tram outside the ring, and who alone had not risen under the excitement of my challenge. On being thus appealed to he looked up suddenly. 'If I am to choose between you," he said bitterly, "and say which is the true man, I know which I shall pick."

"Which?" Clarence murmured.
'Which?" This time his tone was differ-In his voice was the ring of hope. "I should give my vote for you," Kingston replied, looking contemptuously at

'I know something about you, but of the other gentleman I know nothing!' 'And not much of the person you call Crewdson," I retorted fiercely, "since you do not know his real name."
"I know this much," the young man

nswered, tapping his boot with his scabbard with studied carelessness, "that he ent me some money and seemed a good ellow and one that hated a mass priest. That is enough for me. As for his name, it is his fancy perhaps. You call yourself Carey. Well, I know a good many Careys, but I do not know you, nor ever heard of you!

I swung round on him with a hot cheek. But the challenge which was upon my tongue was anticipated by Master Bertie, who drew me forcibly back. "Leave this to me, Francis," he said, "and do you watch that man. Master Kingston and gentlemen," he continued, turning again to them and drawing himself to his full height as he addressed them, "listen if you please! You know me, if you do not know my friend. The honor of Richard Bertie has never been challenged until tonight, nor ever will be with impunity. Leave my friend out of the question and put me in it. I. Richard Bertie, say that that man is a paid spy and informer, come here in quest of blood money, and he, Crewdson, a nameless man, says that I lie. Choose between us, or look at him and judge! Look!"

He was right to bid them look. As the savage murmur rose again and took from the wretched man his last hope, as the ugliness of despair and wicked, impotent passion distorted his face, he was indeed the most deadly witness against himself.

The lights which shone on treacherous weapons half hidden or on the glittering eves of cruel men whose blood was roused fell on nothing so dangerous as the livid, despairing face which, unmasked and eyed by all with aversion, still defied us. Traitor and spy as he was, he had the merit of courage at least. He won lie game. And even as I, with a first feering of pity for him, discerned this, his sword was out, and with a curse he lunged at me. Penruddocke saved me by a buffet which

sent me reeling against the wall, so that the villain's thrust was spent on air. Before he could repeat it four or five men flung themselves upon him from behind For a moment there was a great uproar, while the group surrounding him swayed to and fro as he dragged his captors up and down with a strength I should not have expected. But the end was certain. and we stood looking on quietly. In a minute or two they had him down, and

disarming him bound his hands.

For me he seemed to have a special hat "Curse you," he panted, glaring at me as he lay helpless. "You have been my evil angel! From the first day I saw you you have thwarted me in every plan, and now you have brought me to this!'

"Not I. but yourself." I answered. "My curse upon you!" he cried again, the rage and hate in his face so terrible that I turned away shuddering and sick at "If I could have killed you," he cried, "I would have died contented." "Enough!" interposed Penruddocke "It is well for us that Master briskly. Bertie and his friend came here tonight Heaven grant it be not teo late! We do

' he added, looking round, "any not need. more evidence. I think?" The dissent was loud, and, save for Kingston, who still sat sulking apart, unanimous.

"Death?" said the Cornishman quietly. No one spoke, but each man gave a orief, stern nod. "Very well," the leader continued

then I propose". "One moment," said Master Bertie, in errupting him. "A word with you apart, with our friends' permission. You can re-

He drew Sir Thomas aside, and they retired into the corner by the door, where they stood talking in whispers. I had small reason to feel sympathy for the man who lay there tied and doomed to die Yet even I shuddered-yes, like a calf. and some of the hardened men round me shuddered also at the awful expression in his eye, as, without moving his head, he followed the motions of the two by the door. Some faint hope springing into being wrung his soul and brought the perspiration in great drops to his forehead. I turned away, thinking gravely of the early morning three years ago when he had tortured me by the very same hopes and fears which now racked his own spirit.

Penruddocke came back, Master Bertie following him. 'It must not be done tonight," he an-

nounced quietly, with a nod which meant that he would explain the reason afterward. "We will meet again tomorrow at 4 in the afternoon, instead of at 8 in the



"He must be saved. Do you hear?" vening. Until then two must remain or guard with him. It is right he should have some time to repent, and he shall

This did not at once find favor. 'Why not run him through now?" said ne bluntly, "and meet tomorrow at some place unknown to him? If we come here again, we shall, likely enough, walk straight into the trap.'

"Well, have it that way, if you please. answered Sir Thomas, shrugging his shoulder. "But do not blame me afterward if you find we have let slip a golden opportunity. Be fools if you like. I dare say it will not make much difference in He spoke at random, but he knew how

o deal with his crew, it seemed, for on his those who had objected assented reuctantly to the course he proposed. Barnes and Walters are here in hiding, so they had better be the two to guard him," he continued. "There is no fear that they will be inclined to let him go! I looked at the men whom the glances of their fellows singled out and found them to belong to the little knot of fanatics I had before remarked-dark, stern men, worth, if the matter ever came to fighting,

all the rest of the band put together. "At 4, tomorrow, then, we meet," Sir Thomas concluded lightly. "Then we will deal with him, never fear! Now it is near midnight, and we must be going, but not all together, or we shall attract attention.

Half an hour later Master Bertie and rode softly out of the courtvard and turned our faces toward the city. The night wind came sweeping across the valley of the Thames and met us full in the face as we reached the brow of the hill. It seemed laden with melancholy whispers. wretched enterprise, ill conceived, ill ordered, and in its very nature desperate, to which we were in honor committed, would have accounted of itself for any degree of foreboding. But the scene through which we had just passed, and on my part the knowledge that I had given up a fellow being to death, had their depressing influences. For some distance we rode in silence, which I was the first to break. "Why did you put off his punishment?"

Because I think he will give us information in the interval," Bertie answered briefly. "Information which may help us. A spy is generally ready to be tray his own side upon occasion.' "And you will spare him if he does?"

asked. It seemed to me neither justice "No," he said, "there is no fear of that

Those who go with ropes round their necks know no mercy. But drowning men will catch at straws, and ten to one he wil

babble I shivered. "It is a bad business,"

said. He thought I referred to the conspiracy, and he inveighed bitterly against it, reproaching himself for bringing me into it and for his folly in believing the rosy ac counts of men who had all to win and nothing save their worthless lives to lose. There is only one thing gained." he said We are likely to pay dearly for that, so we may think the more of it. We have been the means of punishing a villain." "Yes," I said, "that is true. It was a

strange meeting and a strange recognition: Strangest of all that I should be called up to swear with him. 'Not strange," Master Bertie answered

ravely. "I would rather call it provi-ential. Let us think of that and be of better courage, friend. We have been used; we shall not be cast away before our

I looked back. For some minutes I had thought I heard behind us a light footster more like the pattering of a dog than anything else. I could see nothing, but that was not wonderful, for the moon was young and the sky overcast. "Do you ear some one following us?" I said.

Master Bertie drew rein suddenly, and turning in the saddle we listened. For a second I thought I still heard the sound. The next it ceased and only the wind toying with the November leaves and sigh ing away in the distance came to our ears 'No," he said, "I think it must have been your fancy. I hear nothing."

But when we rode on the sound began again, though at first more faintly, as if our follower had learned prudence and fallen farther behind. "Do not stop, but listen!" I said softly. "Cannot you hear the pattering of a naked foot now?"

"I hear something," he answered. "I am afraid you are right and that we are "What is to be done?" I said, my

thoughts busy. "There is Caen wood in front," he answered, "with a little open ground on this side of it. We will ride under the trees and then stop suddenly. Perhaps we shall be able to distinguish him as he crosses the open behind us." We made the experiment, but as if our follower had divined the plan his footstep ceased to sound before we had stopped our horses. He had fallen farther behind. We might ride quickly back," I suggested, "and surprise him.

"It would be useless," Bertie answered. There is too much cover close to the road. Let us rather trot on and outstrip him." We did trot on, and what with the

tramp of our horses as they swung along the road and the sharp passage of the wind by our ears we heard no more of the footstep behind. But when we presently pulled up to breathe our horses-or rather within a few minutes of our doing sothere it was behind us nearer and louder than before. I shivered as I listened, and presently, acting on a sudden impulse, I wheeled my horse round and spurred him back a dozen paces along the road.

I pulled up. There was a movement in the shadow of the trees on my right, and I leaned forward, peering in that direction. Gradually I made out the lines of a figure standing still, as though gazing at me-a strange, distorted figure, crooked, short and in some way, though no lineament of the face was visible, expressive of a strange and weird malevolence. It was the witch! The witch whom I had seen in the kitchen at the gatehouse. How, then, had she come hither? How had she, old, lame, decrepit, kept up with us?

I trembled as she raised her hand, and standing otherwise motionless pointed at me out of the gloom. The horse under me was trembling, too—trembling violently, with its ears laid back, and as she moved its terror increased, it plunged wildly. I had to give for a moment all my attention to it, and though I tried in mere revolt against the fear which I felt was overcoming me to urge it nearer my efforts were vain. After nearly unseating me the beast whirled round, and getting the better of me galloped down the road toward London.

"What is it?" cried Master Bertie as I came speedily up with him. He had ridden slowly on. "What is the matter?" "Something in the hedge startled it," I explained, trying to soothe the horse.

could not clearly see what it was." "A rabbit, I dare say," he remarked, deceived by my manner. "Perhaps it was," I answered. Some impulse, not unnatural, led me to say nothing about what I had seen. I was

not quite sure that my eyes had not de-ceived me. I feared his ridicule, too, though he was not very prone to ridicule. And above all I shrank from explaining the medley of superstitious fear, distrust and abhorrence in which I held the creature who had shown so strange a knowledge of my life.

We were already near Holborn, and reaching without further adventure a modest inn near the Bars we retired to a coom we had engaged and lay down with none of the gallant hopes which had last night formed the subject of our talk. Yet we slept well, for depression goes better with sleep than does the tumult of anticipation, and I was up early and down in the yard looking to the horses before London was well awake. As I entered the stable a man lying curled up in the straw rolled lazily over, and shading his eyes glanced up. Apparently he recognized me, for he got slowly to his feet. "Morn-

ing!" he said gruffly. I stood staring at him, wondering if I

had made a mistake. "What are you doing here, my man?" said sharply when I had made certain I knew him, and that he was really the surly hostler from the Gatehouse tavern at Highgate. "Why did you come here? Why have you: followed us?'

"Come about your business," he answered. "To give you that." I took the note he held out to me From whom?" I said. "Who sent it by

"Cannot tell," he replied, shaking his

"Cannot or will not?" I retorted "Both," he said doggedly. "But there!
If you want to know what sort of a kerne! is in a nut, you don't shake the tree, mas-

ter-you crack the nut." I looked at the note he had given me. It was but a slip of paper folded thrice. The sender had not addressed or sealed or fastened it in any way, had taken no care either to insure its reaching its destination or to prevent prying eyes seeing the contents. If one of our associates had sent it, he had been guilty of the grossest careless

ness. "You are sure it is for me?" I said. "As sure as mortal can be," he answered. "Only that it was given me for a man, and not a mouse! You are not afraid, master?"

I was not, but he edged away as he spoke and looked with so much alarm at the scrap of paper that it was abundantly clear he was very much afraid himself even while he derided me. I saw that if I had offered to return the note he would have backed out of the stable and gone off there and then as fast as his lame foot would let him. This puzzled me. However, I read the note. There was nothing in it to frighten me. Yet, as I read the color came into my face, for it contained one name to which I had long been a stran-

"To Francis Cludde," it ran. "If you would not do a thing of which you will miserably repent all your life, and which will stain you in the eyes of all Christian men, meet me two hours before moon at the cross street by St. Botolph's, where you first saw Mistress Bertram. And tell no one. Fail not to come. In heaven's name, fail not!"

The note had nothing to do with the conspiracy, then, on the face of it, mysterious as it was and mysteriously as it came. "Look here!" I said to the man, 'Tell me who sent it, and I will give you a crown."

"I would not tell you," he answered stubbornly, "if you could make me king of England! No, nor king of Spain too! You might rack me, and you would not get it from mel"

His one eye glowed with so obstinate a resolve that I gave up the attempt to persuade and turned to examine the message itself. But here I fared no better. I did not know the handwriting, and there was no peculiarity in the paper. I was no wiser than before. "Are you to take back any answer?" I said.

"No," he replied, "the saints be thanked for the same! But you will bear me witness," he went on anxiously, "that I gave you the letter. You will not forget that or say that you have not had it? But there!" he added to himself as he turned away, speaking in a low voice, so that I barely caught the sense of the words, 'what is the use? She will know!"

She will know! It had something to do with a woman, then, even if a woman were not the writer. I went in to break fast in two minds about going. I longed to tell Master Bertie and take his advice, though the unknown had enjoined me not to do so. But for the time I refrained. and explaining my absence of mind as well as I could I presently stole away on some excuse or other and started in good time and on foot into the city. I reached the rendezvous a quarter of an hour before the time named, and strolling between the church and the baker's shop tried to look as much like a chance passerby as I could, seeping the while a wary lookout for any who might turn out to be my correspond ent.

The morning was cold and gray. A drizzling rain was falling. The passers were few, and the appearance of the streets dirty and, with littered kennels, was dreary indeed. I found it hard at once to keep myself warm and to avoid observation as I hung about. Ten o'clock had rung from more than one steeple, and I was beginning to think myself a fool for my pains when a woman of middle height, slender and young in figure, but wearing a shabby brown cloak, and with her head muffled in a hood, as though she had the toothache or dreaded the weather more than ordinary, turned the corner of the belfry and made straight toward me She drew near and seemed about to pass me without notice. But when abreast of me she glanced up suddenly, her eyes the only features I could see.

"Follow me to the church!" she murmured gently, and she swept on to the porch.

I obeyed reluctantly-very reluctantly, my feet seeming like lead, for I knew who she was. Though I had only seen her eyes, I had recognized them and guessed already what her business with me was. She led the way resolutely to a quiet corner. The church was empty and still, with only the scent of incense in the air to tell of a recent service. It was no surprise to me when she turned abruptly, and removing her hood looked me in the face.

"What have you done with him?" she panted, laying her hand on my arm. 'Speak! Tell me what you have done with him?" The question, the very question I had

oreseen! Yet I tried to fence with her. I said, "With whom?" "With whom?" she repeated bitterly.
'You know me! I am not so changed in

three years that you do not recognize me? "No; I know you," I said. There was a hectic flush on her cheeks. and it seemed to me that the dark hair was thinner on her thin temples than when I had seen her last, but her eves

were the same. "Then why ask with whom?" she cried passionately. "What have you done with the man you called Clarence?

"Done with him?" I said feebly. "Aye, done with him? Come, speak and tell me!" she repeated in fierce accents, her hand clutching my wrist, her eyes probing my face with merciless glanges Have you killed him? Tell me?

"Killed him, Mistress Anne?" I said sullenly. "No; I have not killed him." "He is alive?" she cried.

"For all I know, he is alive." She glared at me for some seconds to assure herself that I was telling the truth. Then she heaved a great sigh, her handsfell from my wrists, the color faded out of her face, and she lowered her eyes. I. glanced round with a momentary idea of escape, I so shrank from that which was to come. But before I had well entertained the notion she looked up, her facegrown calm.

'Then what have you done with him?' she asked.

"I have done nothing with him," I answered. She laughed—a mirthless laugh. "Bah," she said, "do not tell me lies! That isyour honor, I suppose—your honor to your friends down in the cellar there! Do you think that I do not know all about them? Shall I give you the list? He is a very dangerous conspirator, is Sir Thomas Pen raddocke, is he not? And that scented dandy Master Kingston! Or Master Crewdson-tell me of him! Tell me of him. I say!" she exclaimed, with a sudden return from irony to a fierce eagerness, a breathless impatience. "Why did he not come up last night? What have you done with

him? I shook my head, sick and trembling.

How could I tell her? "I see," she said. "You will not tell me. But you swear he is yet alive, Master Cludde? Good. Then you are holding him for a hostage? Is that it?" with a piercing glance at my face, "or you have condemned him, but for some reason the sentence has not been executed?" drew a long, deep breath, for I fear my ace betrayed me. "That is it, is it? Ther

there is still time." She turned from me and looked toward: the end of the aisle, where a dull red lamp hanging before the altar glowed feebly in the warm, scented air. She seemed so to turn and so to look in thankfulness as if the news she had learned were good instead of what it was. "What is the bour fixed?" she asked suddenly.

