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THE SILVER DEBATE.

Senators Gorman and Sherman Debate the Silver Question.

MR. CORMAN CRITICISES MR. SHERMAN

The Republicans Hold the Key to the Situation.

emocrats Obliged to Set Aside Life long Convictions to Meet the Issue-Further Financial Trouble for the Treasurery Predicted - Democrats Must Assume the Responsibility.

Washington, Oct. 28.-The final vote

the question of repeal will probably taken on Monday fternoon at 2 clock. Senator Voorbees made a osing of the subject to-day. There are bout 25 amendments of which notice as been given. If these are sufficient roil calls and speeches must be neessarily brief. The senate galleries ere crowded this morning in expectahe fund created under the resumption and the law relating to the use of reasury had not asked for a bond issue, said congress must do something to Sherman sent to the clerk's desk take its course. amendment which he had intended

eleemable in three years in coin in enominations of \$50 or the multiples Gorman criticized Sherman's attitude The Republicans, he said, held the key the situation, and the president had en obliged to accept Sherman's condi-Gorman recalled Sherman's statement published in an interview that inconditional repeal was impossible.

Sherman replied that it would have

ffering. It authorizes an issue of 3 per

nt. bonds not exceeding \$200,000,000,

een except for the collapse of the com-Gorman said the Democrats had been bliged to set aside lifelong convictions meet this emergency in the adminitration. Had the Republicans shown less partizanship a better bill could be passed. Gorman said he expected further financial trouble for the treasury,

The Romulus Smugglers. San Francisco, Oct. 28.—The case of barles Johnston, charged with smugding, before Commissioner Heacock yes rday afternoon, Harry Hendricson, the oatman, testified to Johnston passing bags from the steamer Romulus to boat, which he afterwards learned ontained opium. After the customs fficers had corroborated this testimony he case was adjourned until this morn-

Will be a Total Loss.

Francisco, Oct. 28.—The wrecked Pacific Mail steamer City of New York still on the rocks at Point Bonita vessel has been gradually settling, nd the indications are, as first telegraphthat she will be a total loss. The ork of removing the cargo was reumed this morning. It is in a much maged condition.

Madrid, Oct. 27.-The Spanish troops Melilla began throwing up earthworks the defence of the men who will mild the forts on the heights of Seid el burach. The fort will be the strongest the series of fortifications to be ered at once, and will accommo when finished some 300 men, and mount six heavy guns. Shortly afthe work was begun the tribesmen can forming in battle array. The panish troops were then ordered to pre-tre for action. General Margall beved that a battle was imminent. A spatch received late this evening from elilla says that the Spaniards had ened an artillery fire upon the tribes-It is announced officially this ng that the tribesmen before Mebegan firing upon the trenches at lock this evening upon the Spaniards king upon the heights. They then upon the trenches and tried surround the Spanish forces, which obliged to retire. No further deare obtainable, as no press disches have ben allowed to pass the

Spanish America

Valparaiso, Oct. 28.—Much sympathy expressed by officials of the Chilean vy for acting Rear-Admiral Stanton. like the friendly spirit he showed saluting Admiral Mello, and are sorry has been detached for it. It is recreded in official circles here as highly bable that Argentina, Uruguay, Chile nd Paraguay will recognize the prosional government set up by Admiral ello at Desterro, and the hope is genly expressed that the United States

adopt the same course. ima, Peru. Oct. 28.-The city was own into alarm last night, and the formances in the theatres suspended order of the authorities. In the chief lare of the city a riot had been started a body of Cacerists, who were soon ing off their revolvers in a reckless anner. The mob was dispersed witht much trouble, however, and the home ster, prefect and chief of police, pa-Rhenmatism cured in a day.—South A strict order was given the police to present a repetition of the riot, but it broke out again this afternoon with renewed force. It was started by a group of Cacerists, who, from the balcony of the

men below, who were cheering for Piero-la and Congress. One of the men fired upon was instantly killed, and several others were wounded. The shots were answered by the party attacked, and a crowd quickly gathered. Banks and stores in the neighborhood were quickly closed by their owners. The military, however, were promptly on the spot and the cavalry soon cleared the square. All was quiet again by five o'clock and the trol the city all night. The home minister and minister of war re visiting all parts of the city to see orders for the prevention of further riots are strictly

DEBATE ON SILVER.

Senator Sherman Lays His Plans for the Coming Session.

Washington, Oct. 27.-The opinion prevails in the Senate that the House will pass the repeal bill when sent over with very little delay. Whether there shall then be a recess or adjournment will depend upon the committee on ways and means. If the Democratic members of areful canvass of the situation this that committee are of the opinion that the tariff bill will be in shape for presenat there would be no chance of disof the regular session a recess is more probable than adjournment. Otherwise adjournment will take place.

A well defined report has been in circulation about the capitol that there had been an effort made to have the Democratic managers in the Senate postpone on of lively scenes in the final stages voting upon the bill until after the Vir-fithe silver struggle. Most of the sears were in their seats. Sherman was Populists have made the fight almost sked a number of questions regarding entirely upon the silver question and have made such headway as to render the Democratic managers somewhat anxious, he gold reserve. He admitted the but when it was represented that immediate passage of the bill would have a good effect in Massachusetts and New p the secretary of the treasury at York it was thought best to let the bill

> Senator Power spent a considerable portion of the day in gathering facts concerning silver bullion in the treasury, with a view to getting support for an amendment to the repeal bill providing for the coinnge of this bullion. He finds there is sufficient bullion stored to make \$134,000,000 if coined, and thinks there should be little objection to its being coined, especially in view of the fact that the seignorage on this silver, about \$56,000,000, would furnish the money necessary to supply the threatened de ficit in the treasury. There is a feeling among the silver Democrats that the bill should not be amended in any way at their instance, so that the administration may have all the praise and all the blame for it when it becomes law, Peffer denies that the Populists intend to fili-

buster against repeal. Senator Sherman says he has no intention of offering an amendment to the but said that the Democratic party was repeal bill for the issue of \$200,000,000 now controlling the entire government, of bonds to strengthen the gold reserve

a bond amendment to the present bill would not pass, and that it might endanger the passage of the bill itself.

London, Oct. 27.-The Pall Mall Ga-

zette publishes to-day under the caption "Has the Fram Gone Down?" a story regarding Captain Nansen's Arctic ex ploration vessel. The story is given on the authority of a Norwegian traveller, who was informed by a number of Samoieds, a nomadic people inhabiting the shores of the Arctic Ocean, from the mouth of the Petchera river to the Gulf of Khatangskee, that they had sighted the Fram frequently in the Kaara sea. She worked heavily and awkwardly among the ice for three days and made no progress. The traveller adds that it was the general opinion when the Fram was lying in Pet (Jugor) strait, between the west northwest extremity of Sibe ria and the island of Vaegats, that she was too deeply loaded and too cumbersome to force a passage through the ice. The traveller further says that he frequently visited Nansen while the Fram was in Pet strait, and found him greatly changed. He was vacillating and sometimes melancholy, restless and mentally feverish. The relations between the two men, however, were of the most cordial nature. The Russians believed that if the Fram was at the time referred to drifting in the Kaara sea, she must have been compelled to return to avoid being crushed in the ice. The Pall Mall Gazette remarks that if this course had been decided on news of the vessel must have been had ere this. The question nov is whether the Fram reached New

lice court to-day. After hearing evicome surety.

Very Weak But no Pain. Montreal, Oct. 28.-Sir John Abbott growing weaker. He passed a good night, and he suffers no pain.

Saved by a Tramp. Rochester, Oct. 6.-An attempt was made last night to wreck train No. 6 on the Auburn road, due here at 9:25 p. m. The train, which is an express, was going at a high rate of speed at the time. Chas. Breeze. a one-armed tramp, discovered a pile of railroad ties on the track at Railroad Mills, 15 miles east of Rochester. He immediately started for help and aroused Postmaster Cutting of Railroad Mills, who took a lantern and ran down the track just in time to signal the train. No one was found in the locality, though a number of tramps have been seen around there within the past few days.

to Shoulder

AND DEMAND THEIR LEGAL WAGES

at This.

The Fifty Cent Fee Has to be Paid-The Verdict-A Compromise Reached by Some Returning Fees and Others

Houston, Tex., Oct. 30:—The case of Ella Halloway against J. H. Vanalstye, before Justice English, consumed all Saturday and was given to the jury at mid- things of the past. Before returning a verdict the jury demanded that each man be paid his 50 cents fee. The justice demurred and ordered them to bring in a verdict or go without the fee. The jury retred and in the justice the jury struck for their each juror 50 cents. He opened the verdict, which read: "The jury cannot agree." received. The jurors refused and the justice ordered them locked up until a busy. verdict was given, pro or con. being out another hour the jury reported they were still unable to agree. Judge English again demanded the return of the fee. The jurors refused to surrender it and a fine of \$2.50 was assessed and their incarceration ordered. A compromise was finally reached by four of the jurors returning the fees and other two paying the fine. The case will go to the higher courts.

London, Oct. 30.-The Financial News ondemns what it calls the futile and ll-natured opposition at the Grand Trunk railway company's annual meeting. The News expresses the hope, with Sir Henry Tyler, that the current year will yield better results. Canadian Pacific officials express satisfaction at the response to the invitations for 1-3 pound per cent. preference stock. The applications from the small investing public were unprecedented in the company's history.

Montreal, Oct. 30.-James Baxter, the English mining prospector, who has been passing the summer in Union, Ont., sailcresting story of an amethyst mine at through the agency of a dream. Joseph Berthiaume, a love-lorn Frenchman, in farming community, mainly Irish and Dutch, dreamt one night about 12 years ago that he saw a nugget of pure gold on the hillside above his barn. When he awoke in the morning he determined to excavate that portion of the hill He vent to work and for twelve years he has been digging there till, as he says, he made a mine in the mountain big enough for six families to live in. One day a

prospector came and saw the man shovel-

ling amethysts." Senatorial Misgivings. Washington, Oct. 30.—The senate met at 11 a, m. with crowded galleries and 52 senators present. The silver repeal bill was taken up and Hunter explained briefly his position. He said he subscribed in good faith to the Chicago platform, and that he should vote for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. They stood ready to join their friends in the vote for silver, and should earnestly and manfully strike for vietory. He was followed by Cameron, who expressed himself somewhat to the same effect. Cameron was followed by Morgan, who spoke of the situation by which the senate was confronted as a lamentable one, of which he could not speak except with pain, nor contemplate without serious apprehension for the fuure of the country.

Hunter (Dem., Ill.) submitted a resolution expressing the astonishment and sorrow of the house at the news of the violent death of Mayor Harrison, formerly a member of the house. It was manimously adopted.

Senator Morgan said those who favor coalition had to go outside the Demoeratic party to effect it. "The senator from Ohio may dictate to the president. New York, Oct. 30.-The Emmett and to the finance committee, and to the abandonment case came up in Justice minority of the democracy, but not to Koch's private room in the Yorkville po- me," he cried. Senator Sherman, however had retired to the cloak room and dence in the case Justice Koch instructed | did not hear the remark. He came back Emmett to pay his wife \$40 per week into the chamber immediately afterward and placed him under \$2,000 bonds. H. and sat in his usual attitude of silent C. Minor of the People's theatre will be observation while Morgan continued his remarks on Sherman's action.

> Attempted Bank Robbery. Cando, N. D., Oct. 30.-While the officers of the Citizens' Bank were engaged on Saturday afternoon in counting the money and storing it away in the vaults. three men entered and pointed revolvers at Cashier Bradley and demanded the money. There was some gold and silver, amounting to a few dollars on counter near the window and one of the men reached over and grabbed it. robbers then fired two shots which did not take effect and ran for the door. Cashier Bradley followed with a revolver and shot one of the robbers twice. The man died an hour later. He said his name was Chris Hanson, and that he and his fellows were farm laborers out of work. The other men jumped into a buggy and drove towards Cando. Sev. eral shots were fired at them, but they

Washington, D.C., Oct. 30.—The extraordinary number of milroad accidents that have been placed to the re-

FEE NO VERDICT of congress who were active in pushing and securing the final passage of the ingeneral consensus of opinion that some radical legislation is necessary for the Texan Jurymen Stand Shoulder protection of the lives and property of the travelling public. Whether or not any such legislation can be enacted in the way of amendment or addition to the inter-state commerce law is a ques tion concerning which eminent legal opin-ion has been sought. There are quite a number of congressmen who favor the organization of an anti-railroad nurder Justice English Becomes Enraged league, having for its object the abolition of the railroad stove and oil lamp, and the passage of legislation compelling all day conches to be built as substantially and of as solid material as Pullman cers, Jury Locked Up Until They Render a In nearly every accident of the present vent the palace coaches have stood be tween the occupants and destruction, and nine-tenths of the fatalities have counted the occupants of flimsy day coaches as their victims. It is believed to be possible to frame national legislation as an addition to the inter-state com-merce law that would make stoves, oil lamps and flimsy coaches among the

The Wrecked New York. San Francisco, Oct. 30.—Capt. White-law, the wrecker, is still sanguine that 15 minutes entered the court with a seal- the rocks at Point Bonita, and is ated verdict. Before turning it over to tempting to build a bulkhead round the big hole in the bottom, which has been Under protest the justice gave located by the divers. The pumps juror 50 cents. He opened the vernow at the wreck are capable of discharging 6,000 gallons a minute. This enraged the court. He the meantime everything that is at all demanded the 50 cents each juror had portable is being stripped off the vessel, on which work about 200 men are

Desperate Stabbing Affray. San Francisco, Oct. 30.—A cutting af-fray occurred here last night. James Murray, an ex-convict, and Allan Cameron, a bartender, had a dispute in a saloon about 11 o'clock over payment for a glass of beer. Murray attacked Cameron with a knife, stabbing him twice, also rushing upon Juan Succi, a Portuguese bystander and cutting him severely. He then ran out against an old woman named Hattie Bird. He cut at her, inflicting a deep wound on the thigh. He was then arrested. The victims were taken to the receiving hospital, where Cameron and Suci were found to be in a serious condition. Cameron will probably die.

Tracked by Bloodhounds, Ontario, Cal., Oct. 30-A Mexican with blood smeared over his coat sleeve was arrested here last night for the murder of Holman at Chino last Friday even ing. Indian trailers and bloodhounds came in son after the Mexican was arrested. The Indians say his trail is the one they are trailing. The owner of the bloodhounds also says his trail is the one the dogs started on from Chino. The Mexical was taken back to Chino this

Mayor Harrison's Successor Chicago, Oct. 30.—Corporation Counsel Kraus favors the immediate passage of an ordinance providing for a special election for mayor the first week in December. There seems to be a diversity of opinions in regard to the powers of the city council in the matter of the vacancy caused by the death of Mayor Harrison. There is no provision in the statutes dealing directly with the question. When the council meet in the afternoon they will not transact any business, but adjourn until some day in the latter part of the week, when they will probably elect a mayor, pro tem. believed the choice will be Ald. Madden chairman of the finance committee, and recognized as a leader in the council.

DOINGS IN DEUTSCHLAND.

Edinburgh and the Kaiser-Herr Bebel Bubbles Over. Berlin, Oct. 28.—The unusual splendor of Emperor William's reception to his uncle, the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha (Duke of Edinburgh) has caused a great deal of comment in this city. reception took place at Potsdam, and upon the occasion of the first visit of the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha to the imperial court since his accession to the dukedom of Coburg. The scene at the Wildpark railroad station was one of the most brillian it is possible to imagine. Emperor William was dressed in British naval uniform as a compliment to his uncle, who is an admiral in the British navy, and was accompanied by all the princes at present serving with the regiments at Potsdam or at Berlin. This evening the emperor and duke dined at the mess of the officers of the first regi-

ment of foot guards. The oldest son of Prince Albrecht, of Prussia, is now 19 years of age, and is spoken of as the future husband of the queen of Helland.

The German press continues to regard the Franco-Russian fetes with indifference. As a matter of fact the feeling of Germany against Russia is far less strained than a few weeks ago. The question of a German-American

extradition treaty, which is still being negotiated, is not likely to come to successful issue for some time. The Socialist congress at Cologne closed by tumult and excitement, culminat

ed this afternoon. The session was marking in Herr Bebel making a furious at tack upon Herr Miquel, finance minister. Herr Bebel read a letter written by Miquelto Carl Marx years ago, in which the former says that he is a communist and The arrest of the workman named Pikezki for sending an infernal machine

to a former employer, a locksmith named Schwarck, which exploded while being examined, has developed an alleged plot to kill Emperor William during his recent visit to Spandan. Pikezki declared that he was offered 300 marks by the locksmith if he would throw an infernal machine into the emperor's carriage. Pikezki added that all the details of his escape were arranged by a large crowd of confederates and his passage to America secured, but Pikezki says he declined to throw the infernal machine. The police are investigating the story, but do not place much credence in it. Pikezki was

Scenes of Violence and Disorder in Lima's Streets.

CACERIST MOBS RULE THE WHOLE CITY of the president, in countenance.

The Police Powerless or Indifferent do Nothing.

The Office of El Comercio Stormed-One of the Employees Shot-Suspicions That the Mayor is Responsible-He

rioting here still goes on, unsuppressed by the police. A group of Cacerists went through the streets of the city on Satur-day night shouting "Long live Caceres and death to the congress," abusing persons whom they met, and firing off their revolvers. The police did not interfere with these noisy demonstrations in any way. Another gang attacked the office of the newspaper, Commercio, which is opposed to Carceres, and began shooting through the windows and doors at the employees. A boy connected with the newspaper was shot while attempting to close the street door. When the editor of the paper telephoned the police station demanding protection from the mob, the chief of police sent a few cavalrymen who dispersed the lawless Cacerists. Subsequently Carceres himself sent his secretary to the minister of the interior and justice to express his regret for and disapproval of the illegal action taken by his followers. All was quiet in the city on Sunday but the alarm caused by these scenes of riot continues. The business of the city is being seriously impaired and almost stopped by the prevailing sense of insecurity, because it is believed by many that Mayor Revorelo has instigated the whole trouble, and neglects to suppress it because he hopes in this way to prevent a meeting of the electoral college here. The aldermen, too, are bringing pressure to bear upon the administration, from whom they expect to obtain a declaration that congress no longer exists, and that a new election must be held. Thus they hope to secure victory for the Cacerists. The president refuses positively to accept the resignations of his ministers, who resolved that law and order shall be upheld and are opposed to the lax treatment the rioters are now receiving. It is rumored Ecuador has withdrawn her ambassador owing to the dispute over the boundary line.

RUSSIANS IN FRANCE.

mity at the Theatre. Paris, Oct. 28.—The Russian fetes, which kept all the main thoroughfares of this city congested and the people who thronged them wildly joyful, are being prolonged from Lyons to Toulon. fore starting for Toulon President Carnot was visited by the Czar's brothers, the Grand Duke Sergius, governor of Moscow, and Paul. The grand dukes were instructed by telegraph from the Czar to come to Paris and express to the president the heartfelt thanks of the Czar and Czarina at the magnificent and cordial reception given the Russian squadron and its officers. Grand Duke Sergius, in thanking President Carnot, said France and Russia were now indissolubly united in a current of sympa-

returned to their hotels, and then they started for Toulon. Carnot took with him the foreign, ome and navy ministers, with M. Hum fidently anticipated. bert, president of the municipal council, who 20 years ago was in Toulon jail as a convicted communist, with iron chains riveted on his legs. But Humbert is now president of the town council of Paris, aware of his own importance, and lost no chance to show himself a courtier of the potentate of Siberia. Most of Humbert's fellow town-councillors kept pace with him and poured out public

money like water on festivities made at

thy, the strongest two nations had ever

known. President Carnot responded and

called on the grand dukes directly they

the cost of the taxpayers. The handsome gifts made to Admiral Avelan and officers at the ball previous to their departure from Paris was the final effort of the festivity, and it is admitted that the ladies, moved by patriotic ardor, came in order to let the Russian officers dance with and embrace them. The Russians while being driven through Paris had to kiss infants by the score, while the mothers who handed up the wee things began with an embrace, showing the indissolubility of the union. In Toulon, where the universally smell of garlic, the kissing and embracing ordeal was much more trying than in Paris. And now the visit of Admiral Avelan is at an end and he goes up the Mediterranean on a cruise. The thoroughfares of Paris look like ballroom deserted and into which the light of dawn has come. One sees only wearied eyes and 'pallid or congested faces. Those worst off are the Russian visitors, surfeited with banqueting and

The indiscretion of Emperor William helped to swell the Russian triumph. He says and does foolish things. entertained the crown princes of Italy at the Metz review and made the French back rise and the blood of Frenchmen boil, the mob is not blamed for crying "Vive le Czar." The French want an ally against Germany and want to wrest Alsace and Lorraine, but their statesmen play a more than dangerous game. Europe may at any time be "Cossacked"

through republican France. Eiffel, who was convicted of swindling Panama shareholders out of about \$10,000,000, was asked to take Admiral Avelan up in his tower. Arthur Meyer, of the Gaulois, ex-secretary of Blanche Antigone, the original of "Nana," was charged to organize a gala representa-tion at the opera. He invited all the Madame Melba, theatrical demi-monde. cord of the past few months has created considerable talk among those members sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

de Chartres was also invited and came Yvette Gilbert, famous for smarty songs; Mme. Judic, noted for innuendo; Irma Pochot, noted for her canaille style, and Emilie Nallendon, reputed for pagan vices, were present and exalted in the highest degree. The state box at the opera was filled with duchesses and other grand ladies to keep the Baroness von Mohrenheim and Mme. Carnot, wife

What power can a nation showing such scandalous incongruity exert in controlling forces which it has been rashly unloosening? It has enormous military strength, but wants social backbone. Everyone professes to want peace, but popular emotion is easy to lead, and may easily be helped by irresponsible politicians in parliament land France in war. In any case Russia will be the ruling and directing party. Dreads a Meeting of the Electoral

College in Lima.

The Germans claim to believe that
France has not yet been allowed to see
her ally's drift, which is that of Ignatien in 1866. I doubt whether the French understand what they are doing. In any case Europe has entered into a new

phase of political evolution. Toulon, Oct. 28.—The great series of fetes in honor of the visiting Russian sailors at an end, and they are carrying away with them as mementos presents valued at \$500,000. As the Russians were preparing to turn their prows seaward may be safely said that nowhere in the history of civilization has there been such a demonstration of sympathy and universal enthusiasm as was displayed here, in Paris, Lyons and Marseilles upon the occasion of the visits of the guests of the nation. President Carnot has received the following message from the

"At the moment of departure of the Russian squadron from France I am particularly desirous of expressing you how deeply touched and gratified I am at the warm and splendid reception my sailors have met with in all ports while on French soil. This is an evidence of keen sympathy, which has once more been displayed with so much eloquence, and will add a fresh link to those uniting the two countries, and will.

I hope, contribute to strengthening the general peace, the object of their most constant endeavors and wishes.

GENERAL DISPATCHES. News in Brief From Various Parts of the

New York, Oct. 30 .- The week opened with a strong, higher market for stocks. Grangers, Industrials, Louisville, New Albany and Chicago were in best demand. Business was active in round

amounts. Leading issues are changing

hands at advancing figures.

Hamburg, Oct. 30.—Baron Flotow, for several years a prominent attache of the German foreign office, sailed for New York to-day for the purpose of entering upon his duties as second secretary of the German embassy at Washington, to which position he was appointed last week as a consequence of the raising of the German ministry to an embassy. He has been very popular in social circles in Berlin, and is expected to take rank as one of the leading members of the diplomatic corps at Washington. Chicago, Oct. 30.-The case of Dan Coughlin, who was convicted for participation in the murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin, the Irish patriot, and sentenced to imprisonment for life at the Joliet penitentiary, but who was granted a new trial under the decision of the supreme court, is before the superior court, presided over by Judge Tuthill, to-day. Both sides are ready, and the memorable fight promises to be gone over again. The states attorney, Jacob Kern, will have two assistants, while a formidable array of counsel has been retained for the ex-detective, who hired the white horse nd the buggy, and who called for Dr. Cronin and drove him to the Carlson cottage. Great interest in the trial is being taken in Clan-na-Gael circles,

but an acquittal of the defendant is con-Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 30.-Ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker has again made his appearance in the real estate market by figuring as the purchaser of some thirty odd acres of ground on the west side for the sum of \$54,000. This fact is regarded as significant in view of the fact that for some time past he has been a seller. During the financial stringency he disposed of his Walnut street mansion for \$100,000 and a Broad street block for \$400,000. His numerous holdings have tended to make him a most important factor in the local real

New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 30 .- A locomotive and five cars, the express train on the New York & New Haven railway, due in New York at 7:38 this morning, was derailed nearMamaroneck by the breaking of the driving wheel of the engine. The passengers were badly shaken but no one was injured.

estate market.

New York, Oct.30 .- The British steamer Victoria arrived to-day with the crew of the Norwegian bark Saigon, whom hey rescued with much difficulty from their sinking vessel on Oct. 28th latitude 42.05, longitude 46.28. While

Surrounded by Sharks.

the bark's crew were being taken off the boats were surrounded by sharks, which had been swimming near the sinking vessel. The Saigon was bound from Quebec to Sunderland. The Victoria left to-day for New York. Carnot Will Try gain. Paris, Oct. 30.-It is reported that

President Carnot has decided to beome a candidate for re-election, Austrian Cabinet Resigns. Vienna, Oct. 30 .- The emperor to-day

accepted the resignations of the members of the Austrian cabinet. It is probable a coalition ministry will be formed.

The Patriarch of Venice. Rome. Oct. 28.-It is announced today that entente cordiale has beeen esablished between the Vatican and the Quirinal on the question of King Humhert's right to appoint the Patriarch of

THE DAILY TIMES

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, November 3, 1893.

So it seems the Times has been once

MANY THANKS!

more unfortunate enough to offend the Colonist's nice taste, and once more that old acquaintance and relentless critic, Every Intelligent Person, is trotted out in judgment against us. The head and front of our offending on this occasion is the publication of a cable dispatch quoting some remarks from the Times and Echo, a London weekly paper, which gave a rather gloomy view of the state of Great Britain's finances. Of course ordinary people would feel that the Times is in no way responsible for what the London weekly paper said, but Every Intelligent Person has a better understanding of the case. It seems that we placed the telegram in a "conspicuous position" and introduced it by "sensational headlines." Again, it is said that the telegram bore a "startling heading," one line of which reads: "Bankruptcy Stares England in the Face." Now, to begin with, Every Intelligent Person should know that the proper phrase to use is "flaming headlines," as the present premier showed on a memorable occasion. In the next place, Every Intelligent Person, being able to read, must know that the head-'conspicuous position." It may be bad assuredly it is much worse to be a fabhell fire, and we therefore advise Every Then we are told that "this dismal telein an obscure London newspaper." Who the London newspaper from this dis- plete. But it remains to be seen if tance so as to know that the telgram was Mr. Davie's strength does not lie in traordinary revelation is a statement in the absence of solidarity-among the made by the chancellor of the exchequer | Independent and opposition parties. The that the revenue has not come up to the government party won before in conseestimates, and that the deficit will be quence of divisions, which it knows much greater than he calculated upon." The reader of ordinary intelligence would think that the paper made that state again. But a victory under such cirment, and not the chancellor, but the Intelligent Person's intellect is not confined to what he reads, it finds facts to suit itself. No one need wonder that how to take advantage of its opportunafter all these intellectual achievements ity, and, not knowing this prime essenthe Intelligent Person easily pulls Great tial to successful political management, Britain out of the bankruptcy hole and that it fully merited the defeat which places her firmly on her financial feet. We most heartily rejoice over this result, and we trust the Intelligent Person will extend his aid to Sir William Harcourt, who might otherwise feel somewhat embarrased in wrestling with his deficit. But while rejoicing in the Colonist's remarkable work, we beg leave also to conmier Davie's instruction. On the memorable occasion to which we have already referred that gentleman said: "The flaming headlines published by the Colonist when the Hattie May case was before can doubt that this condemnation of "flaming headlines" has influenced Every Intelligent Person in his criticism of the

Davie read the Colonist a lesson an accuracy in these words: "I would like to say that the report the Colonist yesterday morning was an utter distortion of facts. It contained statements throughout that were never uttered and suppressed a good many things that were. It was a vile distor-They put words into my mouth that I never said, and peported a great deal that never took place at all.'

In return for this kindly-worded critioism the Colonist told Mr. Davie that "any accusation which he may bring against an individual or a newspaper, which he is known to dislike, may not have much weight in this city-or in votes by their aid. Now, however, there other parts of the province, for that is no hesitation in promising that they

carry out consistently the role of moral purist he has assumed, but common sense, if nothing else, should have shown him that the strictest regard for the truth is required of the man who undertakes to act such a part."

It will be remembered that the Colonist had the force of Mr. Davie's lesson and the sin of "sassing back" impressed on its mind by having to pay a dollar and costs. Therefore the anxiety of the Intelligent Person to pass the lesson on to the Times may be understood. We are duly grateful for his kindness, but we in turn submit that he should stick to the truth and not give too much rein to his imagination.

EVIDENT INSINCERITY.

Dominion ministers say they are ready to conclude a reasonable reciprocity treaty with the United States, and "reasonable" treaty would in their view include all agricultural products. But the Conservative organs are constantly endeavoring to convince the Canadian farmers that they are very much better situated than the United States farmers—that they are making more money and are more comfortable in every way. The two comptrollers on their round of investigation among the farmers appear to have been engaged in the same worthy work. It is not long since George Taylor, M. P., took a number of Leeds county farmers over to New York state to show them that they got better prices for their products and paid less for what they had to buy than their American neighbors. If the organs and the comptrollers and Mr. Taylor are all right, then reciprocity would be a curse instead of a blessing to the Canadian farmers. This being the case, why should the government want to negotiate a treaty with the United States, to the manifest injury of our own people?Or, if reciprocity would be a good thing to have, why should the Conservative papers and comptrollers try to convince the Canadian farmers that they are better off without it? The same peculiar double-dealing is to be seen in the matter of tariff reform. The ministers insist that they are in earnest when they promise to remaove tariff iniquities, but the burden of their speeches at their public meetings is that the people are quite comfortable now and that no reform is necessary. The gentle-

MR. DAVIE'S POPULARITY.

own sincerity.

men should really be able to see that

they are casting grave doubts on their

"The Times by personal observation is aware of the popularity of the premier and his government on the mainland." When we say that the above is a statement by the Vancouver World, its untruthfulness will be recognized. The premier and his government are very unpopular on the mainland, and this fact appears to be appreciated by Mr. Da-The dissatisfaction is so general throughout the interior it is so deep to be a "fabricator of headlines," but and strong-that nothing can save the government from defeat unless it be ricator of lies. The latter is, in fact, on the failure of those opposed to it to good authority said to be in danger of take advantage of the widespread discontent. If the opposition fails to ries no matches in his waistcoat pocket. mer it must look within its own ranks for the cause of its defeat. The pregram gives what is evidently a misin- mier's unpopularity-the entire lack of terpretation of an article that appeared | confidence in the man as an individual and a politician-ought to make the vicbut Every Intelligent Person could read tory of his opponents easy and comwell how to foment and sustain in the opposition ranks, and it may do so cumstances would not be an evidence of Mr. Davie's popularity. It would only prove that the opposition did not know it invited.

THE CAMPAIGN OF PROMISES.

If Premier Davie is not so popular as the Vancouver organ alleges, it is surely not for want of effort to purchase popularity for himself with profuse promises gratulate it on having bettered by Pre- of the expenditure of public money. Between the pledges made by the premier and those offered on his behalf by the World there would be a pretty lot for the province to redeem-if the people were fool's enough to take the precious the police court were disgusting." Who pair at their word. "Vote for the government and you will get anything you want" is the practical summary of Hon. Theodore's appeal in every locality he vis-Times? Then about the same time Mr. its. The World, feeling extremely conscious of its own purchasability, foolishly credits the people at large with the same doubtful quality, and therefore conof these proceedings that was printed in cludes that the premier's promises have already effected their purpose. Hence its confident assertions in regard to the hon, gentleman's "popularity." A railway here, a wharf there, a waggon road in another place, drainage and reclamation schemes in still another-any or all of these the leader of the government is ready to promise to the locality particularly interested. Public improvements that were sorely needed have been delayed for years just because the government could see no prospect of a substantial gain of

ever carried out, it would in all likelihood be on the same lines as the government's cal friend of Mr. Davie's bulldozed th lic money have been absolutely squander ed on useless roads while needed means promising settlements. The people understand all this too well to put any faith in the eleventh-hour promises of the premier.

CALGARY'S REQUESTS.

The people of Calgary were not slow to lay their requests before the ministerial deputation. The city council presented Messrs. Foster and Angers with an address, one paragraph of which reads as consideration of the government (1) such legislation as will encourage the investment of capital in irrigation; (2) the establishment of an experimental farm; (3) active operations in connection with immigration from the Western States: (4) the creation of a port of entry at Calgary: (5) the allowing of settlers to bring in domestic cattle free, at the rate of one for each acre taken up, and all cattle under two years of age, subject to inspection as to disease only; (6) the absolute removal of duties on agricultural implements, binding twine and fencing material used in the territories; (7) the removal of restrictions on the introduction of mining machinery not manufactured in Canada: (8) a continuation of the efforts of the government to overcome the evil effects of the various combinations in restraint of trade operating in Canada until it results in their entire suppression; (9) the setting apart of lands for the support of a university in Alberta." This was quite a bill of complaints. and Mr. Angers would hardly feel free to belittle it as he did in the case of the Winnipeg board of trade's memorial. Then the requests of the Calgary council were backed up by an address from the board of trade asking very much the same things, but in different language and offering arguments more in detail. Following is a quotation from this address:

The restrictions that at present exist on the importation of mining machinery should be at once removed so as to give every opportunity for the development of the vast mineral resources of the coun-

We may point out that the duty on fruit imported from California is so heavy as to place it beyond the reach of all but the wealthy. We believe imported fruit of all kinds should be placed on the free list so that all may enjoy the fruits of the earth

We also suggest the reduction or total emoval of duty on the following articles, which are very largely used in this district: Binder twine, fence wire and other fencing materials, and general merchandise not manufactured in Canada. It is not likely that Mr. Foster will recommend the government to satisfy all these demands, or that the government will follow his recommendation if he line, "Bankruptcy Stares England in vie, if we are to judge from the efforts Calgary men to seek what they wanted. than ever Mr. Ellis was guilty of. the Face," did not appear in the Times. that he is making to make himself pop- By the way we may remark that it is somewhat odd that these Calgary documents should have been made public while the strictest secrecy was insisted on at all other places.

The Colonist thinks the Liberal party Intelligent Person to see that he car- win at the general election next sum- kind of pet." As the Liberals have not "will find Dalton McCarthy a dangerous shown the slightest inclination to make a "pet" of Mr. McCarthy, there is not so much force in the Colonist's assertion as the graphic language might seem to and upwards. Dr. Miguel, the Prusindicate. But we are not so much concerned in any one Conservative opinion of Mr. McCarthy as in the differences a "misinterpretation?" Again, "this ex- the division-or, perhaps we should say, that gentleman. The local organ seems shown in the various estimates made of to look upon him as a pretty able politician, with a well defined programme. The Empire, on the other hand, sums up in this fashion:

> The McCarthy band are like the farm er who tried to play anchor to a fractious cow, and was carried along the road with a celerity as painful as surprising. "Where are you going?" asked a neighbor, as the farmer whirled past. "Hang if I know." came the answer, "you'd better ask the cow." The bovine of discontent has dragged Mr. McCarthy and his knot of young legal friends around the lot two or three times, but where they are going to or where they will bring up is as much a mystery as it always was.

There is quite ad ifference in the two views of the rebellious Conservative, but it is nevertheless quite evident that both organs fear the effect of Mr. McCarthy's at Balmoral last evening. On Tuesday break on their party's fortunes.

The Montreal Trade Review has been trying to out-bull Sir Boyle Roche. In a recent issue it perpetrated the follow-

"Suppose a plebiscite reveals that 99 3-4 per cent. of the people oppose prohibition, and 101 1-4 per cent. are in its favor, is that majority of a fraction of one-half per cent. justly entitled to the power of compulsory control over the diet of the 99 3-4 per cent. of the people who object to such nursery legislation?"

Who would have expected a "break' like that from a financial paper, supposed to be peculiarly strong on "figgers?"

