

The Economist.

(SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION)

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7 1895.

VOLUME XXXVII. NO. 55

PLANATIONS.

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CABLE NEWS.

The British Minister at Constantinople Has Instructions Regarding Armenian Outrages.

Negroes Hanged by Cuban Insurgents Colonel Von Henneken in Berlin—Formosa.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Vienna, says that highly respectable European eye witnesses write horrible descriptions of the Trebizond massacres. Feet, hands, ears, eyes and tongues were severed, it is said, before the Armenians were despatched. The Athenian journals of to-day affirm that the Sultan has appealed for the protection of the English fleet against the machinations of the Young Turks.

Commenting upon the Nicaragua canal the Chronicle says this morning in face of the present feeling in America over Venezuela and the Monroe doctrine there is not much inducement for a British partnership, still a congressional act is not every-thing, and undoubtedly your money will be needed, and with France deeply involved at Panama we stand in relation to the Nicaragua enterprise in a stronger position than we did when De Lesseps commenced the Suez canal works.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Paris correspondent of the Times praises the cabinet for having the courage to advance frankly a radical policy whose premeditated ambiguities scarcely conceal the real goal towards which they tend. "Such hesitancy," he goes on to say, "is a new thing to France, who thus knows whether it is desired to lead her and may choose to follow or not."

A dispatch from Shanghai says that the five leaders of the Knokeng massacres were executed at Foo Chow on Monday.

The rebellion of the Dungsans in the north-west portion of China is extending seriously and now embraces the whole of the province of Kansu. The Chinese government has dispatched all the troops of the garrison of Kashgar to the scene of the fighting and has appointed Li Hung Chang imperial commissioner extraordinary, to direct measures to suppress the rebellion.

Dr. Milne, Victoria, vice-president; J. J. Banfield, secretary. The object of the company, which is purely Canadian, is to encourage Eastern Canadian capital to invest in the mines of the province. J. J. Banfield goes East shortly to complete arrangements. Among the directors are Emerson Costworth, M.P., East Toronto; R. A. Pyne, Registrar of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Toronto; Dr. J. Lockyer, wholesale grocer, Montreal; W. B. Stavers, Manager of the Western Trust and Loan Company, Montreal; Benjamin Douglas, Westminister; A. Williams, M.P.P.; J. Macpherson, manager of the Dominion Spinning Association, Vancouver, and other leading Canadians. The mining boom is practically on here and the object of the company is patriotic as well as industrial, and all possible will be done to prevent American capitalists controlling the mining properties in the province. Commissions from Eastern capitalists have already been obtained to acquire suitable mining properties.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—A precise definition of the designs of Japan respecting Korea has been obtained at last by the powers concerned, for it is assumed the following obligation, which was handed to Secretary Olney on Thursday by Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister here, has also been sent to all the Japanese legations in Europe: In regard to our attitude in Korea, you are authorized to declare to the following effect to the government of the United States: The Japanese troops are now stationed in Korea to insure tranquillity, as well as to protect our legations, consulates and subjects, and also to maintain the indispensable lines of communication with our army, which is still in occupation of the Liao Tung peninsula. The troops intended for the latter purpose are much larger in number, but the necessity for keeping large troops will, however, cease with the evacuation of the Liao Tung peninsula, and so much of these troops will then be withdrawn from Korea. The Japanese government hopes that the Korean government, having already entered upon the work of reform, may succeed and be able to maintain order, and even to protect foreigners, though our troops are withdrawn. The Japanese government, having no other designs, are not desirous of prolonging the maintenance of our troops in Korea; furthermore, we should be extremely gratified if we were relieved from such obligations. In our relations with Korea the policy of our government is one of non-interference, and our government will gladly share equally with other powers in the same line of action."

LONDON, Nov. 6.—It is again stated here that the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, has been in communication with the state department at Washington on the subject of the missionaries among the Armenians with the result that instructions have been sent to the British charge d'affaires at Constantinople, Hon. Michael Herbert, and to the United States ambassador to Turkey, Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, to take joint action in the matter.

A special from Shanghai says that Lin Hung Fu, the flag leader in the island of Formosa, is reported to have escaped on a German warship from Amping to Amoy.

The Turkish government has again instructed the governor of Bitlis to protect the American missionaries in that place. Owing to the disturbances the American missionaries, who had been engaged in relieving the suffering Armenians at Sasoun, have decided to postpone operations and seek safety in Bitlis.

The marriage of Count Max de Foras, son of the Grand Marshal of the Bulgarian court, and Maria, daughter of General M. South Read, formerly U. S. minister to Greece, was celebrated at noon to-day in the church of St. Philip de Rome.

The Emperor arrived at his hunting castle in Greenwald at noon to-day. He wore a check pelisse cloak and a high hat. After luncheon, at the head of his hunting party, two in number, His Majesty started for Hubertusstock to hunt in the Greenwald forests.

The Vossische Zeitung says that Colonel von Henneken, the German officer who was military assistant to Viceroy Li Hung Chang, has arrived in Berlin from China, charged with a special mission and fully empowered to arrange for the reorganization of the Chinese army on the Russian, French or German model.

It is announced that the Cuban insurgents hanged yesterday a number of negroes to trees in the Pataxos district of the Caban province of Santa Clara; and near Guasimal, not far from Sancti Spiritus, also in the province of Santa Clara, the insurgents have derailed a train by use of a dynamite bomb. A number of cattle were killed.

Business on the London stock exchange to-day was unsettled. Pending developments on the political situation Americans were heavy.

The German committee on the exploration for the South pole, has met. Privy Councillor Neumayer presiding, and resolved to start two vessels from Kerguelan island in furtherance of the work.

A party of civilians invaded and stoned a sentry at the Pioneer barracks, Koenigsberg, yesterday. The sentry thereupon fired upon and killed one and severely wounded another of the party.

The papers of Madrid state that 25,000 troops will be sent to Cuba forthwith, and additional reinforcements will be sent as required. Reports received here are to the effect that the insurgents continue to burn villages and plantations and to attempt to

dynamite the railroads. Fully 5,000 men have joined the Cuban insurgents from Matanzas province in the last forty days. About fifteen days ago twenty insurgents concealed themselves in a cemetery on the outskirts of Cardenas, attacking forty passing regulars. The insurgents lost two dead, eleven wounded. A priest who went to La Cruz camp to hear confessions, reports having found 350 armed and 200 unarmed men in Sagua district. Letters from Maso say his headquarters near Santiago are un molested by the Spaniards. He is on the aggressive.

STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL—PARCEL POST TO HONGKONG—JUDICIAL.

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.—The government is likely to take some action regarding the encroachments of American fishing companies in the Hecla Channel.

An influential deputation representing the Beaver line steamships and the City of St. John had an interview with Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Hon. James Stewart and J. P. Ross in regard to the project to make St. John a Canadian winter port. They asked a subsidy of \$25,000 to the Beaver line to run a fortnightly line of steamers between St. John and Liverpool. The Premier pointed out that any water line from Canada to be successful must give rates to produce from the Western portion of the Dominion as favorable as from the United States ports, and was assured that the company would give rates fully as low as those of any American line. The deputation went away well satisfied.

Postmasters have been notified that a direct parcel post service between Canada and the British colony of Hongkong has gone into effect via Vancouver. The rates are very reasonable, being only 16 cents per pound.

U. S. Consul Riley has been informed that the government will order the release of the Gloucester fishing schooner Nicholson, found guilty of contravening the convention of 1818, on payment of a fine of \$1,000, the government waiving all proceedings in the Admiralty court for the confiscation of the vessel.

William White, Q. C. of Sherbrooke, was today appointed a Superior court judge of Quebec, vice Mr. Justice Brooks resigned. R. S. White's appointment as collector of customs at Montreal will likely be made tomorrow.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 4.—(Special)—It is reported here that the Greenway government has decided to hold another session of the legislature before the meeting of the Dominion parliament in January, in order to adopt a reply to the Dominion government on the school question.

William McCurdy died at the hospital yesterday from the results of an accident on the C.P.R. a short distance east of the city. The C.P.R. a freight train and succeeded in getting as far as Renne, when he fell between the cars and had his leg taken off. He was brought back to hospital where his wound was dressed, but he succumbed to the shock. Mr. McCurdy was about 24 years of age, and came from Vienna, Ont.

Mr. Messier, of St. Jean, attempted to drown himself in Red River while temporarily insane. He has been placed in the insane asylum.

Albert Cook, a street railway conductor, died yesterday. Felix Trudeau, a butcher of St. Boniface, died on Saturday. George Waddingham, a pioneer of the Calf Mountain district, is dead. He came west in 1878.

Charles Day, who was injured at a threshing near Somers, is dead.

The provincial voters' lists in all the Manitoba constituencies were closed to-day and names can now be added only at the court of revision. In the Winnipeg constituency, although apparently very little interest is taken, the lists will be much larger than last year.

Cecil Slade, who represents leading London capitalists, passed through the city to-day on route home from the British Columbia. Mr. Slade spoke in high terms of British Columbia for mining. He said the Rosland district had become impressed him the most, while the Silver King mine at Nelson was one of the best operated. His report will be highly favorable.

Sergeant Haywood, of Vancouver, is here to give evidence against Farr, whom he arrested last year in a painful surprise to the authorities in Tokyo, and immediate measures were taken to ascertain the whole truth and to hold the offenders to the strictest accountability. Suspicion pointed to a small body of vagabond souls, who had led a life of crime in the Korean capital, and who bore the reputation of being brave, ready to be employed in any desperate adventure. Some forty of these miscreants were sent away from Korea about a month ago, and now it appears that the depositions have been still more sweeping. The supposition is that the Japanese were taken into the service of the Tal Won Kun, and used by him to execute his scheme of revenge on the Queen.

In order to prevent the departure of other disreputable characters for Korea, the Emperor of Japan issued, on October 15, a decree forbidding his subjects, under heavy penalties, to visit the hermit kingdom except by special permission of the government.

The Tal Won Kun has made himself supreme by causing the assassination of the Queen, his enemy; and by threats against the lives of the King and Crown Prince has compelled the wretched monarch to publicly disown his dead wife and abdicate her, by special edict, to the grade of a concubine. Subsequently, however, the grief of the Crown Prince moved the King to confer upon the lifeless and dishonored body a title equivalent to "viceroy Queen." In another de- crease he has ordered the King to abdicate, to which the Queen belonged, and the members of which he had previously outlawed. It is announced that the King of Korea will presently put aside the title of viceroy and adopt that of Ke Tei. This is identical with the title of the Emperor of China and Japan, which is commonly translated Emperor.

Kingston, Nov. 4.—Rev. W. Briden, late pastor of the Princess Street Methodist church, is dead, aged 95.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Government Likely to Take Action Against U. S. Fishermen in Hecla Channel.

Steamships Between St. John and Liverpool—Parcel Post to Hongkong—Judicial.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

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CALM AND UNRUFFLED.

Theodore Durrant Smiles at the Verdict of Guilty, Conscious of His Innocence.

Will Be Arraigned for the Minnie Williams Murder When Called for Sentence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—The calm and confident demeanor of Theodore Durrant continues unruffled. He chatted affably and unconcernedly to-day to the newspaper men who called to see him at the county jail. He denied having stated that Judge Murphy, who presided at his trial, had been his prosecutor, admitting frankly that Judge Murphy's charge to the jury had been perfectly fair and his ruling impartial. "This verdict," Durrant continued, "does not affect me at all. I felt no different when I heard it than I did before it was delivered, and I am just the same to-day. As a matter of fact, there has been nothing in all this change of venue, in the way any way, and there will be nothing. I do not wish to be understood as saying that I am insensible to feeling, but I know my whole life and just what I have done and have not done, and a consciousness of my innocence buoy me up."

The prosecution is ready to proceed with the trial of the prisoner on the charge of murdering Minnie Williams, and on Friday when the prisoner is brought up for sentence in the Grand Jury room will ask that he be arraigned on that charge, and that a date for his trial be set. To this the defence will object, and ask for a continuance of two months, and it is believed will ask for a change of venue, as it is thought that if by any remote chance the prosecution should secure a conviction the result will be to cast a doubt over the justice of the verdict in the Lamont case. The impression prevails that Durrant would gain little by the change of venue, as it is the general opinion that he is safer here than he would be in any other spot in California. Were he to be transferred to any other place for trial on a charge of murdering Minnie Williams there might be fear of lynching. Here, under the protection of the sheriff and the police, and with the militia on hand, he is safe from such public violence as recently occurred at Yureka.

It is generally agreed that the man who strangled Blanche Lamont slaughtered Minnie Williams. If a dismissal in the untied case results it will furnish grounds for claiming a miscarriage of justice in the case already tried, and will furnish a basis upon which to appeal to the governor for executive clemency. It has been intimated that the defence may allege insanity as a defence in the Williams case. Many physicians and experts on mental diseases argue that the murderer has an abnormal brain, but it is a question if they will declare him morally irresponsible for the crime.

The district attorney says that at the conclusion of the preliminary examination of Durrant the evidence was much stronger in the Lamont than in the Williams case. In developing the former, however, new and stronger evidence in regard to the connection with the murder of Minnie Williams, so that the prosecution claims the possession of much more conclusive proof of the guilt in the case yet to be tried than in the trial just concluded.