I shook my head. "You will not tell me? Well, it matters not," she answered briskly. "He must be saved. Do you hear? He must be saved, Master Cludde. That is your business.' I shook my head.

"You think it is not?" she said. "Well, can show you it is! Listen!"

She raised herself on a step of the fount and looked me harshly in the face. "If he be not given up to me safe and sound by sunset this evening, I will betray you all All! I have the list here," she muttered sternly, touching her bosom. "You Master Bertie, Penruddocke, Fleming, Barnes -all. All! Do you hear? Give him up, or you shall hang!" "You would not do it!" I cried aghast,

peering into her burning eyes. 'Would not do it? Fool!" she hissed "If all the world but he had one head, I would cut it off to save his! husband! Do you hear? He is my husband-my all! Do you think I have given up everything, friends and honor and safety, for him to lose him now? No! You say I would not do it? Do you know what I have done? You have a scar there.'

She touched me lightly on the breast. I did it," she said. "You?" I muttered. "Yes, I, you blind fool! I did it," she iswered. "You escaped then, and I was inswered. glad of it, since the wound answered my

purpose. But you will not escape again. The cord is surer." Something in her last words crossed my memory and enlightened me. "You were the woman I saw last night," I said. "You followed us from

Highgate." What matter? What matter?" she exclaimed impatiently. "Better be footsore than heartsore. Will you do now what I want? Will you answer for his life?' "I can do nothing without the others," I said

"But the others know nothing," she answered. They do not know their own danger. Where will you find them?" "I shall find them," I replied resolute-

"And in any case I must consult Master Bertie. Will you come and see him?" "And be locked up, too?" she said sternly and in a different tone. "No; it is you must do this, and you must answer for it, Francis Cludde-you, and no one else.

"I can do nothing by myself," I repeated.

"Aye, but you can-you must!" she retorted, "or heaven's curse will be upon you! You think me mad to say that. Listent Listen, fool! The man whom you have condemned, whom you have left to die, is not only my husband, wedded to me these three years, but your father— your father. Ferdinand Cludde!"

sent but AI read to he TH power AI again TH whice with procedured in the cewill of will to in been audi Al tanec

thei

men

son

of the

wer

cil

Sup

the

itor

vise

audi

the

plau quer paye T: stati mak 1892 or re and of al tion, men fairs

the

who
takes
resol
AI
press
press
ex.A
ceedi
when

goes
my s
not v
who
sense
the r
All
answ
cent
TH
All
whet
a not
strict
TAI
docum
TH
ALL
wish
here
in ow
than
accus
up?
The
ally
anyt
impo
favor
The
tend
Al
that
He v
cil h
in pu
than
that
h
that

ppearance of the streets ttered kennels, was ound it hard at crace to and to avoid observa out. Ten o'clock had an one steeple, and I hink myself a fool for woman of middle young in figure, but vn cloak, and with a hood, as though she dreaded the weather turned the corner of straight toward me semed about to pass But when abreast of

suddenly, her eyes the the church!" she murshe swept on to the

ntly-very reluctantly, ke lead, for I knew who had only seen her eyes, em and guessed already with me was. She led to a quiet corner. The nd still, with only the the air to tell of a reas no surprise to me bruptly, and removing in the face

done with him?" she hand on my arm. what you have done

e very question I had ed to fence with her.

she repeated bitterly am not so changed in do not recognize me?' ' I said.

flush on her cheeks. e that the dark hair er thin temples than ner last, but her eyes

with whom?" she cried t have you done with I said feebly.

m? Come, speak and d in flerce accents, ny wrist, her eyes merciless glances ? Tell me? tress Anne?" I said: ve not killed him.

ne is alive." or some seconds to asas telling the truth. eat sigh, her hands the color faded out of owered her eves momentary idea of from that which was re I had well enterhe looked up, her face

you done with him?

hing with him." I an

irthless laugh. "Bah." ell me lies! That is your honor to your cellar there! Do you know all about them? e list? He is a very or, is Sir Thomas Pen And that scented on! Or Master Crewd-Tell me of him, I with a sudden return eagerness, a breath-Why did he not come at have you done with

sick and trembling

'You will not tell he is yet alive, Mas-Then you are holding Is that it?" with a face, "or you have for some reason the een executed?" She eath, for I fear my

ne and looked toward: where a dull red lamp. altar glowed feebly in She seemed so to in thankfulness as if earned were good in-"What is the bour ddenly.

ell me? Well, it mated briskly. "He must ar? He must be saved, at is your business.

not?" she said. "Well, Listen!" n a step of the fount aly in the face. "If he ne safe and sound by I will betray you all! here," she muttered r bosom. "You, Mascke, Fleming, Barnes hear? Give him up

o it!" I cried: aghast, ning eyes.
Prool!" she hissed. t he had one head. I save his! He is my hear? He is my husou think I have given ids and honor and se him now? No! You Do you know what ave a scar there."

I fool! I did it," she caped then and I was ound answered my vill not escape again.

ightly on the breast

last words crossed my ened me. woman I saw last

ou followed us from That matter?" she ex-Better be footsore

Il you do now what I ver for his life?" without the others."

know nothing," she not know their own you find them?" 'I replied resolutee I must consult Mascome and see him?'

too?" she said sternd vou must answer de-you, and no one.

g by myself," I re-

-you must!" she recurse will be upon mad to say that Lis-The man whom you om you have left to husband, wedded to , but your fathernd Cludde!"

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# Baking

From THE DAILY COLONIST, November 15. THE MAYOR ABDICATES.

His Advice Rejected by the Aldermen He Retires Amidst Hisses From the Public.

Electric Lighting Investigation Causes a Great Row-Bitter Words Between Aldermen.

Inquiry to Proceed This Evening With Ald. Humphrey in the Mayor's Place.

Policemen Anderson and Clayards received an ovation from the large audience already assembled, when shortly after eight o'clock last evening they entered the council chamber to be examined in the matter of their now celebrated reports upon the movements of Electrical Superintendent Hutchison; they acknowledged the reception with a blush of evident embarrassment. The rest of the intended participants in the business were already in their places. Mayor Teague presided, and all the members of the council except Ald. McLellan were present. Superintendent Hutchison sat at a desk in the rear, with Mr. A. L. Belyea, his solicitor; while the council had their legal adviser, Mr. C. D. Mason, at his post, The audience, large from the start, nearly filled the space behind the rail before the proceedings had been long in progress, and applause—though against the rules—came frequently and vigorously from these rate-

THE MAYOR opened the proceedings by the MAYOR opened one proposition to stating that he had "a proposition to make." He read from the municipal act of 1892, sec. 21, in clause (d) that "the mayor or reeve shall have unrestricted authority and power to inspect and order the conduct of all officers and employees of the corporation, and to direct the method of management of the corporation business and affairs"; and he continued that, exercising the discretion thus given him to carry on the business as he thought best, he had pre-pared a resolution declaring that the pre-sent inquiry should be held, not in public, but in private.

ALD. MACMILLAN asked the Mayor to read the section which gave him authority the officials ensued; after which he asked to have this inquiry in private.

THE MAYOR—I didn't say that I had the

power; I made the suggestion. ALD. PARTRIDGE indignantly protested

against the proposition. THE MAYOR here read his resolution. which declared it against the interest of the city that the inquiry should be proceeded with in public, and that a time be fixed for ready bad information enough, without going into any special details or examination of witnesses under oath. If any such proceedings are tolerated, he said, every man in the corporation employ who has a grievance will come demanding a public inquiry. If anyone would move and second the motion he had read, he would put it.

pressing a feeling of security because of the presence of the policemen, but uneasiness at ex Ald. Belyea's attendance, and was pro-ceeding to discuss the position of the charges

when interrupted by the Mayor.

MAYOR TEAGUE—Before this discussion goes any farther I wish to say this, that if plause from the public.

ALD. PARTRIDGE—"I have one or two questions I want to ask you first. Will you answer them if they are in any ways de-

THE MAYOR—" It all depends." ALD. PARTRIDGE—"I want to know hether from your hands I did not receive that the council should in the first instance

THE MAYOR—" Certainly I had one sent." ALD PARTRIDGE-" We had then certain

documents read to us?" THE MAYOR-" Yes." ALD. PARTRIDGE -" Condemning a public servant ?

THE MAYOR-" Yes." ALD. PARTRIDGE -" On Monday evening you allowed certain documents to be read here in public. . Is that right?"

THE MAYOR-" Yes." ALD. PARTRIDGE-"As chief magistrate, wishing to do right between man and manas I believe you do-how is it that you have now decided to step down and out rather than see that man, who has been publicly accused, either asked to step down or life

THE MAYOR-The matter would eventually have become public; you can't hold anything private at the city hall; that is an impossibility—my experience has shown its.

ALD. PARTRIDGE proceeded to speak in favor of a public investigation. THE MAYOR (interrupting) said he in-

tended to now put his motion. ALD. HUMPHREY informed the Mayor that he was not yet ready for the motion. He wished to say that the Mayor and council having allowed these charges to be read in public, and an efficial's character black ened, it was only fair now to let Mr. Hutchison say what he had to offer in his defence.

(Applause from the audience.) THE MAYOR—It is for the council to deal this employes; not for the employes to the council.

Of your tongue, and you will be run out of bere yet." (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. Hutchison and his solicitor, Mr. Bel. with its employes; not for the employes to

dictate to the council.

ALD. Wilson wished to say again that he endorsed the charges; he believed they are every one true. He would point out, however, that the aldermen who are now declarming against an official's character having been publicly blackened, were the very men who demanded the publicity. He did not approve of it at first, and gave his con-

sent only when it was said that the electric light committee were afraid of publicity.

ALD. PARTRIDGE here rose to a point of

THE MAYOR-"Ald. Wilson is perfectly n order. ALD. PARTRIDGE-" His statements are incorrect and I wish to correct them. I ask

your ruling." THE MAYOR-" I rule that you sit down. ALD WILSON-"I wish to add, Mr. May-

or, that I am sorry you did not agree to the recommendation of the committee in the first instance, that you suspend Hutchison then and there. Then we would have been spared these proceedings."

ALD PARTRIDGE—"I wish to say that if

the charges were made public it was by the Mayor or the electric light committee. The contents of my notice were public long before I received it. It was first made public by you or the electric light committee.' ALD. WILSON-"I pronounce that an ununalified falsehood !

ALD. PARTRIDGE-"I ask the Clerk, whether I did not tell him and Mr. Bradley the contents of my notice before I opened it The city business is made public before it comes to the members of the council."

THE MAYOR - "Then you should not let your tongue wag so." (Great laughter.) ALD. PARTRIDGE-" I ask the Clerk that (Question then put by the uestion." MR. Dowler-"I believe Ald. Partridge did indicate before he opened the note"

ALD. PARTRIDGE (to Ald. Wilson)-Now how about a falsehood?" (Applause and laughter. ALD WILSON-"You haven't fools o children to deal with now, you maniac ou!" (Roars of laughter.)
ALD. MACMILLAN (to Ald. Wilson)you!"

You said that some gentlemen here were afraid of publicity."

ALD. WILSON—"I did not; I said they demanded publicity." The motion, that the inquiry be now pro-

ceeded with, was put and carried, Ald. Wilson alone holding up his hand to the contrary. MAYOR TEAGUE—" The motion is carried. Now, gentlemen, I bid you good evening— I wash my hands of the whole affair." Steps down, and from the doorway pro oeeds)—"I hope you will get along in the most amicable manner." (Great laughter, changing to a storm of hisses as the Mayor vanished and the door closed.)

Ald. Humphrey take the chair; and he asked the Clerk to put the motion. Mr. Dowler asked for an expression of ppinion from the solicitor as to his right in the premises; and a consultation between

ALD. MACMILLAN forthwith moved that

attention while he read from the statute: "If the mayor or reeve shall refuse to act upon the point of order \* \* the council may by a resolution at once made appoint one of their number to preside until the question or matter giving rise to the point of order shall have been disposed of.

In case the mayor or reeve, as the case may be, shall be absent at any meeting proceeding in private in the committee room. of the council, such alderman or councillor He thought the members of the council alshall choose to be chairman shall act as such, and for the purpose shall have all the at Harrow. the mayor or reeve."

Mr. Dowler by request put the motion; in conjunction with the pastor a doing so, as he declared, in deference to the expressed wishes of the council, and with out assuming any responsibility for the pro-cedure. It was carried unanimously and Ald. Humphrey took the chair amidst ap.

not to.

Ald. Bragg rising, the Chairman cautioned fore discussing the charges; it seemed the business would take two or three nights.

a notice for a meeting on Thursday marked have acted upon the report of the committee, and not have allowed any person to con-tinue in the full pay of the corporation when every member of the committee having that matter in charge is against him. Ke disapproved of the presence of ex-Alderman Bel-yea as Mr. Hutchison's solicitor, "Some of us," he said, "are not good at set speeches, and he is here no doubt to make a case against us-to catch some of us." (Laugh-

THE CHAIRMAN—"We have a lawyer to

ffset him. ALD. BRAGG again asked the council to deal with his report; offering if it were not adopted to resign his position on the electric light committee to Ald. Macmillan or anvone else.

ALD. MACMILLAN moved that Mr. Hutch ison be allowed counsel, and be now heard. Carried.

ALD. WILSON about this stage incident ally remarked that no doubt Ald. Macmillan knew as much about this matter as he didof electric lighting affairs when he got mixed up as to whether an injector is put upon a boiler or an engine. (Laughter.)

ALD. MACMILIAN—"I know as much as

ALD, WILSON (pointing his finger signifi cantly at his colleague)-"I know enough about you; I know you have been run out of every place you have been in yet because

should be heard before the defence are called upon. In the policemen's statements there appeared only one thing that he cared about that wonderful stretch of imagination about Mr. Hutchison having an interest in the parliament buildings contracts or the business of Cunningham & Hinton. It would not take long to dispose of this.

ALD Bragg stated that the Mayor had refused his request to have substitutes Evidence all Heard in the "Quadra"

placed on duty at the electric light station so that the officials who had got up the report there could be brought to this meeting, but the Mayor took another view and would not have this done. He suggested that the emen be first called.

THE CHAIRMAN here announced that the solicitor had doubts about anyone present having the authority to administer on oath and as the act provides that the chairman of a committee has that power he suggested that a committee should be appointed, to meet at another time.

ALD. MACMILLAN moved that the members of council meet on Friday night as a special committee, Ald. Humphrey in the chair, to consider the charges against Mr. Hutchi THE CHAIRMAN—The Mayor may be here

ALD. MACMILLAN-We don't care about that; he can come here and look on if he likes. ALD. BRAGG raised the point of order that

such a motion must be on the board for twenty-four hours. THE CHAIRMAN, after consultation, said the solicitor had some doubts about this matter, and therefore he suggested that the meeting be held on Monday, and the notice

of motion be posted in the meantime. ALD BRAGG proceeded to remark upon the new light which Mayor Teague appeared to have got in this business since last meeting, his remarks being vigorously applauded from the rear of the hall.

ALD. WILSON-"Mr. Chairman, I ask that you stop that stamping at the end of the hall, or else put those people out." THE CHAIRMAN -" Yes, gentlemen; you must keep order." (Renewed applause and aughter.)

ALD. WILSON (looking to the rear of the hall)—"You can hiss and stamp all you like; I'm not afraid of you." The motion of Ald. Macmillan was then put and carried unanimously, and the council adjourned at 9:30 o'clock, to meet again this evening.

#### THE CITY.

Ex Alderman Ledingham has withdrawn his charge of neglect of duty preferred against certain members of the city police orce in connection with a street row of which he had been a witness—a fracas, by the way, which took place just outside, not within, the Prince of Wales' saloon.

An endeavor will be made to dispatch the Miss A. N. Langtree and Mr. Taylor.

