

Riot and Bloodshed

Marked the Opening of the Polling at Denver, Col., This Morning.

One Policeman Was Killed and Three Injured in a Street Fight.

Voting for President in United States—Many Went Early to Polls.

(Associated Press.) Denver, Colo., Nov. 6.—One policeman was killed and three were injured in a fight at a polling place in the lower part of the city early to-day.

Voting in New York. New York, Nov. 6.—Election day in New York city dawned clear and pleasant, and there was every indication that a full vote would be polled. The polls opened at 6 a.m., to remain open until 7 p.m. Within the limits of greater New York there are 1,552 voting precincts and 639,232 registered voters. The vote was cast very rapidly in the city. In the fifth assembly district one-third of the total vote had been cast at eight o'clock. In Brooklyn the early vote was very heavy. No disorder was reported in the boroughs and in general the voting was carried on quietly.

Considered Safe for Bryan. Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 6.—Interest in to-day's voting in North Carolina centered around the United States senatorship. The state was considered safe for Bryan and the vote promised to be heavy.

In Alabama. Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 6.—The vote was absolutely no interest discernible. Alabama's delegation in Congress will probably be solidly Democratic.

Solid Delegation. Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 6.—The interest was apparent early and a heavy vote was expected. Although there were contests in one or two districts, a solid Democratic delegation to Washington is generally assured.

Uninteresting. New Orleans, La., Nov. 6.—Election day opened in Louisiana with indications of rain. The voting was slow and the result was apparently only half-hearted interest in the result, due to the belief that Bryan and Stevenson and the Congressional ticket would make a clean sweep of the state.

Early Voting. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 6.—A perfect election day dawned in Maryland. The polls in Baltimore opened at 6 a.m., and in most of the 304 precincts it was estimated that one-fourth of the ballots in the city had been cast by 8 o'clock.

Expect Large Vote. New Haven, Nov. 6.—Election morning in Connecticut opened with the clearest of skies, a moderate temperature and weather conditions generally favorable to the calling out of a large vote. Voting began briskly at six o'clock.

Open Until Seven. Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Election day in this city and state opened with ideal weather. In this state the polls are opened from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Went Early to Polls. Chicago, Nov. 6.—The polls opened in this city at 6 o'clock and by 7 o'clock it was estimated that 20 per cent. of the registered vote of 401,717 had been cast.

Quiet at Boston. Boston, Nov. 6.—Weather conditions were perfect this morning. Balloting throughout the 25 wards of the city was conducted quietly, with indications that a heavy vote would be cast.

Claimed by Both Parties. San Francisco, Nov. 6.—To-day's conditions were favorable for a heavy vote throughout the state. At sunrise the polls were opened and many voted before breakfast. The state was confidently claimed by both parties, each by a plurality of 12,000 to 13,000.

McKinley Voted. Canton, Ohio, Nov. 6.—President McKinley cast his ballot at 9:20 o'clock this morning. At the voting place quite a crowd had collected. His registered number was 307.

Fatal Quarrel. Jonesboro, Ill., Nov. 6.—In a quarrel over politics at Lick Creek last night, John Kerby, Democrat, was shot and instantly killed. Jack Thornton was arrested, charged with the shooting.

Polling Booth Destroyed. Wilmington, Del., Nov. 6.—A riot occurred in the third election district of Wilmington, which resulted in the destruction of the polling place. The officers were nearly half an hour late in opening the polls, and about a hundred negroes had assembled in a line waiting to vote. When the doors opened they saw a white man, James McHugh, ahead of them attempting to vote. This infuriated them, and they assaulted McHugh and Inspector James Dugan, cutting both seriously. Policemen Sherry was also cut in attempting to restore order. The negroes destroyed the polling booth and the registration clerk disappeared.

Republicans Are Returned

William McKinley Will Serve as President for Four Years More.

House and Senate Will Have Increased Majorities to Support Him.

(Associated Press.) Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—Wm. Jennings Bryan returned to Lincoln this morning after spending the night in Omaha. His first act on arriving here was to swear a solemn oath and then cast it. He voted for the Democratic ticket, national and congressional. In Nebraska the weather was ideal. The best ever prevailed and a large vote was promised.

Aspirant For Bryan. Boston, Mass., Nov. 6.—The first vote in the state to be announced to-day was from Avon. The polls there closed at 1 o'clock. The results were announced as follows: For Bryan and Stevenson, 150; for McKinley and Roosevelt, 174; for Governor Chase, Republican, 175; Paine, Democrat, 130. The vote in this town four years ago was Bryan, 119; McKinley, 237. This signifies a loss for McKinley of 63 votes, and a gain for Bryan of 21.

EMPRESS IN DISTRESS. C. R. Mail Post on Her Way Back to Victoria.

Empress of Japan which sailed at 8 o'clock last night is reported from Cape Beale to be in distress. She is asked to be reported to the owners that she required repairs. The nature of her injuries are unknown.

REVEREND FATALITY. Wife of a Well-Known Business Man of Chicago Fatally Shot—She Died Instantly.

(Associated Press.) Chicago, Nov. 6.—By the accidental discharge of a revolver last night Madge Bowker Beardsley, wife of Clarence Burke Beardsley, a man of wealth and well known in the city's business circles, was shot and killed.

The accident occurred in the family apartment of the McIntosh, 379 Superior street. The victim, on receiving the shot, fell to the floor with a scream and was dragged up by her husband to die in his arms.

In handling the revolver, from which the bullet made the fatal wound, Mr. Beardsley was endeavoring to instruct her how to frighten away any burglars who might pry about the house during his absence on a business trip he was on at the point of making to the Pacific coast. After explaining the proper use of the weapon, the revolver, which means it was knocked off, and striking the floor exploded, the bullet lodging about the heart.

Legislatures which elect a United States senator are Kansas, Illinois, West Virginia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Delaware, Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, New Jersey, Ohio, Nebraska, South Carolina, Tennessee, Wyoming and Colorado.

The following are the candidates for president and vice-president on the various tickets: Republican—President, William McKinley, of Ohio; vice-president, Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.

Democratic—President, William J. Bryan, of Nebraska; vice-president, Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois.

Populist—President, William J. Bryan, vice-president, Adlai E. Stevenson.

Silver Republican—President, William Bryan; vice-president, Adlai E. Stevenson.

Prohibitionist—President, John G. Woolley, of Illinois; vice-president, Henry B. McCall, of Rhode Island.

Union Reform—President, Seth Ellis, of Ohio; vice-president, Samuel T. Nicholson, of Pennsylvania.

United Christians—President, Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania; vice-president, John G. Woolley, of Illinois.

Social Democrats—President, Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana; vice-president, Job Hardiman, of California.

De Leon Socialists—President, Joseph F. Maloney, of Massachusetts; vice-president, Valentine Rommell, of Pennsylvania.

At 10 o'clock National Committeeman Joseph McKinley made a statement as follows: "The reports at headquarters show that McKinley is re-elected by an electoral vote larger than he received in 1896. New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota and South Dakota are all in the Republican column. No definite report has been received from Indiana, Kansas or other Western or Northwestern states."

The city of New York complete with 103 elections resulting out of a total of 1,522, gives McKinley 248,232; Bryan, 273,668.

Eighteen hundred and seventy-eight districts out of 3,124 in New York state, outside of Greater New York, give McKinley 337,560; Bryan 226,470.

(Associated Press.) Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 7.—Returns received this morning indicate that McKinley has carried the state by not less than 4,500. Wells, Republican for governor, has been elected. Sutherland, Republican, has been elected to congress, and the legislature will be Republican on joint ballot.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 7.—The Statesman at 2:30 a.m. says: The thirty-seven precincts already counted give the following figures: McKinley, 3,672; Bryan, 2,943. The net Republican gain on president is 11 per cent. If the percentage should continue McKinley would carry the state.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7.—The Courier

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(Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 7.—Half an hour after midnight National Committeeman Mauley, Gibbs and Bliss held a conference, at the conclusion of which the following statement was given out: "On the returns received at Republican headquarters up to this hour, the Republican national committee claim to have elected McKinley and Roosevelt by an electoral vote of 284, with the possibility of 21 votes in addition, making a total of 305. These 21 votes consist of the 13 votes in Kentucky and 8 votes in Nebraska. The states we claim for McKinley and Roosevelt are California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming."

The Candidates. New York, Nov. 6.—The New York World concedes McKinley's election. Ten candidates for president and vice-president were voted for yesterday. Ballots were not cast for all of them in all the states, but the ten parties are represented at the polls in most of them.

State tickets were numerous. Illinois and Indiana leading with seven each; Colorado, Idaho, Kentucky, Michigan, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin follow with five each; Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Texas and Washington coming next with four each; and when Florida, Nevada, Tennessee and Utah with two each; South Carolina with only one, occupying the end of the line.

Maine, Oregon and Vermont have already elected congressmen and vote for presidential electors only. Alabama, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Virginia and Wyoming, having no state tickets, choose congressmen and electors.

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(Associated Press.) Journal's figures show that 1,653 precincts out of 1,854 in the state gives Bryan an plurality of 13,031, and Beckham a plurality of 8,859. The unreported precincts were about evenly divided between the Democrats and Republicans at the last election.

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 7.—Oregon has given McKinley the largest plurality ever given a candidate for office in this state. With more than half the count vote of the state counted, the result is as follows: McKinley, 27,126; Bryan, 17,078.

New York, Nov. 7.—Returns received this morning indicate that the Republicans have carried Greater New York by about 27,500. The entire Republican state ticket has been elected, and the Republicans made gains in both houses of the state legislature. The Republican majority has not been received up to this hour, but the official count may be required to decide in one or more close districts.

Omaha, Nov. 7.—The result in Nebraska is close. The Democrats claim that Bryan carried the state by 3,000 to 4,000. Republican Chairman Lindsay claims the state for McKinley by 3,000. Many precincts in outlying sections have not yet been heard from.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 7.—Latest returns from Indiana indicate that the Republicans have carried the state by from 28,000 to 32,000. The legislature is thought to be safely Republican.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 7.—While complete returns have not been received up to 9 a.m., it appears probable that Bryan and Dockery, Democratic, have carried the state by reduced pluralities.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 7.—The fusion of Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists made a clean sweep in Colorado. Bryan's majority, according to the returns received up to 8 a.m., will be 35,000 or more.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 7.—The latest figures this morning give President McKinley a plurality in Michigan of 82,017. Col. A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw, the Republican candidate for governor, received 60,430 plurality over all of 51 Democrats in the house.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Representative Loudenlager, of New Jersey, president of the Republican congressional committee, at 10 o'clock this forenoon, claiming the election for McKinley, returned to his home, a majority over all of 51 Democrats in the house.

The Democratic congressional headquarters was practically deserted at 10:30 o'clock. Chairman Richardson had not put in an appearance and his lieutenants had stopped figuring. They conceded, however, the next house would go to Bryan, but declined to estimate the majority.

New York Press Opinions. New York, Nov. 7.—The Journal says: "William McKinley has been re-elected in a most decisive fashion. His popular majority is much less than in 1896, but his electoral majority is enormous. Through the haze of this defeat, the Democracy can see the victory that might have been. Beyond a doubt Bryan would have been triumphantly elected for two things—the first was the intrusion of the silver issue. Free silver was dead, and so unpopular that even its corpse was enough to drag any man down to defeat. The second was the policy of cutting loose entirely from the Philippines. That was not in accord with the spirit of the American people. The people have evidently made up their minds to dispose of free silver once for all. The effort was superficial, for free silver had ceased to exist as a possible policy four years ago, but the voters were determined not to have the remains of a policy any longer. The Democratic party has paid by two defeats for the adoption of an unpopular and discredited issue. The American public opinion believes in the retention of the Philippines and in the extension to that country of a truly American form of government."

The Tribune says: "It is a national victory. This administration is sustained in its foreign policy, its policy towards the territory acquired through war with Spain, and its stand for the gold standard."

The Sun says: "No process of reasoning can make of this magnificent victory anything else than an endorsement and approval of the administration for President McKinley."

The Times concludes a long editorial by saying: "The currency is safe, the national honor is safe. We can now give ourselves up with contented minds and assured confidence to our honorable public and private concerns."

Latest Returns. New York, Nov. 7.—The latest returns show apparently that the different states voted as follows:

State	McKinley	Bryan
Connecticut	6	8
Alabama	11	8
Arkansas	8	8
Delaware	3	4
California	9	4
Colorado	3	4
Illinois	24	4
Florida	4	4
Indiana	15	13
Georgia	13	13
Town	13	13
Louisiana	10	8
Maine	6	9
Mississippi	9	9
Maryland	8	17
Missouri	17	17
Massachusetts	15	3
Montana	14	3
Michigan	14	14
Nevada	3	11
North Carolina	11	11
Minnesota	9	9
Oregon	4	9
South Carolina	4	12
New Hampshire	4	12
Tennessee	12	12
New Jersey	10	10

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(Associated Press.) Texas

Pennsylvania

New York

North Dakota

South Dakota

Virginia

Ohio

Rhode Island

Utah

Vermont

West Virginia

Washington

Wyoming

Wisconsin

Totals

In doubt: Idaho, 3; Kentucky, 13; Nebraska, 8. Total, 24.

FATAL STREET FIGHT. (Associated Press.) Brazil, Ind., Nov. 6.—In a fight at Caseyville to-day Wallace Graves was killed and William Hustin and seven Austrians were wounded. About fifty men became involved in a political discussion in a saloon during the night. The Democrats and Republicans finally separated, only to come together later outside the saloon. Some one shot Graves with a shot gun. In an instant many weapons were brought into action. Over 200 shots were fired.

London, Nov. 5.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts: "The Hawarden Castle sailed on November 6th, with the Canadian regiment."

The Queen has decorated and promoted 20 naval officers serving in South Africa. Rear-Admiral Sir Robert Hastings Harris has been made a Knight Commander of the Bath.

Toronto's Welcome. Toronto, Nov. 5.—The returned soldiers received a rousing reception here. The streets have been jammed with thousands. The cheering was incessant on the line of march. The men on the whole looked well and hearty. A few, more or less invalided, rode in carriages.