The most important of the new witnesses is Alexander Zueger, a cabinet maker, a member of Emanuel church. He says that on the night of April 12 he called on Mr. Tabor, on Twenty-third street. About 8:30 he returned home and found his wife and Randall pale. He walked along to the street, and when he came to Emanuel church he saw Durrant and Minnie Williams standing at the side door of the church. This story is contradicted by Durrant, who in an interview last night, stated that he did not see Minnie Williams at all on April 12, and had not seen her for three weeks prior to that day.

A PETTY EMPEROR.

TOKYO, Japan, Oct. 18.—Per steamship Peru to San Francisco, Nov. 2.—It is admitted that a certain number of Japanese were engaged in the recent Korean outbreak. It was at first believed that some of the rioters had assumed Japanese dress, either for disguise or to intimidate the palace guards the more easily. The discovery of this inequality was a painful surprise to the authorities in Tokyo, and immediate measures were taken to ascertain the whole truth and to hold the offenders to the strictest accountability. Suspicion pointed to a small body of vagabond souls, who had led a life of crime in the Korean capital, and who bore the reputation of being brave, ready to be employed in any desperate adventure. Some forty of these miscreants were sent away from Korea about a month ago, and now it appears that the depositions have been still more sweeping. The supposition is that the Japanese were taken into the service of the Tal Won Kun, and used by him to execute his scheme of revenge on the Queen.

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BRITAIN'S POSITION.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The newspapers are trying to put on a bold front in the face of a situation which is labeled "dangerous," by even the most conservative people, but it would appear that Great Britain is more than likely to find herself in a state of free isolation. In the far East her diplomats have been boldly and cleverly out-manuevered by those of Russia and in the Armenian question it is feared that Russia and France are more than prepared to leave her in the lurch when it suits them. Regarding the situation in the far East, in the highest political circles in England, as well as among the European powers generally, no doubt exists that extensive concessions in Manchuria have been given by China to Russia. It is old established Saturday Review takes an alarming view of the Eastern situation, saying: "We are face to face with the fact that Russia intends to seize as much of North-western China as she can swallow, while France is resolved to extend her empire from Siam in South-west China, and this division of territory we cannot allow."

The St. James Gazette alluding to the danger ahead, says: "It is such as to make us anxious not to lose time in getting our naval and military armaments in as full a state of efficiency as circumstances will allow. It is understood a most important exchange of messages has been taking place at the foreign office, although the officials there still profess to believe the danger has been greatly exaggerated. The general opinion, however, is that Europe may be congratulated if war is averted."

The Post, Conservative, in an editorial congratulating President Cleveland upon perceiving the real drift of American opinion away from isolation, expresses its thanks to Senator Chandler for being the involuntary instrument of eliciting from the New York papers additional testimony, if any were wanted, to the truth of Ralph Waldo Emerson's words: "The rolling ocean which in- tersects cannot affect the Briton in our blood."

Despite the fact that the Colonial office has received no confirmation of the report from Acra that the King of Ashanti has refused to accede to the ultimatum of Great Britain, the telegram from Acra to London to-day confirms the Associated Press dispatch of Thursday from Acra that the King had rejected the ultimatum, and that he prefers war and is prepared for it. It is true that the King has sent no formal message in regard to the rejection of the ultimatum, and none is expected, but the ultimatum has nevertheless been rejected.

Le Figaro, of Paris, commenting on the struggle between England and Ashanti, says: "The dispute between England and Ashanti is worthy of watching on account of the proximity of the British and American fleets. Prudence recommends they should not be left too long together for the intense hatred of the Americans towards the Old Country is appalling."

REVOLUTIONIST WILCOX.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A despatch from Rome describes the troubles which led to the divorce suit brought by the Baroness Glans Sobrero against R. Wilcox, the Hawaiian revolutionist, who was sentenced to death in January of the present year, but which sentence was afterwards commuted to thirty-five years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine. The Baroness belongs to a distinguished family of Piedmont, and it appears she met Wilcox in Turin, to which city he had been sent by the Hawaiian government to study the arts. He declared himself to be the heir to the throne of Hawaii. The Baroness succeeded in obtaining the consent of her family to their marriage, which was celebrated with pomp. Among the many splendid presents received was one purporting to have been sent from the "King of Hawaii." The Baroness later on accompanied her husband to Hawaii, where she found that Wilcox was really the son of a carpenter and a Kanaka woman. She reproached Wilcox for his perfidy, and he, fearing she would denounce him, treated her cruelly and kept her under lock and key. After a number of adventures the Baroness returned to Italy where she obtained a dissolution of marriage by the church on the ground that Wilcox was not a Catholic, and now she has succeeded in obtaining a legal divorce on the ground of "mistaken identity," in effect that Wilcox, in order to marry her, misrepresented his position.

DEEP WATER WAYS.

TORONTO, Nov. 4.—(Special)—The announcement made yesterday in Washington that President Cleveland had appointed three commissioners to confer with a similar number from Canada on the subject of the deep water ways, has revived local interest in the work of the deep water ways association, which was originally formed in this city during the summer of 1894, and whose recent convention in Cleveland did much to further its objects and secure the aid of the two governments interested. Mr. Howland, M.P.P., president of the deep waterways association, in the course of an interview to-night, said that the American commissioners would prove admirably suited to the work. He was especially pleased at the nomination of Mr. Cooley, an engineer of great ability. He said this was the beginning of most important work. Nothing is so far known as to whom the Canadian government will put upon the commission. It is expected that some of the gentlemen selected will be Mr. Howland, one of the government's chief engineers, and some other whose name has not yet been mentioned.

NEWFOUNDLAND COAL DISCOVERIES.

ST. JOHN'S, Nov. 4.—(Special)—The prospective advantages to Newfoundland involved in the recent coal discoveries fill the whole public mind. The one seam traced out, and from which the specimens were taken, extends twelve miles long, half a mile wide and five feet thick. Geological Surveyor Howley estimates that it contains over eleven million tons, and if the mines are devoted to supplying the coal needed in the colony, about the rate of the 500,000 tons every year, it would retain within the colony \$800,000 annually sent abroad to purchase coal.

THE BATTLE SHIP "MAINE."

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—"When the Maine goes to sea to-morrow," said an officer of the New York navy yard, "she will have the appearance of being ashamed to look any other craft in the face." She is lying at the coal wharf just inside the limit of the navy yard, and one glance showed that something was radically wrong with the way she floated. With her nose down in the water, the officer's simile that she seemed ashamed to look any other ship in the face was particularly happy one. Not only was the Maine's fore and aft trim wholly out of harmony with all recognized rules of ship-shape condition, but there was also an ugly list to starboard, that is the right hand side of the ship, looking forward, was sunk deeper than the left hand side. The facts are that the Maine draws three feet more forward than she does aft; that she leans over to starboard considerably; that being now ready for sea, having taken aboard her full outfit of men, stores, ammunition, her defective condition lines must be due to radical and permanent causes, and not to a more temporary misplacing of her weights.

THE ARMENIAN COMMISSION.

Composition of the Board Appointed by the Sultan—It Has Come Too Late.

Latest News of a Disquieting Character—More Fighting Between Christians and Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 5.—An official despatch has been received from Marash saying that a conflict has occurred there owing to the Armenians firing upon the Mussulmans, killing one of them and wounding another. The fighting resulted in a lieutenant of gendarmes and five Mussulmans being wounded and fourteen Armenians being killed or wounded. The authorities have restored order.

Several persons were killed and wounded at Diarbekir on Friday during riots arising from an attack upon the mosques. The American missionaries in Bitlis have again complained to United States Minister Ferris that there are in imminent danger. Mr. Ferris and Hon. Michael Herbert, the British charge d'affaires, have again made a demand upon the Porte to insure the protection of Armenians. It is rumored that the Turks are still pillaging the Armenian shops in Erzeroum, where the riots are found to be more serious than was at first reported. It is now said that two hundred corpses have already been counted. The Armenian population of Anatolia are sending delegates to petition M. Neldoff, the Russian ambassador, to request Russia to temporarily occupy the Armenian provinces. The Sultan has summoned Tewfik Pasha from Berlin to discuss the situation.

The official announcement of the composition of the Armenian commission of control is as follows: The commission will consist of the court of appeals; Djemal Bey, manager of the Bank of Agriculture, cashier; Effendi and Abdullah Bey, councillors of state; Johanno Effendi, procurator of the imperial court of appeals; Diler Effendi, legal councillor to the minister of finances.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Times says editorially: Turkish news is of a grave and disquieting character. Like most things Turkish, the appointment of the Armenian commission of control appears to have come too late. The Porte seems to hope that the summoning of the reserve will restore order, but, at best, the process of restoration is likely to be a rough one. The editorial then proceeds to argue that the Armenians by their refusal to accept the British government's sympathy of the British government, which have already let their interest go far towards provoking a disastrous disagreement with European powers as would be permissible to a prudent nation.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: The fact that the Armenians are displaying great eagerness to buy arms creates uneasiness. Capt. Lloyd, of the steamer which transported the victims, has declared at the Austrian consulate that he was an eye-witness of the poisoning of the fifty young Turks, who were then way executed for conspiracy. The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says it is reported here that Tewfik Pasha is to be appointed grand vizier.

BEZEL, Nov. 5.—Ahmed Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador to Germany, left this city for Constantinople to-day. There is absolutely no truth in the sensational story in regard to his departure. He leaves Berlin at the request of the Sultan and may become Grand Vizier in succession to Kiam Pasha, who, as frequently announced, has given notice of his desire to retire from office.

ROME, Nov. 5.—A despatch received to-day from Constantinople, says that, owing to the recurring disturbances in various parts of the Turkish Empire, the ambassadors of the powers went to the porte separately and urged that immediate and adequate measures for the restoration of order be taken, saying that otherwise the powers, acting in concert, would take their own steps in the matter.

CHARGES AGAINST ARMENIANS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The Turkish legation has received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram under yesterday's date:

"About twenty Armenians of the Biverez village of Derabekir attacked some gendarmes and patrolling soldiers, killed a number of Mussulmans and set fire to the bazaar. The necessary measures were taken for the preservation of order. The authorities of Erzeroum report that about 500 Armenians, dressed in the costumes of Kurds and Azees, surrounded the village of Manis, Terjan, inhabited by Mussulmans and Christians alike. They were, however, driven off. The insurgents of Sasoun attacked the village of Teboukour Hissar, wounding one Mussulman, killing his wife and taking away his belongings. They also attacked the village of Immel and burned three houses. An Armenian of respectable standing was arrested in the act of making cartridges in his own house. A few Armenian spies, dressed in the costumes of soldiers or of officials of the regie, were also arrested."

THE BATTLE SHIP "MAINE."

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—"When the Maine goes to sea to-morrow," said an officer of the New York navy yard, "she will have the appearance of being ashamed to look any other craft in the face." She is lying at the coal wharf just inside the limit of the navy yard, and one glance showed that something was radically wrong with the way she floated. With her nose down in the water, the officer's simile that she seemed ashamed to look any other ship in the face was particularly happy one. Not only was the Maine's fore and aft trim wholly out of harmony with all recognized rules of ship-shape condition, but there was also an ugly list to starboard, that is the right hand side of the ship, looking forward, was sunk deeper than the left hand side. The facts are that the Maine draws three feet more forward than she does aft; that she leans over to starboard considerably; that being now ready for sea, having taken aboard her full outfit of men, stores, ammunition, her defective condition lines must be due to radical and permanent causes, and not to a more temporary misplacing of her weights.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Entire Neglect of Duty Is the Charge Against the Electric Lighting Superintendent.

To Be Considered in Public—Corporate Property Missing—Fire Department Vacancy.

There was a full meeting of the council last evening, Mayor Teague presiding, and the newly appointed City Solicitor, Mr. C. Dubois Mason, attending for the first time.

A letter from Thomas A. Bryden, referring to the line of the North road, was referred to the solicitor.

H. H. Macdonald wrote asking the corporation to buy certain moulds borrowed from him in 1891 and still in the possession of the city.

Water Commissioner Raymer submitted an account from the waterworks engineer, Mr. Jorgensen, for \$101.17, being 2 1/2 per cent. on the amount of the estimated cost of proposed improvements between the coffer dam and filter beds, plans for which had been prepared by request; and also an account for \$78 from Mr. Jorgensen which he had paid to W. R. Marshall for assistance before a clerk of the works was appointed.

The water commissioner also reported on the matter of the application of the Cliff house for water service that the cost would be \$400, only one consumer to be benefited.

Report adopted and Mr. Jorgensen's account of \$101.17 referred to water committee to ascertain whether or not it is a proper charge.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AFFAIRS.

ALD. BRAGO, chairman of the electric light committee, presented a report respecting charges of neglect of duty against Mr. Hutcheson, electric light superintendent.

ALD. PARTRIDGE objected to going on with this matter, as Mr. Hutcheson has not yet had a copy of the charges.

THE CITY CLERK stated that a copy was mailed to Mr. Hutcheson on Saturday morning.

ALD. CAMERON also objected on the ground that the person accused has not yet received the copy of the charges filed to him, and further because it was understood between the aldermen that the business should not come up again until next Thursday.

THE MAYOR said he had so understood, and if the report had been read he would have asked the council to defer consideration.