A MELBOURNE paper received by the recently arrived Warrimoo contains the fol-lowing item of police news, which will be read with especial interest by Victorians by reason of their intimate, and possibly ex-pensive, acquaintance with "is Ludship." Here is the news note: "A young man named Percy Whittsl, who arrived a week ago from Sydney, and assumed the name of Viscount Carnegie, appeared at the city court to-day in answer to a charge of obtaining goods by false pretences. The Beach considered the charge proved, and sentenced Whiteal to one month's imprisonment. The prisoner said he was educated

AT a committee meeting held in the office ALD CAMERON thought that the section of Dr. L. Hall, on Monday evening the 11th last quoted and section 8 of the procedure by-law made it quite plain that when the mayor is absent it is quite competent for ious offices called for under the constitution ALD. MACMILLAN hoped that the kind would be done; and he moved that the inquiry be now proceeded with. He thought it would be most unfair to proceed to investigate in private charges which had been publicly made. (Applause from the audience.)

Ald Partridge rose simulities agreed, must not depend upon one individual who has not the courage or it would be agreed, must not depend upon one individual who has not the courage or school superintendent, Mr. Spragge; trustees, Messrs. Arthur, Higginbottom and Oliver; auditors, Dr. L Hall, Mr. Soow. taneously to second this resolution, the latestaneously to second this resolution, the latestaneously to second the sense of duty to occupy his place.

The sense of duty to occupy his place.

Oliver; auditors, Dr. L. Hall, Mr. Douwerstaneously water." would move or second the Humphrey, as senior member, Mr. L. Arthur, Mr. H. Arthur and Mr. R. C. Wilson; membership committee (to act in conjunction with the paster and deacons),

An appeal in the case of Beaven v. Fell was heard in the Divisional court yesterday before Justices Crease and Drake. An application was made by trustees of the Greengoes any farther I wish to say this, that if plause from the public.

my suggestion is not taken I shall retire—
not with any hard feelings towards those who do not think as I do, but simply from a whether we are to have solicitors on not.

On the Chairman—"Now gentlemen it is in order to settle the preliminaries—first who do not think as I do, but simply from a whether we are to have solicitors on not.

On the Chairman—"Now gentlemen it is in order to settle the preliminaries—first who do not think as I do, but simply from a waterlogged condition, and the conveyance of the Green to set aside the conveyance of the property on which the chair and bottom. Had and be- by Mr. Justice Walkem on the ground that a wire nail, and the massive timbers are tors Mr. G. Hunter contra.

THE residence of Mr. and Mrs. George. the participants in which were Mr. Willia M. Dean and Miss Matilda E. Tite—both young people being popular members of a large social circle. The ceremony was solemnized at 8:30 by Rev. Solemon Cleaver, the bride, wearing an adapted Empire wedding gown of cream silk, and being given away by her father. She was attended by Miss Annie Davev. in cream crepon with gift of the groom. Mr. George Tite, brother of the bride, made a model groomsman, while a select party of upwards of thirty ed the ceremony and afterwards extended their heartiest congratulations. The wedding supper over, several hours were spent in social celebration of the joyous ocasion, and Mr. and Mrs. Dean were then escorted to their own residence on Pandora street, where they will be at home to their friends in future. The many friends of the happy young couple join in their congratu-

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

#### SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Arrival of the "Danube" With the

Investigation - Movements of the N. P. Fleet.

The steamship Danube, Captain Meyer,

nected with the canneries in that locality, also the last lot of the season's pack of salmon to within a very small quantity. On the up trip a party of over forty people were their identity. landed at Bella Coola, consisting principally of the wives and children of settlers of the Norwegian colony there. The settlers on coming on board the Danube to receive their friends, spoke in high terms of their location, and although only there during one season they had succeeded in raising enough sereals, roots, etc., to do them for the next winter, and they look forward to having quite a large settlement by next summer. At Skidegate, Queen Charlotte Islands, Mr. T. H. Robertson, the veteran coal prospector, was landed, accompanied by a coal expert and working party to inspect and report on the last finds of coal in that locality and although late in the season Mr. Robertson expects to come out again before the winter. The canneries have all been closed down for the winter, although the sawmills are taking advantage of the heavy rains to get out all the lumber possible for next season's demands before the frost sets in, compelling them to shut down.

Mr. Cunningham, of Fort Essington, who expected to do a large trade in lumber during the winter is quite disappointed, having lost the Cariboo F.y, which he had only just taken up to carry lumber to the different canneries.

Mr. Dempster, of Aberdeen, and party returned by the Danube, after having completed, what is no doubt, the best and largst cannery on the coast, replacing the one burned down this spring.

Mr. Burwill, the well known surveyor, of Vancouver, returned from Rivers Inlet, having survey there what is said to be the best location for a cannery yet found; and on which site next season is likely to see another cannery erected.

On the down trip the weather encounered by the Danube was very boisterous. While anchored at Namu harbor on the 11th inst., at about 9 p.m., Mr. Leech, the government surveyor from Bella Coola, undertook to board the Danube, accompanied by Mr. Draney, and although the Danule was steamship Warrimoo for Honolulu, Suva anchored only about two ship's lengths from and Sydney on Saturday, her schedule date for sailing. She will have a full load of they could catch a rope thrown to them freight-and presumably a good number of from the ship they were swept past, and, passengers, among those going from here having lost their oars in the attempt, they being: J. A. Bowker, C. J. Broomfield, would undoubtedly have been swept out to sea, the night being pitch dark, but for the heroic efforts of Mr. Foster, mate of the Danube, who went after them in a ship's boat with a crew from the Danube and succeeded in bringing

them back to the ship, with everybody thoroughly drenched. Another boat, with the effects of Mr. Leech, manned by two In-dians, succeeded in boarding the Danube, but shortly after their boat was torn adrift and lost; the gale increasing in fury toward midnight the anchors of the Danube commenced to drag, and she had to put to sea, taking Mr. Draney and his boat's orew slong, landing them at River's Inlet next day, 40 miles from their home. Until Mr. Draney returns to his home no doubt his family will be in great anxiety about him.

The Danube's salmon cargo is made up of 3 965 cases from R. Cunningham's cannery, Skeens river; 394 cases from the B. A. Pecking Co., Skeena river; 1,525 cases from N.P. Packing Co., Skeena river; 533 cases

gate oil works. B. C. LUMBER SHIP DAMAGED. The high-sided wooden built elipper ship

The accident occurred at 6 30 a.m., in broad water into the Alameda pretty freely, and mistress and maid, there's little room for aton's bay in a waterland residence of the late Mr Green was erected. it not been for her full cargo of lumber she At the close of the pleadings plaintiffs applied for the justal order for the examinabolts are turned and clinched against the as infants were interested in the property, discovery ought not to take place till they were made parties to the action. Plaintiffs now appeal against this, claiming that the right of discovery against any defendant was an absolute right under the property. was an absolute right under the practice; but without responding to the repeated that there was no danger to the infant's interests as it did not follow, if discovery took place, that the statements made by the person making discovery could be used as evidence at the trial and if and or far as there. dence at the trial and if and so far as they juries. Though she was not leaking her dence at the trial and it and so lar as they juries. Though she was not leaking her consisted of admissions against the infants stem was twisted to a serious extent; the it would not be evidence. Judgment was official survey had not been held when the reserved, Mr. E V. Bodwell for appellants, Warrimoo sailed the next day. She was built last year and is owned at Liverpool. The Alameda was built in 1876 at Bath. Maine, and is owned by Mr. Charles Daven Tite, on Pandora avenue, was last evening the scene of a very pretty home wedding, the participants in which were Mr. Willis vessels known in the Australian reads. vessels known in the Australian trade.

Miss Annie Davey, in cream crepon with chiffon trimmings, and hera'ded by two litble maids of honor—Miss Edith Lee, of Kamloops, and Miss Anita Gibbons, both in blue and white, the bridesmaid and maids manifes handsome broodbas, the you do, anyhow; I know more about a maids wearing handsome brocches, the boiler than you ever will." (Great laughconcluding the investigation. The two former gave testimony in regard to the speed of the vessel at the time of the acdi-dent, while the evidence of the others corroborated the statements which have already been made. Capt. Devereux, after considering the case, will then report to Ottawa, and it will therefore be some time before the result is known. The Quadra will remain in port during the remainder of this week, but next week will have considerable routine work to perform. She will recommission at the end of the month.

MARINE NOTES. Early yesterday morning and last evening there were Trisco steamers in port, one on her way South and the other inward bound. The Walla Walla which arrived about 2

clock in the morning brought only 61 tons of freight for Victoria and a correspondingly

small number of passengers, there being only ten people in the saloon, who landed here. On the City of Puebla which left for San Francisco in the evening there were the following from Victoria: L. Lequime and wife Miss M. Nalson W. F. Miller, I. A. wife, Miss M. Nelson, W. F. Miller, J. A. McDougall, B. Williams, J. E. Martin, W. Greig, and W. Pryde. Agent Macrae, of the N.P.S.S. Co., was yesterday advised of the departure of the steamship Tacoms from Yokohama for Vic-

toria on the 10th inst. The ship is deeply laden, and brings for Victoria 300 tons gen-The steamship Danube, Captain Meyer, eral merchandise. The Victoria, of the arrived from the North last night, bringing same line, reached Yokohama from here a the last contingent of business people confew days ago. Yesterday the Hankow tions for another season, and it is fully excoaled for her outward voyage and to-day pected that before the year ends a number she will commence loading cargo. she will commence loading cargo. Seven of her Chinese passengers were not landed at Tacoma, there being some question as to pan coast, the most productive field of

It is announced that the steamer City of Topeka will enter dock upon her return to the Sound from Alaska and that the steam. ship Al-Ki will take her place.

A cradle was being made on Turples' ways yesterday to haul out the schooner Agnes of great importance to local business men, Mecdonald to-day for an overhaul.

#### WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

MAISTER EDITOR:-I'm nae verra sure whether ye'll print fat I've got to say, see-in' that it's written in the vernacular; but in' that it's written in the vernacular; but I'm nae ashamed o' my mither tongue, and why should I be, when the like o' Robert mise. Owners of sealing vessels have allouis Stanhanson. Crockatt and Jan Mo. Louis Stephenson, Crockatt and Jan Mc-Laren has brought it to the forefront agen? Weel, I've been readin' wi' muckle pleasure year, but to give none of the customary exan' no little pride in the COLONIST about the daein's o' the Wummin's Coonsel and about the pert that our ain Countess (God bless her !) has been takin' in this wark. and ilka ither thing that ten's tae elevate wumminhood. My Certes !-- it was a gran' sicht tae look round the coonsel chammer and see sae mony braw leddles argyin' an declaimin' jist as if they had men bodies upo' questions thai in my younger days (heigh ho!) would has set the hail kintra side in an uproar. I'm nae intennin to wrastle wi' subjicks that's ower deep for me, but I would jist like to soun a note o' warnin aboot senning chil-

dren ower young to schule. There's hardly a mither, be she ever sae poor, but can impart some instruction to her ain bairns un-der the age o' sax years, aye, or even seven years. It is durin that first years o' a bairn's ife that she leaves the imprint o' a mither's o re upon its moral and spiritual life, and pends its inclination to study, that outlasts a' the learnin and knowledge gained at schules and colleges. Dinna dae awa wi family trainin for ony sake. It may be perphaps that there's a wheen puir fushionless bodies wha like to get rid o' the bother o' young anes as soon as they are born, and wha prefer their ain pleasure to takin' o' fat God has gien them, but am doobtin if their number is

lairge. Scotland I'm weel sure has reason tae be prood o' a' her bairns wha hae been trained at their mither's knee. Gae whaur ye like ye'll aye fin some o' the best men and wimmen tae, wha will, amidst the mul-titude o' business or the whirl o' pleasure, and aye at the gloamin' o' life look back wi fondness and bless God for parental instruction. The mithers wha canna spare the time or be fashed wi the bairns speerin' questions, are daein themsels and their airns mair harm than a' the legislation I was glad to hear Her Leddyship dum-

onner thon ill tricket and leein' oratur in necessary for any explanation to be made whaur she's weel kent, but there's aye "queer folk i the shaws," and it was weel that she spoke out her min on this pint for the benefit o' thae ill-glaikit fouk wha wished it wis true. There's mair havers talked about servan's rights and servan's wrongs than there's ony occasion for. A guid serthan there's ony occasion 3,838 cases cases from Good Hope Canning Co., Rivers inlet, and 2,907 cases from Alert Bay Canning Co, Alert bay. She noy, they're called. Weel, I dinna think the change ony improvement on the auld days when the lassies aye lookit up wi respeck to their mistresses and lookit upo service as a sacred trust and respeck'ed them-Alameda, 63 days from Moodyville with sels in bein able to imitate Him who came lumber, was on October 20, when being tow- not to be ministered unto but to be as ane ed into the harbor of Sydney, New South who serveth. I much jalouse, hewever, Wales, struck and badly damaged by that the change has been a mutual ane and the 5,000 ton steel screw steamship Indrani, in money cases the mistresses have changed outward bound to Dunkirk and Hamburg. ain wark either. Her Leddyship's servans daylight. The big steamer, stem on, hit the frailer ship a tremendous blow on the port side, cutting through and ripping open in life and what the servan wad be insultit her planking beneath the water line and up wi undue familiarity were it ever attemptit.



been complaining of a weakness of the lungs and colds in the head, especially in the winter. Last fall I was again attacked. Reading of Hood's Sarssparilia I was led to try it. I am now taking the fifth bot-

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier Preminently in the public eye today.

#### AMONG THE SEALS.

Official Report of the B. C. Sealing Catches Made During the Past Season.

The Total Number of Female Seals Killed in Behring Sea 20,004

Although only home a few weeks, the

sealing fleet are already beginning preparaoperations last season. Whether or not the greater numer of the schooners will go in the four hunting grounds, except the B. C. coast, is as yet undecided; but is a subject for there is a vast difference between supplying a schooner for a three months' cruise and one going on a voyage of three or more times that duration. It is also a question which materially affects seal hunters. The wages they will receive will be at least season's wage standard during the coming tras to Indians. At present, however, some of the expert hunters propose holding out for more, but they have not yet met to finally decide. What sealskins will bring in the London market is a matter of serious speculation. The skins have all gone forward to the great English markets and the first big sales to be held wilk be held early next month On the average the skins are said to be better cured than for many seasons, and those taken in Behring sea have been benefitted rather than otherwise by the handling given them by the officers of the American revenue cutters. Collector Milne's official statement of the sealing business during the past season, which was yesterday given out for publication, gives a very interesting account of the skins taken this year. It shows that of 35,918 skins, the total catch of the Canadian fleet in Behring sea, 15,914 pelts were those of male seals, and 20,004 were of female. These numbers added together make the biggest catch obtained in any of the sealing grounds, but they also represent the work of more schooners—forty-four vessels—which hunted in Behring sea; 22 hunted on the Japan coast; 20 on the Copper Island coast, and 33 on the B. C. coast—or 61 vessels in all were engaged in the sealing business, representing a fleet of 3,892 tons, employing 788 whites and 854 Indians. There were 18,687 skins taken on the Japan coast, 9,853 on the B. C. coast, and 6,281 on the Copper Island coast. These figures were obtained after the most careful research, and are in every particular in accordance with the logs of the different schooners. The number of male and female seals killed in the sea will be probably one of the most interesting points from an American's standpoint. The catches secured per schooner were:

Vessels. fonner thou ill tricket and leein' oratur in the New York Tribune wha' tried to mak fouk believe that Her Leddyship had forgotten her ain trainin' and that her servan likelies had forgotten theirs. It was hardly Annie E. Paint 121 135 766 Arietis. 680 426 713 Arietia. 108
Aurora. 108
Beatrice, Shanghai. 230
Beatrice, Vancouver. Borealis
Brenda. C. D. Rand. 143
Carlotta G. Cox. Casco. City of San Diego. Diana. 923 1308 370 872 
 City of San Diego
 370
 243
 663

 Diana
 872
 292
 1164

 Director
 71
 617
 688

 Dora Siewerd
 503
 1679
 2082

 E. B. Marvin
 946
 10
 376
 1332

 Enterprise
 221
 172
 1950

 Favourite
 150
 1617
 1797

 Fawn
 248
 776
 1024

 Florence M. Smith
 289
 1158
 143

 Fortuna
 219
 158
 143
 1007

 Henrietta
 201
 201
 201
 201

 Kate
 181
 673
 354

 Katherine
 159
 691
 850

 Kilmeny
 15
 15
 15

 Labrador
 51
 259
 310

 Libbie
 234
 11467
 1701

 May Ellen
 234
 11467
 1701
 15 - 259 310 1167 1701 462 1816 - 803 349 1304 1392 1679 1113 1347 - 1366 659 659 - 39 - 1618 187 Labrador 51
Libbie 234
Mary Ellen 854
Mary Taylor 369 434
Masoot 787 168
Maud S 287
May Belle 234
Mermaid 1113 753
Minnie 39
Ocean Belle 1056 569 1056 562 1314 1111 66 770 1635 627 1268 1975 716 958 30 .... .... 790 
 Sadie Turpel

 Sapphire
 192

 San Jose
 147

 Saucy Last
 257

 Shelby
 124

 Southbend
 102

 Triumph
 353

 Umbrina
Saucy Lass	257	731	958	
Shelby	124	124	124	
Southbend	148	148	148	
Teresa	102	867	969	
Triumph	353	1867	2210	
Umbrina	1187	562	1749	
Vers	853	15	449	1317
Vita	601	367	968	
Walter L. Rich	145	1212	1357	
Wanderer	356	356		
Indian cance catch	3787	3787	· Total ..... 9853 18687 6281 35918 70739	

> A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Grand Chancellor Ackerman, of New In Advanced Years
In Advanced Years
In Advanced Years
The strength and pure blood necessary to resist the effects of cold seasons are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have for the last 25 years of my life been complaining of a weakness of the lungs and colds in the head severisity in to try it. I am now taking the fifth bottle with good results. I can positively say
that I have not spent a winter as free from
coughs or pains and difficult breathing
spells for the last 25 years as was last winter. I can lie down and sleep all night
without any annoyance from cough or
pain in the lungs or asthmatic difficulty."
B. M. CHAMBERS, J. P., Cornhill, N. B.