The procession included at least ten thousand, the principal items being 2,000 militia of the local corps and Peterboro and Hamilton, 2,000, including the Boys' Brigade; public schools drilled corps and cadets, 1,500 students and members of the Sons of England. All the other societies were represented according to strength.

The men in khaki did not march alone or very regularly. When they reached North Toronto they found themselves in the arms of fathers, brothers and friends, and many of these remained with them in the march.

When the men reached the armories there was a brief but interesting ceremony in the shape of an official welcome home, which was given by Ald. Leslie on behalf of the reception committee. Capt. Barker responded on behalf of the men.

The city was gaily illuminated to-night and fire-crackers and bombs and horn blowing were indulged in lavishly.

Roberts's Return. Durban, Nov. 5.—According to a dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, the Times of Natal says that the return of Lord Roberts to England may still be delayed for several weeks.

Ruled Out of Order. Dublin, Nov. 5.—Amidst considerable excitement the Lord Mayor, at a meeting of the corporation to-day, ruled out of order a resolution to confer the freedom of the city on former President Kruger of the South African republic.

The Hospital Commission. London, Nov. 5.—The South African hospital commission heard the last witness in London to-day. Mrs. Richard Chamberlain, sister-in-law of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, made the session quite exciting. She added little to her previous testimony, but backed the commissioners. Mrs. Chamberlain informed them that she considered herself more capable of conducting hospitals than medical officers, and told the president, Justice Romer, that he acted more like counsel with a brief from the army doctors than an inquisitor.

March of The Bear

China Has Been Invited to Resume the Government of Manchuria

Under the Protection of Russia—Another Province to Czar's Domains.

(Associated Press.) London, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Peking says that Vice-Admiral Alexieff has addressed a communication to Li Hung Chang asking him what the intentions of China are regarding Manchuria and inviting China to resume the government of the country under the protection of Russia, which Admiral Alexieff assures him will be to the advantage of both countries. Thus, adds the correspondent, another step is reached in the absorption of this magnificent province by Russia, for protection in such a case spells empire.

Anti-Foreign Appointment. Shanghai, Nov. 6.—The statement cabled to the New York Sun a few days ago that Lu Chuan Lin, who is strongly anti-foreign, has been appointed president of the board of censors and president of the board of rites, has been confirmed. Leading Chinese consider his rapid promotion as most unfavorable to a speedy settlement of the present troubles, and declare that he is worse than Prince Tuan or Kang Yi, the president of the board of war, who is said to have committed suicide.

Li Hung Chang, to-day telegraphed to the Shanghai director of railways and telegraphs, that England and Japan insist upon the reformation of the government, but that the other powers only emphasize their demand for the speedy punishment of these officials who sided or abetted the massacre of foreigners.

Gunboats at Canton. Hongkong, Nov. 6.—The presence of eleven gunboats at Canton causes continued speculation. The action of a German vessel, reported to be sounding in the vicinity of Homan and Fat, has caused a rumor that the Germans intend to obtain a concession, owing to the increasing trade and crowded conditions of Shamen.

BIGGEST OF GOLD NUGGETS. New York Assay Office Receives One From British Columbia Weighing 753 Pounds.

New York, Oct. 27.—The biggest nugget of gold ever received at the assay office in Wall street, according to Supt. Mason, arrived yesterday from a mining company in British Columbia. It was consigned to the New York agents of the Bank of Montreal. The nugget contained a fraction over 753 pounds of the solid yellow metal, and is valued at \$154,000. It came in a solid cone, and stood about two feet high. This cone was wrapped in canvas and fitted with an oblong box made of two-inch planks, and heavily bound with iron. The gold was held firmly in the box by two wooden wedges, driven in from the top. Two heavy iron rings were set in the sides of the rough box, and through these were fitted wooden bars, by which the box was lifted. It required four men to remove it from the truck in the assay office to the scales.

PAVILION CLOSED. Because Transvaal Commissioner Refused to Remove Inscription Insulting to England.

New York, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Paris to the Herald says that the exposition authorities have closed the Transvaal pavilion because Mr. Pierson, the Transvaal commissioner general, refused to remove inscriptions insulting to England with which the walls were covered.

FARMER'S ACT. Shot His Wife and Then Took His Own Life.

Lambeth, Nov. 5.—J. J. Lewis, farmer, shot his wife in the head and cheek bone and then committed suicide by shooting himself on Saturday. Mrs. Lewis will recover.

FATALLY BURNED. Toronto, Nov. 5.—Jno. Guy Wilkie, four years old, is dead from injuries received as a result of playing with matches on Friday night.

THE ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT. New York, Nov. 5.—At all political headquarters, at the office of the chief of police, and at the Democratic Club, the consensus of opinion seemed to be that the election would prove a quiet one. Everywhere confidence is expressed that a full vote will be polled, and the Republicans and Democrats alike agree that more than 900,000 citizens of New York will tomorrow deposit their ballots for the men of their choice. Indications are that the vote in the city will be at least 45,000 larger than ever before in the history of Greater New York. Generally speaking, the Republicans concede that Bryan will carry Greater New York. On the other hand, the Democrats admit that McKinley will carry the state if Greater New York is excluded. The difference of opinion arises on the question of the pluralities that the Democrats are conceded in the metropolis, and the Republicans are conceded in the up-state districts.

THE RESULTS, AS FAR AS KNOWN. ONTARIO--92 Members.

Table listing Ontario election results by constituency, including Liberal, Conservative, and Independent candidates.

NOVA SCOTIA--20 Members.

Table listing Nova Scotia election results by constituency, including Liberal, Conservative, and Independent candidates.

BRITISH COLUMBIA--6 Members.

Table listing British Columbia election results by constituency, including Liberal, Conservative, and Independent candidates.

MANITOBA--7 Members.

Table listing Manitoba election results by constituency, including Liberal, Conservative, and Independent candidates.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND--5 Members.

Table listing Prince Edward Island election results by constituency, including Liberal, Conservative, and Independent candidates.

NORTH WEST TERRITORIES--4 Members.

Table listing Northwest Territories election results by constituency, including Liberal, Conservative, and Independent candidates.

QUEBEC--65 Members.

Table listing Quebec election results by constituency, including Liberal, Conservative, and Independent candidates.

NEW BRUNSWICK--14 Members.

Table listing New Brunswick election results by constituency, including Liberal, Conservative, and Independent candidates.

THE ELECTIONS IN VICTORIA

Keen Regret Felt at the Defeat of the Government Candidates, Messrs. Riley and Drury.

Victoria Electors Jubilant Over the Return to Power of a Government Which Gave Canada Progress, Prosperity and Stability.

The reception of the returns in the city was not marked by any unusual scenes of excitement. By the time most of the electors had gone home from their work, had their dinner and returned to Broad street, sufficient remarks had been uttered to indicate unmistakably that the government had been returned with at least its own majority--a result which did not come at all as a surprise.

organized a procession, which, headed by the band, passed through the crowd which almost blocked the passage in front of the Times office. Naturally the parade did not meet with great favor at that point, and the groans with which the two successful candidates were greeted, almost drowned the crash of the band.

Table showing election results for various constituencies in Victoria, including Willows, Person's Bridge, Cedar Hill, etc.

ELSEWHERE IN B. C. In Vancouver district Ralph Smith is an easy winner over his two opponents, Sloan and Wolley. In the outlying districts the latter polled a better vote than the labor leader, but Nanaimo electors signified their approval of their representative by rolling up a splendid majority in his favor.

Some fear was expressed in the evening regarding the election in New Westminster, where the returns showed Dewdney leading Morrison by a substantial majority. This was the impression when the Liberal parade started from Broad street.

At Monday's sitting of the Full Court the application in the case of Campbell vs. Redgrave for a new trial was refused with cost, and judgment was reserved in the case of the B. C. Furniture Company vs. Taggart.

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FINDING THE BOAT.

Mr. Daykin Gives Particulars of Carmanah Tragedy.

D. S. Daykin, of the Carmanah house, gives details of the finding of the boat in which two men started on a fishing party for Neah Bay. The story of the discovery of the bodies was given in these columns on Monday.

Mr. Daykin, who is a guest at the Dawson, said the boat was found about the dawn of day on Thursday last by two Indians, named Joseph and Jim. The boat was lying close into the beach with a great quantity of sand and water in her. Joseph saw it first, and fishing that he could not move her, called Jim to help him haul the boat up.

Mr. Daykin went down to the Indians' establishment to investigate, but Jim denied knowing anything about it until his wife came out and advised him to submit. He then, with great reluctance, escorted Mr. Daykin to where the boat was concealed. The craft, said Mr. Daykin, is about 17 feet in length with a square stern. The bow was decked in and had a small hole on one side. There was a small hole on the stern board, and both the stem and stern were started. On both sides of the bow were the words "Flattery Light," and on the stern were the letters U. S. L. H. E., indicating United States lighthouse establishment. With some trouble they managed to get the boat out of the possession of the Indians, and rowed her about 200 yards, during which time she shipped about a bucket full of water. Mr. Daykin says that while sitting around the fire in the watch room the night before the Indians discovered the boat, he and the others with him heard a cry. His brother went to the lighthouse and could not see anybody. With this the matter dropped, and was not thought of again until the news came of the finding of the boat.

BIG MINING DEAL.

Frank Barnard and a Local Syndicate Invest in Quatsino Properties.

An important mining deal was closed to-day in this city, whereby local capitalists, headed by Frank S. Barnard, secured a group of properties adjoining the Quatsino mine. The deal was made through the latter's brother, who is secretary and treasurer of the Quatsino Mining and Reduction Company. Mr. Barnard states that the payment of the above company at five per cent per share, the vendors being already large owners of that stock, and desirous of acquiring more.

The group of claims just sold include the "Superior," which next to the New Comstock group, is considered to have the best showing in the camp. Little or no work has been done on the properties, but under the terms of sale active development will commence at once. This is the first important deal made up to date in Quatsino properties, and is another proof that faith and perseverance is ever rewarded. The vendors, who were also the original owners of the properties now owned by the Quatsino M. & R. Co., spent three years and considerable money developing the latter properties, and now, on the strength of the splendid showings of ore exposed on the company's properties, this sale has been consummated.

FULL COURT.

Final Sitings of That Body Yesterday Morning.

At Monday's sitting of the Full Court the application in the case of Campbell vs. Redgrave for a new trial was refused with cost, and judgment was reserved in the case of the B. C. Furniture Company vs. Taggart.

The jurisdiction of the court to hear appeals from the Yukon in the case of Courtney vs. the Canadian Development Company, was upheld and the hearing set down for Vancouver. Boggs vs. Bennett Lake Navigation Company will also be heard in Vancouver.

Yesterday morning two appeals for leave to set down appeals for hearing in January were granted. Peters, C. C. appeared in both cases. The court then adjourned.

A landslip occurred some time ago in Sattel, Switzerland. An inn and its garden and outbuildings slid down the hillside a distance of 35 feet without being in the least injured. Two stately elms in the garden were also moved without injury.

Advertisement for Chamberlain's Pain Balm Cures Others, Why Not You? featuring an illustration of a person in pain and text describing the benefits of the balm.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'THE TORY Stand' and other fragments.

THE CONSERVATIVES OVERWHELMED

The Laurier Government Has Been Returned to Power For Another Term.

TORY LEADERS SUFFER DEFEAT.

Standing of the Parties—Sir Richard Cartwright on the Results in Ontario—Hugh J. Macdonald May Run in Burrard.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—The only minister who is in town to-day is Hon. R. W. Scott who is naturally very well pleased over the large majority by which the government has been sustained. All other ministers are in their districts.

Sir Richard Cartwright.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—Sir Richard Cartwright came into the city to-day. He is very much well pleased over the election returns. He recognizes that the Conservative party is now out of existence, and that new leaders will have to be found. In Ontario he considers that the Liberals had done well, when it is considered how this province is bound and fettered with an iniquitous gerrymander.

Hugh John May Oppose Maxwell.

Vancouver, Nov. 8.—It is understood that a proposal is well under way to bring out Hugh John Macdonald to oppose G. R. Maxwell in place of Mayor Garden. The Liberals here declare that this would simply have the effect of increasing Mr. Maxwell's majority.

Eastern Opinion.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—The Evening Journal says on the elections: "The extraordinary spectacle of a province almost unanimous, practically, is due chiefly to the tactics of some crazy Conservatives in Ontario who have 'Francophobia' on the brain. The Toronto Mail, the Toronto World and the Hamilton Spectator, secure in their own selfish interests through having practically none but English speaking and Protestant readers, made a wretched campaign against the Liberals based chiefly on the alleged Frenchism of Laurier and Tarte. At the last moment the Toronto-World capped the climax by a full page article under glaring headlines asking 'If this country was to be English or French, would it be ruled by English-speaking men or by French traitors, for such was the implication, like Laurier and Tarte. French-Canadian papers throughout Quebec and the people of Quebec would have been less than human if they had failed to resent deeply such gross insults to their position and record in this country.'"

Ralph Smith's Victory.

Nanaimo, Nov. 8.—Ralph Smith was drawn in an open carriage by a crowd of supporters in a torchlight procession, headed by a brass band last night. Afterwards speeches by prominent Liberals and Laborites. Mr. Smith to-day received congratulations from all parts of the country by wire and a regular welcome in the city. He is easily 400 ahead. Mr. McInnes feels it badly. Capt. Wolley will beat Sloan by a considerable number, as all places yet to hear from are considered good Wolley places. Returns are coming in very slowly, and it will be to-morrow before definite figures can be ascertained. Conservative here are literally stunned by the crushing defeat, both locally and in the Dominion.

Latest Returns.

(Associated Press.)
Algoma, Nipissing, Chicominti-Saguenay and Gaspé—Elections later.
Waterloo, South-Clare, Conservative.
Shelburne and Queen's—Fielding, Liberal.
Ipswich—Richardson, Independent Liberal.

Body Yesterday.

The Full Court case of Campbell trial was resumed by the B. C. Furnell.

Coming West.

Sydney, C. B., Nov. 8.—Sir Charles Tupper attributes his defeat to his absence from the constituency working in the interest of the party in other sections of the Dominion. He would not speak as to the general result, however. Sir Charles leaves for British Columbia in a few days to engage in the political fight in Yale and Cariboo and Burrard.