Columbian: The organs are continually advertising the poverty-stricken condition of the provincial government with reference to political capital, the merest crumb of which they eagerly scramble for with all the undignified haste and eagerness of the professional rag-picker in the wayside ash barrel. As the latest example both organs devote an editorial article to the paltry incident of the premier having been elected an honorary director of the Okanagon and Spalother parts of the province, for that matter." And furthermore it talked back in this fashion:

"It remains for Mr. Theodore Davie, on his oath, to denounce what these good and highly cultivated men not only tolerate, but encourage. It is very difficult, we must admit, for Mr. Davie to lumcheen Agricultural Society. How

ent of the fact that a polisiroad work, in which great sums of pub- exhibition officers to obtain an invitation for the premier to open the show, we repeat that it is a fact, and that of communication have been denied to the officers of the society who met the premier's emissary will not deny it. Here is another challenge for the sneaking organs. 'Let them "nail their lie" before lying about it.

The Quebec Chronicle, a Conservative paper, offers the following comment on the Ellis case: "We can hardly believe that a more unjust sentence has been given by a court of a justice, in this Dominion of ours. Mr. Ellis, as editor of a newspaper, exerciséd his unbounded follows: "We would suggest for the right of criticism of an act, which a great part of his community reparded as nnfair. He simply took exception to the conduct of a judge. The latter immediately had him summoned for contempt. The case dragged through several courts. It went to Ottawa, where the court held that it had no jurisdiction. It finally reached the full bench of the supreme court of New Brunswick. The newspaper critic was there, practically at the mercy of gentlemen who were really his accusers, triers and executioners. He goes to prison for his opinions, and though he will suffer personally, for a time, he will have the satisfaction of seeing his name recorded as the last man in Canada who will be obliged to submit to such incarceration for an offense which is not criminal. The law must be changed."

> Winnipeg Tribune:-The remarkable fact is now brought out that the number of farmers and farmers' sons in Canada engaged in farming was actually less at the taking of the last census than it was ten years ago. Dominion Government Statistician Johnson gives the exact figures at the last census. The decrease for the whole Dominion was 7206. Would it not have been far better for even the manufacturers had farmers been prosperous and the farming population increasing as it should? Manufacturers say they want protection in order to make more sales, but they are to-day 7206 less farmers to sell to than there were ten vears ago.

The Conservative party-the superoyal party-has convicted itself of keepng in force a tariff which discriminates in favor of American as against British goods. An average duty of 22 1-2 per cent. on imports from Great Britain and of 14 4-5 per cent. on imports from the United States does not afford good evidence of loyalty to the mother coun-The Conservative government would tax the old flag itself if it were bidden to do so by the Red Parlor.

Toronto Mail: It does not appear that the sending of an editor to jail for holding them in contempt has increased the public esteem for the New Brunswick judges. More severe things have been said of them during the last few days

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Berlin, Oct. 26.-The final conference, held vesterday, of the finance ministers of the different states of the empire resulted in a perfect agreement on the division of revenues between the empire and the federal states and the adoption of tobacco and bourse taxes and a tax on wines worth 50 marks per hectolitre finance minister, entertained his sian South German colleagues this evening. The greatest harmony prevailed during the conference.

and party arrived here at 12 o'clock this morning and were welcomed in a most enthusiastic manner. After the prefect had ended an official welcome to the visitors the Russians gave an informal eception in the station to the crowd. Paris, Oct. 26.-France will erect a statue in honor of Russia near the Arc

Marseilles, Oct. 26.-Admiral Avelan

de Triomphe. It is reported the Czar will visit Paris next spring at the time of the grand naval review at Genoa in the presence of Emperor William of Germany and King Humbert of Italy.

Berlin, Oct. 26.-Dr. Schweniger, who has returned from a visit to Friedrichsruhe, says that he examined Bismarck The Princess Bismarck has a severe cold.

London, Oct. 26.-Princess Beatrice, Princess Aribert of Anhalt and other persons of royal blood performed "A Scrap of Paper" before Queen Victoria a similar performance was given, and this evening John Hare's company played a comedy for her majesty. The queen was present at every play and enjoyed them all.

Capetown, Oct. 26.-Lobenguela, king of the Matabeles, is reported to be greatly angered at the news that Selous, the English hunter and South African explorer, has arrived at the Tati and will lead a British column against the Matabele warriors. He has offered a large reward for the capture of Selous, dead or alive.

Rome, Oct. 26.—The government has again notified the Vatican that it will continue to refuse exequaturs to the Italian bishops nominated at the recent consistory until the Vatican shall recognize King Humberts' right to nominate the Patriarch of Venice. In consequence of this action of the government the pope will not appoint any Italian bishops at the December consistory. Berlin, Oct. 27.—Prince Bismarck has

ompleted his memoirs covering the years from 1866 to 1870. The representative of the United Press in this city learns that the memoirs are devoid of sensational revelations, and that they are chiefly historic and a justification of his

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

AUDITOR-GENERAL OF CANADA ters by the deputy minister, or The Only Man on Parliament Hill Who is Independent of the Government.

So said the minister al is the Bible." of finance during the last session, speaking from his place in parliament There is nothing inspired about the auditor-general, however. His departnent is a sort of cold storage for hard, high and dry facts. He would not take the word of the prime minister as to an account, unless accompanied by a voucher. He would not even accept the word of a clerk of the department of the in-The auditor-general might called by many other names. parliamentary watch-dog, the inquisitor, the censor, the very letter of the law. It is his duty to audit all the accounts paid by the federal government and to in Kingston a dozen years ago. before passing them that they are properly covered by some of the appropriations voted by parliament. When an account does not appear to be regular he enquires into it; if he finds it charged against an appropriation which should not bear it he censures. His duties are defined and his whole course governed by an act of parliament. All acts of parliament appropriating public moneys are a guide to him and an instruction, and if the administration tries to take money from an appropriation and apply it in another direction the auditor-general will quote the statute in support of his veto. The veto of even the president of the United States is not final, so there is an

appeal from the attorney-general's dicta the treasury board, which consists of six cabinet ministers always includ- but no irregularity was proven, and M ing the minister of finance and the minister of justice. This body may over-rule the decision of the auditor-general, who then passes the account dispute, giving the ruling of the treas- in parliament he was the champion ury board as authority for it. Under such curcumstances, however, the auditor-general is obliged to report the case to the house of commons and submit the correspondence, so that the treasury board acting under this search-light is less liable to sanction anything which would be hard to defend in parliament. At times even an order-in-council is gnored by the auditor-general, if he

thinks its operation wald infringe an act of parliament, as, for instance, when he writes as follows to the secretary of the department of railways and canals: "I have an order-in-council of the 19th nstant, authorizing the employment until the 31st instant, of certain employees of your department. There is no indication in the order-in-council that the employment conforms to the requirements of the civil service act. Will you there fore send me your recommendation to council and other information which may be necessary to show that the employ-

ment in each case is legal." Or again: 'My reason for declining to honor the chief engineer's certificate for \$618.50 is that the work is not done. The orderin-council, under which the chief engineer is allowed in this case to accept incomplete work as complete is, I think ultra vires. The contractor's argument -that the work, although not up to specification, is as good as they have done for the Intercolonial before-is not one

which should count for them." This was referred to the treasure board, and as it was never again heard of it is to be presumed the government could not sustain their own action in conflict with the auditor-general.

A few other extracts from letters written by him to the heads of departments will serve as examples of the various ways in which this officer acts as a check on the public expenditure:

"Sir,-I have your application for general letter of credit of \$100,000 for your department. I regret that I am | bid for representation at the Midwinter obliged to decline this credit, except in restricted form. If will not apply to the following appropriations under "Miscellaneous.' The payments have been irregularly made for several months and therefore I do not feel justified in continuing the credit under which they are made."

"Sir.-Let me acknowledge receipt your letter of yesterday's date with reference to an over-expenditure, to which I had called your attention on your vote for ammunition. I regret that your contentions that unexpended balances on other appropriations might be used fo this over-expenditure, or that the annual sale of extra ammunition, which is credited to revenue, might be considered as an offset against it, seem to be against the provisions of the audit act. Under section 21 of that act I am to see that no cheque issues which would cause an excess of any direct parliamentary appropriation. I am unable, therefore, to pass your requisition for the bill of ex-

change. "The cheque of July 27th, for \$250, in favor of Mr. Louis Coste, for his July and found him making fine progress. services, should be charged to 'chief engineer's staff,' instead of 'River St. Lawence deepening,' and the payment should have been deferred until the end of the month.'

> The chief reason why the auditorgeneral is such an important officer is that he is an independent one. He is accountable only to parliament and can only be removed from office address from the senate and house commons. He is as independent as a judge on the bench.

The office of auditor-general created in 1878 by Mr. Mackenzie. Prior to that date there was no parliamentary audit and the system in vogue was a loose one. All checks on expenditure were left to the separate departments. At present a large part of the expenditure is made by letter of credit issued on the joint authority of the deputy minister of finance and the auditor-general to the various departments. Against these bulk sums the departments, through the deputy minister and acountant. draw the cheques. and at the end of each month a ceiver-general's cheque is given to the bank on the production of the cashed cheques. At the end of the following month the departments return cheques with vouchers to the auditor-Under this system no public money is handled by anybody in the employ of the government.

All pay lists are sent to the audit office to be certified before any can be When found correct they are renaid turned to the departments and the departmental officers make out the cheques, which, however, are not cashed the pay lists are deposited in the bank, No money can be transferred by the receiver-general except on the joint action the auditor-general. The periodical tatements sent out by the government's financial agents in London are examined by the auditor-general.

In the case of public contracts, the resident engineer certifies to the work done, and this is endorsed at headquar-

eer. Application is then made h the deputy to the auditor-general, sees that there is a parliamentary ap-Ottawa, Oct. 20.—"The auditor-gener- propriation, and that it covers the of work certified to. eral then makes a certificate for payment, which goes to the finance partment, whose deputy says, 'Let The cheque, when mad cheque issue. out, goes back to the auditor-gener to be countersigned. It is then read for the contractor. This system of s curing certificates of work done the engineer on the spot is a growth Malcolm Cameron, by 218 majority. boundaries of the riding of South Re He is the frew were altered by the act of 1872, and in that year Mr. McDougall was

defeated by James O'Reilly, the celebra

ed queen's counsel, who died suddenly

This election was won by methods superior to any now in vogue. On the last day of the session the Macdon government had a change made in bill adding five townships to the riding There was not a stick of timber cut a single settler in these five township but they polled a heavy vote for M O'Reilly and the government. was a protest, which was pending when the government was overborne by Pacific scandal, and Mr. McDougall again, this time against Mr. W. R nerman, a former supporter, and Being unseated he was successful. clared re-elected by acclamation, on the ground that his opponent's nomi paper was irregular. Again unso Mr. McDougall again defeated Banner man. The election was again contests McDougall kept his seat in peace for balance of the term. The politi career of the auditor-general was, has been seen, brief but stormy. Who

compulsory voting. Mr. McDougall has a rugged Scote appearance, an open, cheery manner, silvered hair, iron-gray mustache and a hard, unsympathetic voice. Among the civil servants he is regarded as ada mantine. He is certainly no respect of persons. His correspondence reveal him as a man who is thoroughly postin his duties, intelligent beyond the usual degree, and absolutely fearless the discharge of his duties. There is robust ring about his official letters, an it is much in these days that Canada ha at least one public officer whose admini tration of an important office has bee beyond suspicion and above reproach. A. J. Magurn in Montreal Witness.

'FRISCO'S WINTER FAIR.

Indications Point to a Large Attendance From Everywhere.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.-The execution ive committee of the Midwinter exhipition has been officially informed that at the suggestion of Governor R. I Colcord, of Nevada, the agricultural ciety in that state has taken the lead regard to the Nevada exhibit at th fair, and has appointed P. H. Mulcariy and C. H. Stoddart as commissioners and managers of the exhibit. These commissioners have applied to the managers of the fair for all information in regard to space, but have not yet decided as to whether they will fill a large space ir one building or whether they will erect a building of their own. The de cision in the matter will be reached the earliest possible date. In any even it is the intention of Nevada to make comprehensive exhibit in mining, minererals, mechanics, manufactures, agriculture, horticulture, etc., and to have the display of that state all together if pos-

The latest state thus far to put in : exposition is Arkansas. Ther have been several communications received from individuals in that state as to the coming fair, but now there comes one from James Mitchell, president of the Arkansas World's Fair association, in which he expresses great anxiety to sethat the state is properly represented He asks for all possible information of the subject of the exhibition, and promises that in the roll of states which are to participate in the midwinter industrial event Arkansas will not be missing Charles L. H. Pierce, who has been travelling extensively in Washington and Oregon, reports to the executive committee of the fair that the Oregonian and people in the neighborhood of Pug Sound are more enthusiastic over t Midwinter exposition project than the have ever been over the Chicago expos tion. "Chicago was too far off," San Francisco is within reach and di tance, and you may rely on it that you establish an Oregon or Puget Sound day you will have train load after train load of people pouring down from that district, and their money pouring into the coffers of the fair and of the hotel people of the city."

Drowned While Hunting. Carleton Place, Ont., Oct. 28.-Noble Benett and Richard Wills were drown ed in the Mississippi Lake, at Carleton Place on Thursday night. They we duck shooting and it is supposed their canoe was upset in a gale. The bodies have not yet been recovered. The canon was found this morning.



Mr. Chas. N. Hauer of Frederick, Md., suffered terribly for over cen years with abscesses and running sores of his left leg. He wasted away, grew weak and thin, and was obliged to use a cane and crutch. Everything which could be thought of was done without good result, until he began taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla which effected a perfect cure. Mr. Haner I now in the best of health. Full particulate of life case will be sent all who address
C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOOD'S I L'hire the hast after-dinner Pills. assist digestion, cure headar's and Milousness.

ANXIOUS

Fire Breaks Out on Steamer (

CROSSING

ward Ca

Flames and Smoke

eneated Attempts to Vessel Lies To All N in Readiness to 1 Firemen Eventus

Hamburg, Oct. 27

Blaze.

eamer Gellert arrive The captain reports the 2nd, fire broke out in the ship, the smoke ventilators to the stee tilators and other ope and an attempt made fire by means of water t proved futile. The d to permit of an essel lay to until day further attempts were fire put out without day, however, entran steerage and the reached. The flames extinguished. The fi cargo, much of which Wednesday morning terial was removed heard. During the held in readiness for ing. When the fire the vessel proceeded The Gellert had 44 age passengers. was considerable ev passengers, some of with fear, but no accorred among them

DR. VINCEN

steamer and cargo is

A Physician Who Dissipation San Francisco, Oc of Fresno was hans prison to-day for About 1885 Dr.

came to Fresno.

married about four

name was Annie L

was in Tehama con

strongly opposed he

Vincent on the gro

drunkard. After o

continued his cours grew worse in time vide for his family Then his wife took by provided for he band. Later on he to neglect. Finally 1890, being unable the life she was le began suit for divor and the murder wa 8th of the same n was then living apar and was forced to child by sewing. o'clock on Decemb to a gun store and saving he wanted had bitten him. a carriage and dro nome, paid and d and entered the hou going through the room adjoining. woman, and a Mrs with Mrs. Vincent if he could speak t requested Mrs. R ner, and when all the parlor Vincent intended to withdr vorce, and was ar tive. He took a pocket, saying, "ta refused to do. the revolver, saying her, "take this ther were fired, one stri hand, and as she the door back into placed the revolve and shot her in t the door of the placed the revolver she lay there dy She did not spec commenced, and d

After thanking deputies, Vincent friends, and forgi smoked a cigar u put over his head. at 12 o'clock an broken. Everyth

Sir John Montreal, Oct. s resting quietly growing weaker.

Liable to Fort Smith, Starr, Kid Wilso under indictment rain robbery, ludge Parker's attorneys centered in the endeavor t was no doubt as Wilson swore on that Chany was that another one with the gang. years for each of ludge Parker can trio to jail for said on the stand only \$50.

Torn Portland, Maine orning last Her city from the effect ormed on him la ccentric and live land, seven miles of a hermit. On are a large numb Stone seems to h them under subject After Stone had Friday his son J to look after his tr. The boy has s feared that af land he was sei killed, To-day

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The political

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ogether if posthe Midwinter Ther have been received from as to the commes one from nt of the Arassociation, in anxiety to see ly represented information on ition, and promtates which are lwinter industrinot be missing o has been trav Vashington and executive comthe Oregonians orhood of Puget siastic over the oject than they Chicago exposib far off." reach and dison it that if or Puget Sound load after train down from that ey pouring into and of the hotel

Hunting. Oct. 28.-Noble ills were drownake, at Carleton ht. They were supposed their The bodies ered. The canoe



ed terribly for over nd running sores on way, grew weak and se a cane and crutch. saparilla

cure. Mr. Haner 13 . Full particulars of the address Co., Lowell, Mass. that after-dinner Pills.

ANXIOUS HOURS

Fire Breaks Out on the Hamburg Steamer Gellert

WHILE CROSSING THE ATLANTIC

Flames and Smoke Among the Forward Cargo.

Repeated Attempts to Check It Fail-The Vessel Lies To All Night-Boats Held in Readiness to be Launched-The Firemen Eventually Subdue the

steamer Gellert arrived this morning. The captain reports that on Sunday, Oct. proved futile. The engines were stoped to permit of an investigation. The essel lay to until daylight. On Monday further attempts were made to get the fire put out without avail. On Tueslay, however, entrance was effected to steerage and the seat of the fire eached. The flames were then soon xtinguished. The fire was among the argo, much of which was burned. By Wednesday morning all the burned maerial was removed and thrown over-During the fire the boats were held in readiness for immediate launching. When the fire was extinguished vessel proceeded on her way. The Gellert had 44 cabin and 221 steerage passengers. During the fire there was considerable excitement among the

DR. VINCENT'S CRIME.

engers, some of whom were wild

with fear, but no accident of any kind

occurred among them. The loss on the

steamer and cargo is estimated at \$250,-

A Physician Who Ended a Career of

San Francisco, Oct. 27 .-- Dr. Vincent of Fresno was hanged in San Quentin rison to-day for the murder of his About 1885 Dr. Vincent and his wife

came to Fresno. They had then been

married about four years. Her maiden name was Annie L. Poole and her home was in Tehama county. Her family had strongly opposed her marriage to Dr. Vincent on the ground that he was a drunkard. After coming to Fresno he continued his course of dissipation and grew worse in time. He failed to provide for his family or even for himself, Then his wife took in sewing, and thereby provided for herself, child and husband. Later on he began to add abuse neglect. Finally, about December, 1890, being unable any longer to endure the life she was leading, Mrs. Vincent began suit for divorce. The papers were served on the 12th of December, 1890, and the murder was committed on the vas then living apart from her husband nd was forced to support herself and a gun store and borrowed a revolver. saying he wanted it to kill a dog that had bitten him. He immediately took carriage and drove to Mrs. Vincent's ome, paid and dismissed the driver, and entered the house by the front door, going through the parlor to the sewing room adjoining. Mrs. Kedd, a sewing woman, and a Mrs. Rogers were present | Philadelphia." with Mrs. Vincent. He asked his wife f he could speak to her a moment. She requested Mrs. Rogers to accompany er, and when all three were seated in parlor Vincent asked his wife if she nded to withdraw the suit for dirce, and was answered in the nega-He took a small phial from his ocket, saying, "take that," which she efused to do. He immediately drew he revolver, saying as he pointed it at er, "take this then." Four shots in all vere fired, one striking her in the right and, and as she was running through e door back into the sewing room he laced the revolver close to her body and shot her in the back. She fell on e door of the sewing room and he laced the revolver at her left breast as she lay there dying and fired again. She did not speak after the shooting immenced, and died almost instantly. After thanking Sheriff Scott and his outies, Vincent said, "God bless my ends, and forgive my enemies." He moked a cigar until the black cap was t over his head. The trap was sprung 12 o'clock and Vincent's neck was

oken. Everything went off quietly. Sir John Grows Weaker. Montreal, Oct. 27.-Sir John Abbott resting quietly to-day although he is

growing weaker.

Liable to Ninteen Years. Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 27.-Henry Kid Wilson and Alf. Chaney, inder indictment for the Prior creek robbery, were found guilty in udge Parker's court yesterday. ttorneys centered their fight on Chaney the endeavor to acquit him. There was no doubt as to Starr and Wilson, Vilson swore on the stand yesterday hat Chany was not in the robbery, but hat another one of the Chaneys was with the gang. The penalty is fifteen ears for each of the six counts, so that udge Parker can if he chooses send the rio to jail for ninety years. Wilson aid on the stand that the gang secured

Torn by Dogs. Portland, Maine, Oct. 27 .- On Sunday orning last Henry Stone died in this ty from the effects of an operation permed on him last Friday. Stone was entric and lived on a little green is id, seven miles down the bay, the life of a hermit. On the little green island re a large number of wild savage dogs. one seems to have been the only person able to manage them. He brought hem under subjection by feeding them. After Stone had come to this city on riday his son John went to the island look after his father's personal proper-The boy has not yet returned. feared that after landing on the isand he was seized by the dogs and him, killing him instantly. The body killed. To-day Captain James Hogan was horribly mutilated.

went down the bay to investigate. He reports that he approached the landing at the wharf but could not land as the dogs came out in a group and showed an ugly

COMPLACENT POLICY.

English Slowness Does Harm to Aus-

was a two and a half column article in the Times speaking of the commercial interests between the colonies and showing the importance of a Pacific cuble, which might prove at some time of far more political importance than commercial. In to-day's papers there is the following re the Pacific cable prospectus: Brisbane-Sir Thomas McIlwraith, the premier of Queensland, remarks in ceply to Lord Ripon, that the complacent pol icy of Great Britain has allowed foreign powers to acquire territory in the Pacific to the injury of the future of Australia, and especially instances the establish-Hamburg, Oct. 27 .- The American ment of a French convict settlement in New Caledonia. Sir Thomas contends that the construction of a cable between 22nd, fire broke out in the after part of Queensland and New Caledonia will mitithe ship, the smoke coming out of the gate the evil which already exists, and centilators to the steerage. All the ven- declares that if protests of Australian tilators and other openings were closed statesmen had been promptly heeded nd an attempt made to extinguish the in the past much inconvenience and infire by means of water and steam, but jury would have been prevented. Queensland always favored the construction of a purely British cable across the Pacific, and would warmly welcome the support of the Mother Country to such a scheme.

> Miowera Still Stranded. San Francisco, Oct. 27.-By the steamer Monowai, just in from Honolulu, it is learned that the stranded Australian Canadian liner Miowera, is still on the reef at the entrance to the harbor of Honolulu.

> > Real Estate Speculation.

Toronto, Oct. 27.-E. R. C. Clarkson, assignee for James Bell & Son, merchant tailors, estimates that the estate will pay a low price on the dollar. The failure was due generally to real estate speculations.

Hypnetism and Justice.

Chicago, Oct. 27.-The supreme court to-day affirmed the death sentence of M. George, painter, the wife murderer. He wishes Governor Altgeld to have him hypnotized in the hope that his innocence will be established and a pardon obtained. "A man in a hypnotic state must tell the truth," he sad to-day, "and he must act just as he did on the night of the day they are questioning him about. Now, I offer myself to be hypnotized; I am not afraid of the truth. This was tried not long ago in San Francisco, and in France a commission recommended that hynotism be a part of the machinery of Justice. Look at Judge Daly, of New York. Did not he, before one of the congresss at the art palace here, urge that a hypnotic college be established so that hypnotic experts might be trained to assist the officers of the law?"

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 27.—Governor Pattison was asked yesterday as to the recent acquisition of a controlling interest in the Lackawanna by the Vanderbilts and the report that another coa combination was contemplated. 8th of the same month. Mrs. Vincent ing has been brought to my attention thus far that would justify me in directing the attorney-general to investihild by sewing. Between 12 and 1 gate the matter," said he, "but should clock on December 18th Vincent went I there be any violation of the law I shall certainly stand by the statutes of the state. All I know is what I have learned from the newspapers." "What about the report of your becoming president of the Lehigh Valley system?" "There is absolutely nothing in it. When my gubernatorial term is ended I shall go back to the Chestnut street bank in

After the Whitecaps.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 27.—Governor Hogg has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$200 each for the whitecaps who are threatening to burn gins in various counties in this state, unless the ginning of cotton is suspended. The object of the whitecaps is to decrease the supply with a view of promoting demand and obtaining better prices for ginned cotton.

Gushingly Received.

Toulon, Oct. 27.—The Russian officers arrived here this morning from Mar-Immediately on their arrival Admiral Avelan went aboard the French flagship Formidable, where a gushing reception was given him by President Carnot and other state officials, who were aboard the vessel awaiting the launching of the warship Jaurequiberri. As Admiral Avelan went aboard the flagship each vessel in the French fleet fired a salute of 21 guns. Later in the morning President Carnot returned Admiral Avelan's visit aboard the Russian flagship Emperor Nicholas. The big French warship was launched at 2 p.m., and the event was witnessed by a large number of people, including many Russian officers.

Instantly Killed.

Montreal, Oct. 27.-In a passage off St. Gabriel street a three-year-old daughter of Captain Bishop of St. Gabriel street fire station was run over by a coal cart this afternoon and instantly killed.

A Ghastly Revenge.

Celina, Ohio, Oct. 27.-Some person in Muncie, Ind., sent Marshal John Woods three smallpox scabs yesterday in a letter. Celina is quarantined against Muncie and it is thought some one there has tried to spread the disease here in revenge. The letter read as follows: "We are glad you showed so much kindness a fence. No trace of the murd rer has towards our sickness in our town. I been found. will send you a scab off my face in my worst stage of smallpox. I will assure you you will have the smallpox in eight or ten days." Postoffice authorities have taken the matter in hand and will make an effort to trace the letter to the send-It passed through many hands before it reached its destination and people in Celina are greatly excited.

Herribly Mangled. Montreal, Oct. 27.-The trolley again claims a victim. This time it is a venerable clergyman, well and honorably known in this city and throughout the Dominion. Yesterday, about 4 o'clock. age, was knocked down by an electric car at the corner of Essex avenue and St. Catharine street. The car passed over

Considerable Surprise That He Should be Punished

London, Oct. 27.-On Monday there FOR SALUTING ADMIRAL MELLO

teously Saluted

By the Foreign Vessels in Port-The Mystery of the Gunboat Alexandre Petion Explained - Only One Man

de Janeiro is to the effect that the report that Rear-Admiral Stanton of the letached and ordered to Washington for saluting Admiral Mello and paying an official call on the leader of tht insurgents was received with surprise. From the outbreak of the revolution Admiral Mello has received recognition from foreign ships in Rio harbor. All the commanders of the foreign warships ex-Senator Ruy Barbosa, the exile from

the Tirandentes begging him for the sake of Brazil to turn his ship over to Mello and let her aid in freeing the republic from the tyrant Peixoto. Carlos Carvalho, recently appointed minister of foreign affairs by Peixoto,

Brazil, has written the commander of

has resigned. He recently drew up the obnoxious decree for the expulsion of

The revolution in the south is still gaining headway. The rebel force under General Tavares is prosecuting the siege of Bage with vigor. Port au Prince, Hayti, Oct. 27.-New

light has been thrown on the sinking of the gunboat Alexandre Petion, which was said to have gone down in a hurricane near Cape Tiburon about a month ago. It appears that when the ship sank the sea was perfectly calm, and that instead of being overcome by the storm the vessel was sent to the bottom by the paid agents of General Manigal, leader of the revolutionary party, which for years has been plotting for the overthrow of General Hippolyte. Only one negro sailor is said to have escaped, and yet the ship foundered less than three miles from shore,

San Jose de Guatemala, Oct. 27.-Martial law has been declared throughout the country. The government is making active military preparations, giving as an excuse fear of an attack from San Salvador. Nobody is allowed in the streets after eight o'clock at night without a pass, and nobody is permitted to enter or leave the country without & permit. Business is at a standstill, due to the depreciation of silver. New York exchange is 96. Customs duties and personal taxes have increased so much that merchants threaten to close their

Quetzaltenango, Guatemala, Oct. 27.-The government troops sent out after the so-called bandits have returned after having attacked the bandits and been repulsed. In the engagement three offiers and fourten soldiers were killed and many wounded. The soldiers deny that their opponents were brigands; they insist they were revolutionists.

Valparaiso, Oct. 27.-The damage caused by the eruption of Calbuco is incalculable. Many residents have been compelled to abandon their homes because of the great volume of ashes and volcano cinders which have fellen. Hundreds of acres of growing crops have been ruined by the fall of lava. Affairs in the provinces of Santa Fe and Taena are so serious as to call for the intervention of congress, which has been

Port Limon, Costa Rica, Oct. 27.-Francis H. Weeks, the New York embezzler, who is in the custody of two detectives, en route to New York from San Jose, arrived here on Wednesday in a special government train which has been guarded by troops sent by President Rodriguez. It was expected he would be immediately transferred to the steamer Foxhall, which was due to sail for New Orleans on Wednesday. The steamer did not arrive until Thursday morning, two days overdue. Weeks was taken under guard to the Arnold hotel. where he was kept on Wednesday night closely watched by detectives and three members of the Costa Rican police force. The Foxhall met a severe storm in the gulf which delayed her. Her cabin was smashed in, but repairs will be made here immediately. All the baggage of Weeks and the party accompanying him was put on board yesterday afternoon.

Atlantic Shipping. New York, Oct. 27.-Arrived-Steam-

ship Germannia, Queenstown; Aller, Southampton; Hekla, Christiansand; Workendam, Rotterdam; Kron Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Naples.

Murdered by an Unknown. Trenton, Ont.; Oct. 27.-There comes a gruesome report from Marmora of a murder which was evidently committed last Saturday evening about 19 miles from there. A man named Smith, living on D. Coles farm, on Sandy lake, near a small place named Warriston, was found on Sunday morning with his throat cut from ear to ear, having also been shot. He was found at the end of a clearing where he had been tenairing

Still Hard and Fast. San Francisco, Oct. 27 .- At 8 o'clock his morning the China steamer City of New York, which went ashore at Point Bonita, at the entrance to the harbor, yesterday afternoon, was still hard and fast on the rocks. Six of the most

powerful tugs in the ony made a united

attempt to pull her off about midnight,

but the big ship failed to budge an At 9 o'clock word was sent the Merchants' Exchange that the stranded about the same position as when she port, and if the sea remains calm and the weather remains favorable, prospects he will try to pump her clear of water. All morning the stranded steamer made water fast, and by noon there was over three feet on her main deck. It was then decided it would be useless to attempt to pump the water out of the helpess vessel. She will prove a total loss with most of her cargo. It is believed that as soon as the tide rises the City of New York will float off the rocks into deep water, and then go to the bottom.

WRECKED IN PORT.

The Rebel Brazilian Always Cour- Steamship City of New York on the

Rocks at Golden Gate. San Francisco, Oct. 26.—The steamer City of New York sailed for China and Japan at 3.30 p.m., and went down the bay under a full head of steam. The fog was very heavy, and from Meigs' Escaped—Martial Law Proclaimed in About 4.30 p.m. the big steamer was lost sight of, and half an hour later the booming of cannon could be heard and the signal rockets could be seen as they Montevideo, Oct. 27.-News from Rio burst above the fog. The signal station at Point Lobos at once sent a message into town, and soon every tug in the bay was racing for Point Bonita. On United States cruiser Newark had been arriving there it was found that the steamer was hard and fast on the rocks. having gone on them under a full head of steam. She was in charge of Pilot Svenson at the time. As soon as the ship struck there was a scene of wild confusion. The couple of hundred of Chinese in the steerage set up a howl that could be heard half way across the changed frank and courteous notes with Golden Gate. Captain Johnson was wonderfully cool, however, and he and his officers soon restored order. the signal lights began to flash the ob-servers at Point Lobos at first came to the conclusion that it was the steamer Monowai that had gone on the rocks, and that news was circulated over the city. Those who were expecting relatives on that steamer from Sydney, Auckland, Samoa, and Hawaii at once flocked to the office of J. D. Spreckels & Co. All they could be told was that a steamer had gone on Point Itonilla, but as to whether it was the Monowai or the Bonita no one could tell. Half an hour later the wrecked vessel was made out to be the City of New York. When the City of New York sailed this afternoon Captain H. F. Johnston was in command, George Anckers was chief officer, P. F. Herrlihy chief engineer, E.

J. Richardson, purser, and George H. Bradbury surgeon. The vessel must have got close inshore as she was passing out, and the tide carrying her out of her course threw her on the rocks and turned the magnificent vessel into a wreck. If she does not get off to-night and the wind should freshon the chances are that she will go to pieces. This point is most dangerous, and half a dozen vessels have come to grief on it during the past twelve months. The Lurline went ashore there and the John D. Spreckels was only saved by a fishing vessel. It was from there that the Spinney broke away from the tugs and started up the coast to her doom. The City of New York was built at Chester, Pa., in 1875, but was practically rebuilt a few years ago. She was of 3,018.56 tons gross; was 338 feet long, 40 feet 2 inches beam and 20 feet 5 inches depth. She took an unusually large cargo of flour and general merchandise, all of which will probably be houses. Taxable permits are required a total loss. At a late hour this even-for the most ordinary transactions. ing the New York is still hard and fast on the rocks. There are eight feet of water in the hold and the tugs cannot move her. All the passengers have been taken off and will be brought back to the city. The fog is almost thick enough to cut with a knife. There is very little The tugs will be alongside all wind. night. The loss will be half a million. No insurance. Besides the cargo of merchandise the steamer carried \$191, 290 in treasure, of which \$146,000 was in Mexican dollars. The value of the cargo was estimated at \$132,000, which

with the treasure would bring the total loss of the cargo up to \$323,290.

Unidentified Remains. Battle Mich., Oct. 27.-The mystery surrounding the unidentified remains of the little baby found in the ruins of th Grand Trunk wreck was cleared up by the coroner this morning who held post mortem examination upon the supposed body of the baby, and found it was a huge bologna sansage, but upon it were the brains of a human infant. makes the death roll 27. Only four bodies are yet unidentified. There are proofs of those being John B. Wendte, Bluff Springs, Texas; Mrs. E. A. Aldrich, Edwardsburg, Mich.: and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Darland, Tilsonburg, Ont. but it is impossible to tell which are

Council of Women. Toronto: Oct. 27.-Lady Aberdeen, as president of the International Council of Women, will deliver an address at the public meeting in the pavilion to-morrow afternoon.

American News.

Washington, Oct. 27.-Miss Daisy Garand, aged 23, daughter of ex-Attorney-General Garland, committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart. it is said she was suffering from religious melancholy. She recently mysteriously disappeared from home and was found in Baltimore.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 27.-At 1:30 p.m. fire started in the immense brick building bounded by 13th street. Pike street and Spring Alley, occupied by a storage company and the Chautauqua Lake Ice company. It is believed the building will be a total loss. The building, machinery and goods are valued at \$550,000. Five persons have been burned, three fa

Mining Troubles in Colorado. Lafayette, Colo., Oct. 27.-The Citi-

en Coal anl Coke Company's miners went out in the Hekla mine at Louisville yesterday morning. They ask for a pay day every two weeks and that prices be adjusted so they may be paid by the amount of powder used. Everything is quiet and no serious trouble is expected. The miners of the United Coal Company's mines at Erie, Canfield, Louisville, Lafayette and other places are still out. They demand that the August payroll be met in full. They have been paid in checks, due Nov. 12 This date falls on Sunday and miners demand their money. There are now about 1000 coal miners on strike in the steamer was at that time lying easy, in different camps. The Colorado Midland road is making an effort to settle the Rev. Edmund Botterell, aged 82 years of went ashore. She has a slight list to difficulty. A mass meeting of the min ers was held this afternoon and continued this evening. Committees were appointare good for getting her off. Captain | ed to confer with all the camps and the Whitelaw, the wrecker, is gettine his idea is to form a federation of all the pumps ready to take to the wreck, when mines in this section, about thirty.

Grand Trunk Directors Met ly.' Yesterday in London.

Appointment of an Auditor Causes Bitter Feelings.

Lord Claud Hamilton's Victim Takes Vigorous Action—His Lordship Has
Another Engagement Meanwhile—
The New Auditor Not Popular—The Meeting Breaks Up in Disorder.