Oaklands organization on Wednesday evening, and since his stay here has been the ing, and since his stay here has been the guest of his K. of P. brother Steve Jones af the Dominion hotel, and also of Chomas Deasy, his brother fire chief. To-day he will be accompanied on his official visit to the Duncan, Nanaimo and Comox lodges.

THAMESVILLE, Nov. 13 — William Cameron, of Themseville, was suffocated by smoke in the burning of his house. There is mystery over the affair. Hood's Pills oure habitual constituence box

From THE DAILY COLONIST, November 15, A SENSATION IN COURT.

The Owner of the "Shelby" Impris oned for Sending Money to the Chi f Justice.

Judgment Condemning the Schooner-Question of Fine or Forfeiture to Be Argued.

There was a sensation in the Admiralty court yesterday morning, when the Chiof Justice previous to giving judgment in the case of the crown against the schooner Shelby, sentenced Louis Wille, the owner of the vessel in question, to one week's imprisonment for sending him an anonymous letter containing \$25.

When His Lordship ascended the bench he immediately asked Mr. Helmcken, counsel for the Shelby, if Mr. Wille the owner of the schooner, was present. Mr. Helmcken replied yes, and Mr. Wille was thereupon called to the witness box. His Lordship showing him a piece of

paper asked him if it was in his writing. Mr. Wille replied, "Yes." His Lordship - "Then you are responsible for the contents of this letter and for sending it to me. Do you acknowledge

Mr. Wille-"Yes sir". His Lordship—"The reason for my calling for Mr. Wille is the receipt by myself of be in his handwriting, and which is addressed to me. It reads:

" To Your Lordship, Chief Justice Davie: "Kindly accept this small donation for kind services re schooner Shelby.
"Your Servant"

[Enclosed in the letter were \$25 in bank "Now," continued His Lordship, "what have you to say for having sent that letter and its contents to me?

Mr. Wille (after a pause)-" My foolish-His Lordship -" Your foolishness! Well, I am inclined to think it is. I do not think it was anything else but ignorance that led you to suppose that justice was to be purchased in this court or in this country money. By sending an offer of that kind, a bribe, to a judge, you have laid yourself open to a very heavy punishment indeed, and to prosecution upon a very serious charge. I do not know whether government or the Attorney General's department will prosecute you for it. Possibly in view of the course I am about to adopt they will not do so. It is my duty to mark my sense of the wrong of which you have been guilty, and I therefore sentence you to one week's imprisonment in the common jail and to pay a fine Mr. Registrar (handing the regis trar Mr. Wille's letter and contents) you will appropriate this \$25 in payment of the fine, and you Mr. Wille will go to jail for a

Mr. Helmoken-" I may say Your Lordship that under the circumstances so far as I am concerned I don't wish to have any further connection with the case.'

His Lordship -" I know it is a very painful thing for you Mr. Helmoken. My judgment was prepared before receipt of the The Sheriff, who was present, immedi-

ately took Mr. Wille into custody and he will spend the week in jail. The Chief Justice then proceeded to deliver the judgment in the Shelby case as

"The British vessel Shelby, Christian Claussen master, was seized by an officer of the U.S. Corwin on the 11th of May, 1895, in latitude 52 degrees 52 minutes 10 seconds north and longitude 134 degrees 10 minutes

waters during the period prohibited by law. the Benring Sea award act, 1894, which under section 1 are to have the same effect as if enacted by the act, the pursuit of seals schoolroom, but that boys and girls are muwithin the aforesaid limit is probibited, and tually benefited by being thus thrown in by section 2 of section 1, if there is any contravention of the act, any person committing, procuring, aiding or abetting such conbravention is guilty of a misdemeanor, and the ship employed in such contravention and of dignity and womanliness from their harm her equipment, and everything on board thereof, are liable to forfeiture to Her Majesty, provided that the court, without prejudice to any other power, may release the ship, equipment or thing on payment of

a fine not exceeding £500.

"At the time of her seizure the Shelby was fully manned and equipped for killing, expturing and pursuing seals, and had on brard implements and sealskins.

"By section 1, sub-section 6, of Seal Fishery (North America) act, 1893, which act was in force at the time of the seizure. during prohibited times and in prohibited waters, a British ship is found having on board thereof fishing and shooting implements or sealskins, it shall lie on the maintain the existence of the "hoodlum" ewner or master of such vessel to prove that the ship was not used or employed in con-

The Shelby, therefore, having been found within prohibited waters with seals found within prohibited waters with seals will then be in a position to judge whether and implements for taking them on board is to be deemed to have been employed in nered "is an exaggeration or not. Let him contravention of the act unless the contrary

" Has it then been shown that the ship was not used or employed in contravention same answers as I received, that they know of the act? The most important witness to prove this, if such were the case, would association of the sexes in the schools, let clearly have been Captain Claussen, the master, but he was not called, worthy of credence, whether we have or has the failure to call him have not had opportunities of judging, and been satisfactorily accounted for. I only reason offered for his absence that he was away on a fishing expedition. His evidence might have been taken de bene case, but no effort to procure his evidence seems to have been made. The mate, August Rarpon, was called as a witnes, and stated that the Shelby stopped sealing on the 30th of April, when the ship's log shows the vessel to have been in latitude 58 degrees 30 minutes north and longitude 139 system, the Department of Education nor degrees 30 minutes west, and that she then set sail for Victoria. On the 11th of May, after 10 or 11 days' sailing, she was found by the Corwin in latitude 52 degrees 52 minutes and 10 seconds north, and longitude 134 degrees 10 minutes and 58 seconds week, a distance approximately of four hundred a distance approximately of four hundred a distance approximately of four hundred and no fear that his night mould intermed. an average of forty miles a day. The proper our work. On the contrary, if the clergy course for the ship to have steered for Vic. of Victoria and others interested in educatoria was E.S.E. magnetic, but it appears tion would visit the schools and speak a few that frequently when the course of the wind words of advice and encouragement to the mitted that course to be made good the vessel was not headed in that direction. For instance, on the 2nd of May

May on an east by north course, whereas the wind on each of these days was favorable to an east southeast course. Captain Moggridge states, from an examination of the log, that the schooner ought to have made a considerably greater distance on her course during these days, and in view of the fact, as stated in evidence, that the Shelby had a favorable current of nearly a knot an hour, it is clear that she ought to have made a much greater distance. The cowin, in coming from the south to the point where she picked up the Shelby, exp rienced strong head winds, which were favorable winds for the Shelby, and the prevailing winds at that time of the year, as shown by the Coast Pilot, are westerly, also favorable to the E.S.S. course to be made by the Shelby.

"The Corwin seized the Shelby for contravention of the act, placed a crew on board her and ordered her to Sitka, a distance of 260 miles, which she reached under sail in a little over two days. At Sitka the Shelby was ordered to Victoria, a distance of about 800 miles, as shown by the chart. which place she made, likewise under sail, in fourteen days.

"The mate, when asked to explain why he went out of his course, particularly on the aldermen were present. The large nouse; ne thought would be supported it were city property. He thought he was justified in mentioning his suspicions befact to defects in the compass, which he says citizens. ment is shown by his own evidence to be an equivocation, and the variation to have had no effect whatever on the course actually made or intended to be made, for whilst it is true that the compass varies, and varies considerably, such variation is regular, known precisely, and duly allowed for. Having committed himself on his examination at the hearing to the variation of the compass reason, which he was compelled to admit on letter which Mr. Wille acknowledges to cross examination was no reason at all, he was by permission of the court recalled a day or two after the evidence had closed, and he then ascribed the deviations from the

course to the state of the wind.

"I find myself entirely unable to place any dependence on the evidence of the mate, Reppon, and this leaves the deviations from the regular course between the 1st to the 11th of May, and the fact that 400 miles only was made in ten days, altogether unaccounted for. It is true that Denny Florida, hunter, August Schone, the cook, and Victor Emanuel Larquest, one of the sea-men, all testify, and I have no doubt with truth, that no seals were taken during these days, nor were the boats lowered, but it appears also that none were seen during these days. Their evidence leaves the question of deviations from the course untouched and, in the absence of evidence explaining it, the only reasonable conclusion is that the deviations were occasioned by the attempt to pursue seals. At all events it has not been proved to my satisfaction that the vessel was not employed in the pursuit of seals during these dates. Reg. v. the Minnie, 4 Exch. 151, it was held by Crease, J., that the presence of the ship within prohibited waters required the clear. est evidence of bons fides to exonerate the master of any intention to infringe the provisions of the art, and that as his explanation of the circumstances in that case was unsatisfactory the ship be condemned. This ruling is, I think, in thorough accord with sub-sec 6 of sec. 1, and I am bound to follow it. It applies exactly to this case. Here the cap. tain has offered no explanation at all, and the explanation of the circumstances, sus-

unsatisfactory. The vessel, therefore, must "I am inclined to think that this is a case, as no actual taking of seals is shown, but negatived upon the evidence, where a fine might meet the justice of the case, instand of forfei mre. I have power, under sub-sec. 2 of section 1 of the act of 1894 to substitute a fine for forfeiture. I will hear counsel upon this point. The costs of suit must follow the condemnation."

picious in themselves, given by the mate is

sters during the period prohibited by law. Public schools of this province extending of the scheduled provisions of over ten years has caused me to form the opinion that not only does no evil result from the association of the sexes in one contact. The boys, especially, are benefited by the training they receive in politeness and courtesy to their fellow-pupils of the other sex, while the girls receive an access less association with well-mannered boys.

If the Bishop of Columbia hear the testi-

mony of teachers who have spent many years amongst the youth of Canada, he will dangers of mixed schools are groundless. A comparison of London, or even Southamp ton, with small Canadian cities would be misleading. In London without doubt, in Southampton probably, there exists a pau per and criminal class sending to the public schools children brought up with vicious surroundings, and whose example would certainly taint any school with immorality. Here, in Canada, we have no such class, and the Lord Bishep's Canadian friends visit the schools and see for himself. He enquire, as I have done, of the other teachers of our schools, whether they approve of mixed schools, and, after having received the of nothing but good resulting from the

for. The whether we have or have not the interests is of our pupils at heart. I, for one, will yield to no one in anxiety for the welfare of the young people of Vic toria, and if I saw that the system of mixed schools was evil, I should certainly denounce it with all the power I have. Let His Lordship ask the inspectors of schools of culty with Mr this province for their opinion. I am sure light station?" that, if they were to report that it is an evil school boards of this province would recognize its "necessity," as Her Majesty's in

have not had opportunities of judging, and

a distance approximately of four hundred visit the schools from time to time. He when he made the report about the order miles from the point of starting, or less than need not fear that his visit would interrupt for the oil being under Mr. Hutchison's door

THE CORPORATION COURT.

Other Employees Tell What They Know and Have Seen of Superintendent Hutchison.

Witness Who Would Steer Clear of Aldermen - Several Mistakes in the "Charges."

Standing room only was obtainable, and even that was hard to find, in the space set apart for the public in the city council chamber, long before the acting Mayor, Alderman Humphrey, called his colleagues (Laughter.)
Witness—"That's in your opinion, sir." to order at 8:15 o'clock last evening. The board of aldermen met, according to the resolution of the previous meeting, as a select committee, for the purpose of hearing on oath the witnesses in the matter of Electrical Superintendent Hutchison. All

THE CHAIRMAN announced that the order of business would be first to take all the ham & Hinton's name because he saw Mr evidence, without any speeches-the aldermen, however, having the right to ask questions through the chair. After the addresses of the counsel—Mr. Belyea for the Superintendent, and Mr. Mason for the Corporation-he proposed to adjourn the proceedings until Monday evening, when the report could come up at the regular meeting of the council.

By request of the City Solicitor Ald.
Bragg sat beside him as prompter—Mr. Belyea and his client making with them a quartette at a table below the Mayor's

THE ENGINEER.

Thomas Carson, engineer at the electric light works, was first called, and being duly sworn by the Chairman was examined by Mr. Mason. He said he had been four years in the corporation employ and had had seven or eight years' experience. Mr. Hutchison is chief engineer. Mr. Mason-How long has he been chief

engineer? Witness-From the date of his appointment. (Laughter) The witness identified said that he did not remember writing in his report respecting the attendance of Mr. Hutchison at the station during the three statements line by line; and things went son also might not be expected to be tired. "I was watching him, you know, for about Belyea that there were two reports, not quite the same. Witness explained that (Laughter.) He could not say whether of the additional information in one of them not Hutchison was properly employed when the report by changing "a.m." in one of the (laughter), which simply were to keep headings, to "p.m.," and declared that the time when he saw him. This he otherwise it was right.

road circuit having been out of repair—he thought for about a month. It ought to bave taken about a couple of days to repair.

This witter, consented to try the case at 10 o'clock at night. The defendant was found guilty and fined \$10 and coets. The vessel sailed track on the public, because of the manner in which he turned off any question going beyond his thought for about a month. It ought to public, because of the manner in which he have taken about a couple of days to repair. He thought it was at the tramway shops during the time; he knew no reason why it was not immediately repaired. The Fort street armature being out of order was taken from the station to Langley street. It was perhaps four or five days out of the station. The three months previous to October were about the same as the period he had reported on, with respect to Mr. Hutchison's

To Ald. Wilson witness said he did not know whether the materials for repairing the armatures could be got in the city. To Ald. Macmillan witness was not prepared to state whether or not he could wind an armature —if it was put before him probably he could. (Laughter.) He might do it if the proper facilities were there. The

Witness-(emphatically)-" No; I would not." (Laughter).

Mr. Belyear then cross-examined the wit-

ness: "Tell us what you known about electricity ?" Witness-"I would like something more definite; that covers a great deal." Mr. Belyea-"Then you know a

Witness-" Well, I know a little."

Mr. Belyea-"How little, then?" Witness-" Well, considerable:" He had een in charge a considerable time and had been three years on Langley street. He did not there wind armatures, but repaired be delighted to learn that his fears about the ordinary breakages, connections, soldering and the like. There is no place at the city lighting station for repairing dynamos or no set of tools, and a complete job cannot be done without sending the part to the machine shop. On the 7th of October when business had not looked after the superinthe Fort street armature broke the superintendent was absent as far as witness saw, but he could come into and go out of his office without being seen by witness. He had never learned who was in charge when Mr. Hu chison was not there. His son rode round with him three or four times own hours were only when the lights are element, I think it will be found burning, and about an hour before and after. that the "hoodlums" of Victoria are Mr. Hucchison appeared to be required burning, and about an hour before and after. He had not told Ald. Bragg that he had never seen the superintendent when at work travention of the act. The acts of 1893 and 1894 being in pari materia are to be read as one act \*McWilliam v. Adams, I Macq, H.