Canadian Views.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—The Conservative press of Eastern Canada attributes yesterday's defeat of their party to race prejudice on the part of the Liberals, and to the action of unthinking electors who were led to believe that the prosperous times were due to the Liberal policy.

Approved in London.

London, Nov. 8.—The editorials in the papers here to-day express warm ap-

congratulatory telegrams piled on his desk. "It is a veritable Republican landslide," he said. "It is even better than we expected, especially in Indiana and Nebraska. The general result is indeed most gratifying."

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Ministers United

In Their Demand For the Punishment of the Guilty Chinese Officials.

The Two Native Commissioners Recognize That There Is No Escapè.

(Associated Press.)

Pekin, Nov. 7, via Shanghai, Nov. 8.—The ministers had another meeting yesterday at which considerable progress was made. It is expected that they soon will be ready to meet the Chinese plenipotentiaries.

In the usual course they will appoint a committee to prepare the demands of the powers and their work will then be submitted to approval. It is likely that this will cause some delay, owing to the time occupied in telegraphing to the several governments.

It is certain that the ministers' note will contain the names of the officials responsible for the trouble, including the princes, with a demand for their punishment and further demands for adequate atonement, and the construction of a monument to Baron von Ketteler, the murdered German minister. In these demands all the ministers unite.

The Chinese realize that it is necessary for the government to punish those responsible for the outbreak. Li Hung Chang and Prince Jihng again have telegraphed to the throne, declaring that the powers will insist upon the infliction of punishment, and that escape from the demand is impossible.

General Wilson sailed from Taku on Monday. He is due to arrive in San Francisco on December 7th.

Your correspondent learns from Chinese sources that Li Hung Chang asked the Washington government to make General Wilson a peace commissioner, because of his wide knowledge of Chinese affairs.

A rumor of the death of the Dowager Empress caused much excitement here, but it has not been confirmed and is believed.

The Chinese officials declare that they have not heard anything official on the subject.

Annexed By Russia.
Tien Tsin, via Shanghai, Nov. 8.—Gen. Linevitch, the commander of the Russian troops, has officially notified the foreign consuls, through the Russian consul, that the land on the riverside opposite the British and German settlements has been annexed to Russia by right of conquest.

Two Bodies Found.
In the Ruins of the Tarrant Building, New York.
(Associated Press.)
New York, Nov. 8.—Two mutilated bodies were found to-day in the ruins of the Tarrant Co. building. One was identified as that of Hamilton Mathews, a driver employed by Tarrant & Co., and the other as that of Tarrant's missing shipping clerk, Wm. Moorehouse. It is said that Moorehouse was the only person who knew just what chemicals were stored in this building at the time of the explosion.

WILL PAY INDEMNITY.
(Associated Press.)
Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 8.—A dispatch from Washington to the Express says: "In a dispatch to the secretary of state, Mr. Everett, the charge d'affaires of the United States at Guatemala, says he has received a telegram from minister of foreign affairs at Honduras, saying that the Honduras government has directed the immediate payment of the indemnity demanded by the United States for the murder of Frank Pears, and that a draft will be forwarded at once."

WANT JUNTA SUPPRESSED.
(Associated Press.)
New York, Nov. 8.—Great Britain will be requested by the government to suppress the Filipino junta at Hong Kong, says a Washington special to the World.

A BLIZZARD.
(Associated Press.)
Minneapolis, Nov. 8.—A blizzard is bearing down upon this section. The weather has turned cold, and heavy snowstorms are reported from various places. New Richmond, Wis., reports five inches with snow still falling and the wind blowing a gale.

JAPAN'S NEW WARSHIP.
(Associated Press.)
London, Nov. 8.—The Japanese battleship Mikasa, of \$15,200 tons, said to be the most formidable vessel of its kind in the world, was launched this morning at the Vickers-Maxim works at Barrow.

WASTED ENERGY.
Tacoma Ledger.
A young woman in the East has succeeded in breaking the 2,000-mile bicycle record. The achievement represents a waste of time and tissue. Such energy sensibly applied would rock a cradle a long while.

FIGHT WITH NEGROES.
(Associated Press.)
Washington, Nov. 8.—The greatest excitement prevailed here at a late hour last night, and a serious race was feared, being morning. Four members of Company H, 10th Regiment, who were patrolling the town, were attacked on Main street by negroes and all badly injured. Both whites and blacks were out on the streets in force, and the citizens of the town were in a dangerous mood.

THE CONTEST IN VICTORIA.

Once more the Liberals of this constituency have been compelled to swallow the bitter pill of defeat, but they have the supreme satisfaction of knowing that no evil taste has been left behind on account of their resorting to reprehensible tactics in order to win a victory which they could not gain by fair means. They set an example in honorable, upright political warfare that was entirely lost upon the campaign managers of the opposition, and although the fight is over we do not propose to drop into conventionalities and gloss over the facts. Realizing that they had no case against the government, Messrs. Prior and Earle took the hint given from the headquarters of the Conservative party in Montreal and raised the old cry of race and religion, in their circulars they hounded Tarte and they abused Laurier, they issued bogus Globes and they published lying figures, and that they and their leaders have been adequately rewarded the returns from all parts of the country testify. The Liberals were forced to face a programme of deceit and misrepresentation almost without parallel in the history of the Dominion, and we believe that the electors of Victoria realize it to-day. Even the Colonist, which assumed an attitude of fairness, apparently that it might the more effectually deceive the people, published telegrams and figures which were so palpably false and misleading that a reference to them to-day should cause the readers of that paper to wonder what trust can be placed in newspapers of a certain political persuasion. A majority of twenty from the Maritime Provinces and "victory all along the line." That was the prediction, and how it has been fulfilled was told by the organ itself this morning when it chronicled the most disastrous defeat that has ever overtaken any political party in the Dominion of Canada. The Liberals of Victoria are not at all discouraged by this latest set-back. They have been making steady headway since the days when to go up against Prior and Earle meant the certain loss of the deposits of their candidates. Victoria has entered upon its growing time. Prior and Earle cannot stop the wheels of progress from revolving, although they will no doubt in the future, as in the past, try to do so. They will be overwhelmed by the forces that threw Tupper down in Cape Breton, a place that remained in a state of stagnation during the years of Conservative rule and took on new life as soon as the Liberals came into power. Mr. Deury has only set his foot upon the threshold of his public career, and, old warhorse though Mr. Riley be, we are not without hope that he may yet be member for Victoria.

In Ontario the withdrawal of Sir Oliver Mowat, the strongest public man that ever swayed the destinies of that great province, and the presence of third candidates in the field, somewhat weakened the cause of the Liberals, and probably had more to do with the falling off there than the insincere charges of disloyalty brought by the Conservatives.

The strength of the Ministers from the Maritime Provinces and the nature of the following they have gathered around them is fairly illustrated by the sweeping victories recorded there. Mr. Sifton too held his own well in Manitoba, considering that he was most viciously assailed by the foe and had been deserted by some of his former friends for reasons that do not seem at all adequate.

THE TORY LEADERSHIP.

Even the strongest opponents of the leader of the opposition will be grieved at the fate that has overtaken the optimistic baronet. He has been before the people of Canada, for the most part in prominent positions, for a very long time and has played a more or less important role in shaping the destinies of his native country. For the greater part of his public career he has been in office, and we do him no injustice in saying that his fortunes have not been impaired thereby. Sir Charles had for years aspired to the leadership of the Conservative party before the unwise action of the Nest of Traitors gave him the opportunity to exercise the talents which, with his usual confidence, he had no doubt whatever he was possessed of. The fate which has befallen the party which was practically created by Sir John Macdonald demonstrates the astuteness of that great leader in insisting that Sir Charles should be compelled to exercise his talents at such a distance from the capital of the Dominion as to render the "breaks" which he was prone to indulge in harmless. Two campaigns of deceit, slander and incendiary appeals have naturally resulted in the political annihilation of those who were primarily responsible for such practices, but it would be unwise to assume that because Sir Charles Tupper has been left without a seat that he is prepared to step aside and make way for a man supposed to be possessed of better judgment. Not at all. It will be found that the leader of the opposition is persuaded in his own mind that some great mistake has been made and that when the political mists have cleared away he will be able to demonstrate conclusively that the government cannot live more than one session. As has been said before, Mark Tisley was a pessimist compared with the Tory leader, who, seat or no seat, will hang on to his job until he is ejected at a convention of the remains of the party. A meeting for that purpose will probably be held soon, but in the meantime watch the efforts of the rejected leaders to secure seats. There are not enough left to go round.

GATHER UP THE FRAGMENTS.

Tupper, the leader of the Conservative party, Foster, who expects to step into his shoes, Macdonald, the hope of the party, Bergeron, the leader in Quebec, Caron, the late leader in the same province, Montague, a member of the last Conservative cabinet and one of the chief of the Nest of Traitors, and many other prominent Conservatives, have trodden the path which the faithful have been crowding along so regularly of late. Not one of the aspirants for the leadership of the Conservative party has survived the political holocaust of yesterday. There is no record in the short history of Canada of such a political disaster, nor was there ever in Canada an organized body of men professing to have the interests of the country at heart more richly deserving of the fate which befell them. They undertook in 1896 to set race against race and creed against creed, and they met with their reward. Apparently there was no lesson for them in the result of that disastrous campaign, for we have just beheld the end of a contest which was conducted on practically the same lines. In 1896 Sir Charles Tupper told the people of Quebec that if they supported the Conservative party he would see that the Separate Schools were restored to Manitoba. That was thought to be an appeal that would "sweep the country" to the borders of Ontario. It failed most lamentably, and then the electors of Quebec were told that they were an ungrateful lot for refusing to support a man who had practically jeopardized his political future for them. This year the same game on somewhat different lines was tried. The Conservative leader appealed to the people of Lower Canada on the ground that "Sir Wilfrid Laurier was too British for him," as under the Liberal scheme of Imperial Federation it was proposed to tax Canadians forty-six millions a year to assist in the maintenance of the British army and navy. Again the appeal of the Conservative leader has proved in vain, for there have not been more than half a dozen of his supporters returned from the province of Quebec.

The campaign in Ontario was conducted on lines just the antithesis of those adopted in Quebec. There Laurier was held up as traitor and Tarte as a man who desired to see this country tacked on to France. The electors there were practically told what Col. Prior was so anxious to impress upon Victorians, that the Liberals had taken measures to suppress the British sentiment of the country. Notwithstanding the expressed desire of the British press without exception to see the Liberals win, the inexplicable fact remains that many of the loyal people of Victoria and the province of Ontario were simple enough to be duped by the management of the Montreal Star and the Tory leaders, for these are the only places in which the opposition held their own or made gains.

Ralph Smith made a great fight in the Vancouver Island constituency. There were strong forces arrayed against him, and that he should carry his banner to victory in a three-cornered fight under such circumstances is the strongest possible tribute, notwithstanding the assertions of the laboring classes, that could be paid to him as a man and a politician. He will be no figurehead in the House.

Capt. Wolley is too good a man to waste his energies in fighting the cause of Toryism. We are positive he does not fully understand the principles upon which the two great parties in Canada are divided or he would never place his talents at the service of the Conservatives.

At the general election of 1896 the Liberals had a majority of about 34, which in the bye-elections was gradually increased to somewhere in the neighborhood of 50. At the same ratio of increase what will the majority be by the end of the present parliamentary term?

We hope the loyal people of Victoria will read the remarks of the British press on the results of the Canadian election and consider when it is too late the error of their ways.

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LORD MAYOR INSTALLED.
(Associated Press.)
London, Nov. 8.—Alderman Frank Green, who was elected Lord Mayor of London on September 9th, was formally installed in that office at Guildhall this afternoon.

Lord Mayor Green is a native of Maidstone, Kent, and is a paper merchant. His wife, a daughter of Jos. Hayden, the author of the Dictionary of Dates, died last winter. It signifies but little now to analyze the influences or to discuss the causes that brought about the result. There will be a wide difference of opinion as to that. This I will say, however, that the Democratic party must and will stand unwavering in defense of the constitution and for the preservation unimpaired of our institutions. A colonial policy would be destructive of the Republic, and we should resist every effort to establish it. I have always favored the annexation in a proper way of the islands adjacent to our coast, but have opposed the annexation of a large domain in the Eastern Hemisphere for reasons stated during the campaign. The Democratic party must stand firm in the defense of the constitution while at the same time it should take an advanced and progressive position looking to the development and promotion of our maritime and commercial interests. The Missouri Democratic platform of 1896 expressed my views on the political question; all I say now is what I have said many times before, that the Democratic party must be affirmative as well as progressive. Mr. Bryan made a great fight. He is one of the most remarkable men of history. He may never be president, but whether in politics or private life, no man in the United States will hold a more conspicuous place and

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

President McKinley has been elected for another term and Mr. Bryan has probably been convinced that he can never attain to the highest ambition of an American citizen.

GROWTH OF THE WEST.

There were nearly 6,000 entries for homesteads in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories for the eight months of the year ending 31st August last, as compared with 4,804 for the same period last year.

The old system of calculating what these entries represented in the way of population was by multiplying them by five. To follow this course it would mean that there were actually settled on the lands in the West a population of 30,000 souls for the eight months ending August last.

The news of the election of McKinley will be especially welcome to the people of Great Britain and the colonies. Under the wise administration of Hay and the safe, tolerant policy of the chief executive very cordial relations have been established between the people of the United States and those of our Mother Country.

It is not without hope that the days of the baiting of John Bull are at an end. Bryan is an intellectually brilliant man and a physically strong man or he could never have stood the tremendous strain that has been put upon him during the campaign.

Except as a portion of the British Empire, Canada had no particular interest in the contest. We have no hope of receiving justice from either party in the matter of the settlement of the dispute over the Alaska boundary.

There is no one article in the line of medicine that gives a larger return for the money as a good, powerful, soothing, and refreshing agent, such as Carter's Little Liver Pills.

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This season of the year when coughs and colds are so prevalent, it would be advisable to keep a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in the house.