ALD. BRAGO did not see why the report which he had thought fit to present should not be read at once. He thought it strange that there should be such objections raised against an attempt to investigate an important department.

THE MAYOR asked if the other two members of the committee had signed the report.

ALD. BRAGO replied that they had not, as it was his own report as chairman.

THE MAYOR said if the other two signed it he would have it read now, but not otherwise.

ALD. MACMILLAN said the understanding at the private meeting on Thursday was that a copy of the charges should be sent to Mr. Hutcheson, and after he had had time to reply that a meeting should be held on next Thursday to consider them.

ALD. MACMILLAN held that proper precaution had not been taken to ensure that the copy sent to Mr. Hutcheson was received by him. He thought the whole affair was one of spite.

ALD. WILSON was surprised at these remarks from Ald. Macmillan, who at the private meeting on Thursday was one of the loudest in demanding publicity.

ALD. PARTRIDGE, while Ald. Wilson was yet speaking, rose to a point of order, demanding from the Mayor a ruling as to whether or not the report could be received or discussed.

THE MAYOR—Will you sit down, gentlemen; my ruling is that you both sit down.

ALD. PARTRIDGE refused to accept the ruling. Mr. Mayor: I am a representative of the people, and I demand the right to be heard and answered.

THE MAYOR—I am going to have the report read—that is my ruling.

The report was then read, as follows:

VICTORIA, Nov. 4, 1895.

"To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—As chairman of the electric lighting committee I consider it my duty to bring before the council a charge of gross neglect of duty against Mr. Hutcheson, extending over the whole period he has held the position as superintendent of the department.

Personally, I regret having to take this step, for various reasons, amongst which may be mentioned that I had no wish to make the affair public for the sake of Mr. Hutcheson himself, and also of avoiding another scandal in the city government, but the attitude of certain aldermen who have made insinuations of spiteful and unworthy motives, and the fact that the affair has become public, cause me to bring the case before the council in this manner.

When Mr. Hutcheson was elected to the office he was given every consideration, and it was after a considerable time that the committee was forced to the conclusion that he was neglecting his duty. He was scarcely ever to be found when work was wanted, either at the station or on the circuits, and eventually, on the 7th of October, I gave directions to the engineer to keep a diary of the times of starting and stopping the engine, and the number of hours the superintendent was there while the employees were at work on the machinery.

The charges are as follows:

1st. Keeping no books or accounts. He has kept no record, log or diary of any description of the work of the department; in fact there is not a scrap of writing to show what the machinery has been at work, the quantity of coal, water, oil, gas, or other stores consumed; in the manner in which the men have been employed, or their working hours; such records being necessary in order that the council and ratepayers may know the state of efficiency and the cost of the department. Nor has he ever given directions either to the engineer or foreman lamp trimmer to keep any such log or diary so that there is nothing whatever to show how the department is managed.

2nd. Non-attendance at the station or on the line. He seldom put in an appearance at the station during the running hours; at times absconding himself for a fortnight at a stretch, and once a week would be a high average, as the accompanying diary will show. None of the lamp trimmers have ever seen him to speak to on duty, either at the station or on the line; and the foreman reports that he has never given him any instructions with regard to his work; nor has he ever been, on any occasion, at the station when the men have mastered before going their rounds.

It was ascertained when he took the situation that any necessary repairs or

alterations should be done by his staff under his own supervision, but such work has all been done by outside labor and paid extra for. The first thing that drew the committee's attention to this was complaints from residents on the Deschambie road circuit, which was shut down for five weeks during the months of June and July, the dynamo having been taken to pieces for repairs and left for a month on the floor of the engine-room without being attended to; and on another occasion part of the Cabrero Bay circuit was out for a week owing to an armature being defective and not being repaired.

"The committee could never find him at the station or on the line, and had a telephone put to his house; but that did not mend matters, so at last, on the 7th of October, I gave directions to the engineer to keep the log previously mentioned. From the appended copy it will be seen that during the 7th to the 29th of October, inclusive, a period of 24 days, he was only there half an hour on the 16th and an hour on the 18th. But, as on the latter occasion he only went for the purpose of collecting information with a view to obtaining an extra lamp for day work, it may truthfully be said that a period of 24 days he was only on ordinary duty half an hour.

"Under the above circumstances, and taking into consideration the inactivity of Mr. Hutcheson for such an important position, I hereby recommend this council to dispense with his services.

"EDWARD BRAGO, "Chairman of Committee."

The extracts from the diary attached to the report showed the hours of each night from the 7th to the 29th of October during which the machinery was in operation, and noted the continuous absence of the superintendent, except that on the 16th he was on hand from 9 to 9:30 p.m., and on the 18th from 6:30 to 7:40 p.m.

After some facetious remarks by Ald. Macmillan and others with respect to the recurrence of the word "log," which as one said made the report "smack somewhat of the navy," while another observed that the writer appeared to be at sea, Ald. Cameron moved that the report be laid over, and a copy furnished to Mr. Hutcheson.

ALD. BRAGO spoke in justification of his action in the matter, which he felt he really should have taken two months ago.

ALD. MACMILLAN, to give the accused plenty of time, moved to have the matter considered at a public meeting of the council, on Tuesday evening of next week.

CARRIED.

ALD. MACMILLAN wanted to know about the tools which were said to have been missing when Mr. Cartmel relinquished the control of affairs.

THE MAYOR said he knew nothing about any such tools.

ALD. BRAGO said he had no doubt Mr. Cartmel will be able to give a satisfactory answer.

ALD. MACMILLAN retorted that he had had an answer from Mr. Cartmel personally, but he wanted now to hear from the committee.

ALD. WILSON stated that the tools in question were put in the old electric light premises on Yates street, and unfortunately without being locked up. They were stamped in any way. Some persons got access to them, during Mr. Cartmel's term of office in connection with the new station, and they got pretty well scattered. One crowbar for instance was found at Oak Bay, another at Book Bay, and still another implement on Douglas street. Some of them are still missing.

An application for assistance by Mrs. Frances Jackson was read. She asked to be sent to San Francisco, where friends will look after her, she being old and a helpless invalid. Ordered granted.

Market Superintendent Johnson submitted his monthly report, which was adopted.

Robert Ledingham asked to be assigned to duty in the fire department, there being now a vacancy.

ALD. WILSON said he believed the vacancy had been filled by the Chief.

ALD. MACMILLAN pointed out that the fire warden had reported on the Ledingham case that he had not been seen for some cause there was no vacancy—the inference being that when one occurred it would be given to him. He wanted to know whether the Chief or the fire warden made appointments.

Communication laid on the table until reading of fire warden's report.

C. W. Ker and other residents of Esquimalt road wrote asking for a piece of sidewalk, which they would have to put down themselves if the council does not act at once. Referred to street committee with power to act.

ALD. MACMILLAN wished the committee ordered to lay the sidewalk.

ALD. MACMILLAN said it seemed to him Ald. Macmillan's plan is to move for sidewalks in all parts of the city during the last two months before the elections, when he knows very well that the funds are almost exhausted. Sidewalks are not so cheap as the talk of the alderman.

The cemetery committee asked an appropriation of \$50 for repairs to the caretaker's lodge. Granted.

Routine reports from the finance committee were read and adopted.

The fire warden reported no funds on hand for a hydrant to be placed on the Gorge road, requested by Mr. J. R. Carmichael. Also that they had granted two months' leave of absence to David A. Henry, who is to make a trip East.

The report was adopted after Ald. Brago had expressed the hope that it may be found somewhere for the hydrant was mentioned; and the warden had been requested to appoint Mr. Ledingham to any vacancy.

The finance committee reported against Mr. Dalby's claim for \$20.

The streets committee reported against any action respecting the E. & N. crossing on the old Esquimalt road; and respecting other matters, including the claim for damages respecting the injuries said to have been sustained by Mrs. Piper by reason of the sidewalk on Oak Bay avenue. As there appeared to be nothing defective in the sidewalk, they recommended that the claim be referred to the city solicitor. Adopted.

This being all the business the council adjourned at 9:30 o'clock.

An Important Office.

To properly fill its office and functions, it is important that the blood be pure. When it is so, the body is healthy. In fact, the blood is the life of the system, and it is the duty of the doctor to keep it pure. The disease of the blood is the most common of all diseases, and it is the duty of the doctor to keep it pure. The disease of the blood is the most common of all diseases, and it is the duty of the doctor to keep it pure.

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THE CITY.

THE board of trade collection of minerals yesterday received a valuable addition in the form of a number of specimens of spherical sulphurates from Cariboo, the gift of Mr. Charles Ramos.

MESSES Dennis Murphy and A. W. V. Innes, of Victoria, and J. P. McLeod, formerly of this city but now of New Westminster, have passed their final examination as barristers-at-law.

YESTERDAY'S regular train from Nanaimo on the Island railway was several hours late in arriving, owing to a mishap to the gravel train which left the rails above Goldstream and thereby blocked the way.

ORGANIZATION of the newly established First Congregational church of Victoria, was completed at a business meeting of those interested last evening, to which the committee on rules and constitution presented their reports.

News has just been received here, in a letter from Prof. Henry G. Dor to Dr. H. P. Moody, of this city, of the death of Dr. James E. Garretson, dean of the Philadelphia Dental College, and an operator and writer on diseases of the mouth of world-wide reputation. Three-fourths of the dental surgeons at present practicing in British Columbia are said to be graduates of the Philadelphia college, and all these will remember Dr. Garretson as a kind and considerate friend as well as an able instructor.

YESTERDAY Sothen v. Walker, an appeal from the small debts court to the Supreme court, was heard by Mr. Justice Walkem. Defendant sold goods to plaintiff on warranty. The goods turned out bad and Sothen claimed that Walker had promised to refund, and brought suit in the small debts court, obtaining judgment in his favor. From this the appeal was taken on the ground that it was a warranty case and should be tried in the Supreme court. It was argued that a subsequent promise to refund, and brought suit in the small debts court, obtaining judgment in his favor. From this the appeal was taken on the ground that it was a warranty case and should be tried in the Supreme court.

GEORGE PARKER, a young man whose attendance at the musical halls and other places of similar resort has been very regular during the past few months, made his appearance in the city police court yesterday with a charge of housebreaking entered against him. The case went over until to-day to enable the evidence of the prosecution to be got in presentable shape. Parker was detected in the act of trying the doors of lodgers' rooms at the Pritchard-house. He claims that he had gone there for the purpose of waking a friend, but this will not excuse him. He was charged with the knob of one of the doors and he stood over the transom helped himself to soap and other articles of wearing apparel hanging within.

The Jubilee hospital gives promise of being an unusually brilliant affair for the occasion. The assembly rooms are being decked out very handsomely and already the sale of tickets shows that the attendance will be very large. The hall is under the patronage of the Governor General and the Countess of Aberdeen. The Government and Mrs. Dewdney have accepted invitations to be present and it is very probable that the U.S.S. Philadelphia and Corwin will remain in port till after the event so as to allow the officers to attend. Tickets have been sold by Messrs. Chalmers & Mitchell, Davidson Bros., the Jewellers, T. N. Hibben & Co. and will also be on sale at the Assembly rooms on the day of the ball.

The patriotic enthusiasm of the residents of Victoria found hearty expression at the national reunion over the banqueting heard last Sunday afternoon. The celebration was in honor of the forty-fifth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. The day was marked by a display of fireworks and a grand procession. The speakers of the day were Mr. J. W. Ker, Mr. J. R. Carmichael, and Mr. J. P. McLeod. The day was marked by a display of fireworks and a grand procession. The speakers of the day were Mr. J. W. Ker, Mr. J. R. Carmichael, and Mr. J. P. McLeod.

A SERIES of interesting experiments in electricity and its application to agriculture, which have been conducted by Mr. H. Davy, night manager of the C.F.R. telegraph in this city, during the past three weeks, has just been concluded with surprising results. The subject chosen was a Chinese riddle, "The effect of light on the growth of plants." The effect of light on the growth of plants. The effect of light on the growth of plants. The effect of light on the growth of plants.

It is likely that within the next few days information will be laid at wholesale against the Chinese lottery in town. The trouble arises over a dispute about the non-payment of a prize by an agent of one of these lotteries to a white man. Some two weeks ago he purchased a ticket from a Store street Chinese agent of the Yuen Lee Company. The ticket drew the capital prize of \$1,170, and he was offered \$400, but the remainder was not forthcoming, whereupon the white man refused a row, but to no effect. The agent blamed the company for not paying, while the company state that the whole price of the ticket was not paid in to them, but only an advance. The white man had paid, the agent refused to return the ticket, and the white man refused to return the ticket, and the white man refused to return the ticket.

Amongst the wonders of the world there ought to be included the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal. There is nothing else like it to be found anywhere. The Family Herald and Weekly Star has now been enlarged to sixteen pages, giving its readers one hundred and twenty-eight columns of reading matter; and such matter as is not of a general nature is carefully selected in accordance with the policy that makes each issue a perfect storehouse of useful and interesting reading. It meets the wants of every member of the family, from the little one just learning to read to the gray-beard grandparent. It is instructive, amusing, and a thousand subjects. It costs the housewife on matters affecting the welfare of the family. It has specially prepared pages for the farmer, dairymen and breeders, which are so valuable, that farmers say they would not be without it for anything. The Family Herald and Weekly Star contains a storehouse of news, and scores of special departments. The handsomest newspaper picture premium ever issued is given with the Family Herald and Weekly Star this year. All this is given for one dollar a year. Perfect dress in its appearance and beauty. All this is given for one dollar a year. Perfect dress in its appearance and beauty. All this is given for one dollar a year. Perfect dress in its appearance and beauty.

purpose of laying information against them. If the cases come into court some interesting developments, it is understood, are likely to become public.