L. Cas., 120.

L. Cas., 120.

L. Cas., 120.

L. Cas., 120. night, and the work was done next day, witness did not know by whom. When he made the statement in his report that he left a note asking for oil, in the superintendent's office on the 26th, and it was still there on the 28th, he knew that the intervening day was Sunday. He had met Mr. Hutchison on the street on Saturday at 4 p.m. and told him about leaving the note at 4 a.m., saying at the same time that he had enough oil to do until Monday. A barrel came on Monday, but it was from San Francirco. There was another order waiting at Mr. Hutchison's door from the foreman of the lamp trimmers. Mr. Belyea-" You were at the Langley

street station. You left there rather unperemoniously, did you not?

Witness—"Not quite so."
Mr. Belyea—"Have you had any difficulty with Mr. Hutchison at the electric Witness-"No."

Mr. Belyea-"Were you not suspended or flooding the boilers? Witness—"Not for flooding the boilers, but for being the cause, as was said, of the boilers being flooded—an entirely incorrect statement.

To Ald. Macmillan, witness said that of carbon. He remembered the night the from the 26th to the 28th, he did not mean to mislead, but must have overlooked mentioning the fact that he met the superin-

tendent on the street on the 26th.

To Ald. Wilson witness declared that, at the time of the first shipment of coal to

of Ald. Wilson the coal would have slid into number taken out, but he knew of nothing the water.

colled and sworn, stating to Mr. Mason that circuit would be. He had a few times, perhaps the half of the college to orders he commenced on Octobedience to orders he commenced on October 15 to keep a watch on Mr. Hutchison, in conjunction with Constable Anderson, who wrote the joint reports they had both sign. the superintendent. ed. Each report was written out on the evening of the day mentioned, and is true in

To Mr. Belyea witness said he got his instructions from Acting Chief Walker, and talked to no one else about his reports before he made that of the 26th October. Mr. Belyea-"That is the day, you know

your imagination got away with you.

(Renewed laughter.) Mr. Belyea-"About your report, where you say you had suspicion that certain wire belonged to Cunningham & Hinton, what caused you to think that ?"

Witness replied that it was when he saw the wire being put into a private warecause the report was a strictly confidential one to his chief. He mentioned Cunning Hutchison coming out of their office so often. If he had been employed longer on the case he would have made it his business to find

out who owned the wire.

Mr. Belyea—"Why did you depart in this single instance from the plain statement of what you saw him do?" Witness-"I can't answer the question. Ald. Macmillan-"You were not sent to watch Cunningham & Hinton. Do you

think you had the right to cast suspicion on respectable business men when not sent to watch them ?" Witness-" Yes, while on this case.

Ald. Macmillan-"On any citizen?" Witness-" Not at all, sir."

Ald. Macmillan-" Your right was con fined to Cunningham & Hinton only?" Witness-" (Laughter.)

Constable William Alexander Anderson, for three months in the city's employ, corroborated officer Clayards' evidence with respect to the method of making up the reports. He didn't hide on the Gorge road. he said, but "just got behind the bush." (Laughter) To Ald. Macmillan witness the report that one night he was tired when Hutchison at the station during the three he quit watching Hutchison, having lost weeks covered by the report, which he had made by direction of the electric light committee. He attested the correctness of his statements line by lines and there it's all true." (Laughter and applause.) He couldn't say whether Hutching. three and c half hours before he got up. not Hutchison was properly employed when was kept on pieces of paper. He corrected he saw him-that was not in his orders otherwise it was right.

To Ald. Bragg witness said he remembered the dynamo running the Devonshire this kind before. (Laughter.) This witness the dynamo running the Devonshire this kind before. turned off any question going beyond his orders.

#### THE DYNAMO TENDER.

John Roberts, dynamo tender at the city electric light works, and in the employ of the city since 1886, said he tock his orders from Mr. Hutchison; the attendance of the latter was, he believed, as stated in the report made hy engineer Carson. Mr. Hutchison's office is above the storeroom, and the dynamo room being nearly always open that would be the way he would naturally come in. He did not know of any instance, during October or any other month, when the superintendent appeared to be required but was not there. The former superintendent, Mr. McMicking, used to repair the arma-tures at the old works on Yates street, thought that Mr. McMicking would have in have been repaired in the Langley street station on Mr. Hutchison's lathe, but it was sent to Spratt & Gray's. On cross-examination, he would not say positively that it could be done on Langley street. Witness felt quite competent to do all the needed repairs himself if he had i structions to

do so. Constable Thomas Kavanaugh, two years a city police officer, said he had been ap pointed by the Chief to make a report on Mr. Hutchison, and did so, on the 25th of October; this report he identified. He was on watch for two days, but never saw the man. (Laughter.) Mr. Belyea—You had a soft snap; I

guess we'll pass you. (Applause.)

THE LAMP TRIMMERS. Ardrew Gibson, foreman lamp trimmer tendent. (Laughter.) He simply did his own work, and paid no attention to the council or the superintendent either.

(Laughter.) To Mr. Belyea witness said Mr. Hutchiand told him to take charge of the lamps. -that was not what the Alderman asked him. He was asked whether he had seen the superintendent working at his end of the line - which is out in the outskirts and in the cow pastures. (Laughter) He had not said, as stated in Ald Bragg's report. that he had never seen Mr. Hutchison while on duty, either at the station or on the line.

Questioned by Ald. Bragg, the witness had some hesitation in stating what the lamp-trimmers do first thing in the morning, but the first duty he required them to do was to turn up at the station about eight o'clook. He didn't give them any particular instructions; he just told them to get a sack of carbons and get out. (Laughter.) He kept no check of the carbons, because the men could not eat them-(laughter)-or make away with them in any way but put-

He could not say such a thing, for it would

ting them in the lamps.

Ald. Bragg—"Didn't you try to evade me when I first questioned you on this usiness ?"

Witness—"You're right there. I didn't want to be mixed up in the council business. I did want to get away from you." (Great aughter To Ald. Wilson witness said they had

never run out of carbons when in the old station; but in the new they had once or twice to make shifts by using a different size pole was afire on Store street; he did not know that they were hunting all round to find the superintendent and could not—" I know a policeman found me, and I fixed it."

Henry Jewell, lampitrimmer for the past wessel was not headed in that direction. For instance, on the 2nd of May she was headed on a southerly course; an May 3 on a south by west course, and on the 5th of Principal of High school.

Stimulated to Tresh exertion, and the vial at the time of the first shipment of coal to tendent at the station when he went there is at 8 in the morning, but when reporting at finite about repairing a hole in the what near the embark.

RDWARD B. PAUL.

Principal of High school.

Principal of High school. three months, had never met the superintendent at the station when he went there

that could be done with them except put them in the lamps. The superintendent had told him in a general way where his had on one occasion got instructions from

> To Mr. Belyes witness said he could not bave made to any person such a statement as that he had never seen the superintendent on duty at any time. His boss" is Mr. Gibson; he has nothing directly to do with the superintendent.

Walter John Wriglesworth, lamp-trimmer fer about fifteen months, had several times -eight, ten or a dozen—seen the superintendent on his circuit, since last July; and used to meet him nearly every day at the station about two o'clock.

day, probably—met the superintendent at the station between four and five o'clock in the afternoon and Mr. Hutchison had also been out with him on duty three times. At eleven o'clock the committee adjourned, to meet again at 8 p. m. on Tuesday night.

#### THE CITY.

Kaslo & Slocan railway for passenger and freight traffic was given yesterday by the government and Mr. D. J. Munn, president of the road, telegraphed the news to Kaslo.

THE agricultural possibilities of the Balla Coola valley are well illustrated by a collection of vegetables now on exhibition in the window of D. H. Ross & Co.'s Government street store. The vegetables are from the New Norway settlement, and were brought to the Capital by Mr. P. J. Leech, C E.

MR. Fred Holland, sergeant-major in the Garrison Artillery, took to himself a bride on Thursday evening in the person of Miss Lena Primrose, a Scotch lassie who for some time past has been visiting with relations in the neighborhood of Victoria. The ceremony was performed at St. John's church by the rector, Rev. Percival Jenns, Major F. B. Gregory supporting the groom and Mr. Justice Crease in passing sentence

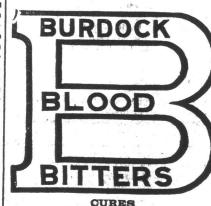
An excellent entertainment was provided

early yesterday morning for San Jose.

THE Sir William Wallace society met as usual lest night in their hall, Broad street. Piper Robertson played a fine pipe selection a the commencement of the evening's entertainment, after which Chief Russell called up on Messrs. Paterson and Brownlee for songs and the society's Chaplain, Kev. Dr. Campbell addressed the meeting on The Canadian Constitution and Responsible Government." There was a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen and a good time was spent. Next Friday evening Mr. Albert Pineo, B A., will lecture on "Hugh Miller, the Scotch Geologist." The secretary last evening announced that Mr. Rowlands was preparing a good programme for the concert to be held on the 29th.

was concluded vesterday at Campbell, who presided during the week, says that the papers were very fair and tested the knowledge of the candidates much better than did those of last year. He holds that the civil service board at Capital, particulars regarding the examination, so that intending candidates would not, as is often the case, be debarred from writing by handing their applications to the local examiner instead of sending them to Ottawa, and other such mistakes. From the excellent arrangement of the papers this year, and general common sense which they indicate, he is convinced that the new secretary will give a good account of himself in future, and render great satisfaction both to the presiding examiners and candidates.

THE public school board held a special session at the Central school yesterday to investigate charges of excessive punishment vestigate charges of excessive punishment preferred by Solomon N. Phillips against Mrs. Taylor, of the Spring Ridge teaching staff, and by W. J. Merrifield against Mr. Nicholson, one of the teachers at the Boys' Central. After hearing all the evidence obtainable bearing upon the complaints and the explanations of the two teachers, the not exceed their authority nor administer punishment that was excessive under the circumstances"; the trustees, at the same time, thought it well to adopt a formal rider that "the teachers be requested to in future exercise the utmost discretion in the administering of corporal punishment." In the course of yesterday's debate both Trustee Marchant and Trustee Mrr. Grant placed themselves on record as opposed to corporal punichment in the schools.



DYSPEPSIA, BAD BLOOD. CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY TROUBLES, HEADACHE.

BILIOUSNESS. B.B.B. unlocks all the secretions and ren all impurities from the system from a comm pimple to the worst scrofulous sere.

BURDOCK PILLS act gently yet coroughly on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

PREVOST'S PUNISHMENT.

Four Years in the Provincial Penitentiary the Sentence of the Ex Registrar:

He Pleads Guilty to all Three Counts in the Indietment Against Him.

In the court room in which he had so often sat as registrar, James Charles Prevost yesterday stood in the dock as a prisoner and pleaded guilty to the three charges against him of stealing while in the employ of Her Majesty certain moneys belonging to Her Fred. Widdowson, lamp-trimmer since the first of July, had often—every other 22, 1893; \$1,565 in October, 1893; and \$827 in January, 1895.

Hon. Mr. Richards, for the Crown, handed in the indictments, and they were read, Prevoet in each case pleading guilty."

Mr. Charles Wilson, Q.C., for the prisoner, spoke very feelingly though briefly, asking the Court to deal leniently. While THE required permission for opening the knowing that the Court, in spite of any personal feelings, had a painful duty to discharge, he would ask that before passing sentence His Lordship would consider the circumstances. He could say that his client did not raise the plea of guilty from any idea that it would bring him a lighter sentence; nor it was it done from any result of a conference be-tween counsel for the defence and the prosecution. It was because of penitence and regret. The law was not tormed to inflict punishment in a vengeful spirit but as a deiterrent, and this age lived under the prinoles of Him who had said to a greater sinner, Go and sin no more!' He asked that while passing such a sentence as would punish, that the training, the mode of life, the age of the man and his penitence should receive some consideration, and he would entreat the Court to restore him in as short a

said that he had a few words to speak to the prisoner, which he hoped would convey the benefit concert and dance tendered their intended impression to his mind and Mrs. A. Blake, who was recently bereft of her husband and left with six little ones in destitute circumstances. The attendance in A.O.U.W. hall last evening was large and the programme which was presented under the management of Mrs. Lang was greatly trusted by his superiors and by those about appreciated. It was varied and always him in the Supreme court of which he had been the registrar, and he had betrayed that trust by purloining large sums of money FIRST mate Christianson, of the bark Weitzeman, was arrested late on Thursday had been a painful one, that a man of such Weitzeman, was arrested late on Thursday night by provincial constable Wallis on a charge of assaulting the second mate. The vessel was lying at Esquimalt-ready to sail early in the morning, so that to avoid delay Mr. E. Baynes Reed, stipendiary magistrate, consented to try the case at 10 o'clock yes

2,
Chi
An

nea
dra
and
9 o'
D ()
Revider
tere
con
cap
H
dre
said
hav
zati
poss
the
inese
ties
forn
low
ities
ject
was
mov
gres
wor
Boy
good
mov
basi
of I
that
of ti
be p
regu
The
of ti
vise
your
God
and
ing a
vani
chee
tess
hear
over
Tan
Miss
Ad
and
Colu
D, C
speci
the d
tility
reross
the d
tility
reross

Gove deen, from place A v Aber retur seven Th deen Andr Ther vocal lat de succe were ber in which of the execu appre Sir M

who ceedii fully "Io was Ralph this dahowe Storn whole

fine p well the t

rising The fully imitat City well I will be the construction of the cital congrucce very At cellen Aberd mony the m in the past Bake School member the di tion with cided examination of the cided e

On the charge of stealing \$3,154.49, two years in the penitentiary; on the charge of stealing \$1,568 08, one year and six months, to follow the first sentence; and on the charge of stealing \$825, six months, to be entered upon at the expiration of the second term.

#### SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Messra. R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., in their review of trade and shipping for October says: "In the early part of the month says: "In the early part of the month freights stiffened considerably and the rate for approved grain vessels reached 30s. to Cork for orders. Later on, however, arrivals of part of the overdue fleet, and also of vessels under engagement, checked spot business. This naturally caused some decline in the freights, still the market re-THE autumn civil service examination quoted. As usual at this period of the year mains fairly steady at near the figure the list of lumber charters is moderate, and export business continues dull, without apparently much immediate prospect of improvement. The last sealing schooner having returned to port we add this month our Obtawa should advertise more fully in this the Canadian catch. It will be observed customary supplement giving particulars of province, which is so far away from the that the total shows a serious falling off from last year. This will no doubt have due effect on the forthcoming sales in-

MARINE NOTES

Just one week ago yesterday the C.P.R. steamship Empress of China, sailed from Yokohama and with her customary good passage will arrive here on Tuesday morning. Her cargo is a very large one compris-1,900,000 pounds of overland freight, besides 270 tons of silk for New York, and 270 tons of general merchandise for this city. She brings 30 saloon passengers and 225 Chinese.

Local pilots who were looking for the collier Progressist this week have been disappointed. The vessel left San Francisco on Saturday last, north bound, and was obliged to put back through stress of weather, with some of her forward parts caved in. She returned to port on the 12th inst., and will, it is understood, be obliged to board decided that "the teachers did make considerable repairs before going north again.

Tug Lorne with the coal laden bark Oriental in tow for San Francisco, put back to the Royal Roads for shelter on Thursday night. She had started down the Straits with her tow, but found the gale too strong, and was obliged to wait until yesterday. Upon her return from the Cape the tug will go up to Vancouver for the coal bulk Robert The steamship Danube commenced dis-

charging her big salmon cargo at the outer wharf yesterday. She will land the Lowe Inlet, Alert Bay and Cunningham cannery consignments, but the balance of the cargo, which is for transhipment to England, she will take up to the Frager river

After a delay of several days in the Royal Roads, occasioned by three of her crew deserting, the bark Weitzemann, lumber laden for Santa Rosalie, proceeded on her voyage yesterday morning. She was given a tow down the Straits by the tug Con-

The agents of the Canadian-Australian line have had to refuse freight offering for shipment on the steamship Warrimoo during the last few days, owing to there being a full cargo listed shead. The steamer will sail either this evening or to morrow.

There was not a dollar of insurance on the steamer Cariboo & Fly when she met

her fate on the Skeena river a fortnight or 80 ago. The little American steamer Roche Harbor arrived in from the island of that name last evening with a big shipment of lime for

Hood's is Wonderful. No less than wonderful are the cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other preparations and physicians' prescriptions have failed. The reason, however, is simple. When the blood is enriched and purified, disease disappears and good health returns, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier.