London, Oct. 28.-The attendance at the Grand Trunk half yearly meeting the fifteen and a half inch dynamite was quite as large as usual, and the eerial torpedo thrower, weighing 40 tons, proceedings on the whole passed off smoothly, although a lively incident occurred at the close in connection with the appointment of the auditor. Sir that it will be mounted on board the Henry Tyler, who presided, moved the steamer El Cid within a week. adoption of the report in a lengthy speech. After denying that Mr. Vanderbilt's purchase of an interest in the Delaware road would injure the Grand hall to an audience that packed the place. of the company's working during the past half year. Everything went against them, and under all the circumstances the directors were agreeably surprised to find themselves able to pay a dividend of one per cent. on guaranteed stock. He then described in detail his recent journey over the company's system, and concluded by expressing the belief that they might fairly hope for better results during the current half year of the World's fair. Traffic was fairly satisfactory, and there was ground for hope that the government would next year remit the coal duties which had been imposed in the east of the Dominion. After a desultory discussion, in which the shareholders urged more stringent economy, the report and accounts were

unanimously passed. Mr. Household, who was two years consequence of Lord Claude Hamilton's bitter attack on him at the last meeting he had been ousted from his position by the board. He said he had issued a writ against Lord Claude Hamilton. Sir Henry Tyler explained that Lord Claude Hamilton had just left the meeting to keep another appointment, and that only two days ago the board had appointed Mr. Whinney instead of Mr Househhold owing to statements made and with the concurrence of a large majority of the shareholders. This explanation was not well received by the meeting, and a scene of much confusion ensued when Sir Henry Tyler put the resolution confirming Mr. Whinney's appointment and declared it carried. The meeting broke up in disorder, many of the shareholders present hissing and groaning and shouting "resign."

Studying Silver Matters. remain several days. M. Levy is in Colorado to study the silver question. He will visit the various mines of this and other producing states and territories. He is professor of political economy in the school of science at Paris, While here he will gather such facts relating to the bearing of silver on the polifical institutions of the world as will enable him to deliver a course of leof science. M. Levy will gather complete statistics upon the subject.

Mayor Harrison's Wedding.

Chicago, Oct. 28.-Mayor Carter Harrison has fixed his wedding day for November 7th. On that day he will be married to Miss Annie Howard of New Orleans. The ceremony is to be performed at the home of the bride-elect in that ity. In accordance with present plans the wedding will be a small affair. It is reported that mayor is to charter a | fy the friends of Mr. Graham, who is special train from Chicago to New C said to have owned a part of the Anderleans for himself and party, which will son estate, which he bought from G. include his cabinet, his two sons and Perry, of Simcoe. their families and several others.

Whiskey Going Up.

Peorla, Ill., Oct. 28.—The whiskey trust to-day gave notice of an advance of one cent a gallon in the price of spirits, to take effect to-morrow. This is an advance of three cents a gallon in two weeks, and the trust officials say this price, with the profit gained by the feeding of cattle at their distilleries, will enable them to show a margin of profit on their operations. They are already beginning to discuss the resumption of dividend payments, which have been suspended since last winter.

New York, Oct. 28 .- Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railway company, which owns the Morgan line of steamers, yesterday confirmed the report that the new steamship El Cid, which has made such a fine record, has been sold. He said he believed that Charles R. Flint & Co. were the purchasers and the price about \$500,000. although she was worth much more and ought to have brought at least \$600,000. The El Cid was bought for use by the Brazilian government, either to convey arms to Brazil from the United States or to be fitted out as an armed cruiser.

Peixoto the Purchaser. New York, Oct. 28.-The Tribune this morning says: "Last night it leaked out that the El Rio, sister ship to the El Cid, has been sold to the same people who bought the last-named vessel. is true that this rumor could not be positively confirmed, but there is little doubt of its truth. The El Rio is in every apparent particular similar to the El Cid, and can be altered into an exceedingly fast and efficient war ship. Each vessel is of 4,500 tons register, built of steel, length 406 feet over all. and beam 48 feet. Their coal capacity is 1,000 tons each and their consumption about 60 tons a day, during which time they will run about 400 miles. Their machinery was designed by Horace Lee, a naval constructor, who incorporated fecture a telegram from the Czar into it many features peculiar to war thanking France for the cordial welcome ships. The El Rio is now on her way extended the Russian naval officers.

here from New Orleans, and will arrive next Tuesday. The purchase of the El Rio makes it practically certain that Peixoto is the purchaser of the El Cid and of the arms contracted for recent-

A Repentant Monster. Jeffersonville, Ind., Oct. 28.-James E. IN REGULAR HALF YEARLY SESSION Wratten family, appears contented now Stone, the self-confessed murderer of the that he has given out his third, and what he says is his last, confession. He says he has placed his faith in God, and that when he dies he will meet his victims in heaven. Stone dilikes to undergo trial lest he be mobbed while it is in progress. Yesterday he spoke in tender tones of his wife, and said it was womanly in her

An Aerial Torpedo Thrower.

them must be sent to his wife.

New York, Oct. 28 .- The Herald says the Brazilian government has purchased that has recently been finished by the Cold Spring foundry, under contract with the Pneumatic Torpedo and Construction company of New York, and

Anti-Romanist Mobbed. St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Ex-Priest Slattery lectured last night in Central Turner Trunk traffic, he said that the directors | His theme was "Anti-Romanism," and were bitterly disappointed at the result he did the matter full justice. Towards the close a large crowd of loafers and toughs gathered on the sidewalk and began hooting. The meeting was brought to a hurried close and as the lecturer left the hall he was greeted with a shower of stones. Windows were smashed, and the crowd became a riotous mob. There was a carriage in waiting, and the lecturer and his wife were forced to run the gauntlet of a torrent of the foulest abuse and violence. One of the missiles struck him fairly in the back, indicting slight injury. He was escorted to the Laclede hotel by a handful of friends and a squad of police, surrounded by hundreds of hoodlums, yelling. "Lynch the apostate!" "Hang the villain!" etc. Mr. Slattery is billed for one more lecture here, and he declares it will be delivered if he dies for it. His wife is an ex-nun, who ago elected auditor, complained that in Consequence of Lord Claude Hemitewis

Women Cannot be Members. Toronto, Oct. 28,-The appeal committee of the Methodist church, now in session here, have come to the conclusion that the ruling of the president of the Nova Scotia conference, admitting a woman as a member, was wrong. They therefore hold that a woman cannot be a member of a conference in the Meth-

odist church in Canada.

After Effects of La Grippe. Parry Sound, Oct. 16 .- In the year 1891 Miss Ida L. Hicock of this place suffered from a severe attack of "La Grippe." Her life was saved, but, as is too often the case, the victim of this dread disease did not escape scot free. Ever since her illness Miss Hicock has suffered from nervous prostration and in-somnia. Nothing in the way of medicine did her any good, until she recently began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. She Denver, Colo., Oct. 28.—Raphael gan to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. She Georges Levy of Paris is in the city to has just finished the second box of the pills, and the result has been a delightful surprise to herself and her friends. She is rapidly recovering and no longer suffers from insomnia, but enjoys refreshing sleep. Here is another case in which an unsuspected kidney affection entailed much suffering and many months

misery. Many other people are doubtless unconscious sufferers from kidney trouble. tures upon that subject before the school | Fortunately this remedy is within easy reach of them, if they will avail themselves of it.

Was it Murder or Accident?

Port Rowan, Ont., Oct. 28 .- Messengers have just arrived from Long Point with the intelligence that a man named Graham, from Goderich, was shot Jead on the Anderson property yesterday morning. It is supposed to be accidental. The coroner has been notified and the mayor of Goderich requested to noti-

Prussia's Soldier Hero. Berlin, Oct. 27 .- A grand banquet was given at the Kaiserhoff hotel to-night to celebrate the twenty-third aniversary the surender by Marshal Bazaine of Metz, the capital of Lorraine, to the German forces, when, without a shell being thrown into the city 6,000 officers, 173,000 men and over 400 pieces of artillery fell into the hands of the Prussians. The day was also the anniversary of the birth of Prince Friedrich Leopold, son of the late Prince Friedrich Charles. Prince Friedrich occupied the seat of honor at the right hand of Emperor William. After the third course of the banquet had been served Emperor William arose and said: "This is a fitting day to remember the great hero, Prussia's field marshal, to whose leadership victory faithfully clung. We who were associated with the prince in his lifetime now remember the soldier only, but the lonely man who lived silently in his woods, planting trees and enjoying their blossoming exactly as he had formerly planted the germs of future greatness in the Prussian army, now rests silently after his mortal pilgrimage. To the memory of this lenely man, who sleeps the eternal sleep under his favorite lime trees, I empty this glass." The emperor spoke with deep and visible emotion, and after he had finished he turned to Prince Friedrich Leopold and warmly pressed his hands. The prince referred to by the emperor was Prince Friedrich Charles, the "Red Prince," who was a nephew of Emperor William I. He had a wide military repnistion before the Franco-Prussian was, and was the author of several military works. He commanded the second German army in the war with France, and he it was who drove Marshal Bazaine into Metz and subsequently compelled the canitulation of the city. He died June 15, 1885.

A Telegram From the Czar. Toulon, Oct. 28.-Before President Carnot left this city for Paris he read aloud in the reception room of the pre-

The Weekiy Times

Victoria, Friday, November 3, 1893.

A SAMPLE OF C. P. R. CHEEK.

A few days ago the following para graph appeared in the New Westminster

"A new C. P. R. freight tariff in connection with the Edmonton and Mac-Leod branches on grain, flour, oatmeal, mill stuffs and farm produce, from points on the lines named to Westminster and Vancouver, came into effect on the 1st inst. The rate per 100 pounds to Westminster and Vancouver from stations on the Edmonton branch between Calgary and Red Deer, inclusive, is 45 cents; and from stations between Blackfalds and Edmonton, inclusive, it is 50 cents. The rate to the same coast points from all stations on the MacLeod branch is 45 cents per 100 pounds. The rate to Victoria and Nanaimo is five cents additional to the Westminster rate."

Upon this the Vernon News offers the

following comments:

"The above clipping from the Columbian no doubt correctly states the rates to the coast from these points in the Northwest, but ranchers in the Okana gan, and especially the Mission valley, will no doubt wonder how it is that they do not receive similar consideration. As a general thing it has come to be understood that branch line rates are on a higher plane than those enjoyed by districts along the main line, but here the farmers away up at Edmonton can still get better rates to the coast than the farmer from the Mission, notwithstanding the fact that the Northwest farmer's produce has to be hauled over two more ranges of mountains, A farmer from the Mission draws our attention to the slight discrepancy between these rates and the statement made by Mr. Scroggy that the C. P. R. did not give lower rates to Manitoba and the Northwest than they give to the farm ers in British Columbia

If the C. P. R. had built the Okana gan line at its own expense this discrimination against the people of the valley would have been bad enough; but it wears a decidedly worse appearance when we recall the fact that the Okanagan line was built with the aid of this province. The government guaranteed the bonds-and has actually been obliged to pay interest thereon-for the purporse of opening up the Okanagan country. The C. P. R. would rather encourage people to go to the Edmonton district, where it has land for sale, and therefore discriminates in its favor. This looks like a decidedly cheeky performance in view of the provincial aid to the Okana. gan branch; but then the gentlemen who control "our great national highway" are generally equal to any call upon their fund of assurance. The people of this province may well ask whether this performance is to be repeated in connection with other roads which the province is to subsidize and the C. P. R. control. In other words are British Columbians expected to go on paying the big corporation to cut their throats? When the province guarantees bonds for the benefit of the C. P. R. would it not be fair to exact a guarantee from the company that it will not discriminate against the province?

THE VISITING MINISTERS

To-morrow the two ministers will be present in the board of trade rooms to listen to Victoria opinions on the question of the tariff. As in other places they have visited, any citizen who wishes to present his views on any part of the tariff will be free to do so, and we suppose it is open also to offer opinions on other features of the government's policy, particularly as it affects this province. We should not like to promise that the representations made to the ministers will have any effect, but there can be no harm in affording the ministers the means of enlightenment. The interviews with the ministers will of course be "private and confidential," as this rule was laid down at the commencement of the inquiry and has been strictly adhered to since. To-morrow evening there is to be a public meeting in the theatre, to be addressed by the two ministers. Those who choose to attend this meeting are quite sure of entertainment, beause they will find the two ministers, after a day's search for enlightenment on the subject of needed tariff changes, trying to convince their hearers that no changes are needed, since the country is doing quite well without them. Nobody can object to a fair interchange of opinions like this, and there need be no doubt about the ministers doing their part of the work well, for both are men of ability and eloquent speakers.

We do not know whether the New Brunswick judges have realized their mistake in treating Editor Ellis so harshly, but the process of education seems to be going on quite briskly. "On Tuesday afternoon," a St. John dispatch says, "the students of New Brunswick university marched in a body in line, two deep, in front of the jail, and heartily cheered Ellis, ex-member of parliament, and editor of the St. John Globe, who is undergoing sentence for contempt of court, and giving the college cries, cheers and serenading with popular refrains. Ellis told them he was deeply touched by this evidence of their goodwill and good feeling towards him. This evening members of Hiram lodge of Free Masons, conducted by Senior Grand Warden Burchell, paid Ellis a fraternal visit at the jail. Deputy Sheriff Hawthorne, who is jailer as well as Worshipful Master of Hiram lodge, entertained the brethren sumptuously." The judges can hardly esteem themselves fortunate in evoking such manifestations. In this connection we may also quote from the telgraphic summary of a letter written to Mr. Ellis by the Hon. J. W.

Longley, attorney-general of Nova Sco-

"Mr. Longley says that Ellis really de ervs congratulations, as he is permitted suffer in defence of a great principle, and denounces the action of the New Brunswick court as an attempt to overawe newspaper criticism by the arbitrary exercise of discarded froms of mediaeval despotism which will only react against ts promoters and secure a more plete triumph of free speech. Mr. Longley says it is scandalous that the citizens of a free country should be thrown into. prison for criticizing the acts and conduct of judges, who are at all times very fallible beings and quite as capable of personal malignancy as other mortals." This is extremely like the view of the

case taken by the Times. It is a little curious that though the power of licensing and regulating the sale of liquor was several years ago decided by the privy council to rest with the provincial authorities, there is yet a doubt as to whether the Dominion or the provincial governments hold the power of prohibiting. This vexed question is now, it seems, to be settled by a reference to the supreme court, which is to be asked to find the answers to seven queries involving the question of provincial powers. Sir John Thompson has very distinctly pronounced the opinion that the power of prohibiting lies with the Dominion and not with the provinces,

TAXING THE NATIONAL ANTHEM To the Editor: Having lately posted to Cardston, N. W. T., some hundred copies of the hymn to Her Majesty entitled "God Save the Queen," I am waiting with interest to learn whether these loyal wards have been admitted free of For if they have been taxed I should think, in all conscience, this curious restriction will be quite as disagreeable to Canadians as a fruit ranch and more humiliating than many can-

while Sir Oliver Mowat has gone no

further than to express doubt upon the

A. MAITLAND STENHOUSE. University Club, Edinburgh, Scotland, Oct. 12th, 1893.

VANCOUVER. Vancouver, Oct. 30.-Stanley Smith, who in company with a young man named W. Doolittle, left about the middle of July in search of Clarke and Braden, who have been missing for so long, returned by the Comox after a lengthy and They first went up the perilous trip.

Squamish and though careful search was made for trace of their outfit, a portion of a cloth cap was all that was found. After passing the second canon, no trace of their camp-fires could be discovered. The two determined to press on to the Chilcotin country, and crossed those plains, shaping their course to Franklin's ranch, some distance inland from Knight's Inlet. The trip was thus far unsuccessful, and nothing more is known concerning the fate of the two young Mr. Smith informed the Times correspondent that the Indians in the north

Chilcotin country were inclined to be hostile, and only permitted them to build a canoe on their promising not to lo any trapping. Mr. Smith also expressed the fear that such clemency had not been shown towards some settlers who went in there some time ago, judging from the appearance of the cabins. That owned a man named Neil, contained no provisions, but the building was open and looked as though the occupant did not intend to stay away long. Two other

the owners had gone to work on their ranch and had not returned. Stanley Smith and his companion endured great hardships on their journey. Their stock of provisions gave out, and their bill of fare consisted of dried mountain goat, ground hogs, porcupines and squirrels with an occasional bird. Their clothes were reduced to tatters, while

they had to wear moccasins in place of

cabins were seen, and in these the im-

plements were lying around as though

Clarke and Braden, the two men who were lost, left Vancouver in the spring of 1892 to go through by the Squamish to Chilcoten. Clarke was an engineer, and his intention was to make a rough survey of the country with a view to selling the information thus obtained. Braden was an artist, and intended to make

sketches and photographs. The customs officials moved into their new building on Saturday and opened for business there to-day. The inland revenue department will remove to their new quarters before the end of month, and the postoffice will also be

opened in a few days. J. E. Miller, collector of inland rev enue, has been appointed inspector of gas here. The necessary instruments

have already arrived from the east. Just before the departure of the Hon. Messrs. Foster and Angers to Victoria on the Quadra, the honorable gentlemen informed your correspondent that they were physically exhausted on account of their arduous labors connected with the tariff investigation and party political duties. Certainly the ministers had a political day of it Saturday being "buttonholed" on every side, and they cannot have had ten minutes to themselves dur ing their stay here. From breakfast to lunch they were closeted with the Van-couver and Westminster boards of trade, listening to their demands. Mr. Foster several times stated that the whole Dominion would have to be considered on tariff questions and British Columbia must be prepared to "give and take." He was not favorably impressed with the request to put wheat on the free list to encourage milling, and he had the same opinion in regard to Indian corn. The appeal to take off the duty on all mining achinery, and reduce that on iron was rather favorably received, and on this, and the reduction on mutton and submarine cables caused an exhaustive discussion. The request that the duty on agricultural implements be reduced was not favorably entertained by the minister. Mr. Foster promised to take into consideration the proposed reduction on glass. The question of reciprocity in timber, slate, stone and fish was scarcely coal. touched upon, and the minister seemed desirous of avoiding discussion on these The establishment of a marine hospital and Pacific cable, and also uniform interprovincial commercial laws were briefly commented upon, the members being told that these matters were at present engaging the government's at-

At three e'clock Mr. Foster was driven round Stanley Park by Mayor Cope and G. Corbould, M. P. Mr. Foster expressed himself pleased with what he saw.

and remarked that the proposed water eservoir was an excellent scheme. At 8 o'clock Messrs. Foster and An-

gers, the latter having just arrived from visit to Agassiz experimental farm, ap peared on the platform of the Imperial ppera house, which was packed to the loors. Mayor Cope presided and the ministers received a cordial reception. Mr. Foster briefly replied to the address presented by the city council, speaking opefully of the future of Vancouver and the province, when he said he had a duty to perform less pleasant. make an appeal to the Liberal-Conservative party of the Dominion, of which he was a humble member. He would lay before them facts and figures showing the comparative prosperity of Canada under Conservative rule. His text was the "National Policy," which he said had certainly to do with the tariff, but meant great deal more. The lines of the N. would be completed by the Pacific cable and a fast Atlantic line of steamers, and they would then build up on the completed lines, a prosperous and happy nation with a patriotic and national sentiment daily growing. The tariff was exhaustively handled

An enthusiastic Liberal in the audience named "Grocer Brown," undertook to correct the minister on several occasions in his recital of alleged facts and to the amusement of the audience, a greater part of his remarks were directly addressed to "his friend" Mr. Brown, who stuck to his opinions, however, and was backed up by a number of promin-ent Vancouver Liberals, who claimed that Mr. Foster used sophistry in lieu of

sound argument. The federation of the provinces was another line the national policy claimed in speaking on which Mr. Foster took occasion to pay glorious tribute to the dead Fostering trade was another ine claimed by the N. P., and means of cheap and rapid transportation.

Foster spoke for upwards of two hours. The Hon. Mr. Angers followed. He spoke briefly but received an ovation from the French Canadians of Vancouver that threw Mr. Foster's reception in the shade. The only point brought out by Mr. Angers was that the province should go into mixed farming, and not import their provisions.

Chilean Consul Morris says mining exhibition is to be held at Santiago next March. Freight on exhibits and attendants' expenses will be paid by the govern-Morris will endeavor to obtain ment. good exhibits from the province.

John Anderson fell down the hold of the coal hulk Robert Kerr on Saturday. dying the same evening. The funeral took place yesterday, and was largely attended, the deceased being a pioneer. The rumor that Joe Collett, a rancher it Sechelt, has been drowned, is contradicted, a letter having been received from him the day after the supposed ac-

cident. Ship Candida arrived yesterday. Magistrate McLean sent special constable Calbeck to the North Arm yesterday fearing trouble between the rival religious factions there. The matter was quickly arranged. Rev. Mr. Buchanan, the Presbyterian divine, is using the school, while Rev. Mr. Clinton, the Episcopalian, is preaching in the postoffice. Butler, the man who endeavored to cash a forged draft for \$5000 at the Westminster branch of the Bank of Montreal, was brought up in the police court this morning and remanded for

days. The new time table on the C. P. R. came-into effect vesterday. City Solicitor Hammersley returned from Ottawa on Saturday.

Judgment in the case of the city vs the Canadian Pacific railway, re the ownership of the end of streets on the water front was reserved. Vancouver, Oct. 28.-Another soap works is to be built here.

A. F. Cotton's provincial government survey party have arrived from Port Neville Hon. G. E. Foster arrived last night Mr. Angers stayed to inspect the Agassiz experimental farm; he will arrive to-

The board of trade will have a

conference with them and there will be public meeting to-night. The plant of the defunct Printing Company was taken to Nanaimo yesterday, where W. J. Gallagher, the late manager, is going to start a morning paper, known as the Telegram, identical

n many respects with its deceased Vancouver relative. Stanley Smith, who went in search of Braden and Clarke, lost last summer in ered. the Chilcotin country, has returned. The only trace of the missing men was a hat which he found, but it has not vet been identified. Braden and Clarke have un-

doubtedly perished. The steamer Coquitlam leaves this evening for Port Townsend. The U.S. government demanded money of ondsmen, and rather than pay money the Union Steamship company decided to give up the vessel, pending the deci-

sion of the court of appeal. Vancouver, Oct. 27.-Foster and An gers will not arrive till 10 o'clock tonight. They will meet the boards of trade of Vancouver and New Westminster on Saturday at 11. A combined meeting held yesterday passed further resolutions on the reduction of the tariff, but none for increase. In account of the lateness of the train the public meeting was postponed.

Vancouver's voters' list this year has 5,633 names, an increase of 330. The First Presbytecian congregation are going to have their own recreation room for young men, and later a gym-

L. Moser was arrested here last night for false pretences in Westminster and taken there for trial. He is accused of getting deposits on shirts to be made in factory he said he owned.

A Pioneers' Society was partially organized last night. W. H. Jones, city editor of the News-Advertiser, leaves for Kamloop, on November 1; to assume the ! usiness management and part proprietorship of the Kamloops Sentinel. Associated with him will be Mr. Spinks, foreman, and Mr. Finbow, a compositor on the News-Advertiser. Jones and Finbow have been residents of Vancouver for three years, while Spinks is a veteran British

NANAIMO.

Columbian.

Nanaimo, Oct. 27.-George Flannigan vas brought before Magistrate Planta charged with vagrancy. On learning the boy was only 12 years of age the magistrate ordered that he be returned to his father.

The Hornets will play a match on the swamp on Saturday against a scratch team, Austin Gibbs captain. The householders who are qualified vote at the next municipal election must register between Nov. 1st and 30th.

Rev. J. E. Coombes of Victoria com-

pleted his series of lectures in the Bap tist church last evening with great success. The sum realized through this source will help the church considerably. The Nanaimo lacrosse team has closed its first season with few matches to their credit but with good hopes for the future. The membership has been large-

ly increased. Postmaster Horne is tired hearing the promise that the alteration of the terior of the building will shortly be commenced. Such promises have been continually made to him for the two years, so that he is hardly likely to believe it until it happens.

Nanaimo, Oct. 28.-J. McGregor, J. Graham and F. Parks were successful in locating the band of elk as reported by the Alberni mail carrier. They had gone about forty miles from Nanaimo when the saw seven elk. To creep ap to them was not so easily accomplished but the hunters were so eager that they did not think of the law restricting th killing of cows, and so blazed away and shot three, two of which turnel out to be cows, the other a fine bull. Information was given to the police, and yesterday the three hunters had to appear before Magistrate Planta, who fined them \$25 and \$8 costs each. The two cows were confiscated and sold by auction. Next time the trio go after elk they will take care the sex of the game is covered by the law.

The A. O. U. W. held their anniversa ry in the opera house last night. It was huge success. Another ladder belonging to the new aerial truck has given way, and the La-

chine until it gives satisfaction. The fire department turned out hurriedly last evening to answer a call from the vicinity of the crescent. They were promptly on the scene, but it took some time to put out the blaze among some old howes there

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Shor Paragraphs. The marine department proposes to rig-

idly enforce the law requiring masters and mates of steam ferries, tugs, etc., to possess certificates.

The Lion's Head saw mill, together with the stock and stables of Davidson & Davidson, of Cape Chin, were burned. Loss \$4,000; uninsured.

Ferguson & Co., of Winnipeg, have made an assignment. Liabilities about \$23,000, of which \$13,000 is secured; assets said to be about \$30,000.

Dalton McCarthy addressed a big meeting in St. Mary's. Mr. O'Brien, M.P., and Rev. Dr. Wid were expected to be present, but were prevented by illness. Mr. McCarthy was enthusiastically re-

A special cable from London says: The C. P. railway company's new preference issue list closed vesterday afernoon. The amount covered was the argest response in the company's record or small investors."

Wm. Wainwright, assistant general manager of the Grand Trunk, has gone New York in ill health. It is said he had an attack of temporary loss of memory lately. He will take a rest before resuming work.

A Conservative paper publishes a letter signed, "Elector of Quebec East," in which the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier was severely attacked. L'Electeur states n has been learned from prominent Conservative politicians that Sir Hector Langevin was the author of the letter and he intends to be a candidate against Laurier in the next election.

The chateau de Ramezay, the oldest building in Montreal, was sold by auction recently. The city bought it for \$2 per square foot, and will turn it in to a public museum. It was the residence of the old French governors of Montreal, and was the place from which Benjamin Franklin issud his proclamation to the inhabitants of Quebec, asking them to join the Americans in the war of independence. The adjoining chateau is the residence of the Hon. Peter Mc-Gill, the founder of McGill university. Sir John Thompson and Sir C. H. Tupper will address meetings in

maritime provinces next month. Miss Nellie E. Farr, of Warfleet, aged 25, was drowned in the river by falling out of a rowboat. The body was recov-

It is again rumored in Toronto that an English syndicate is about to purchase the Confederation Life building and erect an immense hotel facing on Yonge, Richmond, Victoria and Queen streets.

It is expected that Henry Merrick. ex-M. P. P., who was until recently Dominion immigration agent at Belfast, will be McCarthy's Candidate for the commons in North Leeds and Greenville. W. W. Ogilvie states that the season's

crop in the northwest will grade at least per cent. No. 1 hard, the best quality in the market, and that the yield in quality and otherwise will surpass that of last year. When 'the Dominion supreme court

was about adjourning the other day, after hearing a portion of the argument in the case of Bulmer vs. the Queen. Mr. W. L. Scott rose to make a motion that one of the Ontario appeals be placed at the bottom of the list. To his astonishment Chief Justice Strong ' with the other judges filed out of court without listening to him.

Some of the business men of Napinka, Man., were rather taken aback the other evening when they discovered that they had been roped in by some sharpers with Confederate bills, one man having changed thirty and another fifteen dollars.

Robert McMeeky, aged 17, went deer hunting with two companions at Dal-While crossing Shallow creek he dragged his gun after him, the trigger caught in a root and the contents of the gun were discharged into his side. He lived only two hours in great agony. The Empire's London cable says: The

success of Canada at the World's Fair. especially in cheese, is attracting attention. The Mark Lane Express has an article on the subject, declaring that Great Britain herself is nowhere in the competition compared with Canada, but all are proud to see the Dominion holding its own with the United States

The McCarthy campaign will be pushed with vigor during the next few weeks. Demonstrations will be held in South Perth, North Grey and North Bruce, at which meetings candidates will probabty be chosen to contest these constituen-A notable feature in connection with the meetings will be an address from Rev. Dr. Wild, late pastor of the Bond street Congregational church in Toronto, who has given his formal ad- in the middle of the province. herence to the McCarthy programme.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

The Argument of the Manitoba School Case at Ottawa.

RAILWAY BELT TITLES DISCUSSED

The Points at Issue in the Farwell and Demers Cases - The Appeal of the Owners of the Oscar and Hattie-A

(From our Own Correspondent.) Ottawa, Oct. 21.-A number of very mportant cases came up for argument in the supreme court during the present week. On Tuesday I telegraphed you how the Manitoba school question, a matter which is so much discussed from the one end of the country to the other, owing to the position it occupies in politics, was disposed of. There was, indeed, very little that was new introduced in the argument on either side. On behalf of the Roman Catholics, who are the petitioners for an appeal to the Governor-General in council for remedial legislation, Mr. Ewart. Q. C., of Winnipeg, made exactly the same argument as he did when the matter came up before the Privy Council. One new point he made, which is a concession, namely that it was not so much for the cost of assessment for public schools that the Catholics objected as to the destruction of their dies' Aid will refuse to pay for the mawhole organization, the loss of their property and being robbed of the government grants which they had formerly received for public schools. Mr. Curran, the solicitor-general, who may be looked upon now as having earned his \$5000 salary for the year, simply appeared on behalf of the Dominion. This is the first bit of business that our new solicitor-general has done since his appointment. He did it well. All that he had to say was that he appeared for the Dominion government but would take no part in the argument. Mr. Christopher Robinson, Q. C., was present under instructions from the court. He did not pretend to represent Manitoba, nor to know in any way what that province wanted, but nevertheless it may fairly be said that his argument was a very strong one on behalf of the Manitoba legislation on this matter. He argued that the Roman Catholics had no rights prior to the union in regard to schools, and even if they had the Greenway legislation did not in any way interfere with these rights, admitting they existed. He also contended that this legislation did not interfere with any rights that were given them after the union. The legislation complained of. while dealing with education, did not in any way touch denominational schools. The Roman Catholics were not asked to contribute to contribute to Protestant schools nor were the Protestants asked to pay assessment to Roman Catholic schools. He therefore came to the conclusion that the minority had no right to be granted an appeal to the Governor-General in council for remedial legisla

The last of the British Columbia case tion, and that all the questions put to in it is still going on. The point at sue of whether the city of Vancouver of the court ought to be answered in the On behalf of the province of Manitoba Mr. Wade was present but refused to take any part in the proceedings. He had a stenographer engaged are well known in the province. and was therefore provided with a report lev of Vanco the whole proceedings which will be McCarthy in arguing the ease for iseful when the question next comes be Mr. Robinson appeared for fore the judicial committee of the Privy C. P. R. Council. It is undoubtedly the inten-

tion of the Roman Catholics to carry it to England. The expenses of the litigation are being paid by the Dominion By the time that it comes back from there Canada will be very nearly in the throes of a general election so that the last has not been by any means heard of this question.

Another case of Dominion importance although the province of Ontario was the only one directly concerned, followed. It s what is generally known as the pardon ing power case. The province of Unturio two or three years ago by an act of the legislature took to itself the nower, or tather affirmed by declaratory legislation that it had the power through the lieutenant-governor to pardon for all offences which came under statutes passed by the legislature. At present the pardoning power has been exclusively used by the Governor-General in cauncal. The Dominion took issue with the province and the case was tried first in the chancery court when a decision was given in favor of the province. An appeal was taken to the court of appeals and again the province got judgment in its favor. The Dominion again appealed to the supreme court. Here the judgment was reserved The case will in all likelihood be carried to the Privy council. The next three cases on the list were all from the prov ince of British Columbia. Two of them are involved in the controversy which is now going on between the Dominion and the province as to the ownership of the 40 mile railway belt. is that of Farwell vs. the Queen. In 1885 Farwell btained by purchase a crown grant under the great seal of British Columbia of 1175 acres of land situated in what is known as the railway belt of British Columbia, a tract of land

20 miles on either side of the C. P. R. conveyed by provincial statute to the Dominion in 1883 to allow of the Dominion recouping itself from sales to settlers for the expenditure on the rail-The Dominion government enway. tered an action in the exchequer court for intrusion, claiming possession of these 1175 acres on behalf of Her Majesty. The exchequer judge decided in favor of Farwell, but on appeal the supreme curof Canada reversed this and ordered that Farwell, but on appeal the supreme court Last year the Dominion government, for the Queen, entered another action in the exchequer court to annul the crown patent issued by the lieutenant-governor of British Columbia to Farwell, and the court held the patent to be void on the ground that the Dominion and not the province owned the lands. Mr. Dalton McCarthy now asked the court to set aside the decision of the exchequer indge He objected to the crown taking an action for intrusion and afterwards to annul the grant on the ground that the crown has no right to split its remed and harass the subject. He also conten ed that the exchequer court had no jurisdiction because the provincial courts were the proper forum in which to take proceedings, and then it must be done by netition of right or some other form emanating from the crown as represented

in the province. "Nothing," said Mr. McCarthy, "could be more detrimental to the rights of a province than to say that the Dominion power should control a great belt of land was what produced the judgment of the

Privy Council in the Ontario timber censes case. To say that British Col bia reigns north of this great belt miles wide, and British Columbia re south of this great belt, and that other reigns altogether in the middle a proposition of very serious moment the province. I contend that all Dominion can convey is the benefici interests, namely, the territorial revenue it cannot own the land absolutel Judgment reserved.

In the case of the Queen vs. Demer

Mr. McCarthy appeared for Demers and Mr. Hogg, of Ottawa, for the crow in the City-Angr In this case the crown seeks to get po the Jail. session of another piece of land situat within the 40 mile belt of the Canadi Pacific railway in British Columbi The defence is that the respondent's ti being derived from a pre-emption r issued by the British Columbia gaya ment on the 10th of September, 188 prior to the final location of the raily line in January, 1885, the property question was excepted from the sta tory grant or conveyance from the ince to the Dominion, and that as a ter of fact the quantity of land empted under the pre-emption record been made good from contiguous lands. The appellant contended t pre-emption record in question had abandoned and that all benefits under the statutory grant to the Do ion government and moreover the pre-emption right in question bad been legally granted in accordance

the laws of British Columbia in at the time. Judgment reserved The case of the "Oscar and Hattie the seizure of a Canadian sealer, con from the admiralty court of British lumbia. The judgment appealed f condemned the Oscar and Hattie and equipment and everything on board forfeited to Her Majesty for contrav tion to the act known as the "Seal Fi ery (Behring Sea) Act. 1891." sel in question was on her return fr a sealing voyage in August, 1892. owing to shortness of water put in Gotzied harbor, in Alton island, on t north side and forming part of the south ern boundary of Behring Sea, and whi engaged in laying in a supply of water the ship was seized by the United State man-of-war Mohican, on the 30th August, and she was handed over to He Majesty's ship Melpomene and finall placed in charge of the collector of cu toms at Victoria. In the petition condemnation it was alleged that at time of the seizure the ship was full manned and equipped for sealing poses and was used and employed killing, hunting, taking or attempting kill and take seals within the prohibi waters of Behring Sea. The appellant claim that there is not a scintilla of es dence that they either killed or attempte to kill any seals within the prohibi waters; that, on the contrary, evidence was uncontradicted, that seals on board had been taken off Copper Islands, outside of the prohibit waters. Mr. McCarthy, Q. C., and Mr. Eberts, Q. C., for appellants, and Mr Hogg, Q. C., for respondent. Judgmen reserved.

that of the City of Vancouver against the Canadian Pacific railway. Argumen extend its streets to the water front ov the property of the C. P. R., the latte The particulars in the cas SLABTOWN

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidner and bladder diseases relieved in six hour by the "New Great South American Kidner Oure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on accoundits exceeding promptness in relieving in the bladder, kidneys, back and epart of the urinary passages in malefemale. It relieves retention of water register receiving the large terms of the process of the pro pain in passing it almost immediately. S by Langley & Co.

Washington, Oct. 26.-Dr. Sheldo Jackson, U. S. general agent of education tion in Alaska, says the statements which have been made charging Capt. Healy commander of the revenue steamer Bear with having refused protection to Mr Thornton, lately killed at Cape Prince of Wales, are without foundation. also bears testimony from four year personal observation that Capt. Healy vigilant and unceasing in his efforts prevent the smuggling of liquor in Alaska.