It always all inflammation and irritation of the breathing organs, and cures coughs and colds of young and old more quickly and effectually than any other remedy.

Mrs. Arthur Molasky, White's Point, Queen's Co., N.B., writes: "In the fall of 1899, I was taken down with a severe attack of La Grippe, which left me with a bad cough. I tried several remedies and could obtain no relief and was almost in despair of a cure when a friend advised me to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I took three bottles in all and it made a complete cure."

Chilcat's Outlook

Steamer Danube Brings News That Diggings Indicate Great Future.

Still Another Big Coal Discovery Reported In the Arctic Circle.

The Chilcat placer fields, which promise to become the centre of a big mining excitement next spring, are proving as rich as the most sanguine first expected.

The Danube had some 56 passengers on her return, but few of these were from Dawson. They bring news that the Dawson waterways are still open.

The Canadian Development company, having the contract for carrying the winter mails as well as the summer, has sent the steamer Corwin, which is bound for Skagway, and reports the discovery of an immense field of coal near Cape Sabine, on the Arctic coast of Alaska.

The exploration party which went to search for the coal, and which was turned to Skagway, and reports the discovery of an immense field of coal near Cape Sabine, on the Arctic coast of Alaska.

The business men of Juneau are going to subsidize a telegraph line from that city to the headwaters of Lynn canal. The Skagway Alaskan says: "The wagon road to the copper mines near White Horse is finished, and all that is required to insure the bringing of ore into White Horse in large quantities is to be shipped to the smelters, is enough snow on the ground to make sleighing good."

MONOPOLIZED THE TIME. Mr. Ralph Smith Had No Opportunity of Replying to Mr. Melnes Last Night.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Nov. 6.—Mr. Sloan's meeting last night was remarkable for an extraordinary onslaught by Mr. Melnes on Mr. Smith. He spoke two hours and forty minutes and was bitter in his denunciation of the labor leader.

Mr. Smith speaks at an open air meeting to-night, and will reply to last night's charges. The feeling between Smith and Sloan parties is running high in the city.

ATTENDANCE INCREASING. Daily School Returns for the Month of October Show an Advance.

Table showing attendance statistics for various schools in October, including High, Boys, Girls, South Park, North Ward, West, Spring Ridge, Hillside, and Kingston.

The monthly reports from the different public schools shows that the attendance for October was 2,550, an increase over the month of September. The attendance at the different schools, with the daily average attendance is herewith appended:

WITHOUT A DOCTOR'S EXAMINATION. You can find out if the kidneys are clogged, deranged and diseased. Have you backache or a weak, lame back? Do you have pain or difficulty in urinating or a deposit like brick dust in the urine after it has stood for 24 hours?

Cast Up by The Sea

Flattery Lighthouse Boat and Bodies of Two Occupants Carried Ashore.

They Were Found by Indians Near Carmanah—One Corpse Identified.

October storms which swept the coast of Vancouver Island threatening the destruction of the sealing fleet and doing damage to some of the larger craft in the coasting trade, have been responsible for at least one catastrophe, news of which has just been received.

A boat, battered badly by the seas, and belonging to the Flattery Light, was picked up at Carmanah by the Indians last week. It was a square sterned craft about twenty feet long and unmistakably marked "Flattery Light."

Since Thursday, however, it has been learned that the assistant keeper and another man of the Flattery Light were in the boat, and that on the morning of the 27th of last month they had set out for Neah Bay. A strong gale was blowing, but the men, undaunted by the bad weather, started out on their perilous voyage.

The morning of the 27th will be remembered by shipping men as one of the stormiest of the season. The steamer Walla Walla, Captain Hall, which was in from San Francisco this morning had passed the scene of the disaster at 1 o'clock in the morning. Captain Hall says a very heavy southeaster was blowing against which the Walla Walla could only make on an average of three miles an hour.

A dispatch from Carmanah this afternoon states that the body found to-day is not only decapitated, but has not a bit of clothing on it.

Attacked While Asleep

Frowler in Quarantine Responsible for Some Excitement at William Head.

Attacks a Slumbering Passenger and Escapes in a Small Boat.

An incident occurred at William Head yesterday morning which would justify a slight amendment of a couple of the immortal Longfellow's lines to show that "there is no flock, however, watched or tended" without one black sheep.

Yesterday morning, about 4 o'clock, this individual became possessed of a pressing desire to loot. He apparently considered his opportunities manifold, while prospects of escape to his perverted imagination must certainly have been rosete.

Arming himself with a heavy piece of lead pipe, he decided to commence his operations at the main sleeping quarters. One of the seamen was sleeping peacefully in the washroom of this structure, wholly oblivious of the fact that a desperado with a lead pipe was creeping stealthily toward his apartment for the purpose of robbery or violence.

The victim of the attack was not seriously injured. His wounds having been dressed by Dr. Watt, he was like his assailant, a temporary member of the crew, having worked his passage from Skagway. His name is C. Bodine.

The fugitive's name is Williams, and he is described as a large muscular man with a drooping fair mustache, and a prominent check bone. He wore a dark coat and corduroy trousers.

Owing to the general exodus from the northern country at this period of the year, almost every steamer from that portion of the globe carries among its passengers some undesirable character or characters. Some of these when stranded at Skagway are given the privilege of working their passage to more salubrious climes, which are not at all to be complained on the recent acquisitions to their population.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experiences in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it.

Pain Over The Eyes

Headache and Catarrh Relieved in 10 Minutes.

That dull, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the seeds of catarrh have been sown, and it's your warning to administer the quickest and surest treatment to prevent the setting of this dreaded malady.

HELP THE OVERWORKED HEART. Is the great engine which pumps life through your system hard pressed, taxed, groaning under its load because the case has clogged it? Dr. Agnew's Catarrh of the Heart is nature's lubricator and cleanser, and daily demonstrates to hundreds of sufferers that it is the safest, surest, and most speedy remedy that medical science has known. Sold by Dea & Hisecks and Hall & Co.—67.

Advertisement for Absolute Security and Carter's Little Liver Pills, including a signature and product details.

Section 17, Range 2, Cowichan District, B. C. NOTICE. Whereas the Crown Grant, No. 1189, for the above named land was on the 8th day of September, 1871, issued in error to one Adolphe Demers as therein described.

Notice is hereby given that the said August Brabant intends three months after date to apply for the cancellation of the said Crown Grant No. 1189, and for a returned Crown Grant to be issued to him in place thereof.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license of the following Crystal Bed, comprising all that land situate below high water mark on the shore of Barclay Sound.

WANTED.—We will pay \$12.00 a week salary to either a man or woman to represent the Midland in the West. The Midland is the same size as McClure's or the Compendium. It is now in its sixth year and is the only Magazine of this kind published in the great Central West.

FOR SALE.—"Oak Farm," Lake District 6 miles from Victoria, on West Saanich Peninsula, comprising 23 acres, nearly all cultivated, and good buildings.

Dr. Cook's Cotton Root Compound. A REMEDY FOR BRUISES AND SWELLINGS. A REMEDY FOR BRUISES AND SWELLINGS. A REMEDY FOR BRUISES AND SWELLINGS.

City Council. New City. Em...

The committee of agreement... The mayor... The city...

Speaking... The public... The city...

The Ald. Be... The city... The public...

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, Oct. 31st to Nov. 6th, 1900. The first day of the week was unsettled and showery west of the Cascades, while in Cariboo a light snowfall occurred. These conditions were caused by a series of ocean low barometer areas crossing the continent to the north of Vancouver Island. During the 1st of November the barometer steadily fell throughout the entire Pacific slope in advance of an extensive and important storm area which was approaching the Washington coast. By the night of the 1st, rain had become general along the Coast, and the winds increased to a gale from the eastward, particularly over the Gulf of Georgia and the Straits of Fuca. By the early morning of the 2nd the centre of this storm had moved inland to the Kootenai district, and the winds along the Coast shifted to the westward and reached the force of a strong gale, when Victoria reported a maximum wind velocity of 48 miles an hour. The storm then travelled rapidly eastward across the Territories, where it also caused high winds and sleet and snow, more particularly about Prince Albert and throughout Manitoba. During the 2nd a vast high barometer area spread inland over this province and the adjoining states, and with little change however over these districts until the close of the week. As is usual with such a movement, the weather became phenomenally fine for this time of the year, and sharp frosts were general for several days west of the Cascades, while the winds along the Coast from Calif. rain northward remained but moderate and were chiefly from the N. and E. Victoria reports over 32 hours bright sunshine, one completely cloudy day, a rainfall of .36 inch, highest temperature 67° on the 2nd, and the lowest (34) on the 4th. New Westminster reports 26 inch of rain, the highest temperature (50) on the 31st and 1st, and the lowest (30) on the 4th and 5th. At Kamloops no rain occurred, the highest temperature was 56 on the 31st, and the lowest was 28 on the 4th. Barkerville reports a light snowfall. The following is a summary of the weather for the month of October: Precipitation. Inches. Victoria Waterworks 4.48 Goldstream 4.90 Alberni 11.20 Vancouver 9.20 Point Atkinson 6.93 New Westminster 8.82 Garry Point 4.23 Nanaimo 4.20 Rossland 3.70 In Victoria the record of bright sunshine was 102 hours and 54 minutes, the highest temperature was 64 on the 8th, lowest 38.2 on the 6th, and the mean temperature for the month 49.2. The total number of miles recorded on the anemometer was 6,152, and the direction was as follows: Miles. North 502 Northeast 560 East 491 Southeast 1,897 South 676 Southwest 730 West 1,859 Northwest 118 Alberni—Mean temperature, 47.95; highest, 79, on 8th; lowest, 28, on 6th. Vancouver—Mean temperature, 49.05; highest, 61.4, on 19th; lowest, 35.5, on 2nd. New Westminster—Mean temperature, 48.41; highest, 65.0, on 16th; lowest, 33.5, on 2nd. Garry Point—Mean temperature, 47.7; highest, 62.0, on 15th; lowest, 29.0, on 2nd. Rossland—Highest, 60.4; lowest, 24.5.

hard earned money when they came ashore. He scored the government which 20 years ago allowed a saloon to be placed in the middle of the Songhees Indian reservation, and yet severely punished the poor half-civilized red man for drinking liquor or even having it in his possession. That saloon has been a nuisance and temptation to the simple Indian ever since, as he passes and re-passes it daily. "If anyone doubts my word," said the Doctor, "let him walk over to the reservation, which is not half a mile from this church, and see it with his own eyes."

The closing of the most successful bazaar ever held in Victoria by the Roman Catholic church took place last evening, when the raffles left over from Saturday evening were drawn. The magnificent picture of Bishop Orth, work of Skene Lowe, was won by Dennis Gray, who also won the fancy vest donated by John McCarrick. The following is a complete list of the prizes won at the fair: Silver watch, 914; box of cigars, 757; round trip to Vancouver, 351; ring, 917; head, 621; hat, 621; 321; bottle of perfume, 651; mantle clock, 54; case of mince-meat, 308; History of England (by Macaulay), 36; turkey, 95; a cake, 335; 20 pounds fresh fish, 718; ladies' purse, 348; one half ton of coal, 572; sack of potatoes, 40; case gilt-edged cards, 100; 945; sack of flour, 594; silk umbrella, 346; case of claret, 636. The prizes can be obtained by the holders of the winning numbers at the Bishop's palace.

At a meeting of the Toronto Presbytery held yesterday, the call extended by Knox church, Toronto, to Rev. A. B. Winchester of this city, was sustained. The call was signed by 232 members, and the stipend promised is \$2,500 per annum. The death occurred at the family residence, 160 North Park street, last evening, of Horatio Nelson Carlow, a pioneer resident of this city. The deceased leaves a widow, three sons, and seven daughters. He was a native of New Brunswick, and about 72 years of age.

The death occurred at Kamloops on Monday last of Mrs. J. W. Hutchison, wife of J. W. Hutchison, of this city. The body of the deceased arrived in the city last evening, and will be laid at rest to-morrow morning. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 11 Avalon road, at 9:30 a. m. to-morrow, and from the R. C. Cathedral at 10 a. m. The Japanese residents of this city on Saturday celebrated with appropriate honors the birthday of the Emperor of Japan. A banquet was held in the afternoon and evening in the banquet apartment of the A. O. U. W. hall, which was patriotically decorated for the occasion. About sixty guests were present, and speeches breathing with loyalty to the Mikado were delivered by two of those in attendance.

A meeting of the Ministerial Association was held on Monday afternoon, the president, Rev. Mr. Hastings, presiding. Among the questions up for discussion was the Lord's Day Alliance, the organization of which was most favorably commented upon. A reply to a resolution from the association was read from Rev. Mr. L. Payne, formerly pastor of the First Congregational church. The Bible Society's agent gave an interesting account of his work throughout the province. The meeting terminated at 5 o'clock.

Tenders are being advertised for, to be received up to 4 p. m. on November 20th, for the purchase of the local improvement debentures of the corporation amounting to \$15,350-\$7,700 issued under the authority of the Yates and Broad street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1900, and \$7,650 issued under authority of the Yates and Broad streets Local Improvement Assessment Auxiliary By-Law, 1900; bearing date August 31st, and October 20th, 1900, respectively. Full information may be obtained in the advertising columns of this paper.

Great applause was occasioned in the government rally last night by the statement of Smith Curtis, ex-minister of mines, and one of the most astute mining men in the province, that within three years Vancouver Island would see a mining development equal to that of the Kootenays. The applause was almost as pronounced when he intimated that he had taken such a liking to Victoria that he believed some day it would become his home. It is learned from a gentleman who came over from the Mainland with Mr. Curtis that it is his intention to take up his residence here in the near future.

A serious stabbing affair occurred in a Chinese shack on Government street last evening, which resulted in two Chinese, Ah Tim and Young Tim, receiving wounds, the former in the forehead and the latter in the head. They were removed to the Jubilee hospital, where they are progressing as favorably as can be expected.

The man Williams who on Tuesday assaulted C. Bodine with a piece of lead pipe at William Island, and who escaped by a boat, has not yet been apprehended. There are no new cases at Quarantine, and the others are progressing as well as can be expected. Considerable interest was taken in the election there among the passengers being a number of voters who, through the crew's cooperation, were prevented from exercising their franchise.