YESTERDAY Rev. W. Leslie Clark united in marriage Mr. Geo. M. Uterback and Miss Emma Johnson, both of Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Uterback will spend their honeymoon in Victoria.

At the Natural History meeting last evening a number of subjects were discussed, amongst others the proposed celebration of the anniversary of the landing of John Cabot, in 1497. This was the result of a communication from A. O. Howland, M.P.P., Toronto, in the Week, in which was outlined the proposal to celebrate in 1897 the 400th anniversary of the event, making it a grand historical exhibition of the history of Canada since that time. The matter was laid over for further consideration.

JAMES JOHNSTON, another of Victoria's oldest pioneers, departed this life yesterday morning after an illness of three years, during which he displayed the most exemplary patience. He was born in the Orkney Islands, and came to York Factory in 1850. He left there and went to New Caledonia, where he lived for five years, afterwards coming overland to Victoria, where he was in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Co. for thirty years. He leaves a widow and five grown-up children to mourn his loss. The funeral takes place on Thursday from the family residence on Simcoe street.

In commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Lord (R. E.), the services were on Sunday last made more attractive by special music prepared for the occasion. The service of song in the evening was in every sense a great success. The choir rendered several fine anthems in a highly satisfactory manner, while a duet by Miss Mount and Mrs. Hinkley received a wide and a large number of admirers. The delightful interpretation and the great treat to musical amateurs. Miss Eva Bradley, a young lady of about 13 years, sang a very pretty solo surprisingly well and with a considerable amount of style and expression for one so young. Miss Devereux sang "Angels and Airs" with much taste and feeling. Mr. Wm. R. Higgins' sympathetic and cultured voice was heard to great advantage in a somewhat short solo. Mr. Bradley, the talented organist and choirmaster of the church, performed several high-class pieces and accompanied all the singing in a neat and artistic manner. There were large congregations of men, women and evening and the collections were considered satisfactory. The Venerable Bishop Cridge has now the assistance of Rev. Dr. Wilson, who is a powerful preacher and is becoming very popular with the congregation.

MANY books have been added to the Victoria free library during October, of which the following is a partial list: "Robert Burns' Poetry," by J. C. Murray; "The Prince of the House of David," by Ingraham; "A Face Illumined," by E. P. Roe; "Elizabeth E. Browning's 'Poetry,'" by J. C. Murray; "The Prince of the House of David," by Ingraham; "A Face Illumined," by E. P. Roe; "Elizabeth E. Browning's 'Poetry,'" by J. C. Murray; "The Prince of the House of David," by Ingraham; "A Face Illumined," by E. P. Roe; "Elizabeth E. Browning's 'Poetry,'" by J. C. Murray.

Benjamin Lawrence, the gunner of the Corwin, had examined several skins on the Sheslay and believed them to have been freshly salted as they were white and bloody.

Commander Moggridge, R.N., of H.M.S. Royal Arthur, was an important witness for the Crown. By the schooner's log he picked out on a chart the position of the Sheslay on April 30 at lat. 53° 39' N.; long. 139° 30' W., about 70 miles due west of the position of the Sheslay when boarded, and showed that between April 30 and May 11 he had sailed 400 miles approximately. Examining the chart of the currents was here put in by the Crown. By the current chart the witness pointed out that when the Sheslay was boarded the current was generally south and somewhat less than a knot an hour. Benjamin Lawrence, the gunner of the Corwin, had examined several skins on the Sheslay and believed them to have been freshly salted as they were white and bloody.

MORE GOLD.

A party of Victorians returned on Sunday by the Rainbow from Barclay Sound, where they have spent a short time prospecting on the mainland to the northwest of the canal, and also on the islands in the Sound. The party was composed of Capt. John Irving, Messrs. D. R. Ker, John Braden, Logan and Wm. Wilson. At a small creek on Pigeonstone inlet some likely spots was discovered, but as the ground is pretty well covered with moss and the water is thick there was not time to examine closely for ledges. On the islands in Barclay Sound, however, a number of ledges were discovered and several claims located. The samples brought back by the party are very rich in gold, and some of the richest ever found in the northwestern part of the coast. The party was composed of Capt. John Irving, Messrs. D. R. Ker, John Braden, Logan and Wm. Wilson. At a small creek on Pigeonstone inlet some likely spots was discovered, but as the ground is pretty well covered with moss and the water is thick there was not time to examine closely for ledges.

ONE OF THE WORLD'S WONDERS.

Amongst the wonders of the world there ought to be included the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal. There is nothing else like it to be found anywhere. The Family Herald and Weekly Star has now been enlarged to sixteen pages, giving its readers one hundred and twenty-eight columns of reading matter; and such matter as is not of a general nature is carefully selected in accordance with the policy that makes each issue a perfect storehouse of useful and interesting reading. It meets the wants of every member of the family, from the little one just learning to read to the gray-beard grandparent. It is instructive, amusing, and a thousand subjects. It costs the housewife on matters affecting the welfare of the family. It has specially prepared pages for the farmer, dairymen and breeders, which are so valuable, that farmers say they would not be without it for anything. The Family Herald and Weekly Star contains a storehouse of news, and scores of special departments. The handsomest newspaper picture premium ever issued is given with the Family Herald and Weekly Star this year. All this is given for one dollar a year. Perfect dress in its appearance and beauty. All this is given for one dollar a year. Perfect dress in its appearance and beauty. All this is given for one dollar a year. Perfect dress in its appearance and beauty.

THE SCHOONER 'SHELBY.'

Case for and against Her Forfeiture Heard in the Admiralty Court Yesterday.

Defence Claim She Was Sailing Home and Not Loitering to Hunt Seal.

The first of the trials of the sealers seized for alleged contravention of the Behring Sea act was held yesterday before Chief Justice Davis, local judge in Admiralty. It was the case of the Crown against the schooner Shelby. The statement of claim sets forth that on May 11 the schooner Shelby, Capt. Clausen, was seized by the U.S. cutter Corwin in latitude 52° 52' 10" N., and longitude 134° 18' 58" W., a point within the prohibited waters of the Pacific ocean, as defined by the Behring Sea award act, 1894; that she was fully manned for sealing, and was employed in killing seal within prohibited waters.

The statement of defence denies that the Shelby was used for sealing after April 30, (when the close season begins) and states that when she was seized she was legally within the prohibited waters, as she was pursuing her voyage home.

The Crown was represented at the trial by Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., Mr. H. Dallas Helmeke, Q.C., appearing for the defence. The case naturally excited considerable interest among sealing men, who formed a large proportion of the spectators, and there was also a sprinkling of British and United States naval officers, several of them in uniform.

Lieut. Hall, of the Corwin, was the first witness. He had boarded the Shelby on May 11 at lat. 52° 52' 10" N., and long. 134° 18' 58" W., about sixty miles west of the center of the Queen Charlotte Islands. On making a search of the vessel he had found she had a general sealing outfit aboard. He examined a few of the seal skins in the hold, but did not expect enough to say how long they had been killed. He took the schooner to Stika, 260 miles from there, arriving at Stika on the 13th. The wind from May 6 to May 13 was mostly northerly. The prevailing character of the wind in those waters during that part of the year was, he had learned from data collected by others, generally westerly, and therefore would have been favorable to the Shelby's coming home to Victoria. He could not speak of his own knowledge as that was his first cruise in the North Pacific.

The official and ship's logs and an official chart of the currents was here put in by the Crown. By the current chart the witness pointed out that when the Sheslay was boarded the current was generally south and somewhat less than a knot an hour.

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SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Schooner "C. D. Band," of Vancouver, Now a Victoria Craft - Her "Transfer" Yesterday.

The "City of Topeka's" Return From Alaska - Painful Accidents in Distant Alaska.

A brief call, lasting not over an hour, was made by the steamship City of Topeka while on her way to the Sound from Alaska early yesterday morning.

PASTIMES.

The Victoria Wheel Club party to the proposed Day meet at the purpose of establishing a club of 25 to 30 members, still, of raising \$250 for the club of the debt of cycle racing road.

MARINE NOTES.

The steaming Walla Walla was in port last evening on her way north. She carried for the Golden Gate City the following passengers from Victoria: E. E. Green, wife and two children, A. A. Jones and wife, Mrs. N. Green, Mrs. E. J. Fevings, Mrs. Mary Rivers, James Bowden, M. H. Lynch, J. W. Morris, J. L. McLean, D. Day, Mrs. L. Stewart, Mrs. F. Reade and Chas. H. Ingham.

THE "ASLOUN" IN PORT.

The big O. R. & N. steamship Alouin, Captain Murray commanding, completed her second trip from the Orient under the present charter, early this morning, having made the run over from Yokohama, having time despite the prevailing rough weather on the Asiatic coast.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

In celebration of the anniversary of the gunpowder plot, Captain Lodge, No. 1667, O. L. C., gave a well attended ball in Assembly hall last evening.

ONE BOTTLE CURES.

DEAR SIR: I was troubled with a severe cold. I tried several remedies, but without avail. On the advice of a friend I bought a bottle of Pectoral Balsam, which completely cured me.

THE CITY.

Mr. S. NAMURA desires to correct the impression that he is the Japanese vice-consul, an honor not yet conferred on him yesterday in the item referring to the Japanese patriotic celebration.

J. C. CALBREATH, who is down from Fort Wrangel, says that just before he left the North it was reported that some new placer ground had been discovered this season on Mud river, in Cassiar, which paid \$15 a day to the man.

SOME fine specimens of gold quartz have been brought down from the Leech river by Messrs. C. Phillips-Wolley, J. W. Kain and W. Relford, who have just returned from prospecting trip into the district. Several claims have been located by the party.

THE marriage of Mr. John Grace Lovelidge, of North road, Victoria, to Miss Pamela Priestly, late of Minneapolis, was solemnized at St. Barnabas church on Monday by the rector, Rev. J. B. Haslam. Mr. and Mrs. Lovelidge will take up their residence at once in this city.

THE ladies of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, held their monthly sale of plain and fancy needlework yesterday, the results being very satisfactory to all concerned. Recently the congregation has grown so that church enlargement is once again a live subject for serious consideration.

AN eighteen foot centre-board sailboat, double-ended and painted white on the outside, was recently stolen from Mr. W. G. Martin, of Port Angeles, and the thieves are believed to have come this way. The owner of the boat was in Victoria yesterday but could secure no information confirmatory of his suspicions.

THE pioneers of British Columbia, of whom the deceased had been a prominent member, attended in large numbers at the funeral of Charles Ross yesterday morning, the cortege leaving the family residence at 9:30 and the interment taking place at Ross Bay cemetery after the impressive mass for the dead had been celebrated at St. Andrew's cathedral by Rev. Father Nicolay and Rev. Father Alford.

THREE candidates presented themselves at the recent examination in practical assaying conducted by Mr. H. Carmichael, the provincial government analyst, and Mr. W. Polley Harvey, of Vancouver.

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THE city will hereafter see parties tearing down show bills, the bill posting company to pay all costs.

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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Harper Gold Claims in Cariboo to Be Re-opened - Proposed Silk Factory.

Official Changes at Westminster - An Inhuman Act - Meetings of the Island Farmers.

NAWAIMO, Nov. 5. - Two of the hands of the steamer Cutch went out for a sail on Sunday on the harbor, and capsized. The result was that both men were picked up in an exhausted condition.

THE Methodist church at Wellington will shortly be ready for service. The design is a credit to the architect.

While one of Cook's teams was engaged in drawing a heavy load of giant powder to Johnson's wharf, the horses became unmanageable and the result was that the wagon brought up with terrible force against the side of the wharf.

THE general manager of the Western Electric Co., Mr. Orndall, is on his way here to complete arrangements for lighting the city at twenty-seven cents a lamp per agreement.

Hon. Mr. Nossie entertained the Vancouver consuls and prominent citizens at his residence on Sunday. Mr. Nossie has received the order of the Sacred Mirror from the Emperor for services in Korea.

NAWAIMO, Nov. 5. - The B. I. & W. Telephone Co. are to put in a trunk line to Trail, connecting with Rossland and the upper end of Robson and Nelson, and other Kootenay points.

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settlement. Before going he said he wished to bid good bye to a neighbor, and reaching out his hand the other took it. Then this individual placed his other arm around his neighbor and bid him good bye.

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"I AM AS WELL AS I WISH TO BE."

Miss Blake, of Hamilton, Ont., After Using Paine's Celery Compound, is a Picture of Womanly Vigor and Beauty.

A Story for All who Stand in Need of Perfect Health.

Miss Isabella Blake, of 303 Hughson street, Hamilton, Ont., is one of the fairest and best known young women in the ambitious city. To-day, she is a picture of womanly health, vigor and beauty, and joyfully declares, "I am now a new woman, an enjoy life, and am as well as I wish to be."