Attention

In time to any irregularity of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels may prevent serious consequences.



remedy for vhich is Ayer's Pills. Purely vegecable, sugar-coated, easy to take and quick to assimilate, this is the ideal family medicine—the most popular, safe, and useful aperient in pharmacy. Mrs. M. A. BROCKWELL, Harris, Tenn., says:

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills cured me of sick headache and my husband of neuralgia. We think there is

No Better Medicine,

and have induced many to use it. "Thirty-five years ago this _ ring, I was run down by hard work and a s ccession of colds, which made me so feeble that it was an effort for me to walk. I consulted the doctors, but kept sinking lower until I had given up all hope of ever being better. Happening to be in a store, one day, where medicines were sold, the proprietor noticed my weak and sickly appearance, and, after a few questions as to my health, recommended me to try Ayer's Pills. I had little faith in these or any other medicine, but concluded, at last, to take his advice and try a box. Before I had used them all, I was very much better, and two boxes cured me. I am now 80 years old; but I believe that if it had not been for Ayer's Pills, I should have been in my grave long ago. I buy bexes every year, which make 210 boxes up to this time, and I would no more be with out them than without bread."-H. H. Ingraham, Rockland, Me.

AYER'S PILLS Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass Every Dose Effective MAYOR HARRISO

hicago's Chief Magist Lunati

HOT TO DEATH IN Dies in Twenty Minute Gives Himself Up

Chicago, Oct. 28 .-- A as done his deadly Harrison, five tim and one of the west, lies dead South Ashland boulev. entered his body, tw flicient to cause his er was committeed endergast, a paper declared Mayor Harr to make him corpor had not kept his wo was his only reason crime The only m ily in the house at the ing bsides Mr. Harr William Preston Han the servants.

Shortly before 8 o rang, and when Mary opened the door a man about 5 nooth shaven, with up by a pair of 'Is Mr. Harrison in a quiet, pleasant 'Yes, sir" responde threw open the door

"I would like to see the man, as he walke and of the hall. Harrison was which opened into hall. Hearing the m stepped into the hall Prendergrast. With Prendergrast drew a menced to fire. He but three times, and the mark. One bull son's left hand, anot lower right side of ing a wound that we tal within a few di entered the chest slig This wound was the death.

As soon as Prende Harrison turned an wards the dining-ro through this room i try, where, weaken blood, he fell to the Prendergrast did tim, but replaced pocket with the sa had marked all his towards the door. ing out William Pr tearing downstairs ran into the rear e cries of Mary Han to where the father man was after other revolver of his own ne realized what ha bullet after the the murderer. A but both bullets the door, the coach tinue hostilities, bu entering to learn th

reached the sidews disappeared. Across Ashland posite the Harriso home of W. J. Cha er of mining mach standing upon the residence when He dashed across Prendergrast at th asked Chalmers. rapidly without hastened into the Harrison at almos William Preston

ing, and by the tir

"Are you hurt he and the son of to raise him. "I have got my sponded the may heart and a dead A moment later voice rapidly losin my vest; there is By this time been borne to a room, and as he opened his waistco The front of th

his father lay.

blood, which well "It is through mayor again,, his a whisper. A mor ter receiving his dead. When young

stairs and learned

ing he turned in

even before he a patrol wagon the Lake street wards the mayo the officers arrive derer was lost, breathed his last tion in the city the murderer. I made to secure Harrison, but wh physician to arriv side he was a de About twentyshooting Sergean standing in the street police sta officer had alread on the case, and ing to follow. gently open, a smooth-shaven: r rying a revolver like a man with was white and perspiration chase face, and his scarcely able to

Looking McDe eyes, he said: "I did it." "You did it?" "Yes, I did." "Did what?" laid one hand o and with the oth "I shot Mayor

what I shot him Donald. made "He said he tion counsel, an

settled in Chicago in 1855, where he engaged in real estate operations. After

the great fire of 1871 he served as county

commissioner for three years. After re-

turning from a second European journey

Tilden controversy by introducing a

was mayor during the anarchist riots of

May, 1876. The agitators had been al-

lowed the greatest license by Harrison,

and grew bolder and bolder until the

memorable bomb throwing of May 4.

After the massacre of the police Harri-

son virtually placed the city under mar-

tial law. In 1884 while he was mayor, he was the Democratic candidate against

tional convention that nominated Cleve-

land. After completing his fourth term

he made a trip around the world and

wrote "A Race with the Sun." In 1890

he visited Alaska and the National park,

and his book "A Summer's Outing," ad-

edited until elected mayor last May,

and which his sons nows own. In the

mayoralty campaign last spring nearly

he spent freely, and the influence of gam-

blers and saloonkeepers. John Considine

scheme to be elected senator to succeed

a candidate for senator, pardoned the

anarchists and was denounced on all

hands for it, Harrison also pretended to

join in the condemnation, but afterwards

by preventing the nomination of Judge

Gary for superior judge. Carter Harri-

son's convention nominated one of the

anarchists' counsel. At the beginning of

the panic last summer Harrison made

an exceedingly dangerous speech, in

which he predicted bread riots. He was

a man of great energy and thorough

education, being able to speak several

languages, so that during the World's

Fair he was able to greet the Duke of

Veragua, Princess Eulalia and other for-

eign guests in their own language. He

had visited Europe several times, had

made a journey around the world, and

had twice visited th Pacific Northwest.

On the occasion of his first visit to Se-

attle General Sherman was also there.

Harrison in a speech made some ill-

natured remarks about the general as

a candidate for president and was round-

Europe in 1876. In 1882 he married

000, of which Miss Annie received one-

ers and herself built the Howard Memo-

adjoining the library, which contains

perhaps the finest collection of Confed-

erate archives and mementos in the

South. In the building are the private

iting Mrs. Harrison, jr., a schoolmate.

FROM THE SHOULDER.

to Ruminate Upon.

local news is condensed. We admit

than the souls of some of those kickers,

who are always on the lookout to get

something for nothing. While some

paper in its efforts to make its advan-

it offers the chance of an immediate pro-

fit to themselves. When one of those kickers is reproached by some public-spir-

ited citizen for not helping the paper,

and thereby the town, he has his excuse

ready-he fancies he can hide his mean-

editor, and even the poor "devil."

ness by railing against the paper, the

these grumblers want to see a larger and

better paper, why do they not give the

present one a chance to live and grow?

would have thrown up the whole thing

long ago, and would do it now, if he

could get in the few hundred dollars ow-

who have been fond of stabbing the edi-

tor in the back we would say the paper

is too large for the town! Has any-

thing ever yet succeeded in Reevistoke?

Can anything succeed where there is

such a dense growth of selfishness, pre-

heart in the work of booming a

in that town:

eat belt 40 imbia reigns nd that anmiddle, is noment hat all the il revenues absolutely.

vs. Demers Demers and the crown s to get pose Canadian 1 Columbia ident's ti?! otion record ia gurart mber, 1883. the railway property in m the prov at us a mat land so exn record has guous public on had been refits enured the Domin. ver that the ion bad not ordance with bia in force erved. and Hattie,

ppealed from lattie and her on board a contraver "Seal Fish return from st, 1892, and er put in to sland, on th of the south ea, and while oply of water United States the 30th o over to He and finally ector of cus petition fo that at th in was fully sealing pur employed in attempting t the prohibited The appellants intilla of evi or attempted the prohibite

ealer, comes

f British Co-

the prohibited Q. C., and Mr ants, and Mr t. Judgment Columbia cases ouver against way. Argument e point at is Vancouver car ater front over R., the latter s in the case er assisted Mr. ease for the ppeared for the SLABTOWN.

rary, that the

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taken off the

American Kidney ages in male or on of water and nmed ately. Sold

-Dr. Sheldon agent of educatatements which ig Capt. Healy steamer Bear otection to Mr. at Cape Prince oundation. He om four vears' t Capt. Healy i of liquor into

tion

ularity of the Bowels may prevent serious consequences. Indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, biliousness, and vertigo indicate certain functional derangements, the best remedy for . Purely vegeeasy to take and this is the ideal e most popular, perient in phar-. BROCKWELL,

is cured me of sick and of neuralgia. We

Medicine, to use it. o this _ ring, I was and a s ccession of so feeble that it was k. I consulted the ig lower until I had ever being better. tore, one day, where proprietor noticed pearance, and, after my health, recom-Pills. I had little other medicine, but ke his advice and try ed them all, I was we boxes cured me. but I believe that yer's Pills, I should long ago. I buy 6 n make 210 boxes up ild no more be without bread."—H. H.

PILLS ver & Co., Lowell, Mass Effective

MAYOR HARRISON'S MURDER.

Chicago's Chief Magistrate Killed by a Lunatic.

SHOT TO DEATH IN HIS OWN HOUSE.

Dies in Twenty Minutes - His Assailant Gives Himself .Up - Intense Excitein the City-Angry Mobs Surround

Chicago, Oct. 28.-Another crazy crank nas done his deadly work, and Carter H. Harrison, five times mayor of Chicaand one of the best-known men in west, lies dead at his home, 231 South Ashland boulevard. Three bullets entered his body, two making wounds aufficient to cause his death. The murder was committeed by Eugene Patrick Prendergast, a paper carrier, who had clared Mayor Harrison had promised make him corporation counsel and nad not kept his word. This, he said, was his only reason for committing the The only member of the famin the house at the time of the shootbsides Mr. Harrison was his son, William Preston Harrison, aged 25, and he servants.

Shortly before 8 o'clock the door bell rang, and when Mary Hansen, a domesopened the door she was confronted man about 5 feet 5 inches high, smooth shaven, with clean cut features, up by a pair of dark eyes.

"Is Mr. Harrison in?" asked the man, n a quiet, pleasant voice. 'Yes, sir" responded the girl, as she threw open the door to admit his ent-

would like to see him, please," said man, as he walked towards the back of the hall.

Harrison was in the dining-room, which opened into the rear end of the Hearing the man ask for him, he epped into the hall and walked towards rendergrast. Without saying a word, endergrast drew a revolver and commenced to fire. He pulled the trigger three times, and every bullet hit mark. One bullet shattered Harrison's left hand, another passed into the lower right side of the abdomen, makng a wound that would have been morwithin a few days. A third bullet entered the chest slightly above the heart. This wound was the immediate cause of

As soon as Prendergrast began to fire Harrison turned and walked rapidly towards the dining-room. He passed through this room into the butler's pantry, where, weakened by the loss of blood, he fell to the floor.

Prendergrast did not follow up his victim, but replaced the revolver in his pocket with the same deliberation that had marked all his actions, and walked towards the door. Just as he was passing out William Preston Harrison came earing downstairs and the coachman ran into the rear end of the hall. The cries of Mary Hansen directed the son where the father lay, but the coachman was after other game. He had a revolver of his own, and as quickly as where, I guess. I don't live on the rail-he realized what had occurred he sent a road tracks, I'll tell you that," he said bullet after the disappearing form of emphatically. er. A second time he fired, The officers but both bullets went wild. Running to the door, the coachman prepared to continue hostilities, but several people were ntering to learn the cause of the shooting, and by the time the coachman had reached the sidewalk the assassin had

disappeared. Across Ashland boulevard, directly opposite the Harrison residence, is the home of W. J. Chalmers, a wealthy maker of mining machinery. Chalmers was standing upon the front steps of his esidence when the shots were fired. He dashed across the street and met rendergrast at the gate. "What is it?" sked Chalmers. The man walked away apidly without replying, and Chalmers astened into the house' and reached Harrison at almost the same time that Villiam Preston Harrison found where

'Are you hurt?" asked Chalmers, as and the son of the dying man strove raise him. "I have got my death, Chalmers,"

sponded the mayor. "I'm shot in the heart and a dead man." A moment later Harrison said, with a roice rapidly losing strength, "Unbutton my vest; there is where the trouble is." By this time the stricken man had been borne to a couch in the adjoining room, and as he spoke Chalmers gently pened his waistcoat.

The front of the shirt was soaked in blood, which welled rapidly from the wound.

"It is through the heart," said the mayor again,, his voice scarcely above whisper. A moment later he sank into unconsciousness, and twenty minutes afer receiving his wound Harrison was

When young Harrison came downstairs and learned the cause of the shooting he turned in a burglar alarm, and even before he reached his father's side patrol wagon filled with officers from e Lake street station was dashing towards the mayor's house. By the time the officers arrived all trace of the murlerer was lost, and before the mayor breathed his last officers from every staion in the city were on the lookout for he murderer. Every possible effort was made to secure medical attendance for Harrison, but when Dr. Lyman, the first hysician to arrive, reached the mayor's de he was a dead man.

About twenty-five minutes after the shooting Sergeant Frank McDonald was standing in the office of the Desplaines street police station. Every available officer had already hurried out to work on the case, and McDonald was preparing to follow. The door was pushed gently open, and in walked a small, smooth-shaven; poorly dressed man, carrying a revolver in his hand. He shook ke a man with the palsy. His face was white and drawn. Great drops of perspiration chased each other down his face, and his tottering limbs seemed

scarcely able to hold him up. Looking McDonald straight in the yes, he said:

"You did it?" asked McDonald.

Yes, I did." "Did what?" asked the officer, as he aid one hand on the fellow's shoulder and with the other took the revolver. "I shot Mayor Harrison, and that what I shot him with," was the reply. "What made you do it?" asked Mc-

Donald. "He said he would make me corporation counsel, and he did not. That is

car did not go very fast," he said, "or I would have been here sooner."

The cell door had barely closed behind gaged in real estate operations. After

the murderer, when an excited crowd began gathering about the police station. what I shot him for." Prendergrast was trembling so that in 1874 he was elected to congress by he could scarcely stand, and the officer the Democrats and served two years.

led him to a chair and asked a few more questions, to which Prendergrast would only make the reply he had first given as to the cause of the shooting. He said tial term and making presidents eligible that after leaving Harrison's house he for one term only, but senators for life. had taken a street car and started to In 1879 he was chosen mayor of Chicawards the Desplaines street station with | go, and held office for eight years. He the object of giving himself up. "The Patrol wagons rattled up to the place, cabs and carriages came by the score, and the occupants crowded and pushed their way into the office. Personal friends of the dead mayor, city officials and the curious crowded against each other in the wild endeavor to learn if the story which had spread like wildfire throughout the city were true. An immense throng gathered, and laboring men who had stopped on their way home added their voices to the subdued threats of vengeance, for Mr. Harrison was popular with the masses.

The streets were soon filled for blocks and the officers, as they looked out of the station windows upon the surging sea of angry faces, became alarmed for the safety of their prisoner. A hasty conference was held, and it was decided to remove Prendergrast to the central station in the city hall. The trembling, pale-faced man was taken between two stalwart officers through the rear door and hurried away in the darkness.

Meantime tidings of the murder swept like an electric shock through the city. Everybody seemed to gather about the central station. Bulletins were posted in prominent down-town places, and about them eager throngs surged and struggled. The newspaper offices were besieged by eager questioners and down-town business for the time at a standstill. Before the prisoner reached the city hall news of his coming had been communicated to the crowd. The murderer was rushed through the throng and taken by a private entrance into Chief of Detectives Shea's office and the Cullom. When Governor Altgeld, also doors barred. Officers hurried from adjacent stations to guard the place,

The prisoner as soon as he reached the office sank exhausted into a chair. His head fell back, and his livid face and staring eyes formed a ghastly picture. He was a slender man, and porhaps 24 years old, with a beardless and cadaverous face, and a stupul, almost idiotic expression. For a time the man refused to answer ny questions, and then in a scarcely audible voice said: "I'm sick: "I'm sick."

Chief Shea told him he was a doctor, and asked him, "Why did you kill the mayor?" "Well," the man responded feebly, "he

told me he would make me corporation counsel, and did not do it, so I shot him. That is all; I shot him." "What is you name?" asked the de-

tective. "Prendergrast; Patrick Eugene or Eugene Patrick, makes no difference which." "Where do you live?"

"I don't know; around here some

in further examination, but at last were convinced that the murderer had been a newspaper carrier, whose route was in the vicinity of the mayor's home. several hours the examination was continued, but little of importance was elicited. Other witnesses were examined, and the prisoner was finally placed in a cell under the station hall and additional policemen stationed about the build-

ing for the night's vigil. All night long crowds came and went about the place. The bitter feeling against the murderer became intensified and significant subdued remarks about a convenient lamp post and swift vengeance were frequently heard. At one time during the evening as a carriage drove rapidly down the street, a young man shouted "There he goes!" There was an immediate rush for the retreating vehicle, but some one shouted that Prendergrast was still in the chief's office and the crowd returned.

Mr. Chalmers said late to-night regarding the shooting: "I expressed to Harrison the hope that he was not badly wounded, but he said, 'I'm a dead man, He repeated this several times and sank so rapidly that we knew-there was no hope for him. The family was of course utterly prostrated. Young Harrison said to me. 'I told father long ago that something like this would happen. He was too easy in letting people in to see him, cranks and everybody. After we carried Harrison to the couch he said it was useless to try to do anything for him, and his last words, as nearly as I can remember, were: 'Give me water-

send for Annie give me water!" "Prendergrast is crazy," said Corporation Counsel Kraus, who was perhaps the closest friend Harrison had. knew him well, and he called at my office and told me he was going to be appointed my successor. The man was so palpably out of his mind that I did not consider it worth whil to talk seriously with him. I spoke to the mayor about it, and he said he had received threatening letters from the fellow, but paid no attention, as the man was insane. Miss Annie Howard, the fiancee of Mr. Harrison, was in the house at the time the fatal shot was fired. In accordance with the wounded man's request, she was at once summoned, and was present when the end came. Miss Howard's grief was pitiable. She was completely overcome, and was taken to the house of Carter Harrison, jr., at Jackson park, who, when the news of his father's death reached him, hastened home. Mrs. Heaton Ousley, the mayor's daughter, who resides nearly five miles from her father's residenc, received the news by telephone, and hastened to Ashland boulevard, but the father was dead fully twenty minutes before she arrived. Carter Henry Harrison was born near Lexington, Ky., February 15, 1825. His great-grandfather was the father of Benjamin, who was the father of President William Henry Harrison. His grand-

father was a first cousin of John C.

Breckenridge and Benjamin Harrison.

By the death of his father he was left judice and narrow-mindedness?" at the age of 8 to the care of his mother, who was a daughter of Col. William Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. Russell, of the United States army and a northwestern pioneer. Lewis Marshall, brother of the chief justice and father of T. M. Marshall, prepared him for Yale, where he was graduated in 1845. He read law, engaged in farming travelled for two years in foreign countries, and after receiving his degree from Russell, of the United States army and tries, and after receiving his degree from

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

The Week's News From the Great Upper Country.

He attracted attention during the Hayes-FIRST SNOWFALL IN THE MOUNTAINS

> Some More Interesting Mineral Strikes -Armstrong's First Big Fire-A Case of Bigamy-Hardships of a Pack Team.

(Kootenay Star.) The recent snowfall and subsequent warm rain have sent the river up a few feet, and navigation can go on uninter ruptedly for some time.

A gang of C.P.R. bridgemen under Mr. Graham left here on Wednesday to Oglesby for governor of Illinois, and the same year delegate-at-large to the nabuild additional snowsheds at Illecille

waet. Geo. Laforme arrived down from Big Bend with his pack train on Sunday afternoon. He brought several chamois leather bags full of nuggets from the Consolation placer mine on French creek, of which George is one of the ded to his literary fame. In 1891 he partners. They were taking out \$25 a purchased the Chicago Times, which he day per man, having picked up \$200 worth of nugget the day he left, and the previous nine days had netted \$1,052 for four men. The gold is mostly nuggets every prominent Democrat in Chicago opposed his nomination, but he packed worth from \$2 to \$20 each. Gus Lund's placer mine is looking up well and he the primaries and carried the convention, will reach bed rock in a few days, when Every daily paper except the Times, of he expects to strike it rich.

which he was proprietor, opposed his election, but he had the socialist vote of Capt. Sanderson, who owns a quantity of land at the hot springs on Upper 25,000 on his side, a great fortune, which Arrow Lake, has sent down 80,000 feet of lumber for the purpose of building a large hotel at that popular health resort went to Chicago to help Harrison in the A hotel at the springs has become abso campaign. He was elected by a majorlutely indispensable, the number of visitors having increased enormously ity of 20,000 over Samuel Allerton, the during the last two years. Mr. Sanderpork packer. During Harrison's former son is busy with his steamer, Marion, administration the notorious boodling by towing logs, etc, on the Arrow Lake, city officials occurred, as well as the and will commence work on the hotel Haymarket massacre. As soon as he was elected mayor last spring he began to directly navigation closes.

On Tuesday three C. P. R. engineers and the local bridge inspector spent several hours examining the Columbia river bridge, which has been undergoing a thorough overhauling recently. The gentlemen were Messrs. Peterson proved his friendship for the socialists, and Voorhees of Montreal, Mr. Cambie. chief engineer of the Pacific division, and Mr. Thos. Kilpatrick. What conclusion they arrived at is not known, but it is generally believed that the old bridge will be utilized for another year

J. D. McDonald, who has located two fine ledges on the divide between the Duncan and Lardeau, has been in town for a week under surgical treatment, having received a nasty cut on the mouth from a fall. He brings a splendid sample of galena and grey copper from the Glengarry claim, which assayed 400 ounces silver, 20 per cent. copper and about 1 per cent. gold. The ore from the other group (the Sir John) also assayed high. There are over 1,000 tons of rich ore in sight.

came up from Nelson on last Wednesly hissed. Harrison left a fortune of several million dollars. He was married ceived a telegram from Mr. Fitzstubbs the method occasions. Engineer Taber, in 1855 to Supley Preston. She died in to hold the man until further instructions, was at the landing and detained Marguerite Stearns, who died in 1887. Mr. Lynch. It appears he was He was to have been married next with bigamy at the instance of Mrs. Orleans, 29 years old, and younger than and it was to gain possession of them two of his three children. She is a that she took proceedings. Mrs. Lynch daughter of Charley Howard, organizer No. 2 went to Kamloops to get legal adand first president of the Louisiana state vice and Mr. Lynch was examined by Mr. Fraser, J. P. He stated that his ottery. He left a fortune of \$20,000,first wife had obtained a divorce in the fifth. She has spent about \$1,000,000 States and he thought he was free to in charity. Her mother, her three broth- marry again. Pending the arrival of further evidence Mr. Lynch was allowed out on bail and the children-two rial library. It cost over \$100,000, irrelittle girls, 5 and 7-were cared for at spective of the contents. They also Mr. Fraser's house. Mrs. Lynch No. 1 erected the Louisiana Historical annex, arrived up on the next boat, and after several interviews the matter was settled by Mrs. Lynch No. 1 going west with the children and Mr. Lynch and his second wife going east.

and state papers of Jefferson Davis. Geo. Laforme and Pete Lavecque left Miss Howard also erected a handsome Episcopal church on the Howard estate for Big Bend. The snow was lying a near New Orleans. Mr. Harrison met few inches deep when they left, but they her at the home of his son, Carter Harfound the snow deeper and progress rison, ji., while Miss Howard was visvery difficult as they went on. About four miles up one of the horses took a slide down a deep declivity, but fortunately kept his feet and fetched up at the bottom all right with the pack still Chronic Grumblers Get a Few 'Pointers' on its back. They got it back to the trail all right, having to carry the pack The editor of the Kootenay Star, Revup piecemeal. Two miles further on elstoke, replies in this fashion to the they found it impracticable to proceed, carping criticisms of certain soulless (as the animals were getting exhausted "kickers," a species of animal, according so they turned round and came back, to the indignant editor, all too common arriving here Thursday morning. They will leave again for the Bend to-day, and will probably make another trip on "There are some people in this town who complain of the smallness of the

their return. The first snow of the season fell in Star and of the manner in which the Revelstoke on Tuesday. It snowed pretty nearly the whole day, but melted the paper is small, but it is no smaller away as fast as it fell, until towards evening, when the flakes became larger, and by midnight the ground was covered by four inches of "the beautiful." of our citizens are doing their best to two days following were warm and wet, build up the town and support the and by yesterday morning the heavy rains had washed away every vestige of tages known, these kickers are of no more use to the community than the the snowfall, the river being considerably higher in consequence. Several of Chinese who infest the town-they nevour amateur gardeners have not yet taker contribute a cent to anything unless en up their potatoes.

(The Miner.) The East Kootenay placer claims have been laid over till June 1st, 1894. Rev. Thos. H. Rogers, who enjoys the distinction of being the first Presbyterian missionary located in the Southern many friends in Nelson on Wednesday morning.

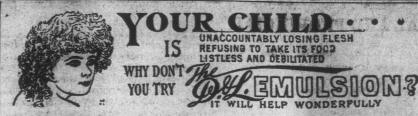
The Bank of Montreal recently pur There is no laboring man in the town chased the Barrett block, which working for such a pitiful remuneration sold under a mortgage held by McInnis as the editor of this paper, and he and Burns of Calgary. The price said to have been paid for the property is some \$6,500.

The Bedrock Flume Company are oping to him. How can a man put his erating on Rock creek, in the Okana- ing a good proportion of them. town gan country. They have been working that denies him a livelihood? To those about two months, sinking shafts on the sides of the river and tunneling under. They are reported to have good prospects.

> route chosen was up Cherry creek and across Lake creek to Mark creek, a dis- to dig a grave for Rogers, when he sudtance of 14 miles. Little is being done in the Similka-

Gold Commissioner Cummings of East

neen, as capital is needed to work the placers. The result of the season's work on



SUBSTITUTES

Are often offered for standard goods. An article is well advertised; the consumer demands that article, and unscrupulous dealers substitute something else which they claim to be "as good as" the article demanded. When you are buying

> Pails or Tubs. Washboards or Matches.

Ask for EDDY'S

And see that you get them.

The E. B. EDDY Co.,

Victoria Agents:

HULL, CANADA.

JAMES MITCHELL, 100 Government St.

bonates and galena, has been exposed by four cuts. No. 4 cut, about 150 feet south of the shaft, shows 60 feet of ore from wall to wall. No. 3 cut shows 50 the boundary, where the masked genfeet or ore, and two bodies of galena try are supposed to have gone and come each about 10 feet wide. The other two from. cuts present almost equally fine showings. An average sample of the galena is reported to have returned an assay of

71 ounces. The Reed and Thompson group, Four-Mile creek, was recently bonded by John Finch and Patsy Clark for \$40,000. A further bond of \$10,000 has been placed by the same parties on the Jenny Lind, an adjoining claim. The Reed and Thompson was bonded Messrs. Jowett and Chadbourne for \$10,-000 on behalf of a London company, but it was dropped at the beginning of the

silver slump. The rails in the N. & F. S. railroad will be into town in three weeks. The tracklayers are within a dozen miles of The construction work will the town. be completed to the lake level this winter. The work is so well in hand now that there is no longer any need for hurry. The delay in tracklaying is occa-sioned by the method pursued in trestle building. The timbers are not brought on the reound until the rails are laid up F. J.Lynch, wife and two children to the edge of the stretch to be covered ty the trestle. This saves much teaming who is in town this week, is assured that it is Corbin's intention to operate

the road th Constable P. Miles is considerably betmonth to Miss Annie Howard of New Lynch No. 1; the children were hers, ter off now than he was this morning. He had the Majestic claim bonded to a Mr. Pierce, and he failed to make up the bond. The Majestic is a free-milling gold property located about three-quarters of a mile west of the Poorman mine. The lead shows two and a half feet of clean quartz and is strong and well defined. It has been traced for a distance of 1,300 feet and stripped at various points. Average assays gives the ore a value of \$25 per ton. Pierce drove the tunnel in to 140 feet and left 250 tons of ore on the dump, but his eastern backers failed to come to time, and so now Paddy considers himself \$10,000

ahead by the fact. (Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) The school board are making heroic Wednesday morning with the pack train | efforts to induce the government to build like drawing eyeteeth, as they have written to headquarters several times

without receiving any answer. The public is becoming greatly disgusted with the manner in which the mail system is being operated, the mail for this port arriving so irregular that naimo, and has been on a visit to Monthere is no keeping cases on it. As a treal, was afflicted by the disease in sample of how it is cared for we are inmail lying at Nelson, simply because it the statement of the disease by doctors was not transported from the depot to along the line. the steamer.

The last carload of ore shipped from the Wellington mine was landed at Bon- sensation of a breach of promise suit. ner's Ferry at 7 o'clock in the evening, the transfer was made in the night and that one of the parties is a married perthe ore left on the 1 o'clock freight train | son, and 'left his other half away back the next day with no delay whatever.

ry and the Great Northern Railway and popular young ladies of the city. reaches San Francisco in seven days from the time it leaves Kaslo, or reaches Tacoma in four days from the time fore part of the week. Insurance, \$1,of leaving here.

The chief topic of conversation in Kaslo this week has been about the probability of the Great Northern purchasing the Kaslo-Slocan railway. Since Messrs. the church to become its permanent pas-Hendry, Munn, Foley and Guthrie lfet tor. He is considering the question and last Saturday en route for St. Paul it will probably come to a decision soon. has been generally believed that these gentlemen would hold a conference on A. C. Wells was severely gored by Thursday with the head men of the bull at Chilliwack in the early part of Great Northern, and that word would be the week. He is not expected to retelegraphed to Kaslo as soon as any cover. decided action was taken, but up to Kootenay district, . took leave of his the time of going to press no word has been received.

(Golden Era.) road which is being made into the Ver- is to reconstruct the cabinet in such a mont creek district.

the first cakes of ice came flowing down and on Tuesday the banks were retain-Last week, when freighting between

The Kicking Horse river is commencing

Canal Flat and Fort Steele with a six horse team, Jim Rogers fell from the wagon underneath the wheels, which went over him and he was killed instant-The body was fearfully mangled. Kootenay has located a wagon road to Much regret is felt, as is also for Bob Mark creek and St. Mary's district. The Thornbury, a native of Ontario, who was Thornbury, a native of Ontario, who was on horseback at Windermere on his way

> denly expired in the saddle. Messrs. Hannay and Edwards are out scouring the country in search of the men who recently robbed the Chinamen of about \$2,000. The government has

wards. Up to date we have not heard of any captures, but we understand the pursuit will be ocntinued right down to

Penticton river is teeming with kickneys. Indians and Chinamen catch them with a piece of crooked wire han-

dled in the style of a rake. Calligan & Co. are putting in a large grain warehouse at Armstrong and are going in for the purchase of wheat. Ranchers are in hope that this will give them a better chance to dispose of

their wheat to some profit. On Oct. 14th Bob Elliott, a miner employed in the Brown Bear Mine, was stabbed three times in the chest by Sam Hayes, foreman of the mine. One of the wounds was near the stomach. The dispute occurred near Moffatt's hotel and arose over miners' licenses. None of the wounds have proved fatal, as was at first appeared. Hayes' case had a hearing the day after the occurrence, and was remanded until Oct. 21st. Rumors were affoat around camp that parties were trying to bribe the principal witnesses by offering them money to leave the country. Constable Webster was paying attention to his duties as usual and soon caught on to the little game and blocked it by placing special constables over the wit-

Placer mining interests are reviving in this section and next spring will show some good strikes.

The C. P. R. are showing their faith in the increasing trade and importance of the Lower Country by making extensive improvements to facilitate the handling of freight. They purpose erecting at Kelowna a new dock and freight shed, and also at Penticton a large freight shed. Mark Hyatt has the contract for building them.

The Armstrong hotel was burned on Sunday afternoon. Total loss about \$10,000. The hotel and furniture were valued at \$7,000, uninsured. There was \$1,000 insurance on the liquors. The hotel will be rebuilt.

(Inland Sentinel.) We are informed that the street committee of the city council have decided to go on with the erection of electric a suitable school house, but it seems lights on the public thoroughfares at once, so that the citizens will have the benefit of them during the long winter nights.

There is a lady in the Inland hospital suffering from typhoid fever. It appears the patient, who is a resident of Naformed that there is a bag of overdue travel to Kamloops, notwithstanding

Mission City News.

Mission City is threatened with the The chief sensational feature of it is in old Ontario. The second party is Ore shipped by way of Bonner's Fer- one of the handsomest, most charming Henry Kipp's residence at Chilliwack

was completely destroyed by fire the

Rev. George Taylor, who has been preaching to the Baptists here for the past two weeks, has received a call from

A young Englishman in the employ of

Austrian Politics.

Vienna, Oct. 26.-The adjournment of the reichsrath is believed this evening to Many men are now employed on the be imminent. Count Taafe's plan now manner as to conciliate the opposition, although it is much doubted that he will to freeze up once more. On Monday be able to heal the breach between himself and the United German left under Ernest von Plener. Three ministers are reported to be on the verge of dismissal. Count Taafe wishes to throw overboard Dr. Seinbach, finance minister, as being the original advocate in the cabinet the suffrage bill; Baron von Frankenturn, minister of public instruction, because he drafted the bill, and Baron Slesky, minister without portfolio, because he failed to forewarn the ernment of the position which his Polish ompatriots would manifest against the neasure. After unloading these men Count Taafe is expected to revise the suffrage bill and introduce it in a form aceptable to a majority of the deputies.

The joints and muscles are so lubricated the North Star mine, recently bonded for \$40,000, is reported as follows: The ore body consisting of a mixture of car-

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Friday's Evening Times.

SOUVENIRS PRESENTED. The Lacrosse Club Concert at the Vic-

toria Theatre. The handsome lockets purchased by the citizens for the members of the Victoria lacrosse team were presented last evening. Every available seat in the Victoria theatre was occupied by friends of the Victoria team. The concert programme was all that could be desired and the smooth manner in which it was carried out reflects credit on C. W. The first number Rhodes the manager. was the solo "Good Night" by C. W. Rhodes. The popular vocalist was, as usual, appreciated. Ernest Wolff's violin solo was well rendered and received well merited applause. Miss M B. Sharpe, in response to an encore for her vocal selection, sang "Killarney" very prettily. An encore rewarded Mrs. C. Rowlands for her rendition of "Daddy." "Down They go to Sea in Ships" by J

G. Brown was very well received. During the intermission following Mr. Brown's solo the lockets were presented to the members of the team. Mayo Beaven, on behalf of the citizens, present ed the lockets to Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, honorary president of the club, and took advantage of the opportunity to compliment the members of the team and the club on their success.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney accepted the gift and in return handed the lockets to President Ellis. He also referred to the successes of the team. They had not only played good lacrosse but they had played it in a manly way. He hoped to see an eastern team come west next year and he was sure they would send their best men; it was certain that none but the best could take the laurels from the Pacific. If they came he was sure they would be treated as hospitably as he was glad to learn the local team was in the east.

W. H. Ellis thanked the citizens for the generous manner in which they had supported the team and their appreciation of the victories of the team. team had good cause to feel proud, they had won the championship of British Columbia in a manly and sportsmanlike fashion and had come within an ace of winning the championship of Canada. Their successes in the east had been a interise to all.

Mr. Ellis presented the lockets to the members and the musical programme

was continued. W. R. Higgins' very appropriate solo "When the Boys Come Home" was sung in good style and he received an encore. The quartette "There Was an Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe" by Mesdames Janion and Rowlands and Messrs. Rowlands and Wolff was well rendered. W E. Buck sang "Hearts of Oak," and was was followed by Miss Duffie singing "In all Eternity." Both were well received. One of the best numbers on the programme was the duet "The Crookit Bawbee" by Mrs. Rowlands and Mr. Another pretty duet was Brownlie. 'Morning" by Mrs. Janion and Miss Clement Rowlands received a very hearty encore for his song "Mona." A violin solo by Ernest Wolff closed the The Bantly Family orprogramme. stra played during the evening.

UNLUCKY HIGHWAYMEN.

Two More Attempted Robberies Without Profit to the Footpads.

The two men who on Monday evening made two attempts at highway robbery were out again last evening and had the same luck as before. About 9:30 last night they met Richard Rathol on the Saanich road near Humber's brick yard and ordered him to throw up his hands. He was on his way from work, and not quietly complied. The men searched his pockets, but finding nothing they went away disgusted. They answered the description of the men who accosted Farnham and Fox on Monday. One wore a white mask and the other a black one. They carried a small re-

volver as a persuader. The men evidently do not believe in remaining in one portion of the city too They say the schooner was inside long, for two hours after the Saanich road attempt they pointed their revolver at Mr. Bamfield, who was returning his home in James Bay. It was quite light at the time and Mr. Bamfield saw the men very plainly. They began their usual work, but by a well-directed aim with his cane Mr. Bamfield cooled the ardor of the man with the revolver, who with his companion ran away.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Final and intermediate examinations will be held on Monday at 10. There are three candidates, two for the intermediate and one for the final. Mr. Justice Crease made an order for

the trial of the interpleader issue in

Brackman and Ker vs. Courtney de

fendant and Weldon claimant.