On Tuesday evening Sergeant Redgrave arrested a couple of deserters from the Royal Engineers as they were taking passage on one of the Sound steamers for the land of the eagle. The men, Robert Moran and Michael Heffernan, were dressed in plain clothes. They were turned over to the military authorities. A sharp look out is being kept for another pair, Grs. Wm. Childs and James Parker, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, who deserted on November 3rd.

By telegraphic advices, received by the mayor, it is known that Corporal O'Dell has recovered sufficiently to resume his travel westward. He left Halifax this morning, and may therefore be expected to reach home next Thursday. A sharp look out is being kept for another pair, Grs. Wm. Childs and James Parker, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, who deserted on November 3rd.

Whatever rejoicing or commiseration there was over the result of the elections yesterday, it was not sufficiently demonstrative to affect the proceedings of the police court this morning. It may be that the rigid observance of the law prohibiting the sale of liquor on election day proved a material factor in this state of affairs, but at any rate there were only two charges to come up for ventilation. One of the culprits, John McLean, who is charged with assaulting a kilted man, did not appear, and the other, James Johnson, also reports that three days after leaving Dutch Harbor he passed a lot of wreckage, consisting of spars, rigging with wire rope, and small timbers.

The residence of P. Watson, 28 Henry street, was prettily decorated last evening on the occasion of the marriage of Miss Etta Watson, sister of Mr. Watson, to H. Olive. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. Mr. Barracough, of the centennial Methodist church. A bridegroom, while Ralph D. Stephens acted as best man. The happy couple received numerous handsome presents. A handsome gold pin was presented to the bride by the groom who also presented a pin of pearl and opals to the bridesmaid.

The following letter is self explanatory: Victoria, B. C., Nov. 5th, 1900. To the Agent C. P. R.: Referring to the statement in yesterday morning's local newspaper that a panic occurred during the collision on Tuesday morning, we, the undersigned passengers, seeing that this report may be copied into other newspapers and thereby injuriously on the R. M. S. Express of Japan, hasten to place on record the fact that this statement is not only absolutely without foundation, but exactly contrary to fact. The occurrence was characterized by the greatest calmness and order on the part of the R. M. S. Express of Japan, hasten to place on record the fact that this statement is not only absolutely without foundation, but exactly contrary to fact. The occurrence was characterized by the greatest calmness and order on the part of the R. M. S. Express of Japan, hasten to place on record the fact that this statement is not only absolutely without foundation, but exactly contrary to fact.

On our approaching, Napoleon turned quickly round to receive us, and taking off his hat, put it under his arm. His reception was not only not dignified or graceful, but absolutely vulgar and authoritative. He put a series of questions to Mr. Raffles, in such quick succession as to render it impossible to reply to one before another was put. His first request was to have Mr. Raffles's name pronounced distinctly. He then asked him in what country he was born. How long had he been in India? Whether he had accompanied the expedition against the island of Java? All these questions were put with great rapidity, and before he had time to answer them, Napoleon continued his walk and we returned to the house. "Sir Stamford Raffles," by H. B. Egerton.

Nothing can impair the freshness of Baboo English. Witness the latest example, from an essay on the country: "Little cows are called 'carves', and are the young of all tame quadrupeds, except pigs and donkeys. You can gently nud men in cows fields—but you mustn't go there if there's a board up. How would your mother like you to be called 'Cres-pants'? Cows are painted different colors, white and red and yellow." It is worth note that the essayist did not use his own Eastern word, "khaki."

The death occurred at the family residence, 106 North Park street, on November 6th, of Horatio Nelson Carlow, aged 72 years 3 months. The deceased leaves a widow, three sons and seven daughters to mourn his loss. He was a native of St. Andrew's, New Brunswick; came to British Columbia with his family in 1873, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

The funeral of the late Mamie Francis Hutchison took place this morning

Wreckage has been found on the West Coast. Captain Johnson, of the schooner Nellie G. Thurston, which arrived at Seattle from Nome on Monday evening, reports that on Friday, November 2nd, while about 200 miles from Cape Flattery, the crew discovered, as daylight approached, that the schooner was passing through a great quantity of wreckage. There was a seventy-mile wind blowing at the time, and it was utterly impossible to closely examine any of the wreckage. Much lumber of one-inch, one and one-half-inch and four-inch sizes was seen. Apparently a portion of this had been the upper works of some vessel, as it was painted white on the exterior, and on the interior blue. There was some material that was painted only on one side, this being white. A lifeboat, thought to be of metal, was also sighted. This boat was partially submerged, but the captain believes it to have been about twenty-five feet long. This boat was also painted white on the outside with blue interior, and in the end, which was above water, was a tank, supposed to be an air chamber. The tank was painted yellow. Capt. Johnson states that this wreckage was scattered along for a distance of twenty miles from the place where first sighted. It was composed of the class of timbers mentioned, and some port lights and windows were also seen. Fifty miles beyond the wreck of the schooner, Capt. Johnson sighted a tank painted yellow and of a diamond shape, which was similar to that seen in the wrecked lifeboat. This tank being very light was out of the water and was rolling over and over before the wind. From the distance intervening between this tank and the bulk of the heavier wreckage, Capt. Johnson inclines to the opinion that the wreck, whatever it was, occurred some time within the twenty-four hours preceding the time that he first sighted it. He is inclined to believe that it was probably about fifteen hours or even less. Capt. Johnson, who is now in Seattle, will be perfectly willing to give assistance to any person who desires to determine what the wreck was. Capt. Johnson also reports that three days after leaving Dutch Harbor he passed a lot of wreckage, consisting of spars, rigging with wire rope, and small timbers.

Steamer Al-Ki has brought news to the Sound that the Yukon is now filled with ice, and in places frozen over. Dufferin Patullo, chief clerk in the office of the gold commissioner at Dawson, has made an estimate of the general output of gold of the Yukon this year. He says that last year the output was \$15,000,000, and that next year it will reach \$25,000,000. Shipments of gold from Dawson to the outside by the lower river and the upper river routes this season are shown by records in the office of the United States consul to have amounted during the period from May 1st to October 10th, this year, to the magnificent total of \$14,400,550. The following table, in charge of the Dawson consulate, gives the following summary of gold shipments from Dawson to the outside, by months, for the season of 1900: May, \$501,000; June, \$6,797,200; July, \$2,459,750; August, \$1,954,700; September, \$1,450,440; October (to 17th day), \$1,358,400; total, \$14,400,550.

According to present calculations the delay of the R. M. S. Express of Japan will not be as long as was first supposed. The Albion Iron Works have commenced making temporary repairs on the ship, and expect to complete the work in three or four days. They will not remove any plates below the deck of the ship, and will only remove the ragged portions above, rebuilding where necessary with heavy timbers. Permanent repairs, as stated, will be effected at Hongkong. The vessel, as she lies at the outer wharf, has been given a big list to starboard in order to permit of the repairs being made. All the passengers are in a better mood, and many are taking in the sights of Victoria. As for the R. B. Palmer, the bark which with the Japan was in collision, the vessel so far as known has not reached her port of destination on the Sound, although the American tug Pioneer, which is now down the Straits, may bring her in before night.

The Cottage City, from Alaska ports, arrived last evening with 90 passengers and another large consignment of bullion from the Treadwell mines. She left Skagway about the same time as the steamer Danube, now in port, and therefore brought a small budget of news from the northern interior. The White Horse Tribune reports that the British American Corporation has purchased the White Horse copper properties, the price mentioned being \$1,000,000. It was reported at Skagway that "Sailor Bill" Partridge, who had just arrived there from Atlin, had 111 sacks of ore from the Anacoda group of mines, which are now in dispute, and which he is bringing out to have its value tested.

British ship Springbank, which arrived at San Francisco the other day, had an eventful voyage. While rounding the Horn she had a terrible time of it, and many of her sails were blown away. But luck came with the end of the voyage, the captain's wife presenting him with a help. The decks were swept during the heavy weather and much water got down into the forehold. Much cement was in the cargo, and 1,400 barrels of it are "cemented" together so tightly that it will take crowbars to get the barrels apart. About fourteen men that formed part of the cargo, were also ruined.

The leak in the steamship Duke of Fife, which put back to port in distress, on Monday morning, has been discovered, and the lashoremen are today engaged in relinishing the vessel. Below the water line it was found, when 750 tons of the ship's cargo had been discharged, that some screws pertaining to a port had been loosened when the vessel was being buffeted about in the storm and that the packing around the frame had come away. To remedy the defect was an easy task, and so the work of loading was commenced.

Some beautiful English. London Globe. Nothing can impair the freshness of Baboo English. Witness the latest example, from an essay on the country: "Little cows are called 'carves', and are the young of all tame quadrupeds, except pigs and donkeys. You can gently nud men in cows fields—but you mustn't go there if there's a board up. How would your mother like you to be called 'Cres-pants'? Cows are painted different colors, white and red and yellow." It is worth note that the essayist did not use his own Eastern word, "khaki."

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Along the Waterfront.

Wreckage has been found on the West Coast. Captain Johnson, of the schooner Nellie G. Thurston, which arrived at Seattle from Nome on Monday evening, reports that on Friday, November 2nd, while about 200 miles from Cape Flattery, the crew discovered, as daylight approached, that the schooner was passing through a great quantity of wreckage. There was a seventy-mile wind blowing at the time, and it was utterly impossible to closely examine any of the wreckage. Much lumber of one-inch, one and one-half-inch and four-inch sizes was seen. Apparently a portion of this had been the upper works of some vessel, as it was painted white on the exterior, and on the interior blue. There was some material that was painted only on one side, this being white. A lifeboat, thought to be of metal, was also sighted. This boat was partially submerged, but the captain believes it to have been about twenty-five feet long. This boat was also painted white on the outside with blue interior, and in the end, which was above water, was a tank, supposed to be an air chamber. The tank was painted yellow. Capt. Johnson states that this wreckage was scattered along for a distance of twenty miles from the place where first sighted. It was composed of the class of timbers mentioned, and some port lights and windows were also seen. Fifty miles beyond the wreck of the schooner, Capt. Johnson sighted a tank painted yellow and of a diamond shape, which was similar to that seen in the wrecked lifeboat. This tank being very light was out of the water and was rolling over and over before the wind. From the distance intervening between this tank and the bulk of the heavier wreckage, Capt. Johnson inclines to the opinion that the wreck, whatever it was, occurred some time within the twenty-four hours preceding the time that he first sighted it. He is inclined to believe that it was probably about fifteen hours or even less. Capt. Johnson, who is now in Seattle, will be perfectly willing to give assistance to any person who desires to determine what the wreck was. Capt. Johnson also reports that three days after leaving Dutch Harbor he passed a lot of wreckage, consisting of spars, rigging with wire rope, and small timbers.

Steamer Al-Ki has brought news to the Sound that the Yukon is now filled with ice, and in places frozen over. Dufferin Patullo, chief clerk in the office of the gold commissioner at Dawson, has made an estimate of the general output of gold of the Yukon this year. He says that last year the output was \$15,000,000, and that next year it will reach \$25,000,000. Shipments of gold from Dawson to the outside by the lower river and the upper river routes this season are shown by records in the office of the United States consul to have amounted during the period from May 1st to October 10th, this year, to the magnificent total of \$14,400,550. The following table, in charge of the Dawson consulate, gives the following summary of gold shipments from Dawson to the outside, by months, for the season of 1900: May, \$501,000; June, \$6,797,200; July, \$2,459,750; August, \$1,954,700; September, \$1,450,440; October (to 17th day), \$1,358,400; total, \$14,400,550.

According to present calculations the delay of the R. M. S. Express of Japan will not be as long as was first supposed. The Albion Iron Works have commenced making temporary repairs on the ship, and expect to complete the work in three or four days. They will not remove any plates below the deck of the ship, and will only remove the ragged portions above, rebuilding where necessary with heavy timbers. Permanent repairs, as stated, will be effected at Hongkong. The vessel, as she lies at the outer wharf, has been given a big list to starboard in order to permit of the repairs being made. All the passengers are in a better mood, and many are taking in the sights of Victoria. As for the R. B. Palmer, the bark which with the Japan was in collision, the vessel so far as known has not reached her port of destination on the Sound, although the American tug Pioneer, which is now down the Straits, may bring her in before night.

The Cottage City, from Alaska ports, arrived last evening with 90 passengers and another large consignment of bullion from the Treadwell mines. She left Skagway about the same time as the steamer Danube, now in port, and therefore brought a small budget of news from the northern interior. The White Horse Tribune reports that the British American Corporation has purchased the White Horse copper properties, the price mentioned being \$1,000,000. It was reported at Skagway that "Sailor Bill" Partridge, who had just arrived there from Atlin, had 111 sacks of ore from the Anacoda group of mines, which are now in dispute, and which he is bringing out to have its value tested.

British ship Springbank, which arrived at San Francisco the other day, had an eventful voyage. While rounding the Horn she had a terrible time of it, and many of her sails were blown away. But luck came with the end of the voyage, the captain's wife presenting him with a help. The decks were swept during the heavy weather and much water got down into the forehold. Much cement was in the cargo, and 1,400 barrels of it are "cemented" together so tightly that it will take crowbars to get the barrels apart. About fourteen men that formed part of the cargo, were also ruined.

The leak in the steamship Duke of Fife, which put back to port in distress, on Monday morning, has been discovered, and the lashoremen are today engaged in relinishing the vessel. Below the water line it was found, when 750 tons of the ship's cargo had been discharged, that some screws pertaining to a port had been loosened when the vessel was being buffeted about in the storm and that the packing around the frame had come away. To remedy the defect was an easy task, and so the work of loading was commenced.

Some beautiful English. London Globe. Nothing can impair the freshness of Baboo English. Witness the latest example, from an essay on the country: "Little cows are called 'carves', and are the young of all tame quadrupeds, except pigs and donkeys. You can gently nud men in cows fields—but you mustn't go there if there's a board up. How would your mother like you to be called 'Cres-pants'? Cows are painted different colors, white and red and yellow." It is worth note that the essayist did not use his own Eastern word, "khaki."