These facts, dear reader, are not overdrawn or colored in the least. Miss Blake and her friends will gladly vouch for the truth of the statement that Paine's Celery Compound, and it alone, under God's blessing, was the agent that saved life at a critical juncture.

Advertisement for 'PAIN-A-BOX' medicine, 'NAVY' brand, and 'L MEN' brand, including a \$100 REWARD and 'STAMPED WITH IN BRONZE'.

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SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Norwegian Bark "Prince Victor" Completes a Long, Monotonous Voyage From Rio Janeiro.

Narrow Escape of an Unknown Sailing Vessel on Carmanah Rocks—Coast Arrivals.

A San Francisco telegram now going the rounds of the Coast papers, which will be read with interest by British Columbia shipping men, is as follows: "The big tramp steamer Evandale, the largest cargo carrier that has ever entered this port, is being fitted up to transport Chinese passengers. She is to be sent to China this time with 350 of these passengers as an experiment, and it is found that satisfactory arrangements can be made with the owners of the steamer, it is likely that she may be permanently chartered by the Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company for this trade. This move is taken with the aim of keeping the Oriental passenger trade closer to San Francisco, and to offset the efforts of the Northern steamship companies to carry the trans-Pacific business to Puget Sound. For years an important part of the passenger list on all these Oriental steamers has come from the Chinese stevedores. The money paid for the transportation of Chinese passengers has been no small part of the revenue of the Pacific Mail and Occidental & Oriental companies. The Northern companies are trying very hard to out do this by offering to carry these passengers at ridiculous figures."

THE "PRINCE VICTOR'S" ARRIVAL. A monotonous passage, prolonged greatly by calm and unfavorable sailing weather, was completed by the Norwegian bark Prince Victor, which came to an anchorage in the Royal Roads yesterday morning. The bark was 140 days coming in from Rio de Janeiro on a voyage almost barren of incident. Several huge ice floes were passed in the Antarctic, and though at a safe distance, sufficiently close for chills to be felt from the great frozen masses. The Prince Victor is here to load lumber for Vancouver at the Hastings mill. She is one of fifteen Princes named after members of the English Royal family and belonging to a Mr. Roar, living at Christiania, Norway. The fleet are all excellent construction, of iron type and some of the most modern built ones have large carrying capacity. Five of them have obtained British Columbia charters this year and Capt. Hansen, of the Victor, says that several more of the fleet are likely to be in the near future. Some years ago the courteous skipper of the Prince Victor was a member of the editorial staff of the Police Gazette. This is his first visit to Victoria. After his vessel discharges cargo at Vancouver she takes on ballast and proceeds to Chinese island, to load guano. The bark was yesterday brought in from sea by the American tug Pioneer.

NARROW ESCAPE. An unknown sailing vessel had a very close call on the rocks at Carmanah on Friday last. Early in the morning of that day the vessel was seen dangerously close to the breakers, and in consequence of her awkward predicament first distress signals in rapid succession. A very dense fog prevailed at the time and the day throughout was very dark, but fortune favored the unknown steamer. Before the day was over the vessel was a stiff breeze off shore and the vessel was carried by it out to sea and to safety. The news was brought in by the Maude last evening on her return from the West Coast, but details could not be learned. It is presumed the vessel was inward bound in ballast. The Maude, with the exception of Friday, reports a pleasant trip. She brought to Victoria among her passengers Mr. and Mrs. Mann, formerly residents of Esquelt, who are on their way to Winnipeg; Capt. Gould, a well known sealer who made the round trip on the steamer; and W. W. Rhodes, a Seattle Press-Times representative who has been down to Anderson's camp, Alberni, in the interests of his paper.

MARINE NOTES. Buildings for little Indian homes are continually "going up" along the coast and in consequence of the lumber required the steamer Mischieff has had occasion to make several trips, one of which was completed yesterday. She starts on another in a few days, but instead of making Kyanot her destination will be as far North as Quatsino on her next trip. The Mischieff reports a slight earthquake along the coast about 4 p.m. on Friday last.

The U. S. revenue cutter Corwin, which has been in port for several days past while her officers were attending the case of seized sealer Shelby in the Admiralty court, sailed yesterday for the Sound. Her next and graceful appearance as she lay at anchor in James Bay attracted much attention.

Though haste was made in the discharging and loading of Victoria freight, the O. R. & N. steamship Astor could not get in readiness to sail yesterday but will probably get away early this morning. She will be given as quick dispatch as possible from Portland.

Among the passengers for Victoria on board the steamer City of Topeka, which left San Francisco north bound yesterday, are: B. J. Hays, B. Rogers, E. Cadibee, C. P. Stringer, T. J. Stephens and wife, Frank Davis, Mrs. A. Lewis, F. Battisto, J. Sullivan, F. Minnette, O. Newman.

The Dominion steamer Quade left yesterday on her last official cruise of the season, on which she has as a passenger Captain James Gendin, the resident agent of the Department of Marine. The steamer will return to Vancouver to-day and is expected to return to this port Saturday.

The skippers of the Norwegian ships Prince Frederik and Prince Louis, lumber laden for the U. K., will race from Vancouver to a point in the old country for \$250. The ocean flyers left yesterday gaily decked with bunting.

Steamer City of Topeka sails for Alaska to-day, her heavy general cargo including material for the construction of new mine railway at the famous Treadwell.

The British bark Mary Jose cleared from the Fraser river yesterday with a cargo of salmon valued at \$125,219.

Steamers Falcon, Constantine and Rainbow arrived yesterday with coal from the island collieries.

The Norwegian bark Prince Louis leaves Vancouver to-day with a lumber cargo valued at \$9,124.

Steamer Carter left for Sooke yesterday morning to tow back a small boom of logs.

The Ladies' Guild of St. John's church intend holding their annual bazaar on Tuesday next, the 12th inst., for which they have prepared a number of useful and fancy articles, suitable for Christmas presents. A special feature will be a stall of beautifully dressed dolls, and also a bargain counter, upon which no article will exceed 25 cents in price.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

The Cowichan Rugby footballers, stronger and more practiced than ever before, will write down by the score on Saturday in playing their first outside match of the season, their opponents being the Naval men and the game taking place at the Canteen ground. The same afternoon the first match of the year between the Colonial and English champions will be played at Caledonia Park. Edgland's representatives are burning to reverse last year's record of defeat, the "Colonials" having in '94 secured two of the three matches played. Strong teams have been selected and a great game is looked for.

THE TURF. AUSTIN, TEX., Nov. 5.—There was an immense crowd in attendance upon today's races, and they saw fine sport. The first race was a half mile dash for \$100. Teemer, Jack Gander and Rogo came in in the order named. The other starters were Barry, Haines, Wilgate, Petersen, Hanlan and Bubeer. Teemer won by half length. Time, 3:02 1/2.

The trial between the English doubles for position in the final three miles against Teemer and Rogers, the American crew, was won by Bubeer and Barry by half length. Time, 19:34. Bubeer and Barry will now have to row Teemer and Rogers tomorrow for a purse and the championship, and as their time to-day was 19:34 against Teemer and Rogers' corrected time yesterday of 18:02, the sports are choosing the Americans as winners and favorites.

The next race was a mile and a half straight away, between Rose Mosenheit, of St. Louis, and Tillie Ashley, of Hartford, Conn. Miss Mosenheit won by a half a length in 12:17 1/2.

"GENTRY" AGAIN DEFEATS "PATCHES." DANVILLE, VA., Nov. 6.—In the great race at Danville, N. C., between the Gentry and Joe Patchen yesterday, Gentry won in three straight heats. Time, 2:40, 2:09, and 2:09. Immense crowds saw the race.

THE WHEEL. RADWAY'S HALF CENTURY RECORD. LONDON, Nov. 5.—Frank F. Radway started yesterday to ride one hundred miles unaided but gave up after covering 58 miles. He rode the 50 miles in 2 hours 31 minutes 25 seconds, unaided, a new Canadian record.

The police are making energetic inquiries for the whereabouts of one Brian Boru—the Irish King or any of his descendants, but the building king who owns Archibald Macdonald as his master and protector. Brian disappeared from the Oriental hotel Monday evening, and since then has been as invisible as a crack in the atmosphere. Any information as to the whereabouts of the missing pet will be gladly received. Brian's open countenance could not be mistaken even in Egyptian darkness, and he enjoys the distinction of being not only the best bred dog of his class in Canada, but the ugliest. His face bears strong evidence of having been disturbed by a pile driver, and otherwise his reputation is along the lines of grace and breeding rather than fatal beauty.

COLF. SATURDAY'S HANDICAP. The mixed foursome club handicap is arranged for Saturday afternoon next on the Oak Bay links. The secretary will be pleased to receive the names of intending players by Thursday afternoon at the latest. An entrance fee of 50 cents is asked, for gentlemen players only, and two prizes are offered.

CHESS. VANCOUVER AND VICTORIA TO PLAY. A handicap chess tournament has been arranged by the Vancouver Chess Club. Arrangements have been made for the Terminal City men to play matches with Victoria and West Westminster.

A MYSTERY OF DEATH. The Body of Mattie "Crow" Found in Her House Under Suspicious Circumstances.

It May Have Been Natural Death. Suicide or Murder—The Inquest To-day.

A case of mysterious and sudden death which offers quite as many and as confusing contradictions as the recent demise of Cape Mudge Sally will this afternoon be the subject of an official inquiry by Coroner Cromp-

ton. The subject of the investigation, a colored woman by the name of Mattie J. Smith, but more generally known as Mattie "Crow," was found dead in her residence, 27 Discovery street, yesterday morning, and the circumstantial evidence at hand may bear out almost any theory as to the cause of the woman's death.

Mattie "Crow" came to this city from Winnipeg five or six years ago, where she was during the latter eighteen a member of the sporting fraternity well known to the police all the way from the Manitoba capital to Calgary. During the last three years she has shared her home with a young tender named Edward Rohrig, who occupied one room of the little dwelling on Discovery street, she using the other. Rohrig returned home between 11:30 and 12 o'clock Monday night and as he passed Mattie's room noticed a light within. This was not at all unusual and he was soon asleep in his own room, thinking nothing about the matter.

When he arose in the morning the light was still burning, and this being a circumstance out of the common, he investigated. As a result he discovered the body of the colored woman lying on the floor with a portion of the bed clothing drawn over it. The corpse was very scantily dressed, and about the neck a four-in-hand tie, the top of a woman had been accustomed to wear was tightly tied just below the ear. Blood had evidently flowed freely from the mouth and nose, and this, with the suspicious knotting tie, and the fact that the bursas drawers appeared to have been hastily turned upside down, led Rohrig to suspect something serious aint and caused him to communicate the facts of his discovery to the police without delay.

Officer Carson was first on the scene, and later in the day Detective Perdus and Officer Palmer also came into the case. They suspect something serious aint and caused him to communicate the facts of his discovery to the police without delay.

If sick headache misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it! People who have used them speak in glowing terms. They are small and easy to take.

MONTREAL, Nov. 5.—At Dadsweil's Juncion, Quebec, two sons of J. E. Gauthier, foreman, lost their lives in the burning of the Quebec Central Railway restaurant. Gauthier also died.

THE CITY.

Mrs. COBURN, wife of Mr. J. W. Coburn, conductor on the E. & N. railway, died in the City hospital last night. She had been suffering for relief from a painful malady which necessitated a surgical operation, under which she succumbed. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved husband and family. The remains will be taken to Halifax by the morning train for interment in the family vault there.

BARRISTER FRANK HIGGINS, of this city, has been instructed by Captain F. D. Walker, now of Victoria but until recently a resident of Honolulu, to apply through the British government for damages to the amount of \$5,000 in compensation for his detention as a suspect by order of President Dole's government. The captain's claim is that he has suffered material injury both in business and otherwise through the detention in question.

The Royal Templars of Temperance held a very successful open meeting last evening, with Mr. R. H. Jameson in the chair. During the evening several addresses were delivered by Rev. J. P. Hicks and Mr. Spreng, and the following programme was well carried out: Piano solo, Mr. Barnett; song, Mr. Moody; reading, Mr. Wittington; song, Mrs. Henderson; vocal trio, Messrs. Mann, Oliver and Moody. The next open meeting of the council will be held on December 3, for which a good programme is being prepared.

As a concluding feature of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Reformed Episcopal church's music festival, a special service of the school house of the church last evening. The programme was as follows: Piano duet, Mrs. W. R. Higgins and Miss R. Macavish; song, Mrs. E. Bradley; quartet, Messrs. W. R. Higgins, Miss R. Macavish, Keith, and Landry; song, Mr. Grayelle; tea; vocal duet, Mrs. Helmeken and Miss Mousat; piano solo, Miss R. Macavish; song, Mr. W. R. Higgins; vocal duet, Mrs. Bradley and Miss Mousat; piano solo, Master Jim Fawcett; and glees, the choir.

The first of a series of secular concerts given by the choir of the Metropolitan Methodist church last night drew a large attendance that people had to be turned away from the doors. The choir was assisted by other talent, one of the great attractions being the magnificent singing of Mrs. E. Bradley, a soprano from England. Her and Mr. Rowlands in their duet, "The Moon Hath Raised Her Lamp," made a great success, and gained enthusiastic applause. The other numbers were all rendered to the accompaniment of the choir, and as good the church will be crowded to the doors on every occasion.