Irving vs. Malette et al. The trial of the action postponed, defendants undertaking to accept short notice of trial. Crease and Walkem, J.J., sat in the Divisional Court to hear an appeal from an order of Drake, J., refusing to strike out the counter claim of D. R. Harris in Powell vs. Harris and others The original action was brought by the plaintiff to recover \$350 overpaid by him to defendants, it being alleged that of \$16,-500 paid for the purchase of certain property on \$16,150 was applied by defendants for the purpose for which it was intended. One of the defendants, D. R. Harris, alleges that the money was to be paid for certain lands, which were to be held by him and plaintiff in partnership; that the plaintiff sold the property for \$40,000 and did not account to him as partner. He therefore counterclaims for nearly \$20,000. Mr. Cassidy for the plaintiff appellant, contends that the original acion, which is merely for overpayment of money, would be clogged and the trial would be delayed for years if Harris should be made the basis of a separate The court reserved judgement.

the respondent. The corporation intends to appeal from the decision of Drake, J., awarding Bos si \$500 for damages to his Store street The case will come before the Divisional Court on Wednesday,

Cassidy for the appellant, Luxton for

The Court Has Spoken Chong Ah Soong, charged with obtain ing \$140 under false pretenses. Clerk of the Police Court Pope called the case in the police court and then handed the summons to the court. Robert Ward laughed and showed the Henrietta.

legal paper to Magistrate Smith. This was tried before them yesterday and dismissed, and Soong was again arrested yesterday afternoon at 5:30 on the same charge. Lindley Crease, bar-rister, said he had been instructed to He did not bring up the case again. ask the court to try it, but wished a remand for a week, so that another magistrate could sit on it. Mr. Ward told Mr. Crease that in the opinion of the court this proceeding was very unfair to the prisoner. The case had been dismissed by them. Mr. Crease was at liberty to take it before another magistrate, but he reminded him he had only a certain time to do it. Soong could not be locked up indefinitely. Mr. Crease made two or three appeals for the remand, but the court refused to have anything further to do with the case. The render a different verdict.

Chong Ah Soong was a second time arraigned in the police court this morning before Magistrates Shakespeare and Shotbolt. It was the same old charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. The remand until Tuesday, was refused by Justices of the Peace Robert Ward and T. R. Smith, was granted.

From Saturday's Evening Times. A GOOD YOUNG MAN.

Falls From Grace and Steals His Bene factors Coat and Vest.

William A. Bertrand, charged with stealing a coat and vest from Proprietor Dawley of the Vancouver house, was up on remand in the police court this morning. Bertrand is a Y. M. C A. young man from across the Sound. He came to Victoria penniless and the Y. M. C. A. and the Benevolent Society tried to get him employment. Mr. Daw ley gave him odd jobs, and he showed his gratitude by stealing his benefac tor's coat and vest. Magistrate Ward branded Bertrand as a most ungrateful fellow. Bertrand told the court that he had always been a good man until he fell this time. He neither drank nor smoked nor played cards. (Laughter in the court.) He was a member in good standing in the Y. M. C. A., and he swore by the name of the Almighty that he intended to return the stolen goods. and that the tailor to whom he took them advised him to have them altered o fit him. At the conclusion of his statement Bertrand began sobbing bitterly, and said this was all true, using the name of his Saviour in support of his statement.

The magistrate said he did not believe a word of it and sentenced him to three months' imprisonment.

THE TACOMA ARRIVES.

She Brought a Big Cargo of Freight-Nearly 600 Tons for Victoria

The Northern Pacific steamship Taoma arrived in port at 5:30 this morning, 16 days from Yokohama. She had very severe weather between China and Japan but this side of Yokohama it was fine all the way. The steamer left Hong Kong on September 28th, Shanghai on 5th, Kobe Oct. 10th and Yokohama Oct. 12th. She brought 15 cabin passengers. 56 Chinese and 10 Japanes

Garvin, U. S. N., Rev. Dr. Nevius, Rev. H. Olin Cady, A. McDougall, F. Pratt, F. Carran, T. Dobson, G. Delaney, J. Sampier, J. McDonald, J. Powers, H. Waring, C. Garrel, A. Anderson, C. Als-

Lieut. Garvin, U. S. N., is detached from service in the United States steamship Monocacy and is returning home to the United States. Rev. Dr. Nevins, of Tacoma, is returning from a visit to his brother. A. McDougall was mate of the schooner Maud S. and with him came having anything of value in his pockets F. Pratt, F. Carran, T. Dobson, G. De laney, I. Sampier, J. McDonald, J. Powers and H. Waring, part of the crew of the schooner. Fourteen of the crew remained in Yokohama and will go out with the schooner next season. When the Tacoma left Yokohama the trial of the schooner had begun, and the men who are here say the case appeared to be favorable to the vessel as far as they heard it. limit but her chronometer was out. The Maud S had 1100 skins when taken. The crew say the vessel was badly damaged and will need a general overhauling. The Tacoma brought 2000 tons of freight. Of that amount 680 tons were discharged here, 580 being for Victoria and 100 for San Francisco. The cargo was stowed so that all three hatches were worked here. The ship left this afternoon for the Sound.

THE HENRIETTA CLAIM.

For Illegal Arrest by the Yorktown Last Season.

A telegram from Ottawa states that the owners of the sealing schooner Henrietta have made a formal application to the Dominion government to press for compensation for the illegal action of the United States authorities in conveying the vessel to Sitka, contaray to the provisions of the modus vivendi.

A. L. Belyea, barrister, legal repre-

sentative of the owners, said to a Times nan: "The schooner was seized by the Yorktown for violating the modus vivendi in the Behring Sea and taken to Sitka. The American authorities found they could not bring home the charge they had preferred against her. She had never been warned, and her seizure was therefore illegal. They then turned her over to the revenue cutter Corwin, and charge of transferring sealskins within the three marine league limit was substituted instead of the former charge. Again their own courts told them that they were in the wrong. They were acting illegally in arresting her on one charge and trying her on another. Finding they could do nothing to her, they offered to hand the schooner over to the owners. But the owners would not receive her, claiming she should be brought to Victoria, her home port, and here handed over by the American authorities. The authorities did not feel inclined to comply, and offered to deliver her to a British man-of-war. The captain of the man-of-war refused to take the schooner. These are the facts of the case. There has been considerable corespondence between the Canadian and American governments. The latest we have heard is that the American authorities intend to bring her down to Victo ria. She may be on the way now for all I know. The question of claim for ille-

gal arrest is another affair, about which

The Charles Spring estate owns the

I cannot at present speak."

SOCIETIES.

Victoria lodge No. 17 met Thursday evening, when 20 applicants applied to The become members of the order. ranks of page and esquire were ferred on several candidates. Far West and Sunset conferred ranks at

meetings. Far West lodge, K. of P., gave the third degree to nine candidates night.

Sunset lodge, K. of P., conferred the rank of page on one candidate and the rank of esquire and knight on nine candidates of Victoria lodge. Initiation will be in order at next Tuesday night's meet-

The A. O. U. W. members of the lodges in this city are busy arranging for prisoner was taken to the gaol and the their coming social. The Philharmonic prosecution set about hunting up two hall has been engaged and between 200 other magistrates, who, they hope, will and 300 are expected to take part in the coming 14th anniversary of the first lodge in British Columbia Grand Master Wolfe will be in this city this evening from Nanaimo and will-hold a conference with some of the officers re lating to the work of the order in this

At the last regular meeting of the B. C. circle No. 118, Companions of the Forest, it was decided to hold a social and dance on Tuesday, Nov. 14th. The main feature of the entertainment be the hoop drill, something never fore seen in Victoria, and the ladies are rehearsing under Mrs. W. Lang. Tickets may he had from any of the committee for \$1 each.

Court Robin Hood met last Thursday evening and received the report of their district representative. Several candidates were initiated and a number of propositions received.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE CLUB. Directors Offer Premises for the Club on

Liberal Terms. The directors of the board of trade building association are assisting the Merchants' Exchange club committee and it is probable that the club will be opened very shortly. They had a joint meeting a few days ago, and the directors agreed to let the club have the premises on liberal terms. F. Elworthy. secretary, has forwarded the following

circular to members of the club; At a meeting of subscribers held on Friday, the 13th instant, the provisional committee made their report on the cost of furnishing and operating the club, in which it was recommended that the entrance fee after that date should be \$10 instead of \$5, and that as something better in the way of accommodation than was originally contemplated appeared to be desired by many members, together with a wider range of information in the Merchants' Exchange, the monthly subscriptions from all members should be \$1 per month instead of 50 cents. The meeting unanimously adopted the report of the provisional committee, feeling sure that no subscriber not present would object to pay \$1 per month for the privileges which are now intended The directors of the Board of Trade Building Association have of fered the premises required on very liberal terms, and arrangements are being made to open the club about the 7th prox-Subscribers are therefore requested to pay forthwith to the secretary \$7 each. viz.: \$5 for entrance fee and \$2 subscription for November and December. Any subscriber neglecting to make payment on or before November 7th next will be liable for the \$10 entrance fee instead of

By order of the committee. TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL. The Workingmen and the Bureau of La

bor Statistics.

The regular meeting of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council was held last evening, the president in the chair, and a full attendance of delegates. The following communications were read and ordered to be filed:

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 23, 1893.

Mr. A. Dutton.

DearSir and Bro.—Yours of the 22nd to hand and contents noted; in reply I beg to state that our Council deferred taking action in the matter of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Bill. At our last meeting a committee was appointed to interview Mr. Gray upon his arrival in our city with a view of getting more information upon the subject. Mr. Gray has made arrangements to be present at the next meeting of our Council to lay the matter fully before the members. The Council recommended the unions affilliated to take no action in the matter of filling up blanks until such times as they (the Council) decides upon the Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 23, 1893. unions affiliated to take no action in the matter of filling up blanks until such times as they (the Council) decides upon the proper course to take.

Our Council feels very sore at the idea of labor being so completely ignored in the forming of the department, but I think the general feeling is that if there is any benefit to be derived from the bill to take advantage of the same. I might say that the committee appointed by the Council to bring in a report recommended the Council to take the same action as taken by your body, but on consideration it was deemed adout on consideration it was deemed advisable to defer taking action until Mr Gray had had an opportunity to be present our meeting. I remain, yours fraternally GEO. GAGEN.

Nanaimo, B. C., Oct. 25, 1893.

A. H. Dutton, Secretary Victoria T. & L. C.
Dear sir and Bro:—Your letter duiy to
hand and in regards to the Labor Bureau
I may say that no definate action has taken
place in that line yet with this exception.
While we consider the injustice that has
been done us by not having one of our own
representatives on the Bureau, still we
think it advisable to wait until a delegate
from each Union comes down to meet Col.
Baker himself, (which he has promised us
about the 4th of November) then we can
tackle him right and left and see what he
has done and what he will do, that is all
we have done so far. Now at our last
meeting the following resolution was passed
and copies of the same ordered sent to all
the Trades Councils in the Province and I
hope it meets with your favor.

the Trades Councils in the Province and I hope it meets with your favor.

Whereas, the Nanaimo T. & L. Council strongly condemns the action of the Caledonia Socity in employing Chinese on their grounds as their is a surplus of white labor out of work in our city at the present time who would have been only too glad to obtain such employment: obtain such employment; Therefore be it resolved that this Council strongly condemns such action as being unpatriotic and unfair to our own race.

State of trade, dull. Hoping to remain yours fraternally,

W. JONES, Secretary A communication was read from A. B Gray, commissioner of the labor bureau asking the council to meet the head of the department. It was decided that the council, with delegates from the other provincial councils meet Col. Baker on the evening of Nov. 4th. Routine business having been disposed of the meeting adjourned.

Another Sealskin Robbery. Eighty-two sealskins were stolen from the basemat of the old premises of Robt. Ward & Co. The burglary was not discovered till Friday afternoon and it is supposed that the skins were stolen the previous evening. The premises were entered from the rear. The skins were portion of the catch of the sealing and stiffness soon disappears. Get only schooner Walter P. Hall and were stor Books.

the warehouse ready for shipment to

Sergt. Hawton has got charge of the case. The police have clues and think they will get the burglars. The wharf is so constructed on that portion of the waterfront that a small boat could easi be concealed underneath.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Hendryx and Hayward vs. Hennes sey et al., an order was made for the examination of the defendants before F. McLeod, barrister-at-law, at Nelson, Final judgment against the defend ant for \$1008.54 was ordered to be entered up in Butterfield et al vs. Leask Mr. Justice Drake will deliver judg ment on Monday on the point raised by the defendant as to whether the writ of summons issued by the Canada Paint Co. against the Balfour Trading Co. should not be set aside on the ground of irregu-

Athletic Trophies.

There is a display of cups and medals in the window of C. E. Jones' drug store on Government street hard to beat They are the property of Archie Macnaughton, the home player of the Victoria lacrosse club, and were won, by him during the years that he took an active part in amateur athletic sports in different parts of Canada. There are 62 medals and four cups, which, however, do not compose the whole of Mr. Macnaughton's winnings Most of the medals are very handsome ones, and represent the championship of Canada for different years in lacrosse, hockey, snowshoeing and sprinting. One of the ups was won five years in succession. Northwest rebellion medal is among the collection, and in the centre is one of the lockets presented by the citizens of Victoria to the lacrosse team. It is doubtful if any two amateur athletes in Canada could with their combined collections equal this one.

The tug Lorne left for Vancouver today with the bark Candida and the hull f the Pilot in tow. The Candida will

on the heach. Plans for a new steamer for the Canadian-Australian steamship line are being prepared by Messrs. Swan & Hunter, the well-known Tyne shipbuilders, who also built the Miowera and Warri-

finish discharging and the Pilot is to go

The tug Lorne towed the bark Robt. udden, lumber laden, to sea yesterday, and upon her return started out the bark Ladstock, salmon laden. She will take the Candida to Vancouver and then tow the bark Glory of the Seas

from Union mines to the Cape. The steamship Arawa, taking place of the stranded Miowera, will be here on her first trip about Dec. 10th and will leave about Dec. 16th. She is a 5,000-ton ship, larger and better fitted speak to the mayor and ask him why than the Warrimoo or Miowera. She has excellent accommodation for passen-

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

San Bernardino, Cal., Oct. 28,-In the insane asylum at Highlands, one Gardo do that, he was to blame. We concahan during a quarrel struck John Da sider that the best way to manage the vidson a severe blow, from the effects of civic business is by committees. There which Davidson died.

actor, was a prisoner this morning at had to resign his seat. The ratepayers Yorkville court, accused of abandonment | had re-elected that alderman. We admit by his wife. She has a suit against him that the mayor has a right not to apfor divorce. Emmet denies his wife's point aldermen on the committee, charges and says he was repeatedly refused admission to her house.

New York, Oct. 28 .-- The stock markets opened firm, with higher prices, advancing 1-4 to 1 per cent. Later Sugar and Chicago Gas and National Cordage broke 4 points, the 24 receivers' report not having been considered favorable. Wall street closed 1-4 to 2 7-8 higher. except for cordage, which closed 1 1-2

New York, Oct. 28 .- Edward Hammond, cashier of the well-known drygoods house of Sweeter, Pembroke & Co., committed suicide at his home in Bayonne, N.J., this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He was 31.

New York, Oct. 28.-The fact that here have been extensive forgeries in the business affairs of George Mever. carriage manufacturer, who made an assignment a few days ago and mysteriously disappeared, was stated at a meeting of the creditors yesterday at oon. So far as known forged notes for \$16,000 were among the assets of the firm. It is thought there may be some others which may be repudiated when presented for payment.

New York, Oct. 28 .- Frederick O. Decker, a young Englishman employed at the Ashland house, committed suicide to-day by swallowing carbolic acid. A bank book found in his room showed deposits amounting to several hundred dollars Motive unknown.

Chicago, Oct. 26.-At 2 o'clock this afternoon fire was discovered in the towof the Indiana building, and as soon as the fire apparatus arrived a great crowd gathered. Scores of Hoosiers who were in the building rushed out in a panic, the present inspector was interested in and it looked for a moment as if a rush the city. Other men who do not own could not be averted. By promptly tearing out the sheeting and demloishing some of the staffwork the firemen soon extinguished the flames. The loss will be but a small amount.

Chino, Cal., Oct. 28.-About 8 o'clock lest night H. Helman, aged 45, who has duty, why not turn them out? been working atafactor yal mfwyprdl been working at a factory all summer, while going to his tent near the Southern Pacific depot, was shot four times from ambush, dying instantly. There is no clue to the murderer except a large white hat that he dropped. Helman was a prospector, and was getting ready to start out again. It was known he had some money, and it is thought the object was robbery, although the report of the shots attracted a crowd, preventing the assassin from robbing his victim.

Bleomington, Ill., Oct. 27.-Gen. John McNulty, of Bloomington, formerly re-ceiver for the Wabash system, has been employed by a syndicate of Chicago World's Fair hotels and managers of other enterprises that have proved losing investments to bring suit for damages against the railway. These persons allege that had the railways made proper rates they would have realized a profit on their investments.

ed with other skins in the basement of DISCUSS THEIR GRIEVANCES

Residents of North Ward Meet in the City Hall Last Evening

REPRESENTATION ON COMMITTEES

The Speakers Complain of the Mayor's Treatment of Ald. Baker-A Division of the Ward Requested in a Resolu-

The council chamber at the City Hall was comfortably filled last evening by North Ward ratepayers, who assembled to discuss civic matters of interest to their ward and the city.

On motion of some one in the audience Simeon Duck was elected chairman. In explaining the object of the meeting he said that on the programme which had been placed in his hands there was a large number of grievances, many of which were doubtless well-There were other grievances which affected the whole city as well as the North Ward. One of these was introduced the surface drain by the high rate of taxation and another the manner in which the local improvement by-law had been carried out. Mr. Thos. Haughton was the first

speaker. He said the meeting had been price. If the mayor was honest called as it was thought there Were grievances that could be remedied. He read the following resolution:

"Whereas the North Ward remains un-represented on four very important com-mittees, viz: the Finance, Park, Sewerage and Electric Light committees; and "Whereas it is absolutely necessary, in the interests of the said ward, that it should be represented on the said committees; therefore be it "Resolved, that the Mayor be respectfully requested to forthwith appoint an alderman from the North Ward to act on the said committees."

The last member elected for

Ward had not yet been appointed to a single committee, although members elected for South and Centre wards had been placed on committees. Why is it that North Ward is not represented on committees? It certainly is It is expected that important ward. every ward should be fairly treated. The mayor should not show his littleness by refusing to place an alderman on mittees because there is a slight difference between him and that alderman. It was not only a slight to the individual alderman, but it was also a slight to the whole ward. The ratepayers should not say how the mayor should conduct his private affairs, but they should say that the affairs of the city should be conducted in a broadminded way. Six weeks have elapsed since Ald. Baker was elected, and more than that since Ald. Robertson had been elected, but the vacancies on the committees had not yet been filled. The ratepayers of North ward should insist that the ward be acknowledged in the proper way. has North ward been slighted, in fact insulted?

Mr. Wm. Marchant did not appear as

a malcontent, but there seemed to be a

well-founded grievance, to discuss which The chief the meeting had been called. magistrate was to blame for this. was the usual thing for representatives of each ward to be appointed on the committees. If the mayor did not committees. were three on each committee, one from New York, Oct. 28.-J. K. Emmet, the each ward. One of the aldermen had he would say it was unwise for the We have mayor to exercise that right. said that the men elected are the best to represent us, and I would say to the mayor, do not nullify the rights of those representatives. We know he has a right to do it, but he would say, "Beware, Mr. Mayor." By the reports of the papers it was evident that council chamber was something little better than a bear garden. At present there were but three aldermen on each committee, and when a committee brought in a report there was a lot of fighting. If there were five aldermen on each committee the matters would be threshed out in private and the dirty linen would be aired. He had been told by a merchant that he had sent a letter to the council which had never Every letter sent to the been read. mayor and aldermen was the property of the whole council and each alderman should see it. He was not in favor of increasing the number of wards. He the wards might be redistributed. did not think the taxes in the city were too high, but he did think it was a crime that a man should be disfranchised because he did not pay his taxes. It was purely class legislation, giving the rich man the power to run affairs. The streets and roads are in a disgracefully ncomplete and dirty condition. In the outskirts of the city they did not get anything worth getting, although the taxes were high enough to do all

work. Mr. Rookledge said many of the officials appointed by the council did not have any interest in the city. The late sanitary inspector did not have any interest in the city, and he doubted property are placed over the heads of men who do. The action of the council raising their own salaries came in very severe criticism, the speaker branding it as sneaking and dishonest. the mayor and aldermen did not do their The resolution was carried unanimous

Mr. B. H. West moved the following resolution:

"Whereas the North Ward contains more ratepayers than both the Centre and South Wards, and in point of area is larger than the Centre and South Wards, and in point of area is larger than the Centre and South Wards combined by about 400 acres;
"Whereas it is expedient to divide the area, values and population of the city into wards, so that it would conform to the requirements of the Municipal Act, and at the same time render instice to every person and part, as near as may be;
"Resolved, that the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Victoria be respectfully requested to take, at the earliest time possible, such steps as will readjust the representation of this city on a fair and equitable basis."

There was no doubt, said Mr. West, that everybody was in accord with the resolution. A short time ago a meeting was held at the Oakland estate and a resolution was passed dealing with some of the grievances. Ald. Belyea at the council said the meeting was a hole in the corner and one that those

their own business. The question ask ed by the ratepayers of Oakland is what do we pay our taxes?" No deliberative body had the right to treat any one unjustly, and the ratepayers the right to tell the council when they thought they were being treated There are men at the alder justly. manic board who desired to represe the city in the provincial legislature. if they did not mend their ways would be invited to remain at home, both from the council and the legislature The motion was seconded by a gentle

man in the audience Ald. Baker spoke of the attempts made by ex-Ald. Miller and Ald. Bragg have North ward divided.. Both had been InNorth ward there are 2.669 acres. Centre ward has 363 and South ward has 1,894 acres, and besides this there are 49 more real tate owners in North ward than t are in the two other wards had not been fairly treated. because the other two wards combined against it. Since his re-election mayor had not placed him (Ald. Bak The sewerage on any committee. mittee he thought he should have been placed on, because he The mayor had said that he (Ald ker) had brought disgrace to the It was true that he had sold by to a contractor, but not at an adva

would tell the aldermen who are interested in contracts with the At present his hands tied behind his back. If he brought anything of interest to North ward was immediately voted down. told the mayor if he had any hard ings against him, he might at least point some other representative of ward on the committees. Besides this the mayor had abolished the water and sanitary committees. The mayor cortainly had something against North ward.

Mr. G. C. Gerow had no doubt that the ratepayers had a grievance. mayor and aldermen had told the peoole of Victoria West that they would have electric light, fire protection and policemen. But it seemed that the poicemen were needed in the council cham-If he was preparing a resolution ber. would be to ask the mayor to resign

Ald. Bragg thought the ratepavers should speak out when they had grievances. There were a good many grievances that could not be remedied on count of the municipal act. It was this act that quashed his by-law for the distribution of wards. "If you are dis satisfied with the mayor, Ald. Bragg, Belyea, or any else, why, kick them out." He advised the ratepayers to study the municipal act. The mayor present was centralizing all the pow er in his own hands and the finance com-At present the representatives mittee. of North ward did not have a voice i the expenditure of the money for surface The mayor should place Ald. Baker back on the committee. The may or had been pleased to place him (Ald. Bragg) on two of the committees, the pound and the streets and bridges. was appointed on the committees after

the present meeting was called Ald. Robertson said when he was the council board several years ago the mayor and council always agreed, cause they conformed with the ed. The mayor picked out what doc

ments he wished to be read and handed them to the clerk. He objected to this and he also objected to aldermen being called to attend special meetings with out being notified of the business that was to come up. He was not placed on any committee for several weeks at ter his election, and then he was placed on the market. Old Folks' Home and cemetery committees. The communica tions to the mayor and council should be read by the elerk. At present the mayor just reads those that he thinks should be read. A motion to produce the communications was voted he and Ald. Baker and Bragg voting The mayor said "their names for it. should be handed down to posterity. What for? Simply for asking for the rights of the ratepayers. The mayor' name should be handed down to poster ity. The speaker suggested that th mayor and Ald. Belvea thought a few votes could be obtained with the \$30 000 for surface drains, and therefore they were handling that themselve They now suggested to spend something in Victoria West to gain votes. Thes votes would be very useful at the nex election for the legislature. If the mayor was returned to power he would want an attorney-general and Ald. Belyea could fill the bill. At present the mayor governed the finance committee and as that committee governed the other committees the mayor was preme. If the mayor got all the power he asked for at the last session of the legislature there would no longer b need for a board of aldermen. Beaven is a good, respectable citizen but he is arbitrary, and the more power he gets the more he wants. That he lacks tact is shown by the fact that h has but one follower left in the legisla Mayor Beaven was the first ture. mayor who had placed a policeman the council chamber. A better place fo the police would be on the streets guarding the citizens, who were being ordere by footpads to hold up their hands. Some time ago the corporation built a market in an out of the way place and then they had to open up Broad street t show the public where the market was The property owners on Broad stree

with justice. W. Nicholles spoke of the grievances that the residences of Oaklands estate had. The mayor, he said, had suppress ed communications sent to the council from the residents of that district.

were taxed for that improvement. If the

improvement was any benefit it was

city should pay for it. The local im-

provement by-law was not in accordance

enefit to the whole city, and the whole

Bellaire, Ohio, Oct. 28 .- All the sewer ipe manufacturing companies are to unite in a joint stock company, to be orporated under the laws of Ohio. capital will be \$1,000,000. The combination of the Ohio Valley potteries is a necessity to compete with the Akron union, which threatens to dissolve and break down prices.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. Symptoms—Moisture: intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching It allowed to continue form. ing. If allowed to continue tun which often bleed and ulcerate,

present had no right to send the resolution to the council. The ratepayers of North ward, he would tell Ald. Belyea, were able and willing to mind which of the need and dicease, because, the work sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heats ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At drug-gists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne's Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

asures of a Sail Along Coast. ENETRATING THE MI

A PEEP AT NO

alling at Picturesque Between Bergen and Coast Scenery an ed Heights. Grom our own Corre

ondon. Oct. 5, 1893.-

se brief sketches of No

d folk, there is strong dse upon me to ma fession few travellers re very willing to do. od in my veins. 1 holar. I have not had ally read the scant li in Norway. I never p to that country. nly a few hundred w re sentences of the age, and those com ary exigency; and this land of wondro velous fertility, of and awful depths, of s and sunniest nooks, hav hree short runaway trip sh side of the North Sea Yet so much can be ime in Norway; its see o impressively and sta its government and soo so plain and simple to th bove all, its people ar book set open before your reading; that out of the have had for observat n when I look back t and and its crags, val here is such a sense of oleteness of sight, scene ask of reminiscence ha ike the tender pleasure den scenes and friend This is no doubt true one is that Norway's

nendous, if that word that of Switzerland, be tent and infinitely more you look upon the snow above the clouds, a few ltitude more or less, stances, are almost inc sight or mind; and near jestic presentments of 1 way have that added fascination of immedia fierce and thunderou am not sure but it wou ment that, considering soundless flords piercin ern coast almost to t ary as arms to the sea are, there is no port measureless and tr glories which is not in and sublimity by this fluence and effect. in whatever land you awe before the uplift our good old globe, the heights and chasms sharpest and longest i

photographs of the tra The other reason You cannot be f Norway, know the and leave them, with that most blessed of a a traveler, of having of n the universal huma sturdy, genuine and directness without a without ignorance, a niggardliness an hones tion, a geniality with pospitality without tre without pretense, abo ute, specific and unive for them grows with In the Latin ence. shine of entrance daz cipation ever fading ows of insincerity. I ing is as quiet as the locked fiords: but eve ence is as lightful a new scene from the leading to her glowin so your heart takes have trod.

My first visit to from Hull to Bergen. gian coasting steame fiords along the won so. The next gave wanderings in the I ger districts; and the tunity for knowing th roundabout Throndh siderable land journ wards Osterday from the Hallingdall from the coast tour was n tion of ever seeing every islet, crag, fior was an object of ea not sure but this me way has superior adv eler whose time is sity of observation i at the same time he

within, or upon, his

In the first place most intelligent and Nearly all the offi teamers speak Engl hearted, loquacious lent set of sea-farin found. You are surprised by the p your fellow passen ers" are predominar very cream of the working editors on sible, quiet fellows and beam as thou from the bickerings all but an earthly splendid, peachy Er some seminary and ers not a bit ash young again; grave ing their vision from stead Heath and t Forest; actors and varying the usual a lark among the genuine London act among the finest meet in any journ young geologists, w ng the hard hums magine, are the s

nost sympathetic Americans who car world outside o and Paris, to whom quick impressivenes derful!—wonderful! ish country curate ministers, rubicuno ics, all the best of luresque waters, a other in those true

parn-like modern buildings; past

ghaettan with is world-famous rocky tun-

nel; past the marvellous "bird-moun-

tain," Svaerholt, a strange, weird perpen-

dicular promontory of clay slate where

millions of white sea fowl cluster like

wreathes and strings of pearls; past the far north Lofoden Islands around which

huddle countless Norwegian fishing

smacks, and where more than twenty

round the bleak, black, drear, and dread-

ful North Cape, its mossy back strange

ly lighted by the yellow light of the northern sun; and finally sweping past

measureless heights of brown, bare stone.

ever backed by glacier field untrodden by

foot of man, and the vast mouths of

Porranger and Tana fiords, black and

dun and awful as the entrance to Vath-

ek's Eblis, you skirt the desolate penin-

sula of Wairak-Niag, and, sailing from

the east out of the Arctic Ocean, float

gently through the sombre Waringer fiord, dropping anchor before Vadso, the

northernmost inhabited place in Europe.

Here are perhaps 2000 souls who sub

sist almost wholly upon the industries

connected with the whale fisheries. You

will find Finns and Lapps in abundance,

but all the commercial dealings of the

place are carried on by Norwegians. The

entire country roundabout differs little

in appearance from the eastern shore of

Labrador, as I recall it. Everlasting

stone in every conceivable formation,

stretches back in forbidding mountain

reaches to the frozen silence of No-

where. Humans squatty or thin are

clad like animals, have faces like ani-

mals, and habits like beasts. Here and

there are seen tufts of sickly grass, brit-

tle moss, and trees gnarled, stunted, tem-

pest blown and frozen into utter insig-

nificance. Everywhere is the nauseating

seems more torrid and deadly than I

have ever felt its power in Cuba or Al-

seemed a sorry show, and not half the

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

Paragraphs.

tailors, have assigned. It is said the

James Bell & Son, Toronto, merchant

The box factory and planing mill at

Georgian Bay has been burned. The

loss on the building and stock was \$18,-

sweet New England vale.

estate will turn out badly.

500; insurance, \$8,000.

only \$1,500.

True, you have actually seen the

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

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Coast. PENETRATING THE MIGHTY FIORDS

pleasures of a Sail Along the Norwegian

Calling at Picturesque Coast Stations, Between Bergen and Vadso-Marvel-

ous Coast Scenery and Glacier Caped Heights. (From our own Correspondent.)

London, Oct. 5, 1893 .- At the outset of ese brief sketches of Norwegiah scenes and folk, there is strong and irresistible upulse upon me to make the sort of ession few travellers in foreign lands are very willing to do. I have no Norse good in my veins. I am not a Norse scholar. I have not had the time to even sually read the scant literature of travin Norway. I never possessed a guide ook to that country. I have acquired nly a few hundred words and a few score sentences of the Norwegian lanruage, and those compulsorily through mporary exigency; and my wanderings this land of wondrous sterility and ryelous fertility, of dreadful heights nd awful depths, of savage grandeur d sunniest nooks, have only comprised ree short runaway trips from the Britside of the North Sea.

Yet so much can be seen in so little ne in Norway; its scenic wonders are impressively and startlingly massed; government and social systems are plain and simple to the stranger; and, ove all, its people are so responsive, spitable and kind, and so like a good set open before your eyes for the ading; that out of the little opportunity have had for observation and associawhen I look back to the stern north and its crags, valleys and homes, here is such a sense of panoramic cometeness of sight, scene and feeling, the of reminiscence has in it something the tender pleasure of telling about on scenes and friends.

This is no doubt true for two reasons. e is that Norway's scenery is as trenendous, if that word may be used, as hat of Switzerland, being vaster in exand infinitely more varied. When look upon the snow-capped mountain bove the clouds, a few thousand feet in titude more or less, in particular inances, are almost incomprehensible to ight or mind; and nearly all of these mastic presentments of mert nature in Norway have that added powerfully weird ascination of immediate contiguity with fierce and thunderous sea. Indeed, I am not sure but it would be a true statement that, considering the many often oundless fiords piercing her entire western coast almost to the Swedish boundary as arms to the sea, which they truly are, there is no portion of Norway's measureless and transcendent scenic dories which is not intensified in charm and sublimity by this peculiar marine influence and effect. Because of this n whatever land you may have stood in awe before the uplifted, ragged ribs of our good old globe, these Norway mighty eights and chasms remain clearest, sharpest and longest in the ever-changing photographs of the traveler's memory. he other reason is a purely ethical You cannot be among the people

Norway, know them never so little, leave them, without having gained at most blessed of all consciousness to traveler, of having come upon a place the universal human allotment, which sturdy, genuine and true. There is directness without affront, a simplicity without ignorance, a sturdiness without niggardliness an honesty without assump on, a geniality without effusiveness, a spitality without trackling, and a piety without pretense, about these folk, minto specific and universal Your liking for them grows with every new experi-In the Latin country the sun shine of entrance dazzles you with anticipation ever fading to the darkest shadows of insincerity. In Norway the greet

ing is as quiet as the silence of its landlocked fiords: but every successive experience is as lightful and assuring as each scene from the strong stone ways eading to her glowing upland dalen. And your heart takes root where your feet have trod.

My first visit to Norway was made om Hull to Bergen, thenct on a Norweian coasting steamer in and out of the fords along the wondrous coast of Vad-The next gave me time for interior wanderings in the Bergen and Hardandistricts; and the last afforded oppor nity for knowing the scenes and people ndabout Throndhjem; while some conerable land journeys were made to wards Osterday from the north, and into Hallingdall from the west. coast tour was made, I had no intenof ever seeing Norway again, and very islet, crag, fiord, town and landing as an object of eager interest. I am sure but this method of visiting Noray has superior advantages to the travwhose time is limited, as his diverof observation is extraordinary; while the same time he is practically at ease

thin, or upon, his floating inn. the first place you are certain of intelligent and interesting company. all the officers of these coast speak English, and a more kind loquacious and almost benevoof sea-faring men are not to be You are constantly agreeably rised by the pleasant character of fellow passengers. English "outare predominant, and these are the cream of the English people:-hardsing editors on a brief vacation, senquiet fellows who doze and dream beam as though the slight surcease m the bickerings of Grub Lane were but an earthly heaven; bevies of endid, peachy English girls fresh from e seminary and accompanied by teachnot a bit ashamed to be gay and ng again; grave naturalists broaden their vision from the gullies of Hampd Heath and the hollows of Epping st; actors and their wives who are ing the usual run over to Paris to ark among the dalen and flords, and ine London actors and actresses are ng the finest minded folk you will in any journeyings; wise old and g geologists, who, instead of formthe hard human strata you would gine, are the simplest, sunniest and sympathetic of men; substantial icans who care to see something of world outside of New York, London Paris, to whom, bless them for their impressiveness! everything is "wonul!-wonderful!-wonderful!" Engcountry curates. Highland free kirk

rubicund-faced Catholic cler-

all the best of friends in these pic-

sque waters, and vieing with each

ities which their walled-in Christian pul- past Bodo with, its sod-roof huts and

Then there are real and make-believe artists, the genuine ones working earnestly at outlines which are put modestly away in their portfolios, and others telling you all about what wonderful work they will have when they get time to "fill them in;" amateur photographers with wrinkled brows and faces of frozen importance and weariness; schoolmasters from, America and England bound to work off musty epochs of history upon the polite if not always enthralled listener; Lapp merchants from Vadso, pacing the deck as if choked in the to them sultry climate of the lower Norway coast; those most lonesome and wobegone people you can ever meet in foreign lands, the cyclers in faded knickerbockers and drooping visors, that one always feels like privately asking into apartment or stateroom to accept a change of clothing: rural Norwegian deans, on visits to ailing communicants in lonely coastwise parishes; and scores more from many lands and climes in astonishing variety of nationality, station and character; but all in the grandest good humor and cheerily alive to the mutual gains from common

alty and good fellowship.