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HOUNDING DEER.

To the Editor:—Is there a law forbidding man to lie? If so, it is about time a stop was put to the wholesale lying of Lake district. I noticed in your paper of the 27th an account of seven deer being run into the waters of Elk lake and killed on Thanksgiving Day by parties who are running their hounds almost daily. Then he goes on to say parties that are running every Sunday, which makes the matter sound entirely different. I can't help wondering how many Sundays they have in a week over that side of the lake for parties to be running hounds on a Sunday every day in the week. Over this side of the lake we have only one Sunday in a week, and find it quite sufficient, leaving us no time to get up untruthful stories. After enquiring around our little civilized district I have ascertained as regards the killing of seven deer, that it is as big a falsehood as ever appeared in black and white. Some deer had been bothering a neighbor's carrots, and dogs were turned in here for the purpose of getting rid of them, and not one single deer was killed that day. If there was one run into Elk lake that is the only one, and it was not killed. He lives to fight another day. The writer of the untruthful letter asked the question: "Is there no law forbidding the hunting of deer with hounds?" forgetting, I presume, that there is a law, if not in this world in the next, forbidding man to lie, and he need not ask "who is the officer appointed to see after that matter?" H. T. O.

THE FERRY SCHEME. To the Editor:—It is singular about the new ferry scheme now before the people of Victoria. A company that owns half the stock of the E. & N. railway, and prevents the C. P. railway from taking loaded cars to Victoria, via Nanaimo, now comes forward and asks the people of Victoria to subsidize a ferry. What for? Why bring loaded cars to Victoria, but not via Nanaimo. D. CAMERON. Shawigan, B. C., Nov. 5th, 1900.

IMPORTED MOUNTS. A South African Who Supplied Cavalry With Horses Visits Victoria. Vernon L. Mogford, of South Africa, arrived in the city some time ago and registered at the Queen's. Mr. Mogford's native home is Rosebank, a ranch situated about two or three miles from Capetown. Prior to his coming to this country, and while he was at his height, he managed a very successful business by importing mules from South America and horses from Australia, and sending them to the interior for the use of the British troops. He said that he has imported as many as 1,000 mules from Buenos Ayres for that purpose in one shipment, and 15,000 horses from Australia in three months. The sea voyage was very hard on the animals, although the horses could stand the voyage better than the mules. Mr. Mogford said that the average loss of mules by death during the voyage from South America to Capetown was two in every hundred. In speaking of the war, he said that he was in Capetown on the arrival of the first Canadian contingent, and the people were almost wild with excitement, as cheer upon cheer greeted the soldiers when they paraded the streets of Capetown for the first time. Mr. Mogford rected a very interesting incident illustrating the tyranny of the Transvaal government before the British stopped in. He said that a nigger was not allowed to walk on the streets of Johannesburg, and that for no offence whatever negroes were often up at court and fined a substantial sum. If they did not, or could not, pay, they were flogged with a cat-o-nine-tails. He said that quite a number of men from South Africa are on the coast waiting for the spring, when they will go to Dawson or some other district in the Yukon Territory. Before leaving for Victoria Mr. Mogford met a few men who had at one time worked in the Johannesburg mines, and who had left for the purpose of trying their luck in the Yukon. They were of the opinion that there was more money to be made in South Africa than at Dawson, Johannesburg was a very flourishing condition when Mr. Mogford left, and about 20,000 men were being employed in the Rand mines. Mr. Mogford will leave for the North in the early part of the spring.

CAPE WINES. The wines known as Constantia are obtained by stopping the natural fermentation of the "must" or juice, either by the addition of alcohol or sugar or by allowing the grapes to be so ripe when gathered as to contain a percentage of sugar sufficient to arrest fermentation. Red and white Muscatel, Frontignac, and Pontac grapes are chiefly used in the making of Constantia. In some cases the grapes are allowed to become raisins before they are pressed. Although this class of wine is made in most parts of the colony, it everywhere bears the name of Constantia, from the district where it was originally made. It is now admitted that the attempt to make light wines from grapes more suitable for heavy sweet wines is a mistake; yet palatable light wines, both red and white, are made in many districts. For this the grapes are gathered when they contain about 18 or 20 per cent. of sugar, are then crushed and allowed to ferment. In making red wines, the juice is allowed to ferment on the husks, in order to extract the color. Some of the most important colonial wine merchants make a practice of buying the large, fleshy fruit of the Muscat species, and is in much request for table use. The amount of wine obtained per thousand vines in the coast district is from one to one and a half leaguers—a leaquer being 127 imperial gallons. Most of the brandy in this district is very rudely distilled from the doppel or husks of the grape after the "must" has been extracted.—Chambers's Journal.

Another of the northerners who likes to spend his winters between the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, is wearing a bearskin in the vicinity of the Arctic circle, arrived from the Yukon a few days ago in the person of Robert Mitchell, formerly of this city, but more recently of San Francisco. Like many others of the Bay City, Mr. Mitchell became a member of the diversified band of argonauts who, about three years ago, found their way from all parts of the world to the land of the midnight sun. He took his intention being to go to the District of the river routes. Unfortunately, on the arrival of the Dirigo at St. Michael, he was learned that the river steamer, which was to make the connection at that point, had been wrecked, so the bound passengers were thrown on their own resources there. Mr. Mitchell obtained employment in the Alaska Commercial Company, and has been in the service ever since. An electrician by trade, he has acted in the capacity of superintendent of that portion of the machinery of this company's enterprise coming under his department's control, the large plant which they have installed at Androskey, on the Yukon. When the Nome gold fever permeated the continent at large, in consideration of his proximity to the new gold fields, Mr. Mitchell found it a matter of little difficulty to visit that spot and investigate the various rosette reports. He secured a claim there, but was unable to remain on the scene, as it was necessary that he should return to his duties on the river. Speaking of Nome, Mr. Mitchell said that the entire place was occupied during the season a very large amount of machinery went to the river to Dawson, and as it is well known that a considerable quantity was taken in by the other route, the metropolis is becoming rapidly equipped with modern appliances as far as mechanism is concerned. Mr. Mitchell is a son of Old Scotia, and last evening left on the Rosalie en route for Glasgow, where he will spend a few months. He will return North in the Spring.

M. McCabe, proprietor of the Wilson hotel, was one of the passengers to arrive on the Danube on Wednesday evening. Mr. McCabe has been in Dawson during the season, but was more prominently in Bennett. This erstwhile promising family, he says, is now in the process of decadence, and unless some adventitious circumstance of a favorable nature occurs, stagnation will rule as far as Bennett's progress is concerned. Mr. McCabe, while conceding that many of the recent strikes in the North have been failures, points out that so far the development is only in its early stages, and it would be useless to make any predictions. For instance, there was considerable talk regarding the Porcupine country. Some of the reports have shown some excellent indications, but further prosecution of work might disclose a barren prospect or it might show great richness.

Victor Heather, of Winnipeg, is making a short visit with B. C. Alexander. Mr. Heather is leaving for Alexander Saturday evening on the Walla Walla.

CREMONAS MADE IN GERMANY. Account of the Place and the Manner in Which the World's Violins Are Made. In the village of Mittenwald, in the heart of the Bavarian Highlands, live the men who manufacture the greater part of the world's supply of violins. Mittenwald has taken the place of Cremona, although it may take another 200 years before its violins can be mentioned in the same breath with those of the famous Italian town. Of the 1,800 inhabitants of the village, over 800 are exclusively occupied with the manufacture of violins, and the output reaches the incredible figure of 50,000 violins per annum. They are exported to all countries in the world, the better ones being sent to England and America. One organization of makers alone exports 15,000. Each family of violin makers has its own particular trade secret, a sort of trick of the trade, handed down from father to son. Outsiders, and still more rival makers, are not permitted into a workshop that is not theirs. The people of Mittenwald have an interesting violin school where the village boys are instructed in the general technical departments of violin building. In the hall of this building is an inscription to the following effect: "The object of this school is to instruct the scholars accepted in it in the various arts connected with the manufacture of stringed instruments, and to educate them as capable violin makers." The course lasts three years and embraces, in addition, the arts of drawing, singing, and playing on the violin. In the building of a violin is left to the individuality of the builder. It is said that two violins are exactly alike in every particular, and attribute the fine tone of the violins made by Stradivarius, Gaglianeri, and others to secret varnish which has evidently been lost forever. Mittenwald uses maple wood for its violins, brought from the distant forests of Dalmatia and Bosnia, and pine wood of a certain quality and resinousness found only in the neighboring forests. The old-looking violins seen in many a music shop window are not infrequently brand new instruments from Mittenwald. The blackness and shabbiness, the rubs and scratches, the Italian names of makers inside, and the picturesque date—let us say of 1745—are often the work of the ingenious fiddle makers who make a practice of buying the large, fleshy fruit of the Muscat species, and is in much request for table use. The amount of wine obtained per thousand vines in the coast district is from one to one and a half leaguers—a leaquer being 127 imperial gallons. Most of the brandy in this district is very rudely distilled from the doppel or husks of the grape after the "must" has been extracted.—Chambers's Journal.

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Collided With A Bark

R. M. S. Empress of Japan Damaged in a Crash With Bark R. B. Palmer.

Vessel Returns to Victoria to Make Temporary Repairs Before Proceeding Eastward.

Side by side at the outer wharves today are the R. M. S. Empress of Japan, the C. P. R. line, and the big freight steamship Duke of Fife, of the N. P. line, both by remarkable coincidence having put back to port in distress, the one a leaking condition and the other with a jagged cut her side.

Provincial News.

GREENWOOD. A glee club has been organized in Greenwood with the following officers: President, F. B. Winnett; musical director, G. Maynard, with J. D. Smith as assistant, and A. J. Crowson as secretary-treasurer. The membership fee is nominal.

GREENWOOD. A very pretty event was celebrated at the residence of A. Archambault of this city, last Monday evening when John Angrenan, shift boss at the Mother Lode mine, and Miss Albertine Gendron were united in marriage by Rev. Father Welch, of Rossland.

A verdict for the plaintiff has been returned in the case of W. Waterland vs. City of Greenwood, in detail \$3,000 and costs. The facts of the case are as follows: Last spring the Miners' hotel, owned by the plaintiff, was flooded by an overflowing of Boundary creek, caused by the city authorities leaving a culvert filled in, which backed up the water to the first floor of the hotel, ruining the stock and furniture.

KAMLOOPE. There is a fair prospect of the man who so ruthlessly killed George Roth, a farmer and trader of Little Fort, 60 miles north of here, being brought to justice. The provincial constable at this city received a dispatch on Wednesday from Constable Bain at 111-Mile house, Cariboo road, stating that the Indian who was being pursued from Little Fort by constables had been overtaken and arrested.

Charles McHardy, a miner, of Stanley, near Barkerville, who was taken last week to the Royal Inland hospital here, suffering from an accidental gunshot wound in the leg, sustained on the Cariboo stage in the neighborhood of 70-Mile house, from the accidental discharge of a revolver of a stranger whom he was sitting next to, died, on Thursday evening, about 7 o'clock. The deceased was a native of Scotland, aged 70 years, and was one of the well known pioneers of the Cariboo country. He leaves two sons living in California.

When court resumed on Tuesday morning, Mr. Justice Walkem stated that he would hold no further sittings in the court room proper, and adjourned to Judge Forin's chambers, where court will be held until the docket is concluded. On the previous day His Lordship contracted a heavy cold, as the result of sitting for eight hours continually in the draft from the windows at the rear of the judge's alcove. The local bar and the grand jury have drawn attention to the urgent necessity of repairing and improving the present court room. There is talk of a meeting of the local bar for the purpose of representing to the proper authorities at Victoria the bad state of the court house with a view to securing improvements in ventilation and other matters.

WORKS TO BE STARTED AT ONCE UPON THE BRIDGE TO BE EXTENDED ACROSS THE COLUMBIA RIVER ABOUT A MILE BELOW ROBSON. The work is to be done under the supervision of H. W. D. Armstrong, one of the engineers of the C. P. R. staff, who reached Nelson on Tuesday from Montreal. He left for Robson in the evening, and will at once set out plans for the work. A large number of men will be engaged and the work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

C. W. West is confined to bed as the result of injuries sustained in a runaway. A team he was driving galloped down the street, throwing him out. He fell, and both ankles were sprained and his hands and knees badly lacerated. Dr. Symonds dressed the injuries.

A quiet wedding took place on Tuesday night at the Baptist parsonage at which George M. Stunden and Mrs. Margaret E. Nashwarder were united in marriage. The Rev. Mr. Stackhouse tied the nuptial knot.

James Paull, a timebram in the War Eagle, had his right leg fractured below the knee on Wednesday afternoon. He was engaged in putting in some timbers when a portion of the hanging wall caved in and struck him on the leg, fracturing it. Mr. Paull was removed to the Sisters' hospital, where the fracture was reduced.

Mrs. Andrew Elliott of the Clifton house would be grateful for any information regarding the whereabouts of her husband, Andy Elliott. He left home on the morning of the 17th of October, telling his wife that he would return in an hour. He was going up, he said, to the Centre Star mine to report for work on the following day. He only had \$7 or \$8 in his pocket when he left. Mrs. Elliott fears that something has befallen him, and is almost distracted over his disappearance.

Canvassing for subscriptions for the new bureau of mines is meeting with success. J. B. MacArthur is taking an active interest in the matter and Hector McKee is placing the scheme before eastern people. It is proposed to obtain the services of a thoroughly competent man as secretary at a salary of \$2,000 a year.

NEW WESTMINSTER. The wedding was solemnized on Wednesday evening by the Rev. A. E. Vert, of John Ross and Miss Maria B. Mitchell. The groom is a native of Stornoway, Scotland, and for several years has been in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Navigation company.

A. G. Gilbrt, who has charge of the poultry department of the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, is spending a few weeks here at the request of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, delivering lectures at different points on poultry raising from a farmer's standpoint.

His Worship Mayor Scott has been requested by the managers of the Father O'Leary Testimonial Fund, to open a subscription list in New Westminster in aid of the fund in question.