The Y. M. C. A. advanced classes in book-keeping, mineralogy, and book-keeping, were organized on Tuesday night last with over forty students and a display of enthusiasm that augurs well for success. The teachers are: Mineralogy, Mr. A. J. Fisher; book-keeping, Mr. C. S. Kerby; shorthand, Mr. Smith. The regular evening nights will be: Mineralogy and book-keeping, Tuesdays and Fridays; shorthand, Thursdays. The educational committee will be in charge of the question of organizing a manual training class in practical carpentry for boys from 12 to 17 years of age; a scheme has been outlined for the work and the cost of three benches, instructor, etc., submitted. It is expected that this class will be organized shortly.

THERE was a large attendance at the meeting of the Single Tax Club in Temperance hall yesterday evening. Dr. Ernest H. Walter presided and a number of addresses were given. The subject of the meeting to be a debate on the question, "Is private property in land justifiable?" He first called for supporters of the affirmative, but as no one raised a position to the affirmative, he announced that supporters of the negative side had the floor. Mr. William Berridge opened the debate on the negative side by moving, "That in the opinion of this meeting the right of private property in land is an exclusive possession of the state, and is a wrong property in land is a bold, bare, enormous wrong, like that of chattel slavery."

He supported the resolution in an earnest speech, contending first that the title to land is a wrong, and secondly, that the only object of acquiring land, when bought not for use, was really robbery, as the purchaser hoped to appropriate, under the name of right, a portion of the land which he might use for the land at some future time. He then argued that property was now owned by an unjust system of land monopoly, and that the ultimate end would be the right of the state to the land. He then argued that the present system was a robbery. Mr. J. Mallet seconded the resolution and was followed by Alderman Macmillan, whose argument was that many local monopolies exist, and that a few more addresses were made the meeting was brought to a close by the adoption of the resolution.

FROM SMALL BOAT OR SCHOONER. It is the general opinion in local shipping circles that the note enclosed in a bottle picked up in Northern waters a short time ago—and which bears the signatures of Henry Butler and Walter A. Earle—was not from a schooner Walter A. Earle—was not from a schooner during the perilous hour in which she was battling with the elements for her life, but in one of the hunting boats that had been separated from the schooner before the storm broke. On the other hand it may belong to the Earle, and have been absent from that vessel with his hunting crew before the storm overwhelmed the larger vessel.

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A STRANGLER'S WORK.

The Mystery Surrounding the Death of Mattie Crow Develops Sensational Features.

Did She and Cape Mudge Sally Die by the Same Hands?

The death during early Tuesday morning of the colored woman Mattie J. Smith, better known as Mattie Crow, has now developed into a mystery possessing strong sensational elements, the solution of which promises to require a display of all the talents possessed by the city police force.

Detective Perdus and his associates working in the case have as a result of the post-mortem examination abandoned all save the murder theory, and from the nature of the injuries from which the unfortunate woman's death resulted they have come to the even more startling conclusion that when Mattie Crow's assassin is identified he will be found to have been responsible also for the death of Cape Mudge Sally on the Songhees reservation on the night of October 18. In all save motive the two cases are parallel, and in each the track of the criminal is the same, the premises of murder in each case having been the same.

Several new and important points connected with the death of Mattie Crow had been ascertained by the police when the coroner's inquiry opened at 2 o'clock yesterday. The first of these was that the woman's body had been found in a room at the Cape Mudge Hotel, but whether her fatal injuries were then and there self-inflicted or otherwise was not sufficient evidence before us to decide.

This open mystery leaves the police as it was before the inquest, though the police are now satisfied that the case is one of foul play. They are inclined to the theory that Mattie Crow's assailant was, comparatively at least, a stranger to the premises, and they do not place great importance upon the contradictions contained in Rohrig's evidence. If he was not drunk, they say, why did he go to bed with his clothes on? The most important point in his evidence is to them his repeated assertion that the light in the room across the hallway from his own was burning when he came home, and was put out by him in the morning. Evidence is understood to be obtainable that this lamp was not lighted at all on Monday night, and that, in fact, there was not a drop of oil in it to burn.

"THE TYROLEAN QUEEN." For weeks of painstaking work in the training of small children no greater gratification could have been given to Mrs. Bridges and Mrs. Wilkes, who had entire direction of the performance—than that which they received through the large crowd attending the first presentation of the juvenile opera, "The Tyrolean Queen," which filled the A. O. U. hall last evening.

That those present were also satisfied was manifest, and their pleasure frequently found expression in applause. If there was one feature of the performance which was more satisfactory than another it was the pretty stage scenery, which had been prepared by Mr. Rene Quintin. Miss Edith Lombard as the Tyrolean Queen (Rosalie) was always prominent in the performance, and her remarkably sweet little voice never failed to charm her hearers—many of them young and not a few to stillness. The Gypsy Queen, acted by Frances Fraser, was necessarily much in evidence during the evening and was always a welcome arrival on the stage.

Another feature of the Tyrolean Queen, admirably portrayed by George Stapleton. The other characters of the cast had not probably so much work to do, but nevertheless they did it well and with smoothness that gave attraction to the entire opera.

The cast was as follows: Madie of Honor, Elsie Davies, Mabel Davies, Minnie Davies, and Mamie Condogore; Violet, Miss Nellie Lombard; Saids, Miss E. Carroll; Moss, Miss A. Bridges; Josephine, Miss D. Bridges; Hans, Master E. Merrifield; Gypsy Bill, Miss A. Webber; Gypsy Nancy, Miss F. Bruno; Gypsy Dick, Master J. Lombard; Gypsy Bob, Master E. Leonard; Fairy Stella, Miss B. Wriglesworth; Fairy Viva, Miss M. Keele; Fairy Sensitive, Master J. Carroll and Master C. Merrifield; Fairy Pansy, Master Percy Grizzelle and Master Ernie Turner.

All the little performers were very simply but prettily costumed, and surrounded by pretty stage scenery and pictures of beauty. Some were not more than three and four years of age, and their appearance was almost laughable, though, as intended, effective to the scenery.

Between the parts special attractions were furnished. The little Misses Mabel, Roche and Sehl gave a dancing exhibition, and an outland drill under the able captaincy of Miss Sehl formed the second specialty, and was given admirably taken.

The second presentation of the opera, if as well attended as the first, will be the means of substantial aid to the St. Joseph's hospital, to which worthy institution the proceeds of both entertainments are to be devoted. The performance of the evening will begin sharp at 8 o'clock owing to the attendance of Lady Aberdeen and family.

THE HOSPITAL BALL. To-night the fifth annual ball given by the ladies' auxiliary of the Jubilee hospital in aid of that worthy institution, takes place at the Assembly rooms, Fort street. The affair will be one of unusual brilliancy, due to the extensive preparations that have been made for its success. The Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen have consented to be present, and Admiral Sir N. N. the officers of the Royal Navy and of the U. S. S. Philadelphia have also been invited. The sale of tickets has been very satisfactory, and the attendance will undoubtedly be large.

For the convenience of those attending, the electric railway company will run a special car service in the evening as follows: The ten minute service on Fort street line and the twenty minute service on the Esplanade line will be continued until 10 p.m., so that people may be landed at the Assembly hall without any delay, and special cars will leave the Assembly hall for all parts of the city at 1:30 a.m. sharp and at the close of the ball.

The ladies' committee in charge of the ball request persons sending donations for the supper to kindly deliver them at the View street entrance to the Assembly hall as early as possible this morning. Flowers will also be gladly received.

TOMORROW, Nov. 5.—The Cardwell Liberals will meet to select a candidate on November 18.

A PIONEER IN PERIL.

The Famous Little Steamer "Baranoff" Comes to Grief in Tongass Narrows.

Still Afloat, Though Badly Crippled—Interesting History of the Disabled Craft.

Private letters by the recently arrived City of Topeka give information of still another marine disaster at Tongass Narrows—a piece of inland water especially dreaded at this period of the year by all experienced navigators. The unlucky craft this time is the little steamer Baranoff, which has for some time carried the mail between Wrangell, Shaskan and Klawack, which while proceeding to the latter port was swung on the rocks of Revilla Gilego Island in the dense fog. An ugly hole was torn in her hull from about amidships forward on the starboard side and her timbers were all badly strained, the stem being smashed like an egg shell.

After three days' work the crippled steamer was released, and just before the sailing of the Topeka from Juneau Messrs. Langhain & Forrester, the owners, had received word that she would shortly be towed to that port by the tug Lively—to go on the ways at their machine shop for a course of repair that means practically rebuilding. The Baranoff is a steamer with a list, and enjoys the unchallenged distinction of being the first steam vessel put together on an Alaskan soil. She was built at Sitka in 1862 by the Russian officers then stationed there and her given name was "Rose." A few years later a change of name came with a change of owners, and the Rose became the Baranoff—famous name in that northern land. Under the new name the little steamer played a conspicuous and not unimportant part in the closing scenes of Russian rule in Alaska, and it was her duty to carry away from Sitka the last to depart of the Russian resident officials in the land of the midnight sun.

In 1871 the Baranoff was purchased by the late Hon. Allen Francis, then resident consul of the United States in this city, and was by him brought to Victoria to be entirely remodeled and converted from sidewheeler to a propeller of the modern knockabout type. She thereupon "renewed her maiden name," and as the Rose returned to the land of her birth under the northern stars.

For several years she lost steadily for her owners in fur gathering cruises, and this trade falling entirely in 1873 she was brought to Puget Sound, once again named the Baranoff, and spent some months carrying mail between the small island ports. She returned to Alaska in the fall of the same year and has since been continually employed there—for the greater part of the time in the service of the Alaska Oil & Gas Co.

CANADA'S GOVERNOR GENERAL. The Governor General has again taken his residence at Government House here, the Vice-Regal party having arrived by the steamer last night from Vancouver. His Excellency and the Countess of Aberdeen were accompanied by Lady Marjorie Gordon, Hon. Archie Gordon, Dr. Gibson (His Excellency's physician), and Mr. William Campbell, private secretary.

At the wharf to meet the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen were Lieut. Col. Prior, A. D. C.; Mr. W. B. Wilberforce, A. D. C.; Mr. D. Erskine, A. D. C.; the Bishop of Columbia, Hon. Col. Baker, Hon. C. E. Pooley, and Mr. E. A. Jacob, private secretary to Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney.

Out of deference to His Excellency's desire to travel quietly there was no public demonstration and a guard of honor was dispensed with. The party immediately entered carriages in waiting and drove to Government House, which has been placed at the Governor General's disposal by Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney. This evening the Governor General and his family will attend the Jubilee hospital ball at the Assembly rooms, and Lady Aberdeen and her children will also be present at the performance of the juvenile opera, the Tyrolean Queen, which is to be given under their patronage. The loss, including all their patronage of the annual meeting of the Local Council of Women, which was last year inaugurated here through her personal efforts.

CORNWALL, Nov. 4.—Half the village of Lancastr, a short distance from this town, was wiped out of existence by fire yesterday morning. The hand engine and bucket brigade were utterly helpless to cope with the conflagration. The loss, including all the principal stores, hotels and many private residences, amounts to \$50,000, with about \$10,000 insurance.

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After three days' work the crippled steamer was released, and just before the sailing of the Topeka from Juneau Messrs. Langhain & Forrester, the owners, had received word that she would shortly be towed to that port by the tug Lively—to go on the ways at their machine shop for a course of repair that means practically rebuilding. The Baranoff is a steamer with a list, and enjoys the unchallenged distinction of being the first steam vessel put together on an Alaskan soil. She was built at Sitka in 1862 by the Russian officers then stationed there and her given name was "Rose." A few years later a change of name came with a change of owners, and the Rose became the Baranoff—famous name in that northern land. Under the new name the little steamer played a conspicuous and not unimportant part in the closing scenes of Russian rule in Alaska, and it was her duty to carry away from Sitka the last to depart of the Russian resident officials in the land of the midnight sun.

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For several years she lost steadily for her owners in fur gathering cruises, and this trade falling entirely in 1873 she was brought to Puget Sound, once again named the Baranoff, and spent some months carrying mail between the small island ports. She returned to Alaska in the fall of the same year and has since been continually employed there—for the greater part of the time in the service of the Alaska Oil & Gas Co.

CANADA'S GOVERNOR GENERAL. The Governor General has again taken his residence at Government House here, the Vice-Regal party having arrived by the steamer last night from Vancouver. His Excellency and the Countess of Aberdeen were accompanied by Lady Marjorie Gordon, Hon. Archie Gordon, Dr. Gibson (His Excellency's physician), and Mr. William Campbell, private secretary.

At the wharf to meet the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen were Lieut. Col. Prior, A. D. C.; Mr. W. B. Wilberforce, A. D. C.; Mr. D. Erskine, A. D. C.; the Bishop of Columbia, Hon. Col. Baker, Hon. C. E. Pooley, and Mr. E. A. Jacob, private secretary to Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney.

Out of deference to His Excellency's desire to travel quietly there was no public demonstration and a guard of honor was dispensed with. The party immediately entered carriages in waiting and drove to Government House, which has been placed at the Governor General's disposal by Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney. This evening the Governor General and his family will attend the Jubilee hospital ball at the Assembly rooms, and Lady Aberdeen and her children will also be present at the performance of the juvenile opera, the Tyrolean Queen, which is to be given under their patronage. The loss, including all their patronage of the annual meeting of the Local Council of Women, which was last year inaugurated here through her personal efforts.