It is only the fringe of Norway that can be thus threaded bit by bit, but what a mighty fringe it is! Did the reader ever think for a moment what the actual coastline of Norway must be? The subject came up on shipboard, and some people capable of close calculation, and who think before they venture opinions, conceded it might be from 2000 to 3000 miles. My curiosity led me to speak to the captain about it when opportunity offered.

"Well." he replied cautiously, same question has been repeatedly asked me ever since I have been in the coast service. The main coast line is upwards of 1200 miles long. There are nearly a thousand islands in the 'Skjaergaard' (outer coast protecting islands) with fully 4000 miles of coast line, from Bukken Fiord to the North Cape and around to Waranger Fiord, in the Arctic Ocean. The fiords cutting into mainland, some from 80 to 100 miles in length, each with smaller flords, some shorter, some longer, reaching in every direction from the larger flords, must have as great a coast line as the 'Skjaergaard.' We don't know as we are right; but we never have been able to figure Norway's actual coast line at below 9000 miles. That is nearly one-third the distance around the globe. In this summer time trip along the Norway coast--for there is practically no night in June and July -the traveler's sight may fairly be said to rest upon coast scenery one-half the length of this vast distance. The entire course is one of ever-changing scenes of desolation and grandeur, quaintness and beauty. Nothing could be quainter in the Netherlands than the red-tiled city of Bergen which good King Olaf founded reaching out to commerce and to sea its long, low rows of huge-roofed warehouses, its narrow streets, its odd-looking red homes, its peaked roofs and gable ends, all climbing the steep hills and forming a warm, almost Flemish picture against

the hard old mountains behind. In a moment almost it is shut from sight, and then the interminable maze of islands again. Now we are at the very edge of one whose verdureless top and ragged teeth could be leaped upon from shipboard. Then a little archipelago is threaded where folks live by fishfarming; the nets and gear lining the rugged shores; tiny strips of grass or grain showing here and there between black angles of rocks; and low, strongly built habitations, often with sod roofs, are clustered wherever place to set them can be found. Here men, women and children are barefooted, bare-legged, barbreasted and bare-armed. They seem content, and as we pass by they wave their hands and smile.

More than once we pass through channels so narrow between upraised faces of island walls that it is shadowy and dark on the steamer's deck. Myriads of sea fowl dip and plunge at us, as if to descend upon the ship, and shriek deafeningly for the momentary intrusion. Some are gulls, with their hoarse, strangled gurgle; and men and women standing aft against the rail excitedly throw pieces of bread for the famished fowl to wrangle over in mid-air, laying wagers as to the greatest number of "throws" taken by the gulls before the bread touches the water: the sport often awakening almost bitter rivalries and becoming dangerous to purse and person. Again we sail close beneath a beetling shoreside cliff whose leaden-colored wall rises sheer into the air for more than 2000 feet, and whose edge cuts the sky above apparently as level and sharp as the edge of a dressed block of black marble. Seaward, countless islands rimmed with foam form purple reliefs in settings of spotless white.

Countless fiords are passed. Some have wide low-lying mouths. Others show close, black walls reaching to the clouds. Through the latter a sheen of ight carries the eye to the purply, almost shadowy haze above the soundless waters beneath; and so far as can be seen there are here but the waters beneath. the mighty encircling walls and then the clouds and the firmament above. But through many, most tantalizing glimpses are caught. Strange, pointed boats are plying across the silent waters of the fiord. A village seeming to rest upon the water itself shows beneath the face of a towering cliff. An upland dal entrance is indicated by the pinkish mist which, showing above the fiord edge, hints of deep, swift streams or slumberous, silent lakes beyond, with pleasant valley life around. A gray stone road winds in and out like some huge scaly serpent, but always upward. Upon its outward re-appearance curves tiny chalets seem poised. Far in some fainty seen pockety recess is a tint of green. The red and brown splatches upon it are mountain side peasant homes. That puff of white like a mammoth fleece of wool, ten, twenty, perhaps thirty, miles away, is where a river leaps from an indiscernible gorge. A thousand feet higher, but nearer on the fiord side, is a penciling of wavering white-a waterfall pounded by the air's resistance into hesitant

waving folds of mist hundreds of feet before they touch the rippleless flord where they fall. Above and beyond all this, blending with indistinguishable threads and lines of sky and cloud, are ranges of eternal ice and snow. And so, on and on and almost endles ly on challenged by these strange wild and beautiful scenes, you may go tirelessly, habitation, comfort and pleasant companionships, all yours; past sturdy old Throndhjem, the northernmost city of importance in Europe, with the wild, racing Nid. tearing and bounding from the mountains in majestic waterfalls, outlining its curious old island site, and

NAT HERRESHOFF. A Sketch of the Famous Builder of the Yacht Vigilant.

In all the history of Yankee ingenuity and American achievement there have been few more conspicuous examples of the value of study and application than the career of the designer of the yacht Vigilant, which defended the America Cup against the English yacht Valkyrie. Nathaniel G. Herreshoff, to whom American yachtsmen are indebted for the Vigilant, will go down in contemporary history as one of the most remarkable men of his time, and we shall possibly live a good many years before we find one who will surpass him in his particu-

It may justly be said that Mr. Herreshoff is a genius. His genius is of that quality which has been defined as the infinite capacity for taking pains. circumstances of Mr. Herreshoff's life are unusual, just as the results of his work have been out of the ordinary rut of everyday affairs. He was born on what is now known as Popasquash Neck, near Bristol, R. I., about 35 years ago. Originally the name of the place was Pappoose Squaw Neck, but the Bristol people had no time to spell it all out, so they shortened it. There were nine children in the family-seven boys and two girls. All of the nine are now living in or near Bristol, except one, who lives in New York. The father was a descendant of the oldest settlers of Providence, R. I. The mother, who is now living at the Herreshoff homestead in Bristol, was a member of the famous seafaring family of Lewises; of Boston. The original Herreshoff came over from Germany, eight generations ago to work for John Brown, of Providence. The father of Mr. Herreshoff was, in

stench of fish in every stage of cunni-present offensiveness. But over all the his way, a most remarkable man. often burning rays of the sun which lived on a farm on Popasquash Neck in a sort of gentlemanly leisure, although here, in its brief days of fadelessness, he carried on the operations of the farm and managed his inherited property with good business prudence. He was courteous, educated and kind-hearted. His Midnight Sun. To me the spectacle one passion in life, if it may be called such, was boat designing and boat sailglory in it of a sensible, timely sun of ing. Most of his leisure time-and he the zone of homes sinking behind the seemed to have more of it than any man landscape of a gentle English shire, or a in the neighborhood-was passed on the water. In summer he sailed constantly and continually. No man was on the water oftener or stayed on it longer at a time: In the winter he passed the long evenings whittling out small models of The News of Eastern Canada in Short sailing craft, and in rigging them with ballast and sails. Hardly a year passed tht he did not bring out a new boat, and any one who could beat the elder Herreshoff in a boat race felt very proud of it indeed. All of his boats bore the name Julia. His wife's name was Julia. There was a fleet of Julias, and it was sometimes difficult for even the members of the family to tell them apart. There was the old Julia and the new is estimated the company uses 300,000 Julia, and Julias with various distinguishing characteristics, but they were

boats at three years of age much, as other children made mud pies.

Nat's first boat was probably the Tad-

pole. It was a most remarkable creation

of marine architecture. The sides of it were straight up and down. The lads

of this craft, however, was its most re-

markable feature. It was in the shape

more or less, of the letter V. The planks

did not run fore and aft, like the sides.

but ran amidships, after the fashion of

a scow. With such a construction the

boats a keel craft is no match for the

When little Nat was five or six years

old his brother John, then about 15, be-

came blind through an inherited affection

of the eye. Four of the Herreshoff chil-

dren went blind in the same way. The

immediate cause of blindress was drop-

sy of the eye. The sight of two of the

children might have been saved, however,

had it not been for the desire of some

Boston physicians to try experiments with

a new operation. The eyes of one of

the boys actually collapsed while the

When John became hopelessly blind lit-

tle Nat was set apart by is parents to be

his constant companion and guide. With

Nat's eyes as a guide John could sail

a boat as well as any man. It was as-

tonishing with what facility and judg-

"How far are we from the stake?"

John would ask, as his sightless eyes

"A hundred feet," Nat would say.

"Fifty feet-shake her a trifle; you have

"Twenty feet-luff and let her shoot.

So the boat would come up gracefully

and gently to her moorings, with her sail

shaking and little Nat reaching over the

bow with the boat nook. It takes a

very skilful sailor, even with two good

eyes, to round up to a mooring stake

With such a training was it any won-

der that Nat's judgment was developed

to a most surprising degree? This little

lad had not only to be the eyes and judg-

ment for himself, but for his cldest

brother as well, and he could not afford

In course of time Nat went to school

showed a fine aptitude for learning, especially in mathematics. Up to 1866 his

inclinations had been towards sailing

boats exclusively, but at that time he

went as student to the Institute of Tech-

pology in Boson, and got his first glimpse

into the mysteries of the steam engine.

In that school his abilities in the line of

mathematics and mechanics were quickly

recgnized and encouraged. While there

he did a great deal of experimental work

of one sort or another, and at one time

Nat left the institute of Technology

in 1869 and entered the works of the

Corliss Steam Engine company of Provi-

dence, as an assistant to Mr. Corliss in

built a small rotary steam engine.

in the public schools of Bristol.

peered ahead into the rayless gloom.

ment the boys made a landing or round-

ed up to a mooring stake.

'Let her come up a fittle."

"How far are we now?"

"How far are we now?"

I'll catch her with the boat-hook."

oo much headway."

just right.

to make a mistake.

doctors were experimenting on them.

14 feet long.

centre-board.

Hamilton will tax the Grand Trunk railway \$5,000 annually for water. It gallons daily, and at the present pays all keel boats and most of them catboats. It is a matter of pride in the family to A fire at Ashburnham, across the river this day that little Nat-in later years from Peterboro', destroyed Hunter's barthe designer of the Vigilant-showed his rel factory. Lip's hotel, McGregor's confirst tangible interest in boats at the fectionary, and three dwellings. Loss, age of three years. He played with toy

\$20,000; insurance, \$7,500. The council of University College, Toronto, has decided to expel from the residence the three seniors who were apprehended "visiting" freshmen one night. 'Hazing' must be stopped.

The case of McAlpine v. Graham, a were too young to know anythin suit for breach of promise of marriage, bilges or load water lines. The bottom has been settled out of court. The parties live in Mosa, and it is understood that defendant pays plaintiff \$1,-

Hon. Edward Blake left for New York on Wednesday. He will sail on Saturday for England by the Campania. He expects to be present at the opening of the Imperial parliament on November

Wm. Lynch of Coldwater, John Douglas of Pontypool, Narcisse Woods and John Sweat of Waubaushene, were drowned between Swilackstone bay and Moon river, about fifteen miles south of Parry Sound.

The Montreal harbor commissioners are again in trouble over their new harbor works. The large brick derrick, built at a cost of over \$10,000, has completely collapsed and cannot be reconstructed this fall. The works so far are over a year behind the engineer's cal-

culations. Ex-Ald. Van Allen has consented to run for Mayor of Hamilton in the interests of the Conservative party. Ald. Carscallen will run in the interests of the Reformers and Ald. Stewart on the Protestant Protective association ticker.

The contest promises to be lively. The order appointing C. H. Mackinosh Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories will be made on Saturday or Monday, and he will be sworn in on Tuesday next, the 31st inst. The prospective governor and his family will leave Ottawa for Regina at an early

The famous Bow Park farm of 901 acres and the shorthorn herd, the property of the late Hon. George Brown, were offered for sale on Wednesday. There was no advance on the \$35,000 reserve on the farm, and it was not sold. The stock, however, went without reserve at a low figure, 41 head bringing only \$4,700.

Dr.McEachran has arrived in Montre al from Chicago, where he had been attending the veterinary congress, where the following resolution was passed: "It is the opinion of this congress that contagious pleuro-pneumonia has been entirely eradicated from the United States, and a continuance of the embargo against United States cattle by Great Britain is unjust and unnecessary; also that the disease does not and never has existed in Canada, and would recommend the United States government to remove the restrictions preventing Canadian cattle from entering the States." It also decided to ask the Canadian government to remove the restrictions against United States cattle.

Rev. J. B. Silcox, pastor of the Emnanual Congregational church, Montreal, formerly of Winnipeg, in a sermon preached on "Special Problems," severely arraigned existing institutions, especially what he called the injustice inflicton the working man by the capital-One of Silcox's remarks was: "I would rather be one of the abandoned eprobates who spat in the face of Christ than one of those modern extortionists and monopolists, against whom on judgment day will cry the blood of widows and orphans. Again he said, designing, model-making and expert will full-fledged theologian, destitute of humachinery at the Centennial exposition machinery at the Centennial exposition widows and orphans. Again he, said, its crumbling old cathedral towering manity, who ignores the terrible sufferher in those true and good human amen- above its red roofs and peaked gables; ling of the poor to-day.

part by Nat, who took it to Philad and set it up. At the Corliss works Nat was looked upon as a mechanical genius, and was held in very high regard by Mr. Corliss and others who had occasion to make use of his work.

While still at work in the Corliss establishment Nat designed boats for his brother John, who, blind as he was, had begun business as a boatbuilder in Bris-How this blind man was able to carry on the business of boat building and make a success of it no man can adequately explain. Since then he has branched out with his brother on their own account and the fame of his success is world-wide.

Hard Times in the East. West Coast Lumberman: These are trying times for the little yard dealer of the east. They are not so roseate, either, for the manufacturer and wholesale dealer at tihs end as they might be. It is a very hard matter to make collections, and the daily mail is generally productive of some queer missives. Not very long since a prominent Tacoma firm received a letter from a North Dakota firm, which operates a lumber yard in connection with one of those typical North Dakota general stores, where everything is sold from dry goods, milli nery and groceries to lime, lumber and hardware. The letter is as follows:

"Gentlemen: In reply to your favor of a recent date, will say that there is no use in being cross because we do not pay you the note or open account. We will say to you plainly that we caunot pay anything at present. We cannot get hold of enough currency to buy beefsteak. There is absolutely not money in this section of the country; we have not taken in \$50 in three weeks, and yet we carry a stock of merchandise of about \$12,000 to \$15,000. We could not sell a bill of lumber or anything else now for 10 cents on the dollar spot cash; neither have we sold any goods since last March on time nor lumber since April. You say you do not see how we continue to do business and not pay bills. Well, the fact is we are not doing any business, although we are here and ready to do business if opportunity offers, You folks don't know anything about hard times; we don't have half enough to eat, while you folks can catch fish and 2 1-4 to 84 3-4; Rock Island 2 1-8 to live. We have just taken an invoice of the lumber on hand that we received from you folks-amounting to \$466, which you can have as settlement of your claim. We know of no better security to offer, although we own about \$40,000 to \$50,000 of it in real estate, merchandise and paper, and if we had half of North Lakota we could not borrow a dollar on it. There is no use of your threatening to give us trouble, for you can't do it for the reason that we are ready to turn out all the goods necessary to satisfy the claim. If you have a judgment all you could do is to atcity was used to put up stocks. The tach; but it is not necessary to attach- jump in New England at the close inducyou can have anything you want or that | ed some buying for the long acounts and we have without attaching. As for the market left off firm. The net loss money, there is no use talking; we have none and neither can we get any; we have quit trying to get any for the present. This letter is in substance just what we have written all our creditors, and there is none that we have or will molest us. We do not owe so much but that we can get out O.K. if we have ver & Rio Grande, 10 1-2; Erie, 15 3-4; time, and under the present financial Wells Fargo, 143; Great Northern preconditions we are unable to say hor

much time it will take." But hard times are not peculiar to North Dakota by any means. A Seattle firm recently received a letter from an Indiana dealer who is not wanting in originality. The Indianian wanted to retrench, and went about it in this way:

boat must have leaked like a colander. "Gentlemen: I received notice to-day The craft was cat-rigged, and it did some from the local bank that they have your creditable work, although only about bill of lading for a car of shingles and collection for the same. This being the It is significant that they built centre case, I guess you had better look to board boats exclusively, whereas their father built keel boats. Now, in Amthem for pay for the shingles. I guess I do not need them anyway, and as the erican waters, there could be only one result of such a condition of affairs. In bill of lading was sent to them and not to me, just let them have the shingles. course of time the boys were bound to sail all around their father, for in small

cannot use them." A dealer in Missouri, on the other hand, solved the financial question by going fishing. A Seattle firm, who had been sending him price lists occasionally, became aware of this by the receipt

of the following: "Gentlemen: From this date please don't send me your price list till further notice. Will be away for some months, during which time I will buy nothing and no one will be here to take the list

from the office"

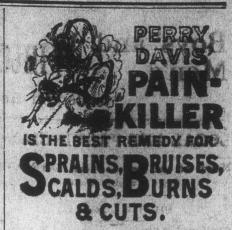
For the Brazilian Trade New York, Oct. 27.-It is said that ammunition in such large quantities for use in the Brazilian war has just bought for an enormous price one of the swiftest and strongest of the Morgan line steamers. The purchase was made this present week, and the vessel sold is the El Cid, the queen of the Morgan fleet, the remarkable passage of which from New Orleans to New York was commented upon at much length. That the purchasers of the El Cid wanted her at once is shown by the enormous price paid for her. This, said one of the managers of the line to-day, is fully two or three times what the vessel is worth. To-morrow she will be turned over to her new purchasers. The purchasers are nominally the Broad street firm of Chas. A. Flint & Co., the same firm that only a few days ago bought in a consignment \$200,000 worth of arms and ammunition from the Hotchkiss Gun Company. These are to be delivered on board a vessel in New York within sixteen days. There was no mention in the agreement of the name of the vessel on board which the arms and ammunition wer to be de-The purchase of the El Cid livered. from Collis P. Huntington, representing nor was it by any means, in some towns, the Morgan steamship line, now supplies that omission.

Won Their Strike.

New York, Oct. 27.-The sympathetic strike of mechanics on the buildings be ing erected by the Postal Telegraph Co. and the Mutual Reserve Fund Association to-day has been declared off, Calloren Bros. agreeing to pay the former rates to their plasterers employed on the building.

Life is Misery. To many people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyoud description. There is no other remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fair trial.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills ..



STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Late Rush Has Slackened and Prices are Easier. New York, Oct. 26.-The pace at the

Stock Exchange during the past few

days was too hot to hold, and to-day

there was a general disposition to accept profits in the active stocks like the Grangers and Industrials. At the opening the market was weakened by a decline of 1 per cent. in American sugar to 102 3-4. The weakness was short-lived and in a little while a number of stocks sold up to best figures touched since the current 'bull' movement was inaugurat-ed. Buying orders were executed for Western and New England account as well as for local traders, and the "bull" fever for a time ran high. The only drawback was the steady selling for for eign account; but this had no percept ible effect for a time. To the early advance St. Paul sold up to 66 5-8; Northwest to 106 7.8; ock Island to 71 1-2; Burlington & Ohio, to 87; Western Union, to 92; Atchison, to 21 3-8; Lake Shore, to 129 1-2; Missouri Pacific, to 26 3-4, and Omaha, to 38 5-8. These high figures led to realizations, and after midday it became evident that the mars ket was full of stocks, and that for the time being the buying power was exhausted. Speculation then became quiet and as no new purchases were made prices began to sag until a decline of 1-2 to 2 3-4 was recorded. Sugar fell 2 5-8 to 101 1-4; Burlington & Quincy, 69 3-8; St. Paul, 1 5-8 to 63 1-2; Lake Shore, 2 3-4 to 126 3-4; Louisville & Nashville. 1 3-4 to 47 1-4; Western Union, 2 1-8 to 89 7-8; Reading, 1 7-8 to 21 7-8. Just previous to the close New England was taken in hand and marched up to 35 1-2 against 32 1-2. Early in the day there was some remarks able changes in the speculations. National Cordage common was advanced 4 1-4 to 29 1-4 and the preferred to 64. Adivces from Cincinnati that the com-pany had reached a legal settlement with in the active stocks for the day was equal to 1-4 to 1 3-4 per cent. sales were 433,836 shares. Closinb bids: Atchison, 20 3-4; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 85 1-4; Canadian Pacific,74 1-2; Central Pacific, 22; C. C. C., 37 1-2; Delaware & Lackawanna, 166 1-2; Den-48 1-4; Missouri Pacific, 26 1-8; York Central, 103 1-2; New England, 35 1-2; North American, 5 3-8; North do preferred, 23 1-8; Pacific. 7 5-8: Northwestern, 105 3-4; Oregon Navigation, 35; Oregon Improvement, 12; Reading, 22 1-2; Southern Pacific, 19; St. Poul. 64 1-4: Texas Pacific, 8; Union Pacific, 18 3-4; Western Union, 90 1-2; Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 102; Cenral Pacific firsts of 1895, 101 to 103. Money on call 1 1-2&3. Foreign exchange, posted rates, sterling, 4.82 for 60 days, 4.84 1-2 on demand.

Compulsory Paper Money. The proposal to return to the old plan of paper money and state banking brings to mind the paper money scheme

of Rhode Island. In the year 1776 Rhode Island tried that experiment to her heart's content. The historian (McMaster's History of the People of the United States) tells us that "in the course of the debate which preceded the passage of the paper bill in the legislature, it was noticed that the speakers on the affirmative were invariably from the country districts, and the debaters on the negative as invariably from the rich seaboard towns. Newport, Providence, Bristol, Westerly, each sent up men trained in the great school the house which purchased the arms and of commerce and trade, familiar with all questions of finance. . . . But no argument which they could advance could turn the votes of men who had come up for the express purpose of abolishing taxes, suspending the excise, and emitting a currency which was, in their belief, to flow into their pockets much faster than it could possibly flow out." "A call was made for a forcing act, which the legislature quickly passed. Every one who should, according to tais act, refuse to take the bills in payment for gold, or should in any way discourage their circulation, was to be fined £100 and lose the rights of a freeman.

"The effect of the law was to make worse the matter it was desired to mend. The merchants denounced it as iniquitous, and declared they would pack up their goods and set off for another state before they would submit to so wicked an act. Indeed they refused. almost to a man, to make any sales. The traders followed their example and closed their shops or disposed of their trade by barter. For a time business was at an end and money almost ceased to circulate except among the supporters of the bank. Rent was paid in grain: a rare thing to see cobblers exchanging shoes for meat, and shopkeepers taking cords of wood for yards of linen-

Landing of William Penn Philadelphia, Oct. 28 .- The celebration of the 207th anniversary of the landing of William Penn took place to day. Commemorative ceremonies were held on the ground on which the landing took place, consisting of a reproduction of the landing of Penn, a council of Indians, smoking the pipe of peace, barter for lands, and singing and school children's parade. A display of fireworks to-night will conclude the celebration,

A New Star Discovered. Boston, Oct. 28.-At Harvard college hservatory yesterday there was discovered upon a photograph plate from the Harvard astronomical station in Pern star in the southern constellation "Norman," 50 degrees south, declination 8 degrees, below the Harvard horizon.

enefit it was a , and the whole The local im-ot in accordance the grievances Oaklands estate id, had suppressto the council nat district.

.-All the sewer mpanies are to mpany, to be invs of Ohio. The The combinawith the Akron to dissolve and

ning Piles. ntense itching and worse by scratchinue tumors form, ulcerate, becoming intment stops the als ulceration, and e tumors. At drugcts. Dr. Swayne & n Sons & Co., Montis&w Men's

Splendid Assortment to Select from.

Eastern Tailor Made Suits and Overcoats to Measure. Fit and Finish Guaranteed B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Clothiers, Hatters and General Outfitters, 97 Johnson Street. VICTORIA, B.C.

News of the Day Selected from Mon-

day's Evening Times. SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. (From Friday's Daily.) -General thanksgivng, Thursday, Nov.

23rd. -Time for completion of assessors' rolls has been extended from Nov. 1 to December 15th. -St. Savior's church congregation have

decided to erect a small frame building as Sunday school. -Sanitary Inspector Murray has issued summonses against three Chiffa-

men, charged with overcrowding. -Charles Janes, supposed lost in the woods, has returned home. He said he met a friend and stayed with

-St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, harvest festival was well attended last night. After service the ladies of the parish entertained the guests.

-The little American craft the Echo will be a regular visitor to Victoria. She will ply between the American islands and here with farm produce. -Far West lodge, K. of P., will con-

fer the third degree on ten candidates of Victoria lodge this evening. The second may also be given. -A petition has been filed by Davie &

Cassidy for Mrs. Catharine Elizabeth Mundarf, praying for a judicial separation from her husband, Jacob Mundarf, of Grave Creek, Lillooet .. -Four Japanese ladies attired in the height of European fashion caused con-

siderable comment on Government avenue this afternoon. The foreigners looked as if they were not used to such a rig. -The iron girders and beams for the new school buildings arrived from Pittsburg, Pa., last night. They were hauled west by the Northern Pacific and brought up from Tacoma on the City of

-There is a movement on foot for the establishment of a life saving station near Cape Flattery. The wreck of the Chilian bark Leonor and the loss of life near Quillayute river has, brought this

matter before the public. The Fisherman's Canning Company, of Port Guichon, is neorporated with a capital stock of \$40,000. Shares \$100. Wm. L. Fagan, Jas. Shaw, of Vancouver, and Stephen Hinchcliffe, of Port

Guichon, are the first trustees. -Collector Milne has sent a party out to Gordon Head to locate the supposed sunk craft La Paloma. If she is found she will be wrecked, as the water is not deep and it would be easy to raise

-A social was held yesterday at the home of Mrs. William Grant under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Gordon Grant read a paper on how to create interest in the weekly meetings. Refreshments were served.

-It is understood Messrs, Leiser and Bloomingdale intend to erect a large building on Yates street for their own They are now negotiating for a lease of the property on lower Yates street. Work on the building will probably be commenced as soon as the negotiations are closed.

-A branch of the Canadian church union was established at a meeting hold at Christ church last night. The object of the society is to bring about the full use of the book of common prayer among members of the Anglican church Col. Baker was elected president and R. H. Marshal vice-presi-

-R. N. Venning, of the marine and fisheries department, was engaged at the custom house to-day in gathering information from sealing men. During the day a number of those interested in the industry, both owners and men, were with Mr. Venning. He is securing a mass of useful information for the Dominion government.

-A diocesan literary and scientific so ciety has been formed. President, Bishon Perrin, and council, C. E. Redfern (chairman), John Coltart, W. Ridgway Wilson, Dr. S. M. Wade, Beaumont E. J. Eyres, H. Litchfield and A. H. Scaife, honorary secretary-treasur-Nine entertainments will be held during the winter season.

-To-day was one of the days set for

hearing sealing claims under the award for the modus vivendi of 1891, but up to a late hour this afternoon no claim ants had appeared. Little money yet remains to be paid, but Collector Milne wishes to finish the matter. Some of the money is in dispute as to ownership and will have to be settled in court. -In the police court Mark Johnson, Indian, drunk, was fined \$5 and William Bertrand, theft of a coat and vest from the Vancouver hotel, remanded until to-morrow. Bertrand had been sent to the hotel by the Benevolent society, who were paying his board bill. The remand was to obtain evidence of the association's secretary. -J. B. Gardiner, eldest son of the late Capt. Gardiner, died yesterday at the home of his brother-in-law, John Harsman. The deceased was aged 36. The funeral will take place on Sunday, services being conducted at Christ

mast. -Capt. E. McLellan is in the city. He has just completed the organization of a company to go into the fishing business and is here in connection with the chartering of a steamer. The Rainbow was first secured, but has now been given up. It is not known yet what vessel will be taken. The company plan to ship 160,-000 pounds of halibut monthly, mostly

toria Athletic Club, of which deceas-

ed was a member, was flung at half-

The flag of the Vic-

Church Cathedral.

to New York. -W. N. Mears, well known in Victoria as the travelling representative of the Northern Pacific on the coast, has received a well earned promotion. He has been made general eastern passenger and land agent for the line with headquarters in Boston. Mr. Mears will be remembered as one of the most popular western railway officials. He assumes

the new office at once. -The ratepayers of North Ward will meet this evening to discuss the condition of affairs in that section of the city, which, it is freely alleged by many of has been a growing feeling for some time back that it was high time the tinue. The meeting to-night promises to and hoped soon to spend another. be marked by free and earnest discussion of the subject.

-On Sunday next, Oct. 29th, the changes in the C. P. R. time table, rumors concerning which have been going the rounds for some time, will come into The service will be almost similar to that in force before the last change. The Atlantic express will leave Vancouver at 14 o'clock, or 2 p.m., and. the Pacific express will arrive at 13 o'clock, or 1 p.m. The Agassiz local train will, it is understood, be cancelled and the Whatcom train put on again, leaving Vancouver at 9 a.m. and arriving at 6 p.m.

-Mrs. Seabrook, whose death at London, Ont., was mentioned in our Canadian dispatches vesterday, was the mother of Mr. R. Seabrook, of R. P. Rithet & Co. Her age, incorrectly given as 86, was 96 years. The venerable lady was a pioneer of western Ontario, and throughout her long life had witnessed many marvellous changes in the social and political life of that province Up to a few weeks before her death she walked on Sundays to church and generally enjoyed excellent health.

-The Yokohama correspondent of the News-Advertiser in his last letter referred to the ill-feeling borne by the Jan anese against foreign sealers, whom they call "poachers" and "thieves." Consul Shimizu explains the position as follows: There is in Japan a company that engages in sealing, but owing to lack of capital and enterprise they have not enered very extensively into the business. The company has, however, lately been re-organized and more schooners are being built. The shareholders are now afraid that owing to the number British Columbia sealers hunting in Lapanese waters, the seals will be almost exterminated before they get a show. Hence the feeling of ill-will against them.

-R. E. Gosnell, the well-known journalist of Vancouver, has been appointed government librarian. There will be other duties of a kindred nature to that of librarian for the discharge of which Mr. Gosnell's talents eminently fit him. Mr. Gosnell has been in journalism many years, and is favorably known from one end of the Dominion to the other. Five years' residence of the province has enabled him to gain much valuable knowledge of its peculiarities and requirements, and government is to be congratulated upon securing the services of one so well qualified to undertake the duties designated. Mr. Gosnell will shortly remove to Victoria with his family. Mrs. Gosnell, a leading soprano at Chatham Catholic cathedral, won fame for herself throughout Ontario. She will prove a welcome addition to the talented galaxy of singers

Victoria already boasts. (From Saturday's Daily.) -Two Victoria divers are at work at Gordon Head trying to find the submerged wreck of the steamer La Paloma.

-At Quebec recently teams from C and B batteries had a competition with 64 pounders. C battery won by eight

-Parliament will be asked to incorporate a railway company to build a line from a point on the Gulf in the Delta municipality to New Westminster. -White men ordinarily employ Chinese

to cut wood for them. Yesterday witnessed the reverse of this. The steam sawyer was cutting wood for a Chinese laundry. -Mrs. C. Ireland, of James Bay, re-

ceived a telegram yesterday iringing news of the death of her mother. Mrs. Alfred W. Rogers, of Brookside, Cobble Hill. -The British Columbia Toilet and

Towel Supply company intends establishing a branch in Victoria, its business being the hiring of toilet requisites to offices, etc. -James Neal and Miss Webster were

thrown from a dogcart in front of the Dominion hotel in collision with a huggy last evening. Miss Webster was bruised and shaken. -The Dundee People's Journal

this advertisement in its issue of October 7th: David Auld left Dundee fourteen years ago; last heard of in Victoria, British Columbia, Address Henry Auld, 25 Mid road Dundee, -Ald. Styles has posted a notice on

the city hall bulletin board requesting that the Dominion representatives intercede for the immediate removal of the powder magazine from Beacon Hill. This has been more than once asked for -Alexander McLeod, an old employee of the Hudson Bay Co., died to-day of consumption. The deceased was native of Greenock, Scotland, aged 49,

take place to-morrow at 3:30 from Fort and Wharf streets. -The gentlemen who compose of the land registry office will this evening give a banquet at the Vienna Cafe to J. McDonald and F. H. Tuck, who leave in a few days for Kamloops. They have been transferred from the Victoria

and leaves a wife. The funeral will

to the Kamloops office. The owners of the sealing schooner Henrietta have made a formal application to the Dominion government to press for compensation for the illegal action of the United States authorities in conveying the vessel to Sitka, contrary to the provisions of the modus vivendi -The quarterly meeting of the direc-

tors of the Horticultural Society and Fruit Growers' Association of British Columbia will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, Vancouver, on T esday, Nov. 7. A good attendance is requested as arrangements will be made for

the annual meeting. -The provincial government has spent ome money in improving the water course in the valley below Mount Tolmie, and it is believed it will be in order for the heavy rains this winter. The Mount Tolmie road has also been improved. Several small prune orchards are

being set out there. -"Oh, what a surprise," said Mr. and Mrs. Jeeves of Work estate, when a Mr. Gordon passed on. The men wore party of young people, about 30 strong, dark clothing and answer the description knocked at their door last night bout 8 o'clock. Although they were not ex- foot passengers about the city. pected they went to have a good time and were not disappointed. It was not long before one of the spacious rooms was cleared of the furniture and dancing return an armed answer to the comthem, have been grossly neglected. There was in full swing. Refreshments, which mand "throw up your hands." Somebody were supplied by the ladies of the party, will die with his boots on if this high-

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL ratepayers came together and arrived at various games were indulged and were some understanding as to how long this kept up till the small hours this morning. sort of thing should be allowed to con- All expressed themselves highly delighted host and hostess were as well pleased as their guests.

-There is a prospect of a large eastern loan company with \$1,200,000 paid-up capital, which was investigating British Columbia as a field, remaining out on account of the mortgage tax. A member of the company in a letter to a gentleman of this city complains about the tax. He adds that the tax, as far as reaching the capitalist is concerned, is useless, for it is eventually taken from the other fellow.

-Ah Day, a Chinaman, was stopped by footpads on the Esquimalt road last night. He had a watch and pocketbook in his possession, which he had the presence of mind to drop by the roadside as he saw the two thieves approaching him. A district telegraph messenger boy was stopped in an uptown street, but was released when the robbers saw his uniform. A lady was halted on James Bay bridge by three men, who took her purse, containing 20 cents.

(From Monday's Daily.) -George 'Purdue has been appointed police constable.

-Th Victoria Lawn Tennis club had a very successful smoker at the Clarence on Saturday evening. -Harbor piracy continues. A boat has been stolen from the C. P. N.

wharf. The police are looking for it. -J. G. Tiarks is calling for tenders for the erection of a frame dwelling, stable and doathouse on a lot facing Victoria -The marines of H. M. S. Melpomene

gave a farewell dinner at the Esquimalt hotel on Saturday evening. During the evening Sergeant Thompson was presented with a beautiful clock. -George Morphy has resigned his post with the firm of Belyea & Gregory and has formed a partnership with S. 1) Schultz for the practice of law. The

-Two bluejackets were said to have been stopped by footpads last night. The bluejackets, instead of throwing their hands, pulled off their belts chased the highwaymen, two in number. -The mission at St. Andrew's Roman was concluded Sunday evening. There were large attendances at both morning evening services. Rev. Father Lindner, E. T. S. K., preached a very able discourse in the evening. The male members of the congregation with lighted wax tapers in their hands renewed their baptismal vows.

firm's office will be at 49 Langley street.

-It is rumored that the sealskins stolen from the warehouse of Robert Ward & Co. were taken away in a small boat, which was also taken from the Hudson Bay Co.'s premises. It is supposed the skins were transferred to a white sloop lying in the harbor. The white sloop was seen when the Yesemite came in, but immediately afterwards disappeared.

hallwon gave a concert in Saturday evening. It proved a very enjoyable affair. Here is the programme Songs, Mr. Wills; songs and dances, Mr. Ferris; song, Mr. Carr; selections Brown, Fisher and Parfitt Messrs. sengs, Mr. Healy, Mr. Plow and Mr. Cole; song and dance, Mr. Dobson; song, Mr. Craigie; duet, Mrs. Ferris and Mr.