Heed's Pills are prompt and efficient and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

#### PUNISHMENT.

Provincial Penitenntence of the gistrar:

to all Three Counts ment Against

n which he had so often es Charles Prevest yesock as a prisoner and e three charges against in the employ of Her neys belonging to Her 154 49 on December October, 1893; and

ds, for the Crown, ments, and they were each case pleading

h, Q C., for the prislingly though briefly, deal leniently. While urt, in spite of any d a painful duty to dis that before passing nip would consider the ould say that his client ne plea of guilty it entence : nor it was it ult of a conference bedefence and the procause of penitence and not formed to inflict geful spirit but as a de e lived under the prinsaid to a greater sinner, ore!' He asked that sentence as would punthe mode of life, the is penitence should reion, and he would enstore him in as short a wife and children. in passing sentence

few words to speak to e hoped would convey e else present, that he lemn duty of a judge. ats set forth that as a isoner had committed a ors and by those about court of which he had nd he had betrayed ng large sums of money The discovery ne, that a man of such ities should have done expressibly sad to the nounce sentence, but In considering the pronounced the allowor every favorable cirence of the court was: tealing \$3,154.49, two ary; on the charge of e year and six months, tence; and on the 25, six months, to be xpiration of the second

#### SHIPPING.

et & Co., Ltd., in their shipping for October y part of the month siderably and the rate essels reached 30s. to ter on, towever, aroverdue fleet, and also gement, checked spot ally caused some de-still the market reat near the figure his period of the year rters is moderate, and nues dull, without ap-iate prospect of imsealing schooner havwe add this month our giving particulars of It will be observed a serious falling off will no doubt have orthcoming sales in

NOTES

yesterday the C.P.R. of China, sailed from her customary good re on Tuesday mornery large one comprisoverland freight, befor New York, and merchandise for this aloon passengers and

were looking for the week have been disl left San Francisco rth bound, and was rough stress of weaforward parts caved rt on the 12th inst., tood, be obliged to epairs before going

he coal laden bark Francisco, put back shelter on Thursday ed down the Straits d the gale too strong, rait until yesterda the Cape the tug will the coal bulk Robert

ube commenced disn cargo at the outer will land the Lowe unningham cannery balance of the cargo, ment to England, she

ser river ral days in the Royal three of her crew Weitzemann, lumber lie, proceeded on her ing. She was given ts by the tug Con-

Canadian-Australian freight offering for nship Warrimoo dur wing to there being The steamer will or to-morrow.

lar of insurance on river a fortnight or

teamer Roche Har-island of that name shipment of lime for

onderful.

are the oures accom-sparilla, even after-physicians' prescrip-reason, however, is-od is enriched and ars and good health-reaparilla is the one

t and efficient and de-

From THE DAILY COLONIST, November 16. VICE REGAL MOVEMENTS.

Governor-General Promises Medals to Be Competed for by the Boys' Brigade.

Visit to Sidney-Organ Recital at St Andrew's-Reception at Government House To-day.

An interesting ceremony last night at the Y.M.C.A. rooms was the inspection and address to the Victoria companies of the Boys' Brigade by the Governor-General. There were four companies, No. 1, Y.M.C.A.; No. 2. Central Presbyterian church; No. 3. Christ Church cathedral; and No. 4, St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. There were nearly 100 boys in all, the companies being drawn up in column. The Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen arrived about 9 o'clock, accompanied by Mr. Arbuckle, A D.C. They were met at the entrance by Rev. Canon Beanlands, provincial vice-president of the Boys' Brigade, and as they entered the gymnasium the brigade, at the command of Mr. Herbert Roper, saluted in

His Excellency gave a bright little address to the lads. The Boys' Brigade, he said, was a great movement, not alone in its having spread so far and wide in its organization, but because of its capabilities and its possibilities for good. It depended upon the officers and boys of each company to make these possibilities realities. It was possible for all to be of use by helpful kindness and consideration to those in difficul-The bare fact of a Boys' Brigade being formed was only the beginning; then fol-lowed the turning of possibilities into realities. It was practice in the ob-jects for which the Boys' Brigade was formed that alone could make the movement a success. Regularity was one great thing. The boys had to stick to their work to make a success. Wherever the Boys' Brigade had been started it had done good, and the reason for that was that the movement was founded upon religion as a basis, following the teachings of the Prince of Peace. His Excellency then announced that he would offer for competition in each of the Victoria companies a silver medal, to be presented to the boy who was first in regularity, punctuality and efficiency indrill. These medals would be presented at the end of the winter's work. In concluding, he advised the boys to "Trust in God and keep your powder dry." They must brust in God, looking to Him for strength, health and patience, and they must be up and doing and not sit down waiting for some gal-

vanizing process to move them.

Canon Beanlands then called for three cheers for the Governor General and Countees of Aberdeen, which were given with hearty good will and the ceremony was

over.
The Countess of Aberdeen visited Mrs. Day's kindergarten, of which she is patron ess, yesterday forenoon. She took great in-terest in the children's occupations and training and expressed herself as highly

pleased with the excellent work done under Miss Mathews, the kindergartner. At noon yesterday the Governor-General and Countess, accompanied by the Bishop of Columbia, Miss Perrin, Mr. Arbuckle, A. D. C., and Dr. Gibson, visited Saanich, a and Countess, accompanied by the Bishop of Columbis, Miss Perrin, Mr. Arbookle, A. D. C, and Dr. Gibson, visited Saanich, a special train being placed at their disposal by the courtesy of the Victoria & Sidney she party drove about for an hour. A visit was paid to the farm of Mr. Breed. The Brain of Mr. Breed. The Stretcher of the sail, in very good 'vinning order, and also to the farm of Mr. Breed. The Stretcher of the use of adults is naturally constructed on a scole of even greater solidity.

Trench, and also to the farm of Mr. Breed. The Stretcher of the sail of the sail, in very good 'vinning order, and also to the farm of Mr. Breed. The Stretcher of the sail of th deen. Mr. Stewart has now been out work. The ship carried besides 125 Chinese from Scotland for four years, and his place presents a most creditable appearance. A visit to another Scottish settler from

were well represented. The opening number was Guilmant's "Grand chorus in D," a majestic composition in D," a majestic composition nage of 3,574, and a dead weight carrying which was well played. Spinney's capacity of 5,700 tons. of the evening in registration, tempo and THE WOMAN'S NATIONAL COUNCIL execution; the registration was particularly appropriate. "I Will Extol Thee" (Eii) Sir M. Costa, sung by Mrs. McCandless, who is always a favorite, was ex-ceedingly well executed, as she fully entered into the spirit of the piece. Your editorial last Sunday upon "World "It is enough" (Elijah), a difficult solo, was magnificently rendered by Mr. W. Ralph Higgins. The accompaniment to this deserves special praise. The organist reading it there occurred to me a thought showed signs of nervousness through the which, perhaps, like the dwarf on the giant's same and good. Some children are brighter whole it was played very creditably. The fine pedal department of the organ was quietly pointed ent. whole it was played very creditably. The fine pedal department of the organ was well shown in this, particularly in the thunder. Just before this number remedies are no remedies at all—sometimes the thunder. Just before this number the vice-regal party entered, the audience rising and singing "God Save the Queen." The "Pastorale in G" (Wely) was tastefully played, the registration of course in pled, though always amiable. imitation of shepherds' pipes. The "Holy City" (S. Adams) was sung remarkably in deep water and—having no appetite or well by Miss Jameson. The last number apability for such work—run off with the work of the engraver. I hope you will make the yery best use of your opportunities, so that you may more and more received.

Baker, Minister of Education, the Board of School Trustees, and the principals and members of the teaching staff, will receive he distinguished visitors, and the presents the council chamber of the teaching staff, will receive with the home consumption, which goes to show that these people know a good thing the Central school. This change was decided upon yesterday in consequence of an examination of the assembly rooms at the school by Building Inspector Northcott, who may be alleged afters B teacher's over thicket; the allege medal for 1895 was won by Building Inspector Northcott, who may be also and the presents of the same of the s

the square foot, a capacity of at least 81,000 pounds. The means of egress were also found to be inadequate, and the building in spector therefore advised that some other

hall be utilized for the occasion.

At a quarter to three o'cleck this afternoon the Countess of Aberdeen will address the King's Daughters at the city hall.
The Countess of Aberdeen will be "At
Home" at Government House this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, when the Governor-General and Countess will be pleased to receive any gentlemen and ladies who

desire to call. The reception will be inlency's Request. On Monday morning at half-past ten the vice-regal party take their departure from Victoria by the government steamer Quadra,

#### STILL THEY COME.

The following are the additions made the certificates published in the B. C. Gazette of yesterday, to the limited liability companies to do business in this province : Gabriola Coal Company—By Arthur E Rand and Albert J. Hill, New Westminster Elijah Priest. Marcus Wolfe and W. W. B. McInnes, Nanaimo. Capital, \$1,000,000, in \$10 shares. Principal place of business,

The Wolf Hill Mines Company—For the purchase of the mineral claims on Wolf creek, in Sooke district, known as the War Horse and Empress, for \$25,000 in paid up shares of this company. First trustees, James Dunsmuir, William Ralph, Theodore Lubbe, and Chas. E Pooley, all of Victoria.

Capital \$100,000, in \$10 shares.
The Delta Mining and Development Company—For general mining purposes and particularly to take over the mineral claims on Lulu island recorded as Setting Sun, Beulah, Empty Shell, Gladys, Diablo, and Valkyrie. First trustees, John Clark, A. C. McArthur, and J W. Jackson, all of Van-

couver. Capital \$100,000 in ten cent shares. Poorman Gold Mining Company-Registered as a foreign company; head office Spokane, Wash. Capital \$500,000 in \$1 Western Electric, Light, Heat and Power Company—By Chester D. Crandall, Chicago; John E W. Macfarlane, Geo. H.

Cowan, and Wm. T. Stewart of Vancouver—the proposed principal place of business. Capital stock, \$150,000 in \$100 shares. The Islander Gold Quartz Mining and Milling Company—To perchase the Island-er mineral claim, on Granite creek, Alberni, for 60,000 paid-up shares in this company; and for general mining purposes. First trustees, John Irving, William Munsie and William G. Mackenzie, all of Victoria, the principal place of business. Capital stock,

\$100,000 in \$1 shares. Caledonia Consolidated Mining Company in \$1 shares.

#### THE "STRATHNEVIS" LONG VOYAGE.

No word has yet been received of the arrival at Yokohama of the Northern Pacific steamship Strathnevis, which left Victoria for the Orient on October 12. She departed from here two weeks before the teamship Victoria, a vessel of the same line, which reached the Japanese port a few days ago. Notwithstanding this fact there is no particular uneasiness felt for the overdue ship. She is a new vessel and is lightly loaded; not only this, but Captain James Pattie, her skipper, on leaving here declared that the trip would be a 30-day one. The Strathnevis machinery was not, it is said, in very good running order, and had weather up here the trip would be a machinery was not, passengers, mostly Eastern merchants. While essentially a cargo steamer and A visit to another Scottish settler from Aberdeenshire was made. The party returned to Government House at half-past seven.

The Covernment General and Lady Aber
Six thousand four hundred and twenty er. Six thousand four hundred and twenty the Covernment of the shorn of all decorations or useless houses The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen attended the organ recital at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last night. There was not so large an audience as the vocalists and Mr. J. G. Burnett, the organist deserved, but musically the recital was a success, and the musical circles of Victoria were well represented. The opening number was Guilmant's "Grand chorus to the company of 2,303, a gross tonage of 3.574. and a dead weight carrying

To THE EDITOR :- I fear that my former letter was, as the gentleman or lady with the

They see their neighbor swimming far out

Presented to Successful Pupils of the Public Schools at the City Hall.

which leaves from the customs house wharf. platform besides the Governor-General and Baker, minister of education; Senator Marjorie and Hon. Archie Gordon. Capt. Wilberforce, A.D.C., accompanied His Excellency. The room was filled principally with the High school pupils and the first divisions of the graded schools with their beachers, the Mayor and Mrs. Teague, Dr. Pope, superintendent of education; Inspector Wilson and a number of others interested in educational matters.

As the Vice-Regal party entered the pupils sang "God Save the Queen," and Hon. Col. Baker in a few happy words then congratulated the children on having present at the ceremony the Governor-General and

Having been requested by Colonel Baker to address the children, His Excellency said:

ance. I hasten, therefore, to tell you now that I am not going to take the place of the first place on the great honor you give to Countess of Aberdeen. Her Excellency and your families, and the pleasure you have not I will have the pleasure of presenting given to those for whom you most care and Aberdeen may eay. Let me say I fully enter into the feelings expressed, and very considerately and judiciously expressed, by Colonel Baker with reference to what I un-

derstand has been a little disappointment with regard to the place of holding this gathering. It seems that the intention was that we should assemble in the Central school, which in view of the circumstances would have been a very natural arrange ment, but it turns out that the officials whose duty it is to exercise precautionary supervision in these matters thought it would be safer to meet here. This must

ing children. And as to the other matter,

with the likeness of the Governor General and the Countess of Aberdeen. It appears

"So we may say that though the metal is They may perhaps represent the silver. But bronze, too, is a good, solid, sound metal and for some purposes is even more useful than silver. The great point in connection with the medal is the impression that it bears. Now you children are, so to speak, in the hands of the engraver; but there is this difference, that unlike the insulmate metal you can propose and each the contract of the engraver.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S MEDALS

Miss Williams, principal of the girls' school, and as the young ladies received the medals from the Countess of Aberdeen the assemblage applauded them very heartily.

The Bishop of Columbia, at the request of Hon. Col. Baker, also spoke briefly to the children. He preferred he said to address.

The Governor General picked the little girl The Children Will Be Given Another a few pleasant words returned her to the Short Her Ladyship then addressed those Christ was better than the mere scoring present as follows : Your Excellency, Colonel Baker, Mr Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The interesting ceremony of presenting to the successful pupils of the public schools who supports Colonel Baker in abusing his the Governor-General's medals took place authority. ( Laughter.) Colonel Baker vesterday forences in the city hall. On the found out last year that I was amenable entirely to his authority, and so this year he platform besides the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen were Hon. Col. has exercised it again, and having appealed to His Excellency, His Excellency has ap-Baker, minister of education; Senator pointed me as his deputy in giving these medals to the four young ladies who have so distinguished themselves this year and last, and to whom now I would like again to offer my most hearty congratulations for what they have achieved. And I have also to congratulate all the girls in Victoria, and may I say also all the scholars in Victoria (applause), because I am sure that the boys will accept the girls as their representatives on this occasion. Well, young ladies, why do we congratulate you so heartily to day? think there are several reasons why I should specially like to congratulate you. "First of all, because of the very great leasure that you have thus been able give to your parents and friends. When children are able thus to carry away honors which have been rightly gained they scarcely know what a wonderful amount of pleasure they give to their parents and friends, Colonel Baker, Mr. Mayor and all young for the record of a childhood given to solid good work is a great possession for a family and a great promise for the

these medals, and will say a few words to to whom you wish to give this delight.

"Secondly, I should like to congratulate doubt the boys also will listen to what Lady | you because I think these medals are the proof that you have acquired to that which is after all the great object of your educa-tion, and that is the power of working—the knowledge of how to work. I think that of ty, and this evening a state dinner will be your teachers would agree in saying that given at Government House. after all it does not so much matter what knowledge you have attained as to know how to work and how to learn. We may believe that these medals represent not weeks or months but years of work-of work, steady work, hard work -and looking back you can, I sup. remember times when

by the bright faces of a best of healthy look- held up to those who have succeeded them. It is for you four young ladies to take care we shall hope to have a look at the decora- of that record-to take care that it shall be ted rooms after we leave this building.