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hospital ball at the Lady Aberdeen and present at the Pe- lo operate, the Ty- to be given under O. W. Hall. Lady

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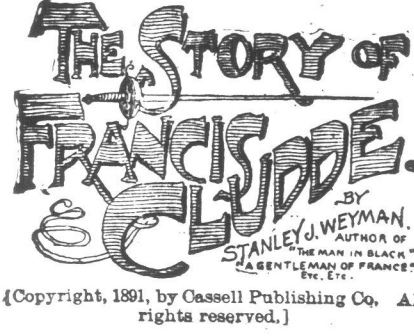
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THE STORY OF FRANCIS

Francis Carey, and I am an Englishman." The subdean

—he was a pale, stout man, with gloomy eyes—had

been looking at me in evident doubt, but at this he nodded as- sent, and averting his eyes from me gazed

meditatively at the roof of the hall, con- sidering apparently what he should have

for breakfast. "You are charged," said the president

slowly, consulting a document, "with having assisted and

condemned in the highway last night one Heinrich Schroder, a citizen of this town, acting as

lieutenant of the night guard. Do you admit this, prisoner, or do you require

proof? "He was wounded," I answered steadily, "but by mistake and in error. I sup- posed him to be one of those persons who

had unlawfully waylaid me and my party on the previous night between Emmerich and Wesel."

The subdean, still gazing at the roof, shook his head with a faint smile. The other magistrates looked doubtfully at me, but made no comment. My words seemed to be wasted on the silence. The president consulted his document again and continued: "You are also charged

with having, by force of arms, in time of peace, seized a place of this town and maintained it and declined to surrender it when called upon so to do. What do you say to that?"

"It is true in part," I answered firmly. "I seized not the gate, but part of the tower, in order to preserve my life and to protect certain persons who were in danger from the violence of a crowd which, under a misapprehension, was threatening to do us a mischief."

The priest again shook his head and smiled faintly at the carved roof. His colleagues were perhaps somewhat moved in my favor, for a few words passed between them. However, in the end they shook their heads, and the president mechanically asked me if I had anything further to say.

"Nothing," I replied bitterly. The ecclesiastic's cynical headness, his air of one whose mind is made up concerning me, whose life was at stake, that I lost patience. "Except what I have said," I continued, "that for the wounding, it was done in error, and for the gate seizing, I would do it again to save the lives of those with me. Only that and nothing else. I am a foreigner ignorant of your language and customs, desiring only to pass peacefully through your country."

"That is all," the president asked impatiently. "All," I answered, yet with a strange tightening at my throat. Was it all? All I could say for my life?

I was waiting, sore and angry and desperate, to hear the sentence, when there came an interruption. Master Lindstrom, whose presence at my side I had forgotten, having suddenly become impassioned words, and his urgent voice, ringing through the court, seemed in a moment to change its aspect—to infuse into it some degree of life and sympathy. More than one guttural exclamation, which seemed to mark approval, came from the throng at the back of the hall. In another moment, indeed, the Dutchman's courage might have saved me, but there was one who marked the danger.

The subdean, who had at first only glowered at the speaker, now turned and now cut him short with a harsh question. "One moment, Master Dutchman!" he cried. "Are you one of the heretics who call themselves Protestants?"

"I am. But I understand that there is here liberty of conscience," one of the members answered, nothing daunted in his fervor at finding the attack turned upon himself.

"That depends upon the conscience," the priest answered with a scowl. "We will have no Anabaptists here nor foreign heretics to bring us into feud with our neighbors. It is enough that such men as you are allowed to live. We will not be heard by you. So take warning! Take heed, I say, Master Dutchman, and be silent!" he repeated, leaning forward and clapping his hand upon the table.

I touched Master Lindstrom's sleeve, who would of himself have persisted, and said him. "It is of no use, I muttered. "That dog in a crochot has condemned me. He will have his way!"

There was a short debate between the three judges, while in the court you might have heard a pin drop. Master Lindstrom had fallen back once more. I was alone again, and the subdean now seemed to be putting forth his mystic power to inflame me, when, looking up, I saw a tiny shadow fit across the soft, many hued rays which streamed from it atwart the roof. It passed again, once, twice, three. I peered upward anxiously. It was a swallow flying to and fro amid the carved work.

Yes, a swallow, and straightway I forgot the judges, forgot the crowd. The scene vanished, and I was at Coton End again, giving Martin Luther the nest for Petronilla, a sign, as I meant it then, that I should return. I should never return now. Yet my heart was on a sudden so softened that, instead of this reflection giving me pain, as one would have expected, it only filled me with a great anxiety to provide for the event. She must not wait and watch for me. She must not wait year after year. I must see to it somehow, and I was thinking with such intention of this that it was only vaguely I heard the sentence pronounced. It might have been headed at the east gate an hour before noon. And so God save the duke!

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"Where did you get that?" I said sharply and at once. "It is your haversack," he answered, setting it down quickly. "I found the man who had taken possession of your horse and got it from him. I thought there might be something in it you might like."

"It is my haversack," I assented, "but it was not on my horse. I have not seen it since I left it in Master Lindstrom's hands by the river. I left it on the pallet in my room there, and it was forgotten. I searched for it at Emmerich, you remember."

"Only know," he replied, "that I discovered it behind the saddle of the horse you were riding yesterday."

He thought that I had become confused and a little wrong headed from excitement. Master Lindstrom also felt troubled, as he told me afterward, at seeing me taken up with a trifle at such a time.

But there was nothing wrong with my horse as I promptly showed them.

"The horse was riding yesterday?" I continued. "Ah, then, I understand. I was riding the horse which I took from the Spanish trooper. The Spaniard must have annexed the haversack when he and his companions searched the house after our departure."

"That is it, no doubt," Master Lindstrom said. "And in the hurry of yesterday's ride you failed to notice it."

It was a strange way of recovering one's property—strange that the enemy should have helped one to it. But there are times—

—and this to me was one—when strange seems the ordinary and common place. I took the sack and slipped my hand through a well known slit in the lining. Yes, the letter I had left there was still there, and the corners of the little packet were frayed, and the parchment was stained and discolored, no doubt by the damp which had penetrated to it. But the seal was whole. I placed it, as it was, in Master Lindstrom's hands.

"Give it," I said, "to the duchess afterward. It concerns her. You have heard us talk about it. Bid her make what use she pleases of it."

I turned away then and sat down, feeling a little flurried and excited, as one about to set upon a journey might feel—not afraid nor exceedingly depressed, but braced up to make a brave show and hide what sadness I did feel by the knowledge that many eyes were upon me, and that more would be watching me presently.

At the far end of the room a number of people had now gathered and were conversing together. Among them were not only my jailers of the night, but two or three officers, a priest who had come to offer me his services and some inquisitive gazers who had obtained admission. Their curiosity, however, did not distress me. On the contrary, I was glad to have their sight and murmur of life about me to the last.

I will not set down the letter I wrote to the duchess, though it were easy for me to do so, seeing that her son has it now. It contains some things very proper to be said by a dying man, of which I am not ashamed—God forbid—but which it would not meet for me to repeat here. Enough that I told her in a few words who I was and entreated her in the name of whatever services she might have rendered Petronilla and Sir Anthony know how I had died, and I added something which would, I thought, comfort her and her husband—namely, that I was not afraid or in any suffering of mind or body.

The writing of this shook my composure a little, but as I laid down the pen and looked up and found that the time was come I took courage in a marvelous manner. The captain of the guard—I think that out of a compassionate desire not to interrupt me they had allowed me some minutes of grace—came to me, leaving the group at the other end, and told me gravely that I was waited for. I rose at once and gave the letter to Master Lindstrom, with some messages in which Dymphna and Anne were not forgotten, and then, with a smile for I felt that all those eyes as if I were going into battle—I said: "Gentlemen, I am ready if you are. It is a fine day to die. You know," I added gayly, "in England we have a proverb, 'The better the day the better the deed.' So it is well to have a good day to have a good death, Sir Captain."

"A soldier's death, sir, is a good death," he answered gravely, speaking in Spanish and bowing.

Then he pointed to the door.

As I walked toward it I paused momentarily by the window and looked out at the crowd below. It was a fine day, and the sun shone brightly upon the streets, and the air was fresh and sweet. I felt a sudden shiver run through me, and I turned back to look at the faces of those who were gathered round me. They were all looking at me with interest and sympathy. I felt a sudden shiver run through me, and I turned back to look at the faces of those who were gathered round me. They were all looking at me with interest and sympathy.

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"What is it?" I asked the Dutchman. "It is the Duke of Cleves arriving, I expect," he whispered. "He comes in by the outer gate."

A moment later we moved on and passed out into the light, the soldiers before me stepping on either side to give me place. The sunshine for an instant dazzled me, and I lowered my eyes. As I gradually raised them again I saw before me a short and watch for me. She must not wait year after year. I must see to it somehow, and I was thinking with such intention of this that it was only vaguely I heard the sentence pronounced. It might have been headed at the east gate an hour before noon. And so God save the duke!

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"Where did you get that?" I said sharply and at once. "It is your haversack," he answered, setting it down quickly. "I found the man who had taken possession of your horse and got it from him. I thought there might be something in it you might like."

deep red, and that his eyes were protruding with a kind of convulsive eagerness which instantly infatuated me. "What is it?" I stammered. I began to tremble also. The air rang, it seemed to me, with one word, which a thousand tongues took up and reiterated. But it was a German word, and I did not understand it.

"Wait, wait!" Master Lindstrom exclaimed. "Pray God it be true!" He seized my other hand and held it as though he would protect me from something. At the same moment Van Tree pushed me forward, and I found myself thrusting my head through the official's balance and come down as best he could on the shoulders of the guards.

"What is it?" I cried. "What is it?" I cried in impatient wonder. "Oh, my lad, my lad!" Master Lindstrom answered, his face close to mine and the tears running down his cheeks. "It is cruel if it be not true! Cruel! They cry of a duke's death. His brow is shining as the ecclesiastic with no great favor. "He is pardoned."

"Only in part, I presume," the priest rejoined urgently. "or, otherwise, I am sure that your highness has not received certain information with which I can furnish you."

"Furnish away, sir," quoth the duke, yawning.

"I have had letters from my lord bishop of Arras respecting him."

"Respecting him?" exclaimed the prince, starting and bending his brows in surprise.

"Respecting those in whose company he travels," the priest answered hastily. "They are represented to me as dangerous persons, restless refugees from England and obnoxious alike to the emperor, the prince of Spain and the queen of England."

"I wonder you do not add also the king of France and the soldier of Turkey!" I said. "What! I am not going to be dictated to by Master Grandin, nor, nor by his master, be he ten times emperor! Go to! Go to, Master Subdean! You forget yourself, and so does your master the bishop. I will have you know that these people are not what you think them. Call you my cousin, the widow of the emperor of the late queen of France, an obnoxious person? Fie, fie! You forget yourself!"

He moved as he stopped speaking, so that himself confronted on a sudden by the smiling, defiant duchess. The subdean started, and his face fell, for seeing her

"I muttered something, I know not what, nor did it matter, for it was lost in a burst of cheering. When this was over and silence obtained, the magistrate continued: "You are required, however, to attend the duke at the court, whether he had been pre-terminated at once."

"I am ready, sir," I muttered.

A road was made for us to descend, and walking in a kind of beautiful dream I passed slowly up the street by the side of the duke, who was everywhere will- ingly standing aside for us. I do not know whether all those thousands of faces really looked joyfully and kindly on me as I passed or whether the deep thankfulness which choked me and brought the tears to my eyes truly came from their own hearts. But this I do know—the sun shone brightly and the air was fresh and sweet. I felt a sudden shiver run through me, and I turned back to look at the faces of those who were gathered round me. They were all looking at me with interest and sympathy.

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"Then so be it," he replied loudly, looking round on the throng with a frown. "I will enable you. You would have died for your lord and friend, and therefore I give you a roof of land in the common graveyard of Sauton to hold of me, and I name you Van Sautonkirch, and I, William, duke of Cleves, Juch and Guel- ders, prince of the empire, declares you noble and give you for your arms three marks of justice and the motto you may buy of a clerk. Further, let this decree be enrolled in my chancery. Are you satisfied?"

As I dropped on my knees, my eyes sparkling, there was a momentary disturbance behind me. It was caused by the abrupt entrance of the subdean. He took in part of the situation at a glance—that is, he saw me kneeling before the duke, but he could not see the Duchess of Suffolk, the duke's figure being interposed.

As he came forward, the crowd making way for him, he cast an angry glance at me and scarcely smothered a groan of contempt to address the prince. "I am glad that your highness has not done what was reported to me," he said hastily, his obnoxious brief and perfunctory. "I heard an uproar in the town and was told that this man was pardoned."

"It is so!" said the duke, curbing the ecclesiastic with no great favor. "He is pardoned."

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front of the house, nominally to do the duchess honor. I could hear in the next room the cheerful voices of my friends. What happiness it was to live! What happiness to be loved! How very good and beautiful and glorious a world seemed the world to me on that old May morning in that quaint German town which we had entered so oddly!