Audey. -About 10 o'clock last night there was considerable commotion at the fountain, Douglas street. A man got into the Douglas street car and refused to pay his fare when asked by the conductor. had a large bag containing stones. He was put off the car and then began to throw the stones in the bag through the car windows. There were two pas sengers in the car but they were not hurt, and the damage consisted of two windows broken.

-In the police court Thes. Anderson drunk, was fined \$5. Walter Mathie. same offense, pleaded not guilty. He asked that his case be remanded to secure lawyer. Request granted. Charles Lafferty was arrested by Constable Palmer early this morning. He had a basket of tools in his possession and did not give a satisfactory account of himself. To the court he explained and was discharged. Thos. G. Raynor was fined the costs of procedure for having a defective cesspool on premises owned by him. Ah Chow and Ah Look, convicted of overcrowding, were fined Ching Long, & costs of the summons. worse case of a similar nature, was fined \$5; alternative 14 days. Long had no

money and took the alternative. Poor as a Church Mouse. At midnight last Friday D. M. Gordon of this city was passing along Hum boldt street at the point where Douglas street intersects when he noticed three men approaching him in a manner that at once aroused his suspicions and put him on his guard. The men were all slight-built fellows, with slouch hats drawn down over the upper part of their faces and their coat collars up, so that only a streak of face could be seen between collar and sombrero brim. Mr. Gordon, being a veteran of the Crimea and the Indian mutiny, and above all a Highlander, scorned to take advantage of the chance that was open to him chance that was open to him to take to his heels up Douglas street. He boldly advanced upon the gang, de termined to put a mark that would stick on the first man that attempted any 'wa wa." and thump the whole crowd need be. As Gordon came within a few yards of the men the two taller ones turned towards the fence, as if to let nim pass; the other, a slight man, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, remained on the outer edge of the sidewalk and keenly scrutinized Gordon. Apparently ecognizing the prospective victim the little man stepped over to his comrades and Gordon heard him say, "There's nothing there; he's as poor as a church With difficulty repressing a strong inclination to call the man a liar, of the ruffians who have been molesting

It is said on excellent authority that many citizens living in the outlying portion of the city are now in a position to were served about midnight, after which way robbery foolery does not soon stop.

The Big Coilier San Mateo Badly Damaged at Semiahmoo.

HER DECKS FORWARD BLOWN OUT

Barely Possible That a Dynamite Bomb Was Set Off But That is Doubted-By a Miracle Uniy Three Men Were

The big iron collier San Mateo is in Esquimalt with her whole forward part a wreck, the result of a terrific explosion aboard, which occurred at 10 o'clock last night while the vessel lay in Semiahmoo harbor fog-bound. The explosion was most likely caused by the igniting of coal gas or damp by a lantern, but it is barely possible that it was a dynamite bomb placed in the hold. There is an apparent absence of motive, for the entire crew are union men, and the vessel has never had any labor troubles. Three men were slightly injured by the explosion. The escape of the crew is a miracle. James Anderson, a seaman. has two bad burns on the head and one on the hand, Oscar Anderson, another seaman, has a badly burned face, and N. Golden, the carpenter, is slightly bruised. They were badly shaken and stunned, as was everybody in the ship.

The San Mateo took a cargo at Comox for Port Cista, a wheat shipping point up the river from San Francisco. She finished loading on Saturday and got away. Capt. L. D. Fletcher was in command and John Sabiston, Jr., pilot. The ship ran into the fog, and at 2. o'clock Sunday morning went into Semiahmoo bay and came to anchor to wait fog was lifting, and orders were given to weigh anchor and get under way. James Anderson went under the forecastle and removed the cap from the manhole to descend to the chain locker. He carried a lantern and had just stepped on the ladder in the manhole when the explosion took place. There can be no doubt that the lantern carried by Anderson caused the explosion. Anderson was far away from the point seriously affected by the explosion, yet he was badly burned, particularly on the hand which held the lantern. He was hurled to the ceiling with a violence that stunned him, and he is not very clear on what happened. Oscar Anderson, another of the men injured, was walking past the hatch going aft on the port side at the time. He was thrown into -The Bricklayers' and Masons' union | the air, cleared the rail and went overboard. He was rescued a few minutes afterward abaft the bridge. There were three men on the forecastle head preparing to hoist the anchor, and how they escaped injury is inconceivable. Fragments of the hatchway, foreboom and everal tons of coal rained down among them, yet not one was hurt. The captain and pilot were in the pilot house preparing to go on deck. Alarmed by the terrific report they rushed out, only to see the shattered forward deck with debris scattered everywhere. The confusion was only momentary, and the pumps were quickly sounded to see if the vessel was making any water. was not, and preparations were immediately made to bring the ship to Esquimalt. Capt. Fletcher dressed the cuts of the wounded men, and after the wreckage had been cleared away and the breaks in the deck and hatchway covered with canvas, a start was made. vessel was under way at midnight, and at 7 o'clock dropped anchor in Esquimalt harbor near the entrance.

A Times man was aboard the collier at 10 o'clock. The ship is damaged only between the collision bulkhead forward and the second bulkhead, and above the water line. The entire deck was blown out. The steel plates are torn, bent and twisted, and around the hatchway frame are nearly eight feet above the level of the rest of the deck. Not a beam under the deck was left in place. The winch which stood just abaft the hatchway lies on end over against the starboard rail 15 feet from where it stood. It was riveted to the deck but the heavy plates at its base were simply cut in two. The fore boom which extended fore and aft over the hatch was cut in twain and the larger part was turned completely around. The sides of the ship at points even with the hatch are drawn in about five inches, caused by the way the knees held on when the deck blew up. The steel strongback which extended across the hatch was blown so high that when it fell back the flange of it was cut for six inches. Aft at a point 200 feet from the explosion any number of rivet heads were The companion ways leading from the main deck to the forecastle head were both broken. In fact the ship from the forecastle back to over the second bulkhead is a wreck. Everywhere are evidences of the terrific force of the explosion, in the broken and twisted steel beams and plates, and displaced deck. The entire force of the explo sion was upward, a circumstance which

indicates coal gas and not dynamite, its effect is downward. Captain Fletcher, with Captain J. M. Lachlan, called at the custom house this afternoon and made a statement to Collector Milne. Captain Fletcher does not see how coal handled as his cargo was could generate gas sufficient to tear his decks to pieces, at the same time he can find no motive for the use of dynamite on his ship. He says, however, and Captain Lachlan also, that the ship will be carefully examined even if chemistry has to be resorted to to determine if there was any powder or dynamite discharged in the hold. They believe it can be done. One of the crew who saw the explosion says sparks could be seen in the column of dust, coal and debris driven up and that near the hatchway a sheet of flame was to be seen. All was dark, however, in an instant.

The ship is being surveyed by Captains Clarke and Collister this afternoon. She will undoubtedly have to be repaired temporarily before she proceeds to San Francisco. As it is now a few seas would

is hard to determine at present, although it will hardly be less than \$20,000 The

vessel is of course fully insured. The San Mateo was built in South Shields, England, in 1888 and is a sister ship to the ill-fated San Pedro. has a registered tonnage of 1926 at Lloyds. She flies the Hawaiian flag. The vessel's cargo is 4200 tons, besides which she has 170 tons of fuel aboard. The two Andersons were attended this morning by Staff Surgeon James C. Dow of H. M. S. Champion, who kindly went ahoard the San Mateo. They will be removed to the marine hospital this evening. Both are resting well although they suffered considerable pain during the night.

DROWNED IN ALERT BAY.

One of the Crew of the Boscowitz Drowned-The Danube Arrives. Both the northern steamers, the Danube and the Barbara Boscowitz, arrived in port this afternoon. Captain Warren of the Boscowitz reports that while his steamer was preparing to leave Alert Bay at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 20th instant, Steve Macaulay, a deck hand, was dragged into the water by the anchor chain and was drowned. The anchor had just been hoisted up and Mac anlay stepped over the rail and rested on the anchor to hook and lash it. When he stepped on the anchor it began to run out and he was drawn under water. A boat was immediately lowered and a search was made for the unfortunate man, but he could not be found. The bay was dragged for two days, but the body could not be recovered. There is kelp in the bay and it is thought it rendered him helpless. Macaulay was about 30 and has been employed on the Boscowitz about 18 months.

The freight on the Boscowitz consisted of box lumber, furs and oil. An unusually large quantity of freight, principally salmon, of which there were 18,482 cases, was brought down by the Danube. The cargo was made up as until it lifted. About 10 o'clock last follows: 3000 cases Inverness, 5439 evening the watch reported that the Balmoral, 3128 Windsor, 24 North Pacific, 41 British American, 3000 Rivers Inlet, 2000 Victoria, 1850 Alert Bay, 17 barrels oil from Skidegate Oil Company, 100 cases and 10 drums oil from Refuge Bay Oil Works, 43 casks fish from Gardner's Inlet.

The Hudson Bay company's steamer Caledonia had been trying to get up the Skeena river since the first of this month, but only got about thirty miles above tide water, and was waiting for a rise in the river to get to the head of naviga-

A Farewell Dinner. The staff of the land registry office gave a farewell dinner at the Vienna on Saturday evening to Messrs. F. H. Tuck and J. McDonald, who go to Kamloops to take charge of the new office there. The following gentlemen were at the table: W. Gordon, F. H. Lang, M. G. Phipps, F. Mallandaine, G. Lanion, G. Cruickshanks, J. McDonald, F. H. Tuck, R. B. Punnett, W. Dwyer and George Aikman. The menu was as fol-

lows: SOUPS. Eastern Oysters. with Noodles, Sherry FISH. "Hochheimer." Halibut, caper sauce, Celery.

ENTREES. Lamb chops with French peas. Filet pique aux champignons, "Margaux. ROASTS. Grouse, currant jelly, Le VEGETABLES. Lettuce Saind. Cauliflower au gratin, Brussels sprouts

Pommes Parisienne. DESSERT. Plum pudding, brandy sauce, Roquefort and Gruyere cheese. Assorted fruit, Cafe.

-The police are on the lookout for suspicious characters and are nightly visiting their resorts. A number will be apprehended shortly.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swoolen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley &



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The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the very best quality so treated that, when dissolved in the proper amount of water, it yields a product which is practically identical in composition, re-action, taste and appearance with mother's milk. It is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley, flour and other infant foods. and contains no glucose and no cane

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Prematureness means impotency in the dist

Prematureness means impotency in the disstage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for \$1.00 a package or 6 packages in \$5,40 (plain seated boxes). Written guarante eften for a cure. If you buy aix boxes and are five entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of allacharges. Send for circulars and test monail. Add. ess

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ND WILL BRING ON A

Decisive Victory Avert an Enc

ith the President's

It Will be a Fight to Meet_Rio Bay May Mello-Fighting Goi els Capture Supplies London, Nov. 1.-The following advices from

under date of October teamer Urano, while October 15th, was structed badly damaged. She ha and reports that re killed. The insur munitions of war. Admiral Mello is expec government is mounting batteries. The Repub transport Rio de Jan conveying 1,000 troops 500 of the troops we miral Mello confirms report. He denies have tention of restoring wishes to be recogniz by the foreign powers. warships Riachulo an stant will join the insu flagship Aquidaban aged by the fire from New York, Nov. 1 six more United State ers have been purchas ment of Brazil for use powerful El Rio of th Advance,and Vigilancia of the rec and Brazil mail ste Yesterday's purchase government ten new four craft are El C Feiseen and the new bot, which is about New York. All ten purchased through M

ship company, four ar basin. They have be sion the greater part Montevideo, Nov. pinion in Montevide Admiral Mello is like a trap in the Bay of the powerful fleet gathering from far fore Mello gains a Buenos Ayres, No e-mounting the gr

machinery of the

Bahia, which are s

Of the five vessels p

United States and I

s being actively pus video. It will be co of the Riachulo, the and the torpedo boa rope, Ei Cid, the Destroyer and other New York, and the Santos, Desterro and Brazil's original nav joined Mello's revol sail north all toget a fight to the death It is reported the in

seized a cargo of

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formal protest agai been entered by the Coghlan's Conve St. Louis, Mo., N F. Coughlan's anno Thorne, the Scotch bore his name, wa contradicts his swo a London bankrun When questioned "Ah, well, what of In cases of that so the man to say he

daunt case?" THOUSAN

lady. Do you rem of the Prince of Wa

Impressive Scenes

Mayor Har Chicago, Nov. 1 .presence of a mu dence of general taining the body o was borne to the ceaseless procession the casket in the At 9 o'clock people were still the eastern portice rangements, however to close the doors. ifted from the bi On top was placed he inscription of of lilies with the were the tributes the sons. Meanti ties and organizat tion in the parad were formed on streets adjacent doors were reop placed in the funer members of the r ments. The procession

ed by a platoon of It comprised band of city official Fifteenth inf army, a number National Guard, lice department, honorary pall bea ourners in line. the principal stree Epiphany. The Miss Annie How a few intimate advance of the shown into pews altar. To the re admitted the im

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1893.

PART 2.

Peixoto is Concentrating an Overpowering Force

AND WILL BRING ON AN ENGAGEMENT

A Decisive Victory for Mello Will Avert an Encounter

With the President's Great Armada It Will be a Fight to the Death if they els Capture Supplies.

under date of October 27: "The armed ntion of restoring the empire, He wishes to be recognized as a belligerent pose of outflanking Margallo, and at by the foreign powers. He expects the warships Riachulo and Benjamin Constant will join the insurgents. The rebel flagship Aquidaban was slightly damaged by the fire from the forts."

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and Foreign

New York, Nov. 1.—The Times says six more United States merchant steamers have been purchased by the government of Brazil for use as warships, The powerful El Rio of the Morgan line and and Brazil mail steamship company. Yesterday's purchase gives to the Brazil government ten new vessels. The other our craft are El Cid the Destroyer. Feiseen and the new Yarrow torpedo which is about to be shipped to New York. All ten of the craft were United States and Brazil Lail Steamship company, four are lying in the Erie They have been out of commis-

sion the greater part of the year.

Montevideo, Nov. 1.—The prevailing fore Mello gains a decisive victory.

video. It will be composed, it is alleged, spite the heavy artillery fire, came withof the Riachulo, the Benjamin Constant, in 20 yards of Fort Cabrerizas. They and the torpedo boat coming from Europe, Ei Cid, the Feiseen, the famous Destroyer and other torpedo boats from New York, and the Tiradentes, Bahia. Santos, Desterro and the small boats of Brazil's original navy, which have not joined Mello's revolt. They will then sail north all together and engage in fight to the death with Mello's fleet. t is reported the insurgent admiral has seized a cargo of food from an Argentine steamer in the harbor of Rio. A formal protest against this action has been entered by the Argentine consul.

Coghlan's Convenient Conscience. St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 1.-Actor Charles Coughlan's announcement that Louise Thorne, the Scotch actress, who so long ore his name, was not his wife, flatly ontradicts his sworn testimony before London bankruptey court in 1891. When questioned yesterday he said: "Ah, well, what of it? Perhaps I did. In cases of that sort it is not usual for ne man to say he is not married to the Do you remember the testimony of the Prince of Wales in the Lady Mor-

THOUSANDS MOURN.

Impressive Scenes at the Funeral of Mayor Harrison To-Day.

was borne to the grave. All night a casket in the corridor of the city At 9 o'clock this morning 5,000 de were still awaiting admission at eastern portico. The funeral arments, however, made it necessary e the doors. The casket was then d from the bier and the lid closed. top was placed a Maltese cross, with inscription of "Father," and a pillow lilies with the name "Papa." These ere the tributes of the daughter and sons. Meantime the various socieies and organizations whose representation in the parade had been accepted were formed on the lake front and treets adjacent thereto. At 9.30 the were reopened and the casket laced in the funeral car by eight sturdy embers of the police and fire depart-

The procession to the cemetery, headby a platoon of police, at once began. comprised bands of music and a numof city officials, two detachments of Fifteenth infantry, United States a number of regiments of the nal Guard, delegates from the podepartment, the Chicago Hussars, rary pall bearers, and a number of vic organizations. There were 50,000 urners in line. The route was through e principal streets to the Church of the phany. The members of the family, Miss Annie Howard, her brothers, and few intimate friends were driven in dvance of the procession, and were shown into pews immediately facing the altar. To the rest of the edifice were admitted the immediate neighbors of the child.

Victoria are: H. W. Maddocks, Mrs. J. time has come when anarchists need no longer leave the statement of their doctrine to their enemies, whose ignorance complete.

city. Rev. Dr. E. N. Mission, rector, met the body as it was brought in. The casket was placed on a dais in front of the chancel. The brief services of the Episcopal church were read, and after an eloquent discourse upon the life of the deceased by the officiating clergyman and singing of hymns the procession was resumed to Graceland cemetery, where the remains were placed in the receiving

WHIPPED THE SPANIARDS.

General Margallo Underestimated the

Enemy's Numbers and Quality.

Madrid, Oct. 30.—General Margallo,

commander-in-chief of the Spanish troops Mello-Fighting Going on-The Reb- at Melilla, was shot dead on Saturday while leading a sortie against the Moors. Several of the men were killed and 122 others were wounded. The sortie was London, Nov. 1.-The Times has the made after the Riffians had driven back following advices from Rio de Janeiro, to the citadel the Spaniards who had been building a redoubt near Fort Casteamer Urano, while leaving Rio on hreriza. The tribesmen, although un-October 15th, was struck by a shell and der a heavy artillery fire from the Spanbadly damaged. She has arrived at Destish forts, did not retire after abandoning enter a vigorous protest against the conterro, and reports that forty of her crew the pursuit of the Spanish troops. were killed. The insurgents have plenty Eventually they occupied the trenches rector of the mint. Stewart says he Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Van Horne; a of munitions of war. Decisive action by which had been dug near Cabrerizas to will talk the entire afternoon against it Admiral Mello is expected shortly. The protect the Spanish soldiers at their if it is brought up. government is mounting guns on the city work. To dislodge them Margallo led transport Rio de Janeiro, which was The Riffians in the trenches held them said an effort would be made to carry conveying 1,000 troops to Santos, and in check, but reinforcements 6,000 strong congress at next election and pass a free 500 of the troops were drowned. Admiral Mello confirms the truth of this about a mile back in the hills. The force report. He denies having any direct in- numbered 11,000 warriors. They stretch- The work of educating the people will be

Margallo tried to break the centre of has passed the World's Fair prize winthree-mile front. their line and charged with half his ners' bill. men, but was repulsed with a heavy Just as the order for retreat was loss. given he fell from his horse, shot through the heart. His body was carried off the field by his men and now lies in the citadel at Melilla. Under a hot fire from the Riffians the Spanish troops retired to Fort Cabrerizas. The Riffians were checked in their pursuit by the guns of the fort. They answered the fire in-termittently throughout last night from the Spaniards. At midnight Gen. Ortega, upon whom the command devolved after Margallo's death, went to Fort Cabrerizas with 100 infantry. This morning he led out 3,000 and drowe the Rifpurchased through Messrs. Flint & Co. fians from the trenches, which the Span-Of the five vessels purchased from the ish were occupying when the last dispatches were received. Ortega has telegraphed that the situation is serious and that there is imperative need for rein-

one time the fighting extended along a

forcements. The commander of the Spanish cruispinion in Montevideo at present is that er Conde de Viandetto has telegraphed Admiral Mello is likely to be caught in a report in which he said: "The Arabs trap in the Bay of Rio de Janeiro if approached so near at times that their the powerful fleet which Peixoto is bodies touched our deck." The city ering from far and near arrives be has been intensely excited by the news of the battle. The official dispatches, Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1.-The work of which have been made public, are so Bahia, which are still loyal to Peix to, that the losses of the Spaniards have being actively pushed here. It is al-

> maintained a constant fusilade, and fought throughout the battle with audacity and bravery. The guns of the Conde de Viandetto alone prevented worse disaster to the Spanish troops and kept the tribesmen from attacking Mel-When the Riffians captured the illa. redoubt being built near the fort they found two cannon. These they turned at once against the forts, answering the The tribesmen rested in Spanish fire. the village of Mezquita after the fight. They kept up a desultory fire upon the forts and the Conde de Viandetto during the night.

The cruiser Alfonzo XII. with twelve guns will proceed to Melilla at once. When Gen. Margallo was shot the Riffians rushed forward to seize the body. The regiment and the disciplinary battalion charged with the bayonets, cleared away the enemy and secured the body of their dead commander. Three hours after the retreat of the Spaniards Gen. Ortega went from the citadel to Fort Cabrerizas with a strong convoy with the provisions. For 26 hours before convoy arrived the soldiers in the fort had not tasted food. The excitement here is tremendous. Great crowds have paraded the streets since noon, singing, waving banners, and shouting for the extermination of the Riffians. Unbounded enthusiasm was caused by the news that Gen. Marcias with five battalions Chicago, Nov. 1.—This morning, in the essence of a multitude and amid evibefore midnight. Marcias is expected nce of general grief, the casket con- by the government to wait further inaining the body of the murdered mayor | structions before attacking the Riffians. While the ministers were in council, seless procession passed both sides of Premier Sagasta presiding, all were summoned to the palace by the queen regent, who wished to know what measures they would take to repair the disaster. The ministers informed her that they have decided to call out the reserves and mobilize several army corps, as the latest events had shown more than 12,000 would be needed to subdue the Riffians. Her majesty said she considered the time had arrived to appeal to the patriotism of all Spaniards for sacrifices to defend Spanish honor where. at Melilla. She asked that all information in regard to affairs there be published and none concealed. In the meantime the Caudraz infantry formed ready to start for Melilla, and at the close of the council the queen and children, accompanied by a number of noblemen and generals drove to the barracks and reviewed the regiment. The mistake of Margallo was in underrating the hostility and fighting powers of the Arabs.

> Michigan's Railway Massacre. Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 1.—The death list from the Grand Trunk wreck has reached 28. Mrs. Robert Vance, Simcoe, Ont., who had both legs broken by falling timbers, died at the St. Nicholas home this morning.

> The Puebla's Passengers. San Francisco, Nov. 1.—The passengers by the steamer City of Puebla for Victoria are: H. W. Maddocks, Mrs. J.

One of the Silver Men Vows to Talk All Afternoon,

IF AN APPOINTMENT IS CONFIRMED

Silver Men Fully Determined to Carry Their Point.

World's Fair Prize List Passed-End of Silver Purchase Under the Sherman against the rich, Act-Counter Offers Refused-Spreckles is Allowed Special Privileges on Cargoes of Coal.

Washington, Nov. 2.-The silver men have expressed their determination to

The silver men conferred last night out about 2,000 infantry from the fort. and Dubois, speaking at the meeting, coinage bill. If vetoed the fight will be carried to the presidential campaign. ed out their men apparently for the pur- carried on by the bi-metallic league. The adjournment resolution made be fore the senate was referred to the committee of appropriations. The house

> None of the sellers, who offered \$4,000 ounces of silver at the treasury yesterday, responded to the tender of the treasury, so the October purchases of silver wound up all the silver purchases under the Sherman law.

Acting Secretary Curtis has instructed the collector of customs at San Francisco to permit John D. Spreckels to make entry for warehouse and immediate exportation by sea of cargoes of coal with-out payment of the weighers' fees.

A Musical Desperado.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 2.-Fred Cook, a otorious Georgia desperado, is a quiet ooking little fellow who goes around with a dingy little old violin, upon which he plays old-time tunes. He appears to be harmless, but is charged with almost every crime in the calendar. On Tuesday Deputy Sheriff Hall of Clayton county started from Huntsville with Cook in charge. Near Rome, while the train was going 40 miles an hour, prisoner leaped through the window. The train was stopped and the policeman found Cook more dead than alive. The first thing he thought of was his vio-lin, which came out of the adventure quarters.

London, Nov. 2.-Most of the London papers to-day refer in sympathetic terms to Sir John Abbott's death and career. The Times says: "He was an influential rather than a prominent citizen." The Chronicle: "He will figure more prominently in Canadian history in the capacity of one of the country's leading Other writers describe him lawyers." as a man of mark in the Dominion, though not among the leading statesmen of the country.

An Insane Mother's Act.

New York, Nov. 2.-Mrs. Elizabeth Volk, of West Newark, N. J., attempted to drown her two little children in a cesspool behind her house on Monday night. She had thrown the elder child, a boy of 5, into the pool, and was about to throw the other, an infant of 14 months, when she was prevented by several neighbors. Mrs. Volk fought so four men to overpower her. The face of the baby was fearfully lacerated, Mrs. Volk having torn it with her teeth. Her husband is employed in New Durham and says she has been acting strangely for some time. It was not thought, however, that she would amined by Dr. Converse.

Jealousy, Misery, Suicide. terday by shooting himself through the with her, which were due to his jealousy. He came home, found her gone, and

Socialist Propaganda. Brussels, Nov. 2.-At the congress of revolutionary Socialists held here last night it was resolved to carry on an active propaganda and bring about a strike among soldiers in Belgium and else-

Burned at Sea.

Havapa, Nov. 2.-The steamship City vana and Matanzas for New York, has been burned off Cojimar. Sixty persons were drowned. The steamer was commanded by Capt. Hofman. Savannah, Ga., Nov. 2.—The state

ments of the survivors of the steamer Alexandria that 60 persons were drowned are scarcely credited, as it is known that many of the crew and passengers reached Baccuranano. It is also definitely known that the vessel was set on fire by an explosion.

The Anarchist Manifesto. manuscript copy of the manifesto adopted by the secret international anarchists'

STEWART'S THREAT and malice have led them to misrepresent. It declares that the government of the United States after a fair trial sent. It declares that the government of the United States, after a fair trial, has failed to secure the people their nat-ural rights as proclaimed in the declar-ation of idnependence. The manifesto, says every principle of equality is violated. It inveighs against the vast municipal, state and national debts permanently fixed upon the people; against war and naval outfits and the hordes of public officers, and declares that every act of this government is tainted with the foulest corruption and favoritism. It fiercely attacks the police, militia and regular army, declares the courts closed against the poor, individual liberty destroyed; poverty, crime and insanity alarmingly increasing, and that the republic is impotent to protect the poor

ABBOTT'S FUNERAL.

The Last Rites Carried Out With Impressive Selemnity.

Montreal, Nov. 2.- The late Sir John Abbott, ex-premier of the Dominion was buried this afternoon. The casket was covered with magnificent floral of-There was a floral crown from cross, Mr. and Mrs. George Hamilton: wreath, Hector Mackenzie; wreath, Lord Aberdeen; anchor and cross, from his colleagues in the cabinet, and numerous others from the Toronto, Montreal and other Conservative associations. Promptly at 2 o'clock the cortege left the house for Christ Church cathedral, where services were conducted by Rev. Canon Norton, assisted by Dean Norman of Quebec and the Rev. Edmund Wood of the Church of St. John the Evangelist. The scene in the church was impressive, the pulpits, reading desks and ornaments all being draped in black. Everything was sombre owing to the unfavorable weather. The cortege did not

ers of the hearse arrived; among them were many ladies. Near the church the streets were lined with people. The interior of the edifice was filled. French Papers Censured. Madrid, Nov. 2.-The ministerial newspapers here censure the French press for attacking, England in connection with the troubles in Morocco. The French

papers have more than hinted that the

arrive at the church until 2.45. Many

people were present before the follow-

and censure the Spanish papers. Imperial Parliament Opened. London, Nov. 2.—The opening of parliament to-day attracted very little atwere complied with.

A Consul Recalled. San Francisco, Nov. 2 .- Col. J. Hampton Hoge, the recently appointed Unit- Radicals in Monday's elections in Bered States consul to China, who was to lin was more decisive than at first supre-mounting the guns and repairing the meagre that the people believe the worst better than he did, and last night he was have sailed hence on the Gaelic this after the warships. Santés and has not been told. There is little doubt playing the old tunes at police headgraph last evening that he had been re- tives, 79 National Liberals and 68 dismoved from his office by President Cleveof which the dispatch failed to state. Tuesday, and the usual apathy was dis-Col. Hoge, on being interviewed, explayed. Four out of thirty districts repressed great surprise at his recall, and turned Freisinniges, and the people's parsaid he would go to Washington at once ty predominates by a large majority. Re-

to investigate the cause. At Napoleon's Birthplace. Ajaccio, Corsica, Nov. 2.-The whole town has given itself up to feting the Russian naval officers. The fleet will remain here until to-morrow. their arrival yesterday the Russians were addressed by M. Ceccialdi, member of the chamber of deputies, who declared Corsica was France's advanced sentinel in the Mediterranean, and said the island might be made impregnable for defence of the French territory in Algeria. He hoped the Russians would often visit Ajaccio. Admiral Avelan made a brief reply. He promised before spring the Russian fleet would re desperately, however, that it required turn to Ajaccio and make a long stay. The town was prettily illuminated last night in honor of the visitors.

Union Theological Seminary.

New York, Nov. 2.-The committee of the New York Presbytery which was appointed at the recent convention to concome insane. She was committed to the county jail, where she will be extended to the students of the Union Theological Seminary that have made application to be taken under its care, will hold a meeting in a few days, and its decision New York, Nov. 2.-Policeman Edward | will be second only in importance to the Young, aged 36, who was attached to case of Dr. Briggs. As the situation exthe fifth precinct, Brooklyn, suicided yes- ists at present, the seminary is in contumacy, its managers having refused by heart at his home. The cause of his implication to obey the decision of the act was jealousy of his wife, for which there was no ground. Yesterday his bytery in the matter of teaching unorwife left him because of his quarrels thodox doctrines. Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, who was chosen on the com mitted as the representative of the liberal minority of the Presbytery, has declined to serve. The other members of the committee are Dr. Charles S. Robinson, Dr. Walter D. Buchanan, Elder George E. Sterry and John J. McCook.

The Autumn Session.

London, Nov. 2.-The secretaries or 'whips" of the Liberal, Conservative, Unionists and Irish parties have sent out urgent appeals to their suppoorters, requesting them to so arrange their priof Alexandria, belonging to the New York vate interests and affairs as to be pres-& Cuba Mail Steamship Co., from Ha- ent at the re-convened meeting of parliaent at the re-convened meeting of parliament to-morrow and prepared to be in their seats for some weeks. The government is to be attacked by the opposition from both front and rear, and the autumn session promises to be prolific of sensational episodes.

A Would-Be Assassin.

New York, Nov. 2,-Detectives say they have information as to the identity of the scoundrel who. during the cholera scare in September, 1892, sent Gov. Flower, then staying at the Windsor Hotel, an infernal machine, Eau Claire, Wis., Nov. 2.-A certified which the governor, warned in time, did not open. Supt. Byrnes refused to talk upon the matter. It is said the man congress, held in Chicago on Sept. 30th, who sept the machine also sent the lethas been received here. It declares the ter of warning, having become alarmed time has come when anarchists need no by the enormity of his act. It is also

Enthusiastic Meeting of Southern Frenchmen

PASSES A RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

For Spain Upon Her Recent Reverses at Melilla.

Romantic Reference to Gibraltar, the Home of Cid Campeador - Congratulations in Advance for Victories to be Won-The Russians at Ajaccio Corsica France's Sentinel.

Paris, Nov. 2.-A mass meeting was held in Marseilles last night at which M. de Lonzle, a member of the chamber of deputies, presided. The meeting adopted an address for presentation to the Spanish minister at Paris, sympathizing with the Spaniards in the reverse they have met at Melilla, and recalling the heroism of Spain in connection with the Caroline islands dispute, which amazed the world. The address adds that in this dispute the bravery of the Spanish government resulted in the defeat of German schemes to get possession of these islands. It further declares that the signers were convinced the concentrating of an English naval squadron at Gibraltar will prevent the home of the Cid from fulfilling its traditional mission to Africa, and hails beforehand the glorious success which the valiant Spanish army and navy will win opposite

San Francisco, Nov. 2.-The steamer City of Peking arrived from Hong Kong via Yokohama this morning, bringing the following advices. An unusually severe and prolonged storm was experienced in Hong Kong, commencing on Sunday, the 1st ultimo., and lasting nearly three days. Much damage was caused near the harbor, and although some Lobenguela accompanied his regiments 20 junks were driven ashore and destroyed by the furious gale only one Riffians have been incited to their at-

tacks upon the Spaniards by England A copper mine has been discovered in the forest of Asugara, Japan. It is reported the Japanese government has decided to adopt the gold standard. A ferryboat conveying about 200 Chinese excursionists to a festival capsized tention. All the customary formalities in the river near Foo Chow recently and

20 persons were drowned. German Politics. Berlin, Nov. 1 .- The victory of the posed. Out of 5173 delegates there are 3713 Radicals, against 1813 Conservas office by President Cleve-t of certain charges which who voted against Herr Richter, were been made against him, the nature annihilated. The diet election began on

ports from Cologne say the Centre party was victorious in the elections to-day. The Post announces that Emperor William will open the Reichstag in person. It also says that the Hanover scandals will be discussed at an early date, and that disciplinary punishment will be meted out to all of the compromised officers. The Prussian cabinet has approved the tobacco, wine and bourse tax bill. The bill will be introduced in the Bundesrath by Prussians alone. The South German states oppose the wine tax upon the ground that it is too high. Bismarck's newspaper organ, the Hamburger Nachrichten, says Russia was driven to the alliance with France by Germany's friendliness to England, and asserts that a secret treaty exists between Russia and Italy by which the latter is to receive favors from France in certain

Royalty's Doings.

London, Nov. 1.-The Queen will leave Balmoral after luncheon on the 17th. She is a resident at Windsor until Tuesday, December 19th, and then will proceed to Osborne for about nine weeks. Nothing has been settled about the Queen's next trip to the continent, except that she will go abroad on March 19th or 20th for five or six weeks. The visit of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand has been postponed until June next, when he will come to England for three weeks or a month to be the guest of the Queen at Buckingham Palace, and will be entertained by her at Windsor Castle. The Count and Countess of Paris, who are residing at Stowe, will visit the Queen at Windsor Castle and the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham before they leave England to pass the winter in Spain at Villa Manrique, their seat in Andalusia, where extensive forests afford abundance of sport. The Grand Duke George of Russia, whose sojourn in Algeria and the Riviera failed to benefit his health, now lives in the Caucasus, where the climate suits him so well that he is advised not to leave his present place of residence. He will receive a visit from his mother before Christmas, and it is possible the Czar may accompany her.

The Effect in Europe.

Vienna, Nov. 1.—The Vienna bourse was not affected by the news of the repeal of the American silver purchase act, the belief prevailing that the consequent drain of gold to America will not be serious.

Rome, Nov. 1.-The repeal of the American silver purchase act is regarded with indifference on the bourse here, and it will exercise little influence on the financial situation in Italy, unless it be through Italy's relations with the Latin union, the existence of which may be affected by the currency changes in Am-

Berlin, Nov. 1.-The United Press representative called on Dr. Miguel, Prussian finance minister, and asked him

men," he replied, "that, in my opinion, from the American standpoint, the repeal of the silver purchase act was an actual necessity. No matter whether one is a bi-metallist or mono-metallist, everybody ought to see that it is perfectly impossible for the United States to have a financial balance and continue the purchase of silver in the face of a continual fall in the price of the metal."

SLAUGHTERING MATABELE.

Hundred's of Natives Killed by the Invaders' Superior Arms.

London, Nov. 1 .- The troops under command of Major Forbes and Dr. Jameson, administrators of the British South Africa Company occupied Buluwayo after several fights in which the Matabeles suffered heavily. The first fighting oc-curred between Hope Fountain and Bu-luwayo, where the Matabeles had centred in force. The Matabeles were armed principally with their native weapons, assegais and knobkerries, although some of them had rifles, which proved of little service to them. The natives fought bravely and made desperate attempts to get within striking distance of the British. The latter, however, with their The latter, however, with their superior arms and gatling guns, were able, without trouble, to keep them from getting into dangerously close quarters. During one of the fights, Major Forbes'

column made an ouslaught upon the Matabeles and destroyed half of a regiment numbering hundreds of the natives. The British loss in all the engagements was light. The natives were finally forced to retreat, followed by the chartered company's forces. They followed the road to Buluwayo, where everything was in the greatest confusion, rumors from the scene of the fighting having arrived with news of the Matabele defeat. No stand was made at Buluwayo, and all the people living at the kraal joined the fleeing army, the course of which was northward along the foot of the Matoppo hills. It is thought that the Matabeles will make for the Zambesi river or for the comparatively uninhabited country to the westward of the Umniati river. The Imperial troops took no part in the fighting. They followed Major Forbes and Dr. Jameson to Buluwayo, arriving there after the advance columns had taken possession of the place. King in their flight northward.