The fire brigade had a quiet month during October. There were only three alarms as follows: October 2nd, Fire at Joseph Crean's house on corner of Cariboo street and Fifth avenue, loss about \$450; fully insured; October 7th, Fire at Mayne E. Smith's, Twelfth and Fifth avenue; loss \$15; insured; October 10th, Fire at Joseph Mills, on Tenth street, loss nil.

Mining News

Rossland Camp. The Rossland Miner in its weekly mining review says: The output of the week has fallen below that of the previous week, which is due to several causes. There has been so much ore broken down on the Le Roi that the smelter has not been able to handle it, so that the stoping has been slightly diminished for the time being. Also the state of the roads has been such that some of the minor properties have not been able to send their wagons out. In addition there has been a lack of cars at the Centre Star and Iron Mask which have militated against the shipments. The ore shipments are now nearly equivalent to what they were for 1899, and next week should either equal or pass that record.

Appended is a list of the shipments of the past week and the year to date:

Table with columns: Shipment, Week, Year, Tons. Le Roi 4,420 155,773; Centre Star 1,980 25,110; War Eagle 1,000 10,663; Le Roi No. 2 55 2,267; Iron Mask 140 1,575; J. N. L. 420 420; Grant 25 414; Irving Star 373 373; Monte Christi 273 273; from Colt 80 80; Spitzee 20 20; Total 6,620 176,551.

Le Roi.—There has been a slight reduction of the mining staff on this property owing to the fact that lately so much ore has been stoped that it was blocking the various floors, as it could not be taken away to Northport. This, reduction is, however, merely temporary and will be more than made up for just as soon as the smelter plant is ready.

Kootenay Mines.—The mine has been closed down pro tempore in order to allow the 18-drill compressor to be shifted on to its new foundation, which has been prepared for it. The change contemplated should not be more than a few weeks in hand before completion.

Velvet.—Work on the foundation for the compressor and on the compressor buildings continues. The work of straightening the shaft out from the 160 foot level is in progress and should soon be finished. The shipments will be kept up continuously during the winter.

Homestake.—The tunnel from the Gopher ground to the foot of the shaft is making good progress. A crosscut driven south has located the vein which is being drifted on to the east in order to discover the length of the pay chute. As the main tunnel goes on crosscuts will be driven from time to time to the level. The main adit is being driven on the vein as this would render stoping difficult, or on the other hand, would prevent the easy handling of the waste being taken out of the mine. This would go east, while all the ore would go west and be taken up the shaft for shipping into cars on the Homestake siding.

The main adit in the mine has been driven for a distance of 300 feet from the south crosscut. The north vein is 450 feet from the south vein, and the strike of the two ledges is parallel and both have a steep dip to the north. There are four ledges between the two, but three out of the four are of low grade. The fourth carries medium values, but is only having a width of 20 feet.

War Eagle.—The development work on hand in the sinking of the shaft, the exploration of the eighth and the raise on the west end of the drift on the north vein, together with the crosscut south from the south vein, both on the seventh level, are all in hand and are looking well. On the eighth level the new body discovered is being driven with 400 and 600-foot levels to intersect the middle vein of the mine.

Rossland Great Western.—Below the pump station at the 500-foot level is about completed with all gear. Thus the mine is in a condition where sinking can be resumed with facility. Crosscuts are being driven from the 400 and 600-foot levels to intersect the middle vein of the mine.

Centre Star.—The Centre Star is still shipping from the stope on the second level, which is by no means exhausted. The balance of the shipments from the mine are being taken from the dump, with the exception of a little which is being found along the lines of development. The shaft is still being sunk towards the fifth level, which it has just about attained.

Douglas-Hunter.—The extension of the lower tunnel continues and in the last 50 feet the drift has passed through one of the largest and richest ore chutes so far encountered in the mine.

Iron Mask.—Ore between 40 and 40 feet was sent to Northport during the past week from the Iron Mask. The work of developing the ore chutes of the mine is proceeding along most satisfactory lines, and the management declares that never in its history has it looked better than at present.

Le Roi, No. 2.—There is nothing of importance to report regarding this mine. The crosscut from the 500-foot level is in hand, as is that from the 900-foot level of the Le Roi to get in under the Poorman paychute at the east end of the Josie at a further depth of 300 feet. Little or no ore is being shipped.

Northern Belle.—Crosscutting continues and since starting work the contract

Mining News

Grand Forks, Oct. 30.—John Fox, superintendent of the Golden Eagle, is down from the mine with a quantity of ore from the new strike which has just been made on the property. The body of the ore is extremely rich looking chalcopryite, and the ore filling is brown oxide of copper and quartz. Mr. Fox says that they have crosscut eight feet of this character of ore at a depth of 150 feet, and that it lies between well defined walls. The ore will assay on an average in the neighborhood of \$50. The same lead is found on the Earthquake, but the development on the latter property has not reached the same proportions as on the Golden Eagle.

Jas. McGregor, of Vancouver, who has been in this city during the past week looking for a site for a 250-ton pyritic smelter, expresses himself as well pleased with the advantages offered by Grand Forks for such a plant. The Granby smelter, although treating all the material ore it can consistently handle, is not a custom smelter in the true sense of the word, for the reason that the output of the smelter company's mines is naturally given the preference, and these are in a position to ship more ore than the smelter can handle with its present capacity of 600 tons per day. In fact the Old Ironsides and Knob Hill, both of which are owned by the Granby Company, has each within the past week sent down 1,000 tons of ore in a day, and could keep up this output if the smelter could handle so much ore. A custom smelter is needed here, and from present indications one will be established here shortly.

The first furnace of the Granby smelter was blown in on August 21, and the matte shipped to New York from this furnace amounted in 60 days to 600 tons, which netted the company \$105,000. With two furnaces running at their present rate of 600 tons per day, the yearly net output of the smelter will be \$1,267,200. This is from ore which averages \$8 per ton.

The good foundation for the belief that work is soon to be resumed on the Brooklyn and Stenwinder mines, in Phoenix camp, from the fact that the machinery is being overhauled and prepared for service. These mines are among the most highly developed in the district, large bodies of ore being blocked out in each.

Work on the government trail between this city and Franklin camp is nearing completion. Franklin camp has undoubtedly more high grade ore on the surface than any camp of the district, but its development has been retarded by lack of transportation facilities, the only way to reach the camp being over a trappers' trail. With the completion of the new trail, the camp can be reached in one day, where formerly three days were consumed in making the trip.

Frank McFarlane, the pioneer prospector of the camp, is in charge of the work, and is putting in on a good wagon road grade. Fred, Clyde went to Bonanza mountain on Tuesday to commence work on the Royal and Little Gladys claims, adjoining the Bonanza mine. He will sink a shaft 50 feet on the Bonanza lead, which crosses his property, and then crosscut. He has six feet of a lead on the surface, with only one vein in sight. The ore assays on an average \$5.80 on the surface.

Work has been started on the Betts mine, above Hardy mountain, owned by Finch & Campbell, of Spokane. The 40-foot shaft has been emptied of water and will be sunk to deeper levels. The bottom of the shaft is all in ore which gives good values in gold and copper.

The last samples taken from the four-foot ledge in the west drift of the Earthquake gave \$19 gold, 6 per cent. copper, and 3 ounces silver, a total valuation of \$32.80. These returns show that the copper values in the mine are increasing rapidly. The walls are still regular, and the dip has almost disappeared. The lead now standing nearly perpendicular. The management has decided to commence shipping as soon as the sleighing becomes good, which will be only a short time, as the hills are already covered with snow. There has been a loss of 50 feet of tunnel, which has been driven on the Earthquake, at a cost of \$15,000.

Major R. G. Edwards Leckie, superintendent of the Republic Mining Syndicate's properties; D. C. Jackling, the cyanide expert, who built the Republic mill; and J. H. Johnson, of Little Falls, N. Y., who has large mining interests in the Boundary country, are in the city for the purpose of examining the Yankee Girl mine, which the above syndicate owns. The Yankee Girl is the nearest mine of any consequence to the city, and is a free rock proposition. It has just begun shipping to the Granby smelter. Work has been suspended on the mine for some time, but Major Leckie stated to your correspondent that work would be resumed in the lower level very shortly.

The Republic mill, he says, is giving the utmost satisfaction. The crushing and roasting apparatus are working to perfection, and nearly enough ore has received this treatment for the leaching process to begin. Laboratory tests of the ore already crushed and roasted show that a saving of 83 per cent. of the values will be effected. Heretofore the mine has been shipping up with ore, and there is a reserve of 4,000 tons accumulated. The mill is built with a capacity of 200 tons daily.

The returns from the ore of the Copper Peak, tested in Nelson, gives a gold value of \$31 to the ton and 22 per cent. copper. This property is one of the new strikes of this summer, made on the south fork of the south fork of Lardeau creek, and is owned by J. H. Johnson, of this place.

A rich quartette are the Lucky Tim, Cromwell, Truine and Metropolitan, with an average value in silver and gold per ton of over \$500. Four of the Lardeau old properties, the Lucky Jim, Jade, Cromwell and Copper Peak have an average gold value of over \$300 to the ton besides copper values of over \$25 to the ton.

Messrs. Holten, Carter and Thompson are shipping 600 pounds of the Metropolitan ore to Swansen for a general test. The rock is almost all grey copper, and is believed to be the richest stuff yet got out of the Lardeau. It is estimated that the average returns will be at least 600 ounces in silver besides the copper and lead values. The average values so far as is known up to the present, is 100 ounces silver, 40 per cent. lead and 6 per cent. copper. The Metropolitan is a wonderful proposition, and with development will be speedily transformed into a steady shipper.

Est. Kootenay. The Sullivan never appeared in better shape than at present; the ore bodies are being opened up, and the property has every appearance of making one of the biggest silver-lead mines in the province.

Charles Thies has taken a working bond on the Dean and All Over claims on North Star Hill, and nine men are employed under the management of J. H. Pink. An incline shaft is being sunk which is now down 25 feet, with four feet of ore in the bottom.

Robert Dore is still working on his nickel property on Wild Horse. It is said that the St. Eugene will break the record for any production this month.

O. S. Johnson, of Moyle, who is interested with others in the Aurora group, on the west side of Moyle lake, feels well over recent developments on the property. They have a tunnel in 210 feet, and a crosscut has shown up a magnificent lead, which they are now following. They have three men at work and are pleased with the showing that has been made. The size of the lead and the richness of the ore exposed goes to show pretty conclusively that within a short time there will be some heavy shippers on that side of the lake as well.

ANTI-FOREIGN APPOINTMENTS.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—Press dispatches from China regarding the various anti-foreign appointments have been corroborated by official advices from the minister to China, Dr. Munin von Schwartzstein.

The severe punishments adjudged against the Pao Ping Fu officials responsible for the massacres are unanimously approved in Germany.

Regarding the present status of affairs at Peking, an official of the German office made the following statement this afternoon: "Conferences are occurring between the ministers representing the powers in Peking with a view of gaining a basis upon which they can proceed jointly and harmoniously. For this purpose telegraphic communications are now passing between Peking and the home government."

As yet the complete accord has not been obtained which is required to take from Li Hung Chang every vestige of hope that he can achieve successes by negotiating separately with any power. Only after such a thorough accord has been obtained will the representatives of the powers be ready to enter into peace negotiations with the Chinese plenipotentiaries.

FASHIONS SET BY SOLDIERS. Most Everything We Fear Was Adopted in Tribute to Famous Commanders.

Those who keep their eyes about them must frequently have wondered why so many Frenchmen affect the curious pointed beard and mustache known as the "imperial." It is their unconscious tribute to that unfortunate soldier, the late Emperor Napoleon, who set a fashion which has successfully survived upward of thirty years of republicanism.

The soldier has always exercised a great effect upon Parisian fashions. During the Bonaparte crisis everything from boots to bonnets bore the name of the brave General; while, quite recently, the Dreyfus blouse of blue and gold, with military braiding, was openly worn by every fair sympathizer with the prisoner of the Ile du Diable.

Today we owe the celebrated "Garibaldi" blouse, which has completely revolutionized the every-day dress of modern womanhood, and the comfortable sleeveless Garibaldi vest. To Kossuth, the great Hungarian patriot, our grandparents were indebted for the curious hats and jackets worn by them at the time of the Crimean war. This last war, with its thrilling charge of Balaklava, was destined to give yet another war fashion to the world. Lord Cardigan, who led that glorious charge, was an exceedingly delicate man for a soldier. The terrible cold of the Russian winter so pleased that he procured a warm knitted waistcoat of Shetland wool, with sleeves to match, which he wore under his uniform. Hence the comfortable "Cardigan" jacket which has survived to this day.

The successes of Wellington brought the usual crop of fashionable mementoes, chief among them being the Wellingtons—military cloak of dark blue Melton cloth, such as the mounted policemen still wear; the much-brailed Wellington frock coats, beloved of the mid-century Dundrearies; and the knee-high Wellington boots.

Our Highland regiments have been responsible for more than one change in the fashions. During the Indian mutiny the splendid darts of Sir Colin Campbell's men won the hearts of the British public that little Britishers were immediately arrayed in all the glory of kilts. The elders, however, drew the line at such abominable decency, and contented themselves by annexing the Highlander's sash. We still wear them.

At the present moment there is a distinct feeling of soreness in certain branches of the clothing trade ancient the frock in khaki. The boom has not yet arrived, and beyond a few khaki riding breeches, and a few slouch hats sold to patriotic costers, there has been literally no business done. The clothing maker made one fatal mistake—khaki is not becoming.—London Mail.

THE LESSON OF SORROW. Josh Wink, in Baltimore American. Did a King of old? For a King who lived as a King may live. In a palace ablaze with gold. "Now, I have Joy and Life," said he. "And all things in their scope. Ho! Tell me, men of wisdom great. What need have I of Hope?"

"What need have I of Hope?" cried he; "Of Hope for future things, Have I not all that gold can give— That gold can give to Kings?" The wise men reasoned with the King. In voices sage and dim, But naught could show, and none could tell. Why Hope should come to him.

Yet Sorrow came in her sombre garb. All habited in woe. She taught the King a mighty truth. That all men come to know. She taught the King a lesson sore. A lesson grave and grand— For smiling Hope, with gentle clasp. Held Sorrow by the hand.