"Now, as to the presentation, I think show that you have profitted and gained there is something appropriate in medals being the token and badge of success in school work. You will see that these medals are of different material—some silver, some bronze-but that all are alike in this, that they were to get all they can, and do not rethey bear the same impression—the same in member that they too should give some scription. For one thing they are all stamped thing. It is well to know on the best authority that the public schools of British and the Countess of Aberdeen. It appears Columbia are doing good and satisfactory to me on looking at the medal that the like-work; but if they are to continue doing ness of the Governor General is rather too better and better you must bear in mind flattering. (Laughter.) But I hope that of that it does not lie altogether with those Lady Aberdeen is sufficiently good to enable | who manage those schools. The Minister of yeu to at least recognize the resemblance. Education may continue to do all There can be no harm in mentioning that that is best; the school trustees the actual engraving work was done by an may try to do all that they can for engraver who is regarded as about at the top of his profession. The work was done in teachers may do their best work and give London, and it is, of course, very natural you the best teaching within their capabilithat London being the metropolis of the British Empire, and in many respects as we part it will be impossible to keep the schools British Empire, and in many respects as we part it will be impossible to keep the solutions think the metropolis of the world, many of the very best professors of various arts, etc., in every way. Every child must remember that that child has something to do with keeping up the efficiency and high tone of the school to which it belongs. (Applause. You know, children, well enough each of you how every scholar has an influence on those around. If a boy or girl is idle or inattentive you know how those around are
disturbed. Or if a scholar is given to vulgar talk how that affects those with whom
anch an one is brought into contact is also

GHLORODYNE

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS CO'Y, LTD.

STAGES © CARIBOO

GHLORODYNE

known to you. You know, too, how if a boy or girl is thoroughly determined to do the highest kind of work that such an example is the best kind of an incentive to his or her companions. (Applause.) And if a scholar is thoroughly loyal to the teacher oapability for suon work—run on with the will see the sening. Being originally an orchestral composition it requires constant changes of registration to initate as much as possible the orchestra. This is the first recital given by Mr. Burnett, and he may be congratulated, as it was on the whole a success. The vocalists also appeared in very good form, and deserve special praise. At 11:30 o'clock this morning His Excellency the Governor-General and Leady bendered will perform the pleasing ceremony of presenting to the successful sobolars. The volume and softward by them for competition in the public schools of this city during the paster we waste was they will carefully leave behind them the public schools of this city during the paster. Minister of Education, the Board of the successful company to the content of the council to the content of the con

children. He preferred, he said, to address with a lovely basket of flowers almost as big as herself, and presented it to the Countess in winning the medals and to the boys in particular. The real ideal he held up to up and abood her on the deak in from of the boys was to be gentle to others, and him, and the Countess kissed her, and with Christ was better than the mere scoring of marks.

Hon. Col. Baker was sure that the one

thought of all the children was to thank the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen for ing present, and concentrating that wish nto one heart and voice he expresed those

thanks for them. The Governor General in acknowledging this expression of good will asked for a hol day for the schools. He would not be put off with the information that the present was a holiday, and in deference to His Ex cellency's wishes, Hon. Col. Baker announc ed that the day after Thanksgiving day, (Friday next) should also be a holiday. This the youngsters greeted with vociferous cheers and the singing of the national anthem brought the proceedings to a close. Before leaving the hall the teachers were presented to the Governor General and Lady Aberdeen, and were specially invited to attend the reception at Government House in

the afternoon. The reception at Government House was an informal one, and was very largely at tended. The Countess of Aberdeen received the guests as they arrived and she and the Governor General went about the rooms chatting with the ladies and gentlemen present, and took an evident pleasure in eeing that the guests were enjoying them

At 3 o'clock the Countess of Aberdeen addressed the King's Daughters at the city hall, Mrs. Maitland Dougall, of Cowichan, secretary for the province and other ladier reeting her on her arrival. A pretty eature of the afternoon was the presentation o the Countess of a beautiful basket of flowers by little Miss Dorothy MacTavish, a ix year old tot that had been made a King's aughter that afternoon.

To day the Governor General and Lady Aberdeen visit a number of the manufactur ing and industrial establishments in the

#### MINING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A recent issue of the Canadian Gazette (London) contains the following: "Our columns bear testimony again this week to the important developments in progress in the British Columbia mining industry, and your lessons or doing some exer- it will be noted how many of the new ven--Registered as a foreign company; head office, Spokane. Capital stock, \$500,000 on the soundness of the structural work on the school building. If I may say so, in the school building. If I may say so, in the school building. If I may say so, in the school building. If I may say so, in the school building. If I may say so, in the school building. If I may say so, in the school building. If I may say so, in the school building. If I may say so, in the school building in the scho not be supposed to imply any rensorm on the soundness of the structural work on the soundness of the tructural work of the tructural work

## Weak Women

and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes. It gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive.

# **Emulsion**

is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and bone. It is a wonderful remedy for Emaciation, General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Anaemia, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases of Children. Send for Pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. Free.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1,

# CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collie Browns was undo btedly the inventor of Chlorodyne that the waole story of the defendant Freemawas literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 18 1864.

J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN
REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTH
MA. CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA
RHEUMATISM, &c.
J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
is preservised by scores of orthodox J. CULIMS BROWNE'S CHLURODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "sup-ply a want and fill a place," Medical Times, Jan. 12, 1885. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholers. Dysenters.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYN'
is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery,
Diarrhesa, Colics &co.

CAUTION — None genuine without the
words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,"
en the stamp, Overwhelming medical tentimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufarturer. J. T. DAVENPORT, 38 Great Russell
St., London, Sold at 1s, 14d., 2s, 3d., 45.

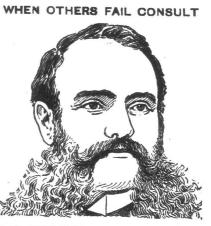
DR. WOOD'S Norway Pine Syrup.

Rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Piae combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks. A PERFECT CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL and LUNG DISEASES. Obstinate coughs which resist other remedies yield promptly to this pleasant piny surpo

leasant piny syrup.

PRICE 250. AND 500. PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



## THE LEADING SPECIALIST OF THE

UNITED STATES.

The friend and benefactor of suffering humanity, who for a number of years has had permanent offices at Scattle, where the sick and afflicted can receive treatment in the future, as they have in the past, from this noted Philanthropist, whose fame is being spread from Pacific coast to the the Atlantic.

WHY do the sick people of Seattle and vicinity crowd his office daily? BECAUSE the wonderful cures he is making have created confidence and delighted the hearts of those who struggled in vain for years against the ravages of disease until this doctor restored them

YOU CAN BE There are thousands oured at home by corresponence. Write your troudest secrecy is observed, and medicines sent free from observation:

Address—

LEVERETT SWEANY, M.D., Union Block, 713 Front St., Seattle, Wash,



TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery for the Year 1895.

FALL ASSIZES.

Vernon .........Monday....14th October Lytton ...... Friday.....11th October New Westminster. Wednesday.6th November Vancouver......Monday.....11th November Victoria ......Tuesday ....19th November Nanalmo.....Tuesday...26th November au23-d&w-td

The regular Weekly Stage for all points in Cariboo and Lillooet Leaves Ashcroft every Monday morning at 4 o'clock. Travelling by daylight only and making about 70 miles a day, each way, lying over one day at Barkerville.

Ashcrott to Clinton, Mondays, Wednesdays and Eridays, Returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Asheroft for Lillocet, Mondays and Wednesdays.

Special Stages Furnished on proper notice and at reasonable rates. For a party of five or more persons, regular stage tares only will be charged. These specials make regular stage time, changing horses along the route. General express mat-ter carried by regular stages. Fast freight by specials.

For further information apply to

B. C. EXPRESS CO., LTD.,
ief-daw-tf | Ashcroft, B. C.

#### GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Coopa. Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Divil Service Garette.

Made simply with builting water or milk: Sold only in sail-pound tine, by Grecore labelled thus: IMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemista, Loudon, England.

## The Colonist.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1895,

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co'y,

Limited Liability. W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGIBON,

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Fer Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) \_\_\_\_ \$ 1 50 Siz Months 75
Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly
N ADVANCE. LADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTIS REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTIS
'NG as distinguished from everything of a
transient character—that is to say, advertising
referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices
—published at the following rates: Per line,
Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to
be specified at the time of ordering advertisementis t—

ments:Mere than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted only

or every-day insertion.
Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line sach insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific astructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if sontinued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly entracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING — Per line solid nonpared: —First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisements inserted for less than \$1.50. WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS-Ten cente

line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. vertisement inserted for less than \$2. Where Cuts are inserted they must

#### A REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH.

The Republican newspapers of the United States are delighted with the result of the robbed by those who undertook to boom that elections held on the 5th inst. This is not project will ever be a disgrace to France. to be wondered at, for the party of which The railway scandal that caused the collapse they are the organs was victorious all along of the late Government has been little less the line. They not only piled up large disgraceful. It appears that a good many of majorities in the states known to be Republishe boodiers were too powerful or knew too lican, but they won elections in states that much for the Government to proceed against have been hitherto Democratic. The Re-them. The majority of the Chamber of publican candidates were returned in Mas. Deputies, suspecting this, were incensed, sachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa; and with hardly a word of warning overand they have also been victorious in New threw the Government. York, New Jersey, Maryland and Kentucky.

There was a Democratic revolt in Maryland. Both parties united in defeat. These formed an immense menopoly, charging Gorman, whose treachery disgusted the ed what they pleased, and treated the public Democrats and whose intolerance and in- in the ways that best suited their convensolence caused him to be hated by the Resolence caused him to be hated by the republicans. It is questionable whether the and prevailed upon the Government to go in a schoolroom during the whole Times it has come to the surface again and fear? One journal, the Montreal Witness, Republicans will be able to hold Maryland, into the business of building and operating of the school day. The hours may that its inventor has unabated faith in its has urged that the Roman Catholic system for it is under ordinary circumstances railways. Times becoming hard and trade not be too long for the elder children, but to powers and capabilities. This is the Times' thoroughly Democratic. The Republicans degreesing the new roads, under Governo keep the little ones penned up so long in a article on the Keely motor: have also carried Utah. It goes into the ment management, did not pay. The old dull schoolroom, where there is so little to Union a Republican State.

day week will be to give the Republicans into disuse. have a majority over Democrats and new railway policy. It entered into an surprised that the practice has been continu-Populists combined. The Populists were agreement with the companies by which the ed so long. letely swamped in the late election. state guaranteed them divid They were hardly heard of. This, it is be. quired them to construct new lines of road lieved, is the beginning of the end of that very eccentric party. It is also said by the guaranteeing them a dividend. Here was a talk about the unfairness of Durrant's trial. knowing ones that the death knell of the chance for the boodlers and they were not They say that he was condemned, not by currency agitation was sounded at the election. The people had become tired of it and were begging for a rest.

But the most important result of the election in the eyes of the Republicans is that it makes them sure of electing their candidate for the Presidency next year. It showed that the popular current was still with them and that there is no chance of its turning in an opposite direction in so short a time as twelve months. "The Republican current," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, " may be retarded somewhat between this time and November, 1896, but it cannot be arrested. The laws of political dynamics permit this to be predicted with the utmost confidence."

#### THE SEIZED SEALERS.

Government \_ factually abets Canadian violators of the Paris award engaged in they have misjudged and misrepresented the have the least idea. It has, so far, killed a from the order of denial. It this appear is denial in Government, and it will no doubt have the not upheld another appeal can be made from the contains the following article bec Protestants demand separate schools or equal while they had public schools or equal who are accused of violating the Paris award by the commanders of American the decision of the judge are published to be patriots in France dare hope. read by all who take an interest in the Behring Sea question. The case of the Marvin, the only one seized for killing seals unlawfully, was tried on Tuesday. We are greatly mistaken if fair-minded and intelligent Americans are not surprised that so serious a step as seizing a ship should be taken on such slight grounds. The Marvin was seized and her vovage interrupted because a hole in one of over three hundred skins appeared as if it had been made with a shot or a bullet. There was a descrepancy between the count of the shells which the Marvin had on board made by the collector at Copper Island and that made by the officers of the Rush when the schooner was seized, but Captain Hooper, of the Rush, said " that the discrepancy made no difference-it was not on that account she was

was killed by the shot or that the crew of whose organization is fine, and whose minds way. Captain Byers, though it appears he the forcing system and long hours of study. ment in such a condition that the most sus- ture demands that they should be resting. the evidence had shown that her captain or the punishment. have been as severe as the law directs.

#### BOODLING IN FRANCE.

It seems that one of the arts cultivated of late years in France is the art of boodling. The Panama Canal revelations showed that great advances had been made in the art by men of different degrees, in the Legislature and out of the Legislature. The shameless and cruel way in which the people were

Many years ago the people of France were, as far as railway 'accommodation was concerned, at the mercy of six great companies. ience. The people naturally resented this, ave also carried Utah. It goes into the ment management, did not pay. The old interest them and where they become, in spite of the efforts of the most lively of the results of the elections of Tues.

One of the results of the elections of Tues.

It is reported that Mr. John Jacob Astor and useful knowledge has been the interest them and where they become, in spite of the efforts of the most lively of the Keely motor from a person who for the person who for the most lively of the eachers, wearvand unhappy, is so unreal.

to the expenditure of 7,000,000,000 francs, | People in San Francisco are beginning to slow in availing themselves of it. Syndicates the jury, but by the newspapers. They see were formed, railroads were deliberately now that the newspapers did not give the wrecked, and the Government bled to satisfy accused man a chance; that they exercised manipulated contracts 234,000,000 france or the public, they could not help being influnearly \$47,000,000, and it is asked this enced by the pre-judgments of the newsyear for \$52,000,000 more. "Meanwhile of paper press. It is unfortunate that the course the earnings of the road declined and | want of judgment and the unfairness of the when the Government was urged to break newspapers should now, when the excitethe subsidy contract the courts declared ment of the trial has subsided and the peothem perpetual." It leaked out that sena- ple have had time to think, create a symtors and members of the Chamber of Depu pathy in favor of the criminal. ties were interested in the contracts to a The practice of the United States too many and too good grounds for them; reasonable ground to contend that his trial We have seen that some of the was not a fair one. "According to the We trust that those Americans who said stolen Panama Canal money was Penal Code of California there are seven gestion as to the inspection by other experts, and, we suppose, believed that the British expended in building the subsidized grounds upon which Durrant's attorneys can roads, so that the scandal has become a very move for a new trial. They can move on complicated one. What the upshot of this any or all of these. If a motion is denied an killing seals, are by this time convinced that bad business will be no one as yet seems to appeal can be made to the Supreme court whether it will result in compelling French long delays. In the case of murderer Mc-

### SCHOOL HOURS.

children's sake that the Trustees will take injudicious. no hasty action in this matter. There are a learned by the pupils. There could not be learned by the pupils. There could not be learned by the pupils. There could not be not right to hang a man on circumstantial Science Department at South Kensington, and that accomplished, as it was, the Proa greater, mistake than this. In fact, the evidence alone." This sounds plausible to a and his report is as follows:—

seized." Besides, the officers of the Rush as their attention is on their work. Those bad ocular evidence that firearms were not used by the hunters of the Marvin in kill-intelligently know how hard it is for them in seed by the hunters of the boats that were out ammunition in the boats that were out hunting when the vessel was searched, length of time. They very soon get weary, forty seals, the officers ware still on their task and the exertions of the seals. There is not a court in the like of the seals. There is not a court in the fixed on their task and the exertions of the last ware out to committed those terrible crimes if carefully. Children can study only so long go to work openly in the face world making the slightest pretensions to teacher to keep them at work. As soon as he is brought to justice at all it must be by

impartiality that would have condemned the their attention flags they cease to learn, circumstantial evidence. And it is aston-Marvin on such evidence. The Captain of They may sit for hours with their books in labing how clearly the circumstances point species of the Pacific coast of North Amtha Rush when he safed the Marvin was their hands or appropriately listening to the little the murdager. We had an instance of erica.