As I turned from the window full of thankfulness, my eyes met those of Mistress Anne, who was sitting on the far side of the sick man's couch, the baby in a cradle beside her. The risk and exposure of the last week had made a deeper mark upon her than upon any of us. She was paler, graver, older, more of a woman and less, much less, of a girl. And she looked very ill. Her eyes, in particular, seemed to have grown larger, and as they dwelt on me now there was a strange and solemn light in them, under which I grew uneasy.

"You have been wonderfully preserved," she said presently, speaking dreamily, and as much to herself as to me.

"I have, indeed," I answered, thinking she referred only to my escape of the morning.

But she did not. "There was, firstly, the time on the river when you were hurt with the ear," she continued, gazing absently at me, her hands in her lap, "and then the night when you saw Clarence with Dymphna."

"Or rather, saw him without her," I interposed, smiling. It was strange that she should mention it as a fact, when at the time she had so coldly me for making the statement.

"And then," she continued, disregarding my interruption, "there was the time when you were stabbed in the passage and, again, when you had the skirmish by the river, and then today you were within a minute of death. You have been wonderfully preserved!"

"The more as I suspect that I have to thank Master Clarence for all these little adventures."

"Strange—very strange!" she muttered, removing her eyes from me as she might fix them on the floor.

"What is strange?"

The abrupt questioner was the duchess, who came bustling in at the moment. "What is strange?" she repeated, with a heightened color and dancing eyes. "Shall I tell you?" she asked, and looked brightly at me, holding something concealed behind her. I guessed in a moment, from the aspect of her face, what it was—the letter which I had given to Master Lindstrom in the morning, and which had failed to reach him.

"I turned very red. "It was not intended for you now," I said shyly, for in the letter I had told her my story.

"Pooh, pooh!" she cried. "It is just as I thought. A pretty piece of folly! No," she continued, as I opened my mouth, "I am not going to keep your secret, sir. You may go down on your knees. It will be of no use. Richard, you remember Sir Anthony Cludde of Coton End in Warwickshire?"

"Oh, yes," her husband said, rising on his elbow, while his face lit up, and I stood bashfully shifting my feet. "I have danced with him a dozen times, years ago!" she continued, her eyes sparkling with mischief. "Well, sir, this gentleman, Master Francis Carey, otherwise known as Santonkirch, is Francis Cludde, his nephew."

"Sir Anthony's nephew?"

"Yes, and the son of Ferdinand Cludde, whom you also have heard of, whom the less!"

She stopped and turned quickly, interrupted by a half stifled scream. It was a cry of sudden horror and amazement, and it came from Mistress Anne. The girl had risen and was gazing at me with distended eyes and blanched cheeks and hands stretched out to keep me off-gazing, indeed, as if she saw in me some awful portent or some dreadful secret. She did not speak, but she began, without taking her eyes from me, to retreat toward the door.

"Holy, holy!" cried my lady, stamping her foot in anger. "What has happened to the girl? What?"

"What, indeed?" the duchess stopped, a word of explanation or apology, Mistress Anne had reached the door, groped blindly for the latch, found it and gone out, her eyes, with the same haunted look of horror in them, fixed on me to the last. (To be continued.)

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 6.—(Special)—Lady Aberdeen addressed the women of Vancouver at Dunn hall last night, being introduced to the large audience by Lady Reed. Her Ladyship warmly praised the Women's Council of Vancouver and Victoria for their work in connection with the duty on opium, and the valuable statistics they had compiled for the National Council of Women for Canada, at the instance of Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the Congress of Women at Chicago.

The Countess advised attention being given to the collection of statistics, as they will be included in the year book of the National Council of Women. In sending literature to readers and miners throughout the province was also alluded to. Her Lordship congratulated the Local Council in their choice of Mrs. McLogan to represent them in Toronto at the recent congress and spoke in praise of the splendid report Mrs. McLogan had presented at the Toronto meeting. Matters of more general interest were then touched upon, and it was stated that at the instance of the National Council inspectors were appointed for factories in which women were employed. Lady Aberdeen urged the local council to appoint a Minister of Education in his expressed desire to legislate in favor of manual instruction in schools. The case of women prisoners was referred to.

It was mentioned that the following matters are to be taken up by the Local Council this year: To ascertain facts regarding the degeneration of teeth of the children of the present generation; and to consider the question of the restriction of the working hours of women and children; repression of the dissemination of pernicious literature. Such literature it had been abundantly proved found it way into the hands of children, and parents were warned to watch closely what their children read. An extract was read descriptive of the aims of an association known as the Parents' Educational Union.

At the conclusion of Lady Aberdeen's address a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to her.

His Excellency proposed a vote of thanks to Lady Reed for so ably presiding at the meeting.

A most enjoyable evening was pleasantly terminated by the presentation of a beautiful bouquet to the Countess of Aberdeen by I. J. M.'s Cousin Ness. The Royal tribute was presented by Mrs. McLogan and intended to express the friendly relations existing between England and Japan.

THE HYAMS TRIAL.

Contention by the Crown That the Warehouse was Occupied to Bring About the Death of Wells.

Constant Surveillance of the Jury by a Special Staff of Police Officials.

TORONTO, Nov. 6.—(Special)—In his address to the jury in the Hyams trial to-day B. B. Oeler, crown prosecutor, brought forcibly before them the fact that the large insurance which Hyams had placed on the life of Willie Wells would necessitate the payment of premiums exceeding \$30,000 in twenty years. As the Hyams brothers had no visible means of meeting such premiums, only one possible object could have been in view, and that was to bring about the early death of Wells, in order to secure the insurance. Hyams had rented a warehouse in which scarcely any business was done, and engaged a typewriter whose sole duty it was to address envelopes which never left the office. This was done to show that the occupation of the warehouse was for the sole purpose of causing Wells' death by means of the elevator shaft.

Dr. King was the first witness called by the crown. He was a medical adviser for the Hyams, and stated that on the day of the accident Harry Hyams came to his office and told him that a man was injured in the warehouse. King on his arrival at the warehouse found Hyams terribly agitated. He described the condition of Wells' body, which, he said, was quite warm. The body, looked as if it had been dragged to the position it was in on account of the straightened condition of the limbs. The head of the body was inclined towards the elevator shaft. The condition of the skull was fully described, showing that most than one line of force had produced the fractures. King was subjected to three hours cross-examination and admitted that at the time he fully believed it was an accident. He said the long wound on the forehead had been produced by a sharp edged instrument which was by a chisel or hammer as the Crown had formerly contended. The condition of the skull was consistent with the story of the prisoner as described by the prisoners at the time. The jury were then permitted from both press and public, being constantly under the surveillance of a special staff of constables.

CHANDLER'S WAR-WHOOP.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1895.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY BY THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY. Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) \$10 00.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) \$1 50.

ADVERTISING RATES: REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS are distinguished from every other character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonparel, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents. More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents. Not more than one week—30 cents.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonparel—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonparel, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$5.

Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

GROUNDLESS ACCUSATIONS. We were greatly surprised to see in one of the leading articles of Harper's Weekly of the 2nd inst., the following sentences:

At least Canada should be compelled to abstain from violating obligations which Great Britain has assumed through international agreements. But far from exercising such compulsion the British Government is apparently powerless to carry out its own agreements against the objections of the Dominion.

Harper's Weekly it must be said is most unfortunate in the examples it gives of Canada's want of respect of international agreements and of Great Britain's failure to restrain Canada from committing breaches of good faith.

The Imperial Government has not at any time or under any Premier "abetted the Canadian violators of the Paris award."

Another British vessel was seized, not for killing seals contrary to the provisions of the Paris award, but for having her log irregularly kept.

If Harper's Weekly had made the inquiries it should have made before preferring such a serious charge against the Government of Great Britain and the Government of the Dominion of Canada it would have learned that due precautions are taken by the Customs authorities of the Dominion to prevent the killing of seals contrary to the terms of the Paris award.

Do you expect foreign nations to submit to any injuries the South American republics may inflict on them, without redress? Do you propose to stand between them and foreigners, and become responsible for their wrongful acts?

Can you become thus responsible safely without claiming and exercising control over their governments yourselves, so that they may not drag you into war against your will?

Could you exercise this control without the establishment of protectorates, with residents to watch them? Have you any intention of establishing such protectorates, and have you any reason to believe the South Americans would accept them?

Does the Monroe doctrine oblige you to give them a freedom from responsibility towards foreign powers which you have never claimed for yourselves?

We most earnestly beg some Jingo of distinction to answer these inquiries. Do not go on "hollering," however, when the occasion is one of human business and not mere animal desire. You are men, and presumably adults; so as such.

The greater number of the jingoes we are very sure have no notion that their wild talk about the Monroe doctrine involves the consequences that are implied in the above shrewd and sensible questions.

It is not likely that Harper's Weekly will accuse the captains of the American cutters of want of either vigilance or zeal. As a matter of fact they were most vigilant and most zealous; but, watchful as they were, they did not during the two last seasons find a single British sealing vessel within the sixty mile limit.

There were American sealers in Behring Sea, and at least one of them was seized for being found within the sixty mile limit more than once, and others of them are said to have been not at all careful where they hunted.

When the Imperial Government gives its assent to a Canadian copyright law of such a nature as will lay it open to the charge of evading its obligations to the United States and to British authors it will be time enough to accuse it of permitting Canada to prevail upon it to disregard its national obligations.

A "PREPOSTEROUS SYSTEM." We are often told that every Englishman of standing and ability is a free trader. This statement is not true, and its untruthfulness is becoming more and more apparent every day.

It is in their possession there were disputes between the Dutch authorities and the Governors of the Spanish settlements in the territory now called Venezuela as to what was the western boundary of Guiana.

It is easy to see, however, that Great Britain does not claim new territory; it simply declares that it wants what was ceded to it when Guiana was conquered a hundred years ago.

INSANITY AND CRIME. The case of the murderer Shortis is an exceedingly interesting one, and in a sense very important. As our readers know this young man went about robbing a manufacturing concern in a very singular way, and while committing the crime used a revolver in the most reckless manner, killing two of the employees of the company.

THE BYE-ELECTIONS. The Government are determined to have all the seats that are vacant in the House of Commons filled before Parliament meets.

Mr. William Day, of Fort William, Ont., says: "Two years ago my wife was very ill with dyspepsia. No remedy that we could find gave any relief. Finally she tried Burdock Blood Purifiers, and after taking six bottles was entirely cured. I had never more than two years ago and she had no return of the disease. I also have had occasion to use B.B.P. and I can speak too highly in its favor. I always recommend it to my friends, and in every case with good results."

Mr. Douglas Ford, Toronto, Ont., states that Millbury's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry Bark is free from objectionable taste, being almost as pleasant as syrup, while strong and colds give complete relief, acting promptly even in obstinate cases.

"Oh, you are too fly," remarked the wind to the kite. "I have not a feather on my back," retorted the kite.—Philadelphia Record.

It is so conspicuous on this question that we hardly think that they will succeed in deceiving any of the electors except those who want to be deceived. All lovers of honesty must be disgusted with the double-dealing of the Grits in all parts of the Dominion on this question.

THE REPUDIATOR REPUDIATED. There is trouble in the French Canadian section of the Liberal party. The old Liberals, it seems, are too liberal for the new Liberals of the Laurier school.

AN OLD DISPUTE. The Venezuelan boundary question, about which so much is heard just now, is not by any means new. It is one hundred years old and more.

EFFICIENCY COMPETITION. The annual inspection of the British Columbia Battalion of Garrison Artillery was completed on Saturday, when No. 4 Company at Westminster, was reviewed by Lieut.-Col. Peters, D.A.G.

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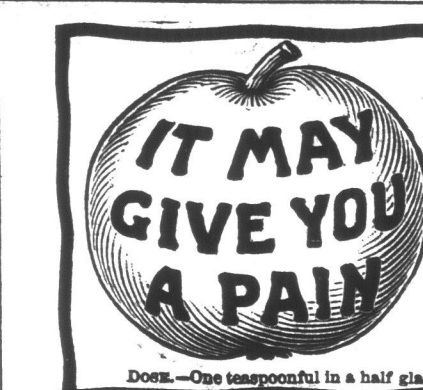
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When the question is discussed in the abstract it is not so very hard to come to something like a satisfactory understanding with regard to it; but in the concrete, when men have a criminal to try whose sanity is doubtful, there are so many difficult questions to be considered, so many contradictions to be reconciled, it is not greatly to be wondered that the perplexed and bewildered jurymen do not know how to decide, and that some of them may console themselves with the consideration that the verdict they may give, whatever it may be, will be revised and corrected by a higher authority.

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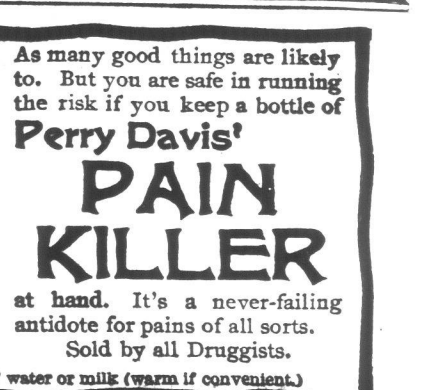
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