This is the tale of what Sorrow did— Did for the King of old— The King who lived as a King may live— All paupers in gold. "Ah, men of wisdom!" cried the King. "Your teachings were in vain. For I have learned when Sorrow comes. Then Hope comes in her train."

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Thrilling Experience

Passengers of Duke of Fife Tell of That Vessel's Return to Port.

After Twice Attempting Voyage to Japan Was Compelled to Put About.

One of the most exciting voyages in the annals of shipping in the Pacific north-west was told here by passengers of the steamer Duke of Fife, which as told in yesterday's paper, put back from sea in distress. Nothing but the meagre news of the vessel's arrival could be told in yesterday's Times, however, owing to all hands connected with the ship refusing to discuss the steamer's misfortune. The passengers referred to were the American vice-consul at Tokio and his sister, who, on arriving here, bought tickets for the R. M. S. Empress of Japan, and continued their voyage to the Orient last night. They said yesterday that they were for days in constant dread of sinking into the ocean's depths. The steamer was out several days from Victoria when it was discovered she had to return to port. She had experienced terrible weather and, according to the passengers' story, was leaking badly. After putting about the steamer ran back 125 miles. Fine weather was then encountered and the vessel, ceasing to labor, was only taking in water at the rate of an inch an hour. This was not considered dangerous, as the vessel's own pumps could keep the hold pretty well free. Consequently it was thought the steamer could again attempt the voyage, and heading for Japan she proceeded a distance of 200 miles, when the elements threatened her destruction. The seas surged over her and it was thought that momentarily their end would come. Things looked very serious. The seams of the big ship were letting in more and more water, and the floor, which, as alleged, was used to choke them up, refused to keep its place, and in paste form was oozing out around the ship. Then it was that the passengers and crew insisted on returning to port. In compliance with their wishes the ship was again headed for Victoria, and arrived here, as heretofore stated, yesterday morning.

The captain of the Duke of Fife was seen by a Times reporter regarding the trip soon after his arrival, but refused to make any statement. Officers of the steamer were also approached to-day and asked regarding their experiences, but, like the captain, appeared very reticent. Their version of the story cannot, therefore, be given.

The ship meanwhile has been docked at the outer wharf, where she has commenced to discharge her immense cargo of flour and other merchandise.

She is said to have had between six and seven feet of water in her hold on arrival, but this report could not be verified. As soon as she finishes discharging, she will, it is understood, go in dry dock.

SUDDEN REVIVAL.

Supposed Expiring Person Displays Remarkable Recuperative Powers—Runner From 'Way Back.

Constable Abbot, of the local police force, is endeavoring to solve quite an interesting enigma. He would like to know what there is in the every day appearance of a member of the force on duty to restore an alleged expiring individual to perfect health and lively spirits.

Yesterday a rather excited personage rushed to the Dallas hotel and telephoned the police station the startling intelligence that a man was dying on Dallas road. Constable Abbot immediately hastened to the scene, his exertions being given a substantial impetus by the heartrending fear that ere he arrived on the scene the unfortunate in the middle of the road would become inanimate clay.

Yesterday was like to-day, somewhat warm for this time of the year, and the guardian of the peace felt the unmistakable symptoms of excessive heat. Little did he care, and his zeal was rewarded when he reached Dallas road by the spectacle of a man lying prostrate farther along. As he neared the scene, however, the figure manifested some decided evidences of existence, and by the time the officer was within halting distance it had regained its feet and started on a run, which has probably by this time smashed all the records from one hundred yards up to one hundred miles.

As Constable Abbot pungently pointed out, that man was a sprinter, and his every action showed training. Pursuit was consequently useless, and when last seen the fleeing individual was making in the direction of New York. Whether he has arrived there by this now is merely a matter for speculation, but his speed yesterday led the constable to believe that the little distance between the two cities would be negotiated by the unknown in short order.

FROM A HOSPITAL.

Trooper Fraser's Letter—Strathcona Likely to Be Sent Home Again.

Mrs. Fraser, of Esquimalt road, has received another letter from her son's Troopers H. and W. Fraser with Strathcona's Horse, in which reference is made to the affair detailed at length in Corp. St. George's special correspondence to the Times published yesterday, in which four British Columbia men gave up their lives as a result of Boer treachery. The letter from W. Fraser is as follows:

Lydenburg, Sept. 18.—I have not been able to write for some weeks. We are on the march from daylight till dark, and we have no tents, so we can't see in the evenings, as the candles won't keep alight, but we are having a halt now, so I have time. Last week on the Orange river we marched out of camp about 9 a. m. and went about four miles, when a shell fell right in the centre of us, but did no harm. We had no shelter, we had to go for-

ward, the shells coming all the time. We got behind a little hill and had to stop those all-dashed-dashed-dashed-dashed there all day. They shelled us all the time. A Tommy said it was as hot a shell fire as he had seen during the war. We retired when it got dark by twos and threes. There were only two men hurt that day.

We went on outpost that night. There was no shooting till it got daylight, then some men were sent up to relieve the picket. They went the wrong way, two were shot. One of them had seven bullets in him.

I have dated this from Lydenburg. We are ten miles from there on a hill they call the Devil's Mask. There are 100 of the Strathcona's here. The rest are at Spytroff, about six miles further.

I hope by the time you get this we shall be on our way home. I tell you it's a funny feeling to be under shell fire. I feel like a boy going to school to get a licking. I would sooner be under rifle fire than shell any day. You see a puff of smoke about five miles off, wait for a moment, then you hear a hissing in the air, and every shell seemed to be coming straight for one, although it goes about fifty feet over head. Everyone ducks, and all of a sudden the shell bursts. A Pom-Pom is worse, you hear a Pom-Pom about 25 times and then the bullets are bursting beside you. You can't see the gun; they get it into some hollow out of sight.

Writing from Estcourt hospital on September 27th, H. Fraser says he had just been talking to Major Lowry, who had wired to Col. Steel to know if he should go up and join him. He replied in the negative, saying it was no use going up, as the regiment was going home next month. At the hospital they are having a lively time with cricket matches, theatricals, etc. All had gone from the hospital for a picnic who could only myself, a Tommy, Dr. Rolston, and a sister left. Anyone who has sick friends will be easy on their behalf. They are to be sent to Capetown at once.

Major Williams notified the council that as the by-law was now under consideration it would be necessary shortly to close up the old road adjoining the same and carry out its agreement in regard to opening up the new thoroughfare. Referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

J. H. Frank asked for the installation of an electric light on Chestnut avenue, Cadboro Bay road. Referred to the electric light committee.

A. M. Dee, a resident of Cadboro Bay avenue, called attention to a sewer on Chestnut avenue, which communication was referred to the same committee.

Heisterman & Co., agents for Miss Watkins, asked for \$100 compensation for lowering her stone steps in front of her place on Yates street, a work rendered necessary by the city's improvements. Referred to the city engineer for report.

M. Hutcheson, superintendent of the electric light station, recommended that the city install a small plant in the pumping station for the lighting of the same. A suitable plant would cost \$525, whereas to attempt to light the station otherwise would cost \$285 for first expenses. The suggestion was approved.

J. F. Foulkes wrote for Mr. Ernest A. Harris, offering some 40 acres of land in Lake district at the rate of \$118 per acre. Referred to the water commission for report.

The superintendent of the city market building enclosed his monthly statement of revenue from that building, showing it to amount to \$180.50 for October.

Two communications bearing on the railway by-law and offering some suggestions in connection therewith, were read, one from J. Keith Wilson, advising that the city hold all terminal facilities, and the other from B. W. Pearce, recommending that the by-law be considered by a big committee composed of all classes affected. Both were tabled, to be taken up again in connection with the by-law.

The property owner resident on Cook street petitioned for a sidewalk between Hillside avenue and Pembroke streets. Referred to streets, bridges and sewers committee. Another communication of the same kind, but asking that King's road be repaired from Fourth to Cook street, was similarly disposed of.

The committee of the Home for Aged and Infirm recommended that J. B. Prier be admitted into that institution. Carried.

The special committee appointed to ascertain what steps best to be taken to establish a mint in Victoria reported as follows:

Whereas the legislature of the province of British Columbia has at various sessions passed resolutions requesting the Dominion government to take steps to establish a mint in Canada—such mint to be established in the province of British Columbia;

And whereas it has been officially announced that permission has been granted the Dominion government to establish in Canada a branch of the royal mint;

And whereas the city of Victoria, the capital of the province of British Columbia, is much closer proximity to the source of supply of gold from the mines of this province and of the Yukon than the city of Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, and enjoys the further advantage of being protected by Her Majesty's navy and military forces;

And whereas the combined mineral output of the Yukon and this province is much greater than that of the other provinces of the Dominion of Canada combined;

And whereas to secure to the Dominion of Canada the benefit, commercially and otherwise, of the trade, with the Yukon Territory and of the immense output of gold from the Yukon and the province of British Columbia, it is submitted that it is essential that effect be promptly given to the permission for the establishment of such mint;

Therefore be it resolved, that the corporation of the city of Victoria respectfully urges the Dominion government to take active measures to establish the proposed branch of the royal mint at an early date, such mint to be established in the city of Victoria;

Be it further resolved, that if the Dominion government cannot accede to the prayer of this resolution this corporation would humbly suggest and strongly urge that a branch of the mint for which permission has been obtained, and proposed to be established by the Dominion, be established in the province of British Columbia, such branch to be established in the city of Victoria;

Lastly, be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P. C., K. C., M. C., Premier of the Dominion of Canada; and to the Honourable W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance; to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the province of British Columbia, and to the Honourable James Dunsan, P. C., Premier of this province, requesting them to take this matter into their serious consideration; and also that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Honourable the Secretary from the province of British

Discussed The By-Law

City Council Further Consider the Measure and Make Some Amendments.

Board's Proposed Action Relative to Working For Establishing of Mint Here.

Routine occupied the attention of the city council only a short time last night, but by the time the meeting adjourned after considering the railroad by-law it was almost 11 o'clock. City Clerk Dowler was absent from his usual post of duty for the first time for many months, and his chief assistant, Ernest Bradley, occupied his place.

A letter was read from the post office department at Ottawa in reference to establishing a post office in the northern part of the city, stating that the matter was now receiving consideration.

J. P. Walls, on behalf of Lee Yuen Lung, asked for a sidewalk in front of the latter's premises on Fisguard street. Referred to city engineer for report.

Major Williams notified the council that as the by-law was now under consideration it would be necessary shortly to close up the old road adjoining the same and carry out its agreement in regard to opening up the new thoroughfare. Referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

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Columbia, to the representatives of the city of Victoria in the Dominion House of Commons and in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, requesting them to use their best endeavors to attain the above object.

Ald. Williams thought that an important omission had been made in the report in not drawing attention to the government buildings here situated and available for the purpose.

Ald. Cameron, as one of the committee, approved of the suggestion.

Ald. Brydon was of opinion that such a clause would be better left out. The government ought to put up a new building for the purpose. The report was received and adopted.

The park committee reported that they had arranged for the trimming of the broom on Fernwood road and recommended that the five year contract for cutting of the hay on Beacon Hill park, which has previously been referred to, be let to Robert Mason, who offered to cut and haul it to any part of the city for \$6 per ton, and to remove the stone from the park; also that the sum of \$350 be expended on the park roads, which, it was explained, were now in very bad repair. The first clause was adopted, but the latter two were referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

The finance committee reported accounts to the amount of \$4,700. A supplementary report showing a number of refunds to property holders on Yates and Broad streets, amounting to \$492.58, was also submitted, both passing.

The council then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, with the mayor in the chair, for the consideration of the by-law. Clauses 16 and 17 had been laid over for a number of suggestions to be offered by Mr. Bodwell, who was present.

In connection with the one, he asked that the following be included: "All those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, and more particularly known as lots 586, 587, 588, 594, 596, 597, 598, and the west half of lot 589, according to the official map or plan of the said city of Victoria, filed in the land registry office at Victoria."

This was carried, together with the other clause in which the stipulation was inserted that the railway company provide suitable gates at the crossings on Douglas and Gore streets for the protection of life.

Ald. Williams wanted to have the provision apply to all crossings in the city, but to this Mr. Bodwell took exception. He considered, at any rate, that there was an act covering the matter.

Ald. Williams moved that clause 18 providing for the speed of the railway be limited to four instead of six miles inside the city, but this suggestion was voted down.

Then arose the question of the terminal facilities mentioned in Mr. Wilson's letter. Mr. Bodwell was not opposed to the market hall being made a union depot in so far as its capacity went, but would not agree to further concessions in this respect, as such would possibly lead to interference or interruptions.

After some discussion it was decided to leave the clause over for the next meeting, which is to be held this evening.

Ald. Williams wanted to have something in the by-law which would protect the city in the matter of the market hall. He wanted to prevent the company from re-letting or abandoning the building during its lease of 25 years. Mr. Bodwell, however, met this provision.

Ald. Yates said that too much publicity could not be given the fact that C. P. R. cars were only allowed as far as Shaw-nigan. He understood that four could be purchased for a dollar less in Dun-cans than in Victoria. He wanted to have provision made that all things being equal the company should purchase its supplies and build its ferry in this city.

Mr. Bodwell, however, pointed out that tenders were to be invited for the ferry. While a number of the aldermen thought the merchants had the matter of supplies pretty much in their own hands.

Mayor Hayward sought to include an extra clause providing that no Chinese be employed in the works or operations of the railway, but this, with other clauses, was left over for discussion at to-night's meeting.

Mr. Bodwell said, regarding the Chinese that the act of the legislature passed at the last meeting fully covered the matter, but the mayor was of opinion that if the matter was in the contract it would be in the hands of the council if the Dominion government should at any time disallow the measure.

Mr. Bodwell, however, could not see why his company should be bound down to more rigid restrictions than any other company.

The committee then rose, reported progress and the council adjourned.

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—Right Rev. Bishop Ridley entertained the members of the Natural History Society last night to a very interesting account of the Indians of the northwest coast, where he has resided for twenty-one years. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer on motion of His Honor the Lieut-Governor.

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