A. GUNTER the Rush when he seized the Marvin was their hands or apparently listening to the to the murderer. We had an instance of reported to have said, when explanations voice of the teacher, but they make no pro- this only a few months ago in this Province. were offered with respect to the cartridges, grees. They might as well be deaf or blind The evidence against Streebel was purely that he was not holding a court of inquiry. as far as concerns their getting any good circumstantial. In one respect the evidence Surely he was expected to make some in- from the instruction forced upon them resembled very much that adduced against to remove its probibition, so that the sale of quiries b. fore he seized a vessel? Common. when their attention is not on their work. Durrant. The murderer was traced from sense and common fairness revole at the idea. The teacher may force them or atimulate place to place and every minute that he was of a man in his position subjecting the some of them to study when their minds are absent from his boarding house was noted. owners and the crew to very serious loss and weary, but the result is most injurious to The prisoner gave a plausible and most likeinconvenience on a mere suspicion. The the children. Their minds thus strained ly a true account of what he had been dohole in the skin-even if it were a shot after a while lose their elasticity, and their ing the greater part of the day; but there hole, which seems to be more than whole nervous system becomes deranged. was a short time that he could not account C. H. Tupper writes as follows: doubtful-is no [proof that the seal We are now speaking of the clever children, for to the satisfaction of the jury. The account of where he was during that short the Marvin used firearms when hunting are active. It is they who receive most in- space of time was contradictory and con- you and I cannot agree in all things seals. The presumption was all the other jury, and often irreparable injury, from fused. And this was the time in which he political at least. In every way I want since Oct. 14, as he found that his duties as was not required by the provisions of the The others are luckily endowed with a blessed committed the crime. If Streebel had suf. result alone, but as a valued friend it is in Award to do so, presented the arms and am- dulness. Their minds when over wearied fered the punishment due to the crime with-Award to do so, presented the arms and am quinters. They out having confessed there would have tion in this parliament. Of course, on a Copper Island to be sealed and counted. simply cease to try to learn. They been hundreds of humane and well. This was not the act of a man who intended sit in their seats sulky and stupid meaning people who would maintain to be so, yet I will venture the prophecy that, to use firearms surreptitiously. But it was or mischievous and inattentive, and the end of their days that he was a victim should the question come to the federal the act of a man who wanted to go into thus escape the evils that their active-mind- of circumstantial evidence. Happily the Behring Sea with his vessel and her equip- ed schoolmates incur by working when na- man confessed and the confession showed picious and exacting of patrol officers should The inability of children to study intently convicted had been. Those who complain have no cause to find fault with him or to infor any length of time is not a weakness; it
terfere with him in his voyage. The action
is a provision of nature to prevent their
dence in Durrant's case are exactly in the of the authorities with regard to the Marvin over working their brains and wrecking position of those who sympathised with was prompt. No favor was shown her cap- their nervous systems. The teacher or the Stroebel and believed him to have been untain or her owners. She was proceeded trustee who is ignorant of this provision or justly condemned. We believe if the whole against in the way that the law directs, and acts in contravention of it sins against na. bruth were known in connection with the than to other considerations. there cannot be the slightest doubt that if ture, and it is his victims, not he, who suffer murder of Blanche Lamont people would be surprised at the ingenuity with which the crew had been guilty of any offence against Every teacher of experience knows that a counsel for the prosecution had welded so In the Northwest I am sure you would en the Paris Award the condemnation would child can learn more in ten minutes when many links of evidence, many of them conhis mind is active and his attention fixed sidered by themselves weak and irrelevant.

than he can in an hour and more into a chain of evidence so strong that they

rather by minutes than by hours, and the

teachers and managers of schools should so

arrange school work and limit school hours

the school room too long for their good.

beachers, weary and unhappy, is so unrea-

## periods of effective study should be counted ment to doubt its strength.

The Keely motor still exists in an in that the children should be required to cipient condition. It is one of those wonderstudy only when their minds are active and ful contrivances which is going to do astonporing over books and working problems first heard of it was going to produce a revomost injurious to their health, the veriest machinery, but though its discoverer or inwaste of time. Let the trustee who talks ventor thought so highly of it, and induced about extending the school hours try to do many bright men to expect great things of accepted it, and they never uttered a regret any kind of mental work when he is weary | it, it never appeared to get

and is blessed with common sense, see how money was spent upon the motor, futile it is to keep children pretending to but those who invested their means in it learn after they had been already confined in never got anything but promises and predictions in return. Of late years nothing We cannot conclude this article without has | been heard of the Keely motor. It entering our protest against the cruelty—for seemed to have been consigned to the limbo we deny that it has been practically adoptit is nothing else—of keeping young child of impracticable inventions and futile dised over Canada and that it has on the whole ren, under say, ten years of age, coveries. But we see by the New York

day week will be to give the Republicans into disuse.

The command of the Senate. They will In 1883 the Government inaugurated a sonable and so inconsiderate that we are us that Mr. Keely has failed thus far to notice a challenge published in June last by Electricity, a well known trade journal.

> recourse to other than well known physical agencies, every phenomenon which Mr. Keely will produce by his so called newly discovered force or sgencies. To enable us to do this, we ask no especial privileges low Protestants there in toleration. within the arcana of Keely's workshop. We Sir C. H. Tupper then quotes ask only to be permitted to see the experi-ments performed as he will show them to other experts, in order that we may know and gives extracts from the decision of the the task that is before us. If Mr. Keely Judicial committee of the Privy Council as the greed of the boodlers. It is said that the utmost ingenuity to prejudice the pub. the task that is before us. If Mr. Keely last year the Government paid on clearly lic against him; and, as the jury are part of will give us this opportunity, we will agree to repeat everything which he does, before ority in Manitoba. He proceeds: the same committee of experts, provided. This is the language not only of our high. that they are men of recognized standing in the scientific world, within sixty days." This challenge is now five months old.
>
> Mr. Keely informed the directors of his the year" he would "positively be all through with his work to prove conclusively he has devised "a practical commercial working engine" operated by his new very considerable extent. Accusations were courts leaves many loop holes for even a made several announcements of this kind openly made in the Chamber when the ex-plosion came and there appear to be only portant that his counsel should not have one years ago. He can afford to give one day to the experts representing this challenging trade journal. The terms of the challenge, together with his own recent sug-

We see that there was some talk at the for the man's escape. The course they took close season, or whether they were trout,

sea trout (Salmo trutta, S. cambricus, S. eriox, etc.), and from our freshwater trout.

"The name 'Suck Eye' is a corruption of

an Indian word, and is applied to several 23, Liobfield Road, Kew Gardens, 19th October, 1895." That opinion at once set the question at rest, and caused the Fishmongers' Company fish is now proceeding as before. In answer to a letter from a Nova Scotia friend on the Manitoba school question, Sir Thanks for your very frank letter of the 10th. I am worried beyond measure that every way desirable to me. You say we cannot carry remedial legislaquestion of principle I cannot help it if that house, we will carry it by a majority of both parties. I am, as you are aware, a Protestant, but how reliable the evidence on which he was I confess to you I have not your strong aversion to Roman Catholics. I have known so many good and true men that much of the prejudice against them as a body is due more to the age or country in which what we believe to be excesses of misdeeds on the part of this church occurred In this part of Canada where I now am history does not record more noble works joy, as I have, the narrative of their trials

#### THE KEELY MOTOR.

when his brain is tired and his would wonder that any one should be so Protestant clergymen tell of his splendid

attention wandering or fitful. The wanting in discernment as for a single mo- character. Father Dawson, who lately died

meeting on a platform with Rev. Mr. Her ridge, of St. Andrew's church. In our own province Catholics practically when their minds are active and ful contrivances which is going to do aston-when their whole attention can be fixed on ishing things in the future, but which never have it otherwise to day? Does Nova Scotia what they have to do. Keeping children seems to get any "forrarder." When it was ask this? Recollect, too, that Catholics form over when their minds are jaded and when they lution in mechanics such as the world has Ontario, a province which is proud, and 41 per cent. of the Canadian population. In ought to be at play or asleep is, besides being never seen since the application of steam to rightfully proud of its schools, the Catholics

or preoccupied and he will, if he is honest beyond the inchease stage. Much

and useful knowledge has been the result, cussion respecting the assistance by Imperial tunds of voluntary schools (denominational schools) and board schools—the present government is supposed to favor more generous support than is now given to denomination-This challenge is reproduced below al or voluntary schools, in return for greater

We will undertake to repeat, without

to be in advance of the mother country in many things. Let us not be behind our fel-Sir C. H. Tupper then quotes opinions expressed by Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour in favor of denominational education to the position of the Roman Catholic minof the Queen's conscience, and it is by law required to be Protestant, ompany last week that "before the end of religion from the schools—but insists on a form of religion being adopted which, while acceptable to Protestants, is objected to by but I assure you it is not in any sense applicable to this case. Shortly put, it may be said that under the law of the land the Parliament of Quebec had the exclusive right to deal with that property. The federal parshow that not more than one day of his time liament had thus no jurisdiction, while under the law of the land in the case of the

#### SALMON NOT TROUT.

"We are glad to be able to announce that with whom I have discussed the question, politicians of easy virtue to mend their ways. Nulty it meant a delay of more than six after scientific investigation the Fishmong. are under the impression that in Quebec the cruisers have been tried by a competent and in making boodling in the legislature years, resulting finally in a commutation of er's Cempany has removed the prohibition tribunal. The proceedings of the trials and impossible is evidently more than the true sentence to imprisonment for life," It it placed upon the sale of British Columbia can be seen from this that the zeal salmon in this market. The question was of the San Francisco newspapers whether these British Columbia salmon to secure the conviction of Durrant may were really of the salmon species, and so adhave defeated its own end and opened a way missible for sale during the British salmon caprice of the Catholic majority if educalast meeting of the School Trustees about exwas most unfair to the accused, and it is the sale of which—whether British or foreign ture; hence the agitation whereby that trout—is absolutely prohibited by law from clause (similar to the one in this Manitoba October to February. The question was act in 1870) was framed, giving an appeal Objection is raised to the evidence on submitted to one who is probably the high. when the separate school system was estab to the Governor-General to the minority good many who seem to think that the which the conviction was based. "It is est authority on salmon, Dr. Gunther, who lished. Cartier pledged himself to secure it longer the school hours are the more is wholly circumstantial," it is said, "and it is has for forty years been connected with the in Quebec. He served, I think, two years

a greater mistake than this. In fact, the reverse of this within a certain limit, is true. As far as the schools are concerned, the fewer hours the more work is much nearer the truth than the more hours the more work.

The reason of this is plain to those who on outrage and murder do not is accused of sommitting? Men bent on outrage and murder do not is accused.

This sounds plausible to a good many, but it is nevertheless most until beg to inform you that the fish from the guard to which the minority in Manitoba now appeals.

The reason of this is plain to those who on outrage and murder do not is accused of committing? Men bent on outrage and murder do not is accused.

to Hull to aid the local officers of Lowe fownship to collect taxes which the resi-dents for many years have refused to pay.

#### THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A. GUNTER

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

have been done by Catholic priests.

d successes. Father Lacombe has labored

for 45 years in the Territories among the In-

dians. His life was given to God. Our own

here, was loved by all who knew him, and

his last public appearance was at a sacred

AS TO SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

You know in England there is much dis-

In the system of free schools we may claim

est judicial tribunal but the language of

Protestant judges.
The Lord Chancellor, you know, is keeper

Now, Manitobadoes not pretend to abolish

THE JESUITS ESTATES' ACT.

schools, the federal parliament has the right

This brings me to an important sentence

schools are secular and not denominational

The reverse is the case, and it is both inter-

sting and important to study the history

this question.

Before Confederation, separate schools

were not established in Quebec. The Pro-testants feared they would be left at the

and the duty to interfere.

partment.

You refer to

Movement to Abolish as a Waste of Time the Public Examin. ations.

Truant Officer to Be Appointed Next Month-Inquiry Into Whipping Cases.

The school board had a regular meeting Wednesday, Chairman Hayward presiding, and all the members present.

M. J. Conlin wrote resigning the position of truant officer, which he has occupied visited the house of the murdered man and your support-not for the mere political sanitary officer occupied all his time. He recommended the permanent appointment of some energetic man, and submitted a bill for \$20 for his services.

The Chairman endorsed the recommenda tion of a permanent appointment.

The matter was laid over for the present. Miss A. D. Cameron, principal of South Park school, wrote reporting that in that ward many children of school age do not attend, and may be seen loitering in the park. Received and to be acknowledged.

W. J. Merrifield in reply to Mr. Netherby's statement as to the flogging of his boy, demanded an investigation. Mr. Merrifield attended to press his request, producing the sticks said to have been broken on the boy's legs, but it was decided not to go fully into the matter at present in the absence of the eacher; and that an investigation shall be seld at the Central school at 3 p.m. on

Friday.
Phillips Complained of a severe beating with a pointer administered to his boy Solomon L. Phillips by his teacher, Mrs. Taylor. Ordered to be investigated at 4 p.m., on Friday, after Trustee Glover had protested against allowing corporal punish ment at all.

The Smead Dowd Company wrote from Coronto requesting the payment of \$70, claimed to be still due on their recent contract with the board, and charging the archisect with arbitrary conduct in making the deduction. Referred to the Chairman and Trustee Glover, as a special committee to consult with the architect.

F. W. Howie, secretary of the New Westninster school board, inquired whether the half yearly public examinations have been done away with in Victoria as suggested last year.

No such action having yet been taken the natter was debated, without result for the were given long ago the separate system. Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Mackenzie opime being. In answer to request from the board for

posed this, but for peace sake finally the names of teachers absent from the parade on children's day at the exhibition, In Quebec the Protestant minority have Principal Miss Williams reported that Miss separate schools. Are you prepared to ad-Ceast was absent through illness; Principal vocate the abolition of this system in Catho-Doran, that Mrs. Taylor was absent because lic Quebec? If not, is it altogether fair for she did not consider attendance necessary, her class being excused; and Principal Miss you and me to denounce an agreement which made the system possible in Manitoba when Cameron reported all her staff present. No the minority was Protestant? other reports had been sent in : but Princi-Under the above circumstances, whether pal Tait being present stated verbally that we approve or disapprove the system, can all his staff was there. Those who have not replied will be asked to state why they

worked for peace and good-will?

Does it even "build up popery" as you The attendance reports for the month past showed a falling off of about fifty per cent. -largely due, it was explained, to the unnecessary scare about scarlatina. For in-stance, the thirty children from the orphana' of teaching has injured Catholics in their business training, and by cramming theology into the heads of the pupils, loss of practical

home had been withdrawn.
TRUSTEE MARCHANT moved a resolution in effect that applications be called for for the pesition of truant officer, to be filled at the December meeting, at a salary of \$40 a month.

MRS. GRANT seconded the resolution, and expressed the hope that the trustees would give women an equal chance in the matter of pplications.

an opportune time to make an addition to the expense of the schools, for he felt that in spring the matter of making a reduction will surely come up, eight out of every ten of the ratepayers being, he thought, of this

TRUSTEE LOVELL also stated that some people are talking pretty strongly about the salaries paid in the schools now.

TRUSTEE MARCHANT suggested that a pupil teacher or janitor might act as truant

The motion was carried, Trustee Lewis lissenting. TRUSTEE LOVELL reported the result of

his conference with Chief Deasy on the matter of ensuring against danger to the children in case of fire. He also stated that Mrs. Marvin had applied for the use of the Pemberton gymnasium after school hours for her private class, and that the application is endorsed by Mrs. Pemberton. He, as chairman of the gymnasium committee. had granted the application. His action was nanimously endorsed.

The janitor of the North Ward school was on motion of Trustee Glover allowed \$10 for carpenter work done during the holidays. TRUSTER GLOVER moved a resolution inriting the co-operation of other boards in the province in securing the abolition of the semi-annual exhibition in connection with the closing of the schools, now causing an unwarrantable waste of time; also to secure authority for the boards to extend the

chool hours when considered necessary.
TRUSTEE LEWIS thought they should also get power to reduce the number of subjects taught. He would have fewer subjects, more horoughly taught.

The motion by Trustee Glover was carried nanimously.

TRUSTEE LOVELL asked for needed im provements to the blackboard at Rock Bay over for the present.

TRUSTEE GLOVER asked for a plank walk

from the girls' gate at the North Ward school. Referred to supply committee. The board adjourned, to meet at the Central school at 3 p.m. on Friday.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE. pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Smith Benson at her men r Dvera police dict : The ju more c jail. The panied couve He wa minen an acti J. H is in th

frozen Englar quite, The tedious and ot their w The ter, wa opened bate of ster o amoun improv struck not we

the St. the eve entitle of Viol en one The ball la tess Ab lency After dancir night, meeting discusse the We The last nig

VAN

ernor.(

spected

WEST M P.P. depth o The r Attorne would l The j couver.

NAN.

mercan mising Whil Saturda falling
serious
will sho
A lod
been for
Leise
C, C. J man of The is arran be given A. Di nearly of fire cl Old Cou NANA ing a m Daviso on two candida and A.

> Ther lington tion. for may Mr. Da way thr bably It is bestos south a

other e

third in

About built by road, house n the account of the acc