SPAIN'S LITTLE WAR.

Progress of the Campaign Against the

Moroccan Hill Tribes. Madrid, Nov. 1.-The steamship Africa, from Melilla, arrived at Malaga today, and brought information that Gen. Ortega had succeeded in relieving the garrisons of Rostrogordo and Cabrerizas. The Moors continue to make desultory attacks upon the Spanish lines. They are busily at work constructing trenches, and have advanced to within 600 yards of the Spanish forts, in spite of the fire of the forts, whi thought the Moore will make another at tack upon the Spanish forces before reinforcing troops arrive there. It was noticed when the Africa sailed that de-tachments of Moors were arriving to reinforce the already immense hordes of native troops surrounding the Spaniards. The soldiers at Fort Camalos are in the worst position, being most exposed to

the Arab attack. It is no longer denied that the Arabs and Moors around Melilla are besieging the Spaniards and that the latter have all they can do to hold their own. Every day which elapses without the arrival of reinforcements increases the gravity of the situation, and will force Spain to send more and more men to the front if she desires to drive these fighting tribesmen from the hills. A later dispatch caused considerable commotion. The exact facts in connection with the dispatch are not made public, but enough is known to warrant the assertion that military officers are discussing the great differ ence existing between the reports of the number killed and wounded in the last battle before Metilla as given out from official sources and those just received. The latter assert that at least 100 Spaniards were killed, that more than 300 were wounded and over 100 captured, while others are reported missing. . The fate of the wounded, captured and missing is said to be too horrible to contemplate. in view of the shocking manner in which a number of the wounded are

already known to have been mutilated. Gov. Boies Seriously Ill.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 2.—Owing to the illness of Gov. Horace Boies, his secretary has telegraphed from the home in Waterloo that the governor must cancel all his appointments to speak in this campaign.

Spanish America.

Panama, Colomoia, Nov. 2.—Serious trouble of both a political and personal character is said to be brewing in Venzuela against Crespo's ministry and pol-In view of a possible early outbreak General Hernandez has been sud-

Fatal Boiler Explosion. New York, Nov. 2.-Three men were

killed and eight injured by the explosion of a boiler in the dry-dock at the East Broadway Railway Company's building, Eighteenth street, to-day.

Murder of a Minister. Belgrade, Nov. 2.-M. Velimirovitch, formerly Servian minister of justice, was found dead yesterday in his bedroom with his head severed. A large sum of money and a quantity of valuables are missing. There is no clue.

Palmer's Princely Gift. Chicago, Nov. 1.-Potter Palmer has

given \$200,000 to build a women's memorial building on the lake front. gift was announced by his wife in the women's building at the close of the concluding exercises yesterday. Mr. Palmer intended at first to endow the museum, which is to stand as a memento of the fair, but Mrs. Palmer has worked all along to secure a lasting mewhat he thought of the repeal of the sil- morial for the women of the country, ver purchase act. "Tell your country- and has succeeded in her efforts.

Victoria, Friday, November 3, 1893. THERE IS DISCRIMINATION.

It seems that Minister Foster at Vancouver denied the statement that the Dominion tariff discriminates in favor of American as against British goods. Seeing that the figures proving the statement were taken from a government bluebook, Mr. Foster's denial appears rather bold. If he had said that there was no open discrimination he would have been strictly within the truth; but he cannot successfully deny that he incidence of the specific duties has the practical effect of discrimination. For instance, from the list that appeared in the Times on Sept. 27th, it appears that cotton shirts from Great Britain pay a duty of 48 per cent., while similar goods from the United States are taxed only the Colonist's own quotations it is abun-44 per cent. Lead piping from Great dantly evident that the premier has very Britain pays 46 per cent., and that from the United States only 28 per cent. In and places in regard to the parliament the case of iron and steel screws the buildings. Therefore the News-Adver-British goods meet a duty of 64 per cent. and the American 37 per cent. There is a duty of 34 per cent. exacted on British pig and scrap iron, while 261-2 geographical phrase, by the way-should is the tax on the United States article. These figures are based on the government's own report; they have not been, and cannot be, successfully attacked by Mr. Foster or anybody else.

THE PROOF IS GOOD.

The Colonist has again been unfortu nate in conducting the defense of its master the premier. A while ago the News-Advertiser charged Mr. Davie with sectionalism-with having different stories to tell in different places. The faithful organ thereupon challenged the accuser for proof, in its usual truculent style, and the News-Advertiser responded with the following:

"In order, therefore, that the Colonist may not be deprived of the advantage of a single occasion on which Mr. Davie sought to gain his object by preaching sectionalism we will go back to the first place where he addressed a meetduring his tours. This was at Revelstoke, the only place in West Kootenay where anyone evinced a desire to hear the premier's views on any subject. At Revelstoke Mr. Davie emphatically and distinctly told his audience that if the people of West Kootenay objected to the expenditure on the new parliament buildings at Victoria, the \$600,000 could be charged to the people of Victoria district. Such a statement was so astounding that we hesitated to believe that the premier of the province himself to be in his statements when no one was present to reply to himcould have made it. But the accuracy of the report has since been fully confirmed by some of those who were present on that occasion, and neither Mr. Davie nor the Colonist has ventured to his Vancouver promise. In fact he

than by asserting that Mr. Davie did not make the statements attributed to plain falsehood or a disingenuous attempt known as a master hand at strenuous ticular bluebook, the "tables of trade" assertion in the face of facts, and on this occasion it did its best to live up to its reputation. Here are some of the remarks it made in answer to the News-Advertiser:

"Anything like the above extract is so completely different from what the premier did then say, or has ever said, that no one who has followed the question will fail to denounce the extract as misrepresentation of the grossest kind. The premier's speeches at were fully reported. A very brief summary, only, of what he said at Revelstoke was published in the Kootenay buildings the premier pursued precisely that, distributed throughout the province, the expenditure would not be felt. Our contemporary carefully avoids reity for the words it tries to put into Mr. Davie's mouth. It cunningly falls back upon the Revelstoke speech, which there was no report beyond the briefest summary."

The Colonist was a little too bold in its denial as usual, for the Kootenay Star naturally resents the implication that its report of the premier's speech was not accurate. "The Colonist can rest assured," it says, "that the report is a correct one;" and it repeats the following as exactly what Mr. Davie said at Revelstoke:

"The cost is likely to be a good deal less than \$600,000. . . . There was a careful calculation made that a yearly sum of \$25,384 would be sufficient to pay interest and provide a sinking fund for 50 years. The sum mentioned would be considered as part of the amount due for expenditure in Victoria district. If no other part of the country suffered, what harm can be done by dealing with

the matter in this way?" This is quite conclusive proof that the News-Advertiser was right and the Colonist wrong; but there is more evidence at hand. Premier Davie held a meeting at New Westminster on Tuesday, May 9th, and in his speech there the following pasage occurred:

\$300,000 to \$500,000 upon roads, streets, could not well enough be left alone and bridges and public improvements, I say the ministerial feet be allowed to rest what figure does the sum of \$20,000 in peace at Ottawa? What particular cut in respect of this expenditure? Vic- utility is there in consulting people all toria and district, in common with the rest of the country, are entitled to their share in the distribution of public night trying to show them that the tariff moneys, and in apportioning that this is all right? It seems to us a very peexpenditure will of course be taken into culiar proceeding indeed.

This extract is taken from the Vancouver World's report, a part of which candid when he dealt with the burden the Colonist reproduced with some ap- of taxation. He would like his hearers proving remarks; hence its accuracy to believe that the \$37,000,000 or so paid will not be disputed. We should like by the people into the treasury is all to know what practical difference there that the N. P. exacts from them. This

posed by the buildings. Keeping this from another speech of the premier as expenditure:

"Now I would like to know, if \$25,000 is going to be expended for this purpose every year, how that sum, distributed over the whole province, is going to shorten the funds available for building roads and making permanent improvements?"

Not content with that, it added its own statement that at Revelstoke "in reference to the parliament buildings the premier pursued precisely the same line of argument as he had followed at New Westminster, showing that, distributed throughout the province, the expenditure would not be felt." From different things to say at different times tiser's charge is completely established. It seems to us that the people of "Victoria and district"-a somewhat indefinite ask the premier to say distinctly which position he intends to take in regard to this matter.

AN UNFULFILLED PROMISE. In the World's report of Mr. Foster's Vancouver meeting the following pass-

age appears: Mr. S. Greer rose in the audience and asked whether the Canadian tariff discriminated against Great Britain in favor of the United States.

Hon. Mr. Foster-Decidedly not. by one-hundredth part of one per cent. Mr. Greer said he had in his pocket a clipping from a reputable paper in this province giving a mass of figures purporting to show such discrimination.

The very emphatic nature of the minister's reply will be noted. Then at the end of the report we find this:

In conversation at the close with Mr. Greer, Mr. Foster learned from him that the column of figures of which he spoke when he asked his question was furnished the Victoria Times by its Ottawa correspondent. 'Mr. Foster expressed his regret that he had not better understood the question, as he could, he said, have easily answered it. He obtained from Mr. Greer the figures in question and promised to take the matter up in Victoria. Our readers know that we yesterday challenged Mr. Foster to repeat his Vancouver denial, and they know also that Mr. Foster did not think fit to do so, notwithstanding his brave promise to Mr. reckless as Mr. Davie has often shown Greer. The matter can hardly have slipped his memory, since he was reminded of it by the Times so late as yesterday afternoon. It is therefore to be concluded that Mr. Foster did not care to refer to the subject or try to carry out knows that the tariff does discriminate The Colonist could find no other way in favor of the United States as against of meeting this response to its challenge | Great Britain in certain lines of goods, and his reply to Mr. Greer was either him at Revelstoke. The organ is well at quibbling. The minister's own parand navigation," offer quite enough evidence against him. Any person who chooses to turn up the tables at the item of pig and scrap iron will find that in 1891-92 Canada imported British goods in this line to the value of \$501,286, on which was collected a total duty of \$174.-531, or about 35 per cent. In the same year we imported pig and scrap iron to the amount of \$383,964, the duty being \$100,942, or a little over 26 per cent. Westminster, Chilliwack and the Delta from the United States. If that is not discrimination we should like to know what is. If we turn to bar iron we find Star. In reference to the parliament | that the British article paid 38 per cent. and the American 27 per cent. . Steel, the same line of argument as he had in ingots, blooms, etc., the "raw materifollowed at New Westminster, showing al" form of steel, paid 35 1-2 per cent. when imported from Great Britain and 29 per cent, when purchased in the ferring to any of the reports as author- States. Cotton sheetings, drills, etc., were taxed 25 1-2 per cent. when British and 22 1-2 per cent. when American. Many other instances can be found in these official tables. Tory ministers like to spout about the "old flag," but they are quite ready to tax it if their purposes are thereby suited. In order to 'protect" a few firms in the manufacture of iron they put a very heavy specific duty on the metal, and thus they effect

> number of trades and discriminating against the British article. LAST EVENING'S MEETING.

the double triumph of handicapping a

The two ministers at last evening's meeting complained of feeling tired after their many weeks' wandering to and fro in the country for the purpose of finding out what changes should be made in the tariff. Yet both, and especially the finance minister, subsequently represented the country as being in a most prosperous condition. Now it must have struck most of their hearers as very singular that if the country is doing so well under the tariff as it is, the government should want to make any changes and should send these two poor weary pil-"Say the yearly expenditure is from grims on their tiresome mission. Why day with regard to tariff changes and at

The minister of finance was no more is between the premier's statements at fallacy has so often been exploded that per cent." Now it so happens that in New Westminster and at Revelstoke. At we wonder at even Mr. Foster having 1880 the population of the two Dakotas

vey the meaning that the general ex- ple themselves know that the heavy duenditure in and around Victoria was to ties levied on many articles enable the be lessened by some \$20,000 or \$25,000 manufacturers to raise the prices on to meet the annual extra burden im- these. They know that manufactures combine to take full advantage of this in mind, it is refreshing to find the Col- opportunity; and therefore they are well onist quoting the following sentence aware that the N. P. forces them to contribute to the coffers of the combines showing his real feeling in regard to this as well as to the national treasury.. They are not likely to be deceived in this or in other matters by Mr. Foster's plausibility. And it follows from this that when the Liberals propose the reduction of duties they propose to lessen the contribution from the people's pockets to the combines' pockets, bearing which fact in mind any person can truly appreciate Mr. Foster's cheap witticisms at the expense of the Liberal policy.

> Contemplation of the bad state into which municipal affairs in New York have drifted leads the St. Paul Pioneer-Press to moralize as follows:

Not outside of Russia probably can there be found such a political situation as exists in New York to-day. That it is only a supreme and crowning illustration of the tendency of making politics a separate profession in this country, and that a good imitation of it can be found in almost any large city in the United States ought to awaken our people to the danger in which they stand. They have just nominated a set of candidates for office there, whom, it is acknowledged by men of all parties, there is no possibility of beating. A few of them are decent men, though these are mostly placed where they will be least effective. A large portion of the nominees are persons entirely unfit for the places sought. A still larger number ought not 'to be mentioned or even thought of in connection with public sta-But the whole ticket was picked out by one man, whose will is to be enforced on a community of over a million people, and whose satraps, be they able men or ex-convicts, will have charge the collection and disbursement of something like \$40,000,000. And the people have no more to say about it than the fellaheen of Egypt. Everybody knows that Tammany and Croker will elect their men. This will continue to happen and grow worse, the American system of municipal government will continue to approach the pirate code, until not only a few men but all the people come to see, whatever their professions | ulated sounds. The history of this man or occupations, politics is their first busi- is most curious and interesting from a ness. It will not be until the American citizen recognizes once more, as he did at the beginning, that his citizenship must be taken care of first and his business afterward, that he will shake off the leeches and restore government by the people. In the meantime, the that he had to undergo for two years, cities is the most distressing and diston as radically as posible. graceful sight that this country has to

An Ottawa dispatch says: "There are eight members of parliament who are on the eve of resigning, the most of them to accept berths in the government ser-McLean, of Prince Edward ies; Temple, of New Brunswick, a senatorship; McDougall, of Nova Scotia, the deputy ministership of marine; Bain, of ainister of agriculture; while the member for Cardwell wants the collectorship for the port of Montreal: Mackintosh is the lieutenant-governor of the Northwest, and Hugh John Macdonald, who is tired of politics. These are but a very few of the number who would experiments. like to get shelved. A. W. Ross is one of the latter number. If Bergeron gets the deputyship in the agricultural department in place of Judge Lowe, then Granbois becomes deputy speaker." Most of these gentlemen are doubtless in a hurry to enter into their rewards before the evil moment comes.

One of the most amusing passages in Mr. Foster's speech was that in which he impressively called his hearers to witness that Canada had not felt any bad effects from the depression prevailing in the United States. We fancy that his audience last night could have told him better. It is true that the depression has not been so severe in this country as it was in 1875-76. But neither has the depression been so severe in the States, nor in Great Britain, nor on the continent of Europe. Surely the N. P. did not help all these countries as well as Canada. The trouble in the States was accentuated by the financial panic which sent so many banks to the wall: but that panic was due to the silver crisis, and the silver crisis did not effect the other countries. Mr. Foster was more plausible than honest in dealing with this as with other topics. In fact he showed himself a prejudiced partizan nearly all through his speech.

Those who were at the meeting cannot have failed to notice how faithfully the finance minister avoided the subject of British Columbia's heavy taxation under the N. P., though the mayor very pointedly called his attention to it at the commencement of proceedings. It was evidently too delicate a subject for Mr. Foster to handle. Mr. Angers did endeavor to deal with the matter, but his success was far from striking. He told his audience that the subsidies to the China and Australia steamship lines were compensation for our extra taxation. Could anything have been more deliciously absurd? Perhaps Mr. Angers was unaware that the subsidized China boats refuse to land or take on freight at Victoria, and that if the C. P. R. people had their way the Australia boats would follow suit.

Minister Foster insisted most strenuously on making a fair comparison between Manitoba's progress and the progress south of the line. "Honest comparison," he said, "showed that in the last half of the last decade the population of Manitoba had increased 140 per cent., while in the neighboring states the increase was only 71-2 per cent. to 23 both places he evidently intended to con- the hardihood to use it again. The peo- was 137,177, while in 1890 it was 511,-

527, showing an increase of nearly 300 per cent. What does Mr. Foster mean by an "honest comparison" anyway? THE WOOL GATHERING MINIS-

To the Editor: Is it not rather sur prising that neither Messrs. Foster nor Angers felt called upon to discuss at last night's meeting matters which come nearer to the hearts and interests of our people than the growth of Dakota or the rate at which the public debt increas ed during the Liberal regime? should have told us, 1st, why the people of British Columbia pay \$16 per head into the Dominion treasury when the average for the rest of Canada is \$5.50 2nd. What the attitude of the govern-

ment would be to another railway through the province terminating at Vic toria : 3rd. Why the subsidized line of the

C.P.R. steamers do not dock at Victoria and land freight and passengers like foreign lines do. 4th. Why the new post office is not

being built. 5th. Why the C.P.R. is permitted to charge higher freight rates from points within the province to the coast of British Columbia than from points within the Northwest Territories to the coast. 7th. Why under the National Policy Canada is unable to retain her own peo-

ple in the country. 8th. Why the last census showed the country to be at a standstill. 9th. The real reason why C battery was removed from Victoria.

10th. Why the Dominion government disallows the laying of a cable across the straits to give Victoria a competing telegraph line.

11th. Lastly, if the country is so prosperous under the National Policy as they say it is, what is the government doing on the fence? What are they trimming for? Why this despairing cry of Foster and Angers from Prince Edward to Vancouver island, "Help us or OLD TIMER. we perish!

His Artificial Voice.

At one of the recent sessions of the French Academy of Medicine, Dr. Perier, surgeon of the Lariboisiere hospital. presented for the examination of his colleagues a mute who expressed all his ideas by speech, that is to say, by madscientific point of view.

He was habitually enjoying robust health when he was stricken with an incurable affection of the larnyx, the first symptoms of which were observed in January, 1891. Tired of the treatment conduct of affairs in many American he expressed a desire to be operated up-

Fortified with such authorization, Dr. Perier proceeded on the 12th of June last to operate upon him for the total extirpation of the larynx. Everyone knows that the region of the larnyx contains the very organ, of the voice, and that the vocal apparatus of man, if it is indisputably the most delicate, is the most perfect of that of the higher beings. Its wants to be inspector of fisher- destruction through disease or accident is consequently followed by aphony. The operation once terminated according to the rules of art, the skilful surgeon formed in the interior wall of the neck a Soulanges, a postoffice inspectorship; small orifice, which he left open. This Deputy Speaker Bergeron to be deputy opening, consequently communicating with both the exterior and the pharnyx. was reserved for experiments upon the re-establishment of the voice by means of an artificial larynx. Convalescence proceeded quickly, and on the 28th of June the health of the patient was sufficiently re-established to permit of such

> In concert with Mr. Aubury, manufacturer of surgical instruments, Dr. Perier directed these tentatives toward the adaptation of an artificial larvnx, actuated by a blowing device, and not by the air issued from the trachea. The apparatus, relatively simple, that they deided to adopt, consists of a metallic reed inclosed in a tube, and the plates of which, arranged in contrary directions, obliterate half of the light at each extremity. This tube terminates above in a spherical surface, capable of being applied hermetically to the orifice in front of the neck. Below, it is connected with two elastic reservoirs, coupled and mounted upon a metallic S-shaped armature, permitting of one communicating with the other, in order to obtain a continuous current of air of mean intensity. One of the reservoirs is put in communication with a blowing device formed of a bulb similar to those that actuate vaporizers. Under the effect of the current of air the metallic reed enters into vibration and emits a constant note of uniform tonality, which is approximately that of the ordinary dia pason. The sound thus produced is led. so to speak, into the buccau cavity.

It remains, then, in order to convert it into true spoken language, only to make it undergo, through the intermedium of the tongue, lips and teeth, as in ordinary phonation, the series of modulations that produce the nuances and the difference in the pronunciation of words. nuances, as incredible as the fact may seem at first sight, are, it appears, obtained quite easily. An education of a few days suffices.

The individual who was the object of the communication made to the Paris Academy of Medicine was able, amid the the plaudits of the whole assemblage. after receiving his operator with emotion, to retrace the history and detailed phases of his painful disease with a voice that was distinct, although of low and monotonous tone.

Foreign. San Francisco, Oct. 31.-The firm of Schacht, Lemcke & Steiner, successors to G. W. Mead & Co., was unable to meet its obligations to-day and a meeting of its creditors was called. The liabilities are about \$80,000, and the assets are in the neighborhood of \$110,000. The difficulty of making collections is given as the cause of the embarrassment, which, it is hoped, will be tempo-

New York, Oct. 31.-The stock market opened generally weak and lower. There was renewed pressure to sell and the whole list declined 1-4 to 2 per The "bears" were unusually actcent. It was evidently part of their programme to neutralize as much as possible the good effect of the repeal of the Sherman law.

It is reasonable to suppose that as Ayer's Sarsaparilla has benefited others it will benefit you. No other medicine is so efin producing a radical change in the blood and imparting renewed life and energy to the whole system, both nervous WORLD'S FAIR CLOSING. smonies During the Last Hours of the Greatest Show on Earth.

Chicago, Oct. 30.-Only a few hours of official life remain to the World's Columbian Exposition. As the sun sets in the west to-night the flags innumerable that have proudly floated in the breeze upon towering staffs, over buildings and entrance gates day in and day out since that memorable May day—it seems but yesterday-when Grover Cleveland as President of the United States declared the exposition an accomplished fact, will be furled for ever more-a token of surrender. A few hours later, when the moon is high in the heavens and the clocks are chiming the hour of midnight, each passing stroke will be the leath knell of the greatest, the grandest and most glorious exposition of the world's art, and science, and manufacture that

the universe has ever seen, or is likely to see for a century to come. It is true that the gates are not to be locked and barred, that to-morrow and the next day, and the day thereafter, and perhaps for many weeks to come there will be enough and more than a sufficiency to tempt the wayfarer into making the journey from the business part of the city to that portion of the sands of Lake Michigan where for six months the White Metropolis has reigned su-

It is nevertheless true that, on the stroke of the midnight hour so far as it is officially concerned, the great V bite City—the pride of the republic, the admiration of tens of thousands of visitors from every part of the civilized globe, the crowning triumph of a century or more of American independence, of the years of the new republic planted on the earth of the new world-will cease to be a living, a breathing and animate thing. Perhaps it was that sentimentality that induces nine people out of ten to be in at the death, and to mingle their tears with the expiring breath. Perhaps it was an ememplification of that spai! of patriotism that was made so manifest on that bright May morning when Grover Cleveland touched the button and a quarter of a million voices did the restspirit of patriotism that prompted as hearty a farewell to the parting guest as marked his first appearance on the cene. Perhaps it was-but those upon the grounds this morning might perhaps forever. Let it go upon record that the multitude was there, and that the World's Columbian Exposition went out

n a blaze of glory. The booming of cannon on the lake front awakened the sleeping city at daylight, and less than an hour thereafter the exodus to the southward limits was in full swing. Despite the fact that the day had not been declared a general holiday it seemed as though the entire population of the city, together with a half million of transient guests had turned out to the obsequies of the exposition. At seven o'clock the terminals of the various steam, street railroads and clevated roads were besieged by crowds. At 9 clock it was a simple case of craffic congestion. Men, women and children fought and tore and struggled for a chance, not merely to get inside of the cars but to stand on the platforms, or even to sit on the roofs.

It was Chicago day over again, only that, for the time being, the pressure was more tremendous. Down at the fair grounds the forty-five entrance gates were kept on an eternal click from the moment that the ticket takers had reported for duty, and although crowds are deceptive, it was calculated at noon that fully half a million people had passed from Stony Island avenue into the grounds of the White City. There was no formal programme for the morning. As the noon hour was chimed the guns boomed a greeting, and this was interpreted by the multicude as a prelude to the formal exercises in Festival Hall, which were to mark the final dissolution of the great enterprise. In this direction, therefore, the multitude wend-

ed its way. A hundredth part of it was more than sufficient to pack the spacious interior. The rest overflowed over the grassy lawns, up and down the long promen ades, across the lagoon and rural walks on the other side. Hundreds of thousands were fain to be content, even with a sight of the building within which the funeral oration of the greatte City was to be pronounced. They knew not what was going on within, it was sufficient for them to know that the last sol emn rites were being performed over a modern Babylon, great in its glory, tri umphant in its result, and that they had been privileged to participate therein if only at a distance.

Presently a burst of patriotic music penetrated the walls of the structure and shed its fragrance on the outer air. The multitude within was singing the 'Star Spangled Banner." The multitude without took up the chorus and the grand old air was sung by men, and women and children as it had never been sung before. Then to those on the outside there was an interval of quiet. Once again the shrill notes of the band were heard, once again the torrent of voices rolled out into the open, once again the tens of thousands of voices took up the refrain. Three times and once it was repeated, and as the voices instinctively died down the refrain echoed like a requiem through the streets and shrubbery, 'Should auld acquaintance be forgot, 'And the days of Auld Lang Syne."

To those who were fortunate enough

o gain admittance to Festival Hall the

exercises appeared simple, but at the

'America" was rendered by the orches-

tra and after a brief prayer had been offered an address was delivered by ex-Senator T. W. Palmer, president of the World's Columbian Exposition. Then the band played "Dixie" and Director-General Davies in a short but appropriate address presented to President Higginbotham a list of the awards that had een made in the various departments. After more music the awards were resented to the representatives of the exhibitors, and the same programme was followed with the foreign exhibitors, prefaced by an address from Imperial Commissioner General von Wermuth, of Germany. After the band had rendered the "Star Spangled Banner" there were addresses by John C. Wyman, on behalf of the state commissioners, and by President Palmer for the national commission. the latter in closing his remarks said clearly and with emphasis: "I now declare the World's Columbian Exposition closed for time and eternity." As he spoke the last words Professor Tompkins waved his baton, and, as if moved by a sudden inspiration the vast audience burst into song to the strains of Auld Lang Syne. The still greater audience on the exterior joined in the refrain, the cannon on Lake front boomed,

steamboats on the lake and the smalle craft on the lagoons turned steam on their whistles and amidst such a conglomera. tion of enthusiastic demonstrations the continent has never before heard or witnessed the World's Columbian Exposition became officially a thing of mem ory.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES. The News of Eastern Canada in Short

Paragraphs. Elizabeth Moore, a respectable Toronto woman, aged 66, was sent to jail for 30 days for larceny of goods from Yonge street store

The Ontario Sabbath school convention appointed Rev. Jas. McEwen of Lakefield permanent normal teacher at a sa' ary of \$1,000 a year. E. Kerr, proprietor of a music store

and a prominent young man in religious circles in Orangeville, has disappeared, leaving numerous creditors. Miss Norris, a well-known milliner, doing business on St. Antoine street, Mon-

treal, left home a week ago and has not been seen or heard of since. Twenty Salvation Army captains came out from England on the Labrador. Ther are to be distributed throughout various Salvation Army stations of O

Postmasters are directed to exercise care to exclude from mails all corres pondence posted by collecting agencies on which the dunning character of their business is prominently indicated.

The recent ruling of the postoffice de partment states that the periodical bul letins issued by provincial government departments relating to crops, farm stock, etc., may be allowed to pass through the mails free. Before the prohibition commission

Toronto H. A. Massey, the well-know manufacturer, said he favored prohib Chief License Inspector Dexter thought it impracticable and claimed that drunkenness was steadily on the decrease in Toronto. Mrs. Hartford, of Toronto, who was

burned by a live electric wire whil witnessing a fire recently, has issued writ against the Toronto Telephone and Electric Light companies and Harry Hall, an employee of the latter, claim ing \$25,000 damages.

The executive committee of the Toron to city council passed a resolution post poning further consideration of Georgian bay canal scheme until the company was organized and a charte This is regarded as the death secured. blow to the canal project.

Ottawa clergymen interviewed in regard to the coming plebiscite on the pronibition question, are divided in opin ion as to the wisdom of attempting put down the liquor traffic by legislation, Anglican and Catholic clergy generally oppose sumptuary legislation.

The high commissioner's office wired the department of agriculture at Ottawa that the lungs of the animal from the Canada ex-steamship Huron, slaughtered at Deptford on the 22nd inst., was re ported by the department of agriculture as being affected with pleuro-pneumonia. Ten farmers at Moulton Township, ar rested at the instance of the Ontario Dairy association, charged with tampering with milk supplied to Altercliff cheese factory, were each fined \$5 and costs. Some were convicted of water ing the milk and others skimmed the cream off.

A Montreal Witness special cable, dated Melbourne, Oct. 31st, says: Asa a result of an interview of the Canadian Minister, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, with the Australian premiers, a conference is likely to be held shortly in Canada with the purpose of advancing trade and cable communications between Canada and Australia.

A Regina dispatch says: A few hasty words, a stroke on the head with shovel, and Vincent Whitman, an ol German laborer, lay on the ground mortally wounded. Three hours later Whitman died from the effects of the blow, and John McDonald, a teamster for the Western Milling Co., has been ocked up, charged with the crime.

Horace St. Louis of Montreal has taken out an action for \$10,000 damages against Rev. Father Lacasse and the firm of Cadieux & Derome, jointly and severally, on account of a reference fecting him contained in a pamphlet sued recently, entitled, "In the Enemy Camp. Father Lacasse is sued the author and Cadieux & Derome the publishers of the book.

The minister of militia, after visiting most of the cities in connection with ganized volunteer corps, having been as far as Victoria, B. C., says he is sorry that he has not more encouraging word to say for the force, but the militia erests in Canada need an advancement and the sooner a start is made the better. Many important changes have ourred; but he expects that others will follow.

The Montreal and Occidental railway was formally opened the other day as far as Iroquois Falls. The road starts at St. Jerome, 33 miles from Montreal and runs northwesterly to Lachute and Iroquois, a distance of 68 miles. first 30 miles as far as St. Agathe W opened last year and were taken over the C. P. R., which will within a days make over the rest of the ros It is intended to continue the road meet the Gatineau Valley railway. is another of H. J. Beemer's enterprise

same time impressive. As an overture The appeal committee of the Methodi church in Canada considered the appe in the case of Rev. Mr. Truax, was suspended from the Methodist istry last summer by the Niagara ference, on a charge of preaching a trine at variance with the teachings the Methodist church. The grounds the appeal were that no dates or pla were given as to when or where the leged heresy was uttered. The appe was sustained, and now the acc stands in the same position as if no charge had ever been preferred against

Islam Awakening.

Professor Vambery, who is a Hungar ian by birth, and has been more that 40 years in contact with Orientalism Turkey and Central Asia, tells us h prodigious has been the march of progr in the direction of free thought an the Moslem nations in these few decade They appear to have thoroughly arouse themselves from the slumber of age The spirit of individualism is dawning. Western standards are accepted, and the acts of rulers criticized with a freedom that is marvellous in countries which but 50 years ago held it as part of the creed that the voice of the civil reler the bells in the belfry rang a peal, the was the voice of God.

Two American Sold in a Hot Dis

HIGH ENDS FATALLY F

Lieutenant Mansy Captain Hed

then Immediately Give Proposed to Keep th Open For Some Tin Crazy Man Arrested Gov. Boies is Ill,

Fort Sheridan, .Ill., O

fred Hedberg, of Compa

Infantry, stationed her killed at 3 o'clock yes Lieut. Maney, quar same regiment. The near the cavalry stable sed by a number of only one man, Sergt. C onversation that pre has been ordered to kee until the official investi hot dispute between which was ended by th ing a heavy Colt's reve the captain in the gro ed man was taken to t he died an hour afterwa gave himself up imp placed under arrest. to remain in his quar The officer of the d held an examination of which has not b It is believed the k self-defence. Capt. vears old and a nativ erved as recruiting losing years of the at West Point.

IMPUDENT ANI English Newspapers Sherma

London, Oct. 31 .comment on the repe The St. James's G country but the Unit endured the waste e man Act for a quarte ing in the history of on ever surpassed dence of this silver The Globe says: dent's display of un that finally secured form will come next gratulate the Presid can nation on cutti from one of the mo

tary experiments eve BURNED THI

Two Important B Speedily ! Donald, B. C., of the Selkirk hous It was in the cell and it was beyond seen. In an hour given the building The stru flames. the Selkirk house, Pattmore, general were then attacke were soon all abla were reduced to hours. The guest their personal effec of the hotel furn Mr. Pattmore save

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part in the presen World's 1 Chicago, Oct. World's Fair are officially closed la ed again this mor the usual band and illuminaion to-night. This committee of the meet at Jackson much longer and the fair may be

of the directors i short time. It was plain to ing that the fair enly a few straig were charged th mission fee. morning was b closing exer Building. Consi pressed at the Palmer delivere The work of and exhibition opening of the

Anoth New York, C a demented pai tendent Byrnes that he had lea been turned ov Byrnes for h demanded \$25,0 In Reilly's poss questing Surrog him as to the by Astor, the others. He will

Statist Chicago, Ill., were busy to-World's Fair tr the fair. Wit clusions arrived on the most tr It will be a me accurate figures far as the fig show that the into Chicago l ending here du in round num lows 350,000

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preferred against

Two American Soldiers Engage in a Hot Dispute

WHICH ENDS FATALLY FOR THE SENIOR

Lieutenant Mansy Shoots Down Captain Hedberg.

Then Immediately Gives Himself Ur-Proposed to Keep the World's Fair Open For Some Time Yet-Another Crazy Man Arrested in New York-Gov. Boies is Ill,

Fort Sheridan, .Ill., Oct. 13.-Capt. Alkilled at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Lieut. Maney, quartermaster of the has been ordered to keep absolute silence antil the official investigation. There was ing a heavy Colt's revolver and shooting the captain in the groin. The wounded man was taken to the hospital, where he died an hour afterwards. Lieut. Maney gave himself up immediately and was laced under arrest. He was allowed remain in his quarters under guard.
se officer of the day, Capt. Cornish, d an examination at once, the result which has not bee ascertained.

is believed the killing was done in defence. Capt. Hedberg was 55 ears old and a native of Sweden. He rved as recruiting officer during the losing years of the war. He was never West Point.

IMPUDENT AND PERICIOUS. English Newspapers Freely Condemn the Sherman Act.

London, Oct. 31.-The leading papers omment on the repeal of the silver bill. The St. James's Gazette says: "No ountry but the United States could have endured the waste entailed by the Shernan Act for a quarter of the time. Nothing, in the history of aristocratic corrupion ever surpassed the cynical impulence of this silver legislation."

The Globe says: "It was the President's display of unquenchable courage that finally secured victory. Tariff re-form will come next. We heartly congratulate the President and the American nation on cutting themselves loose from one of the most pernicious monetary experiments ever launched."

BURNED THIS MORNING.

Two Important Building in Donald

morning at 5 o'clock by the cry of fire. was in the cellar under the kitchen and it was beyond control when first seen. In an hour after the alarm was given the building was one mass of The structures just east of the Selkirk house, occupied by R. W. Pattmore, general store, and postoffice, were then attacked by the flames and were soon all ablaze. Both buildings were reduced to ashes inside of two The guests of the hotel saved their personal effects. The greater part of the hotel furniture was destroyed. Mr. Pattmore saved the postoffice effects and most of his stock. Both losses are overed by insurance. The wind was blowing from the west, which was very ortunate, as had it been from the opposite direction the whole business portion of the town would have been destroyed.

Boies in Bed. Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 31.-Governor Boies is confined to his bed in his home at Waterloo, threatened with fever, and the chances seem to be that

part in the present campaign. World's Fair Still Open. Chicago, Oct. 31.-The gates of the World's Fair are not closed. They were officially closed last night, but were opened again this morning, and there will be e usual band music during the day and illuminaion and playing fountains to-night. This afternoon the executive committee of the board of directors will neet at Jackson park to decide how much longer and under what conditions he fair may be continued open. Many

he may not be able to take any further

of the directors favor continuing it for a short time. It was plain to every visitor this mornng that the fair was ended. There were mly a few straggling visitors, and they vere charged the regular 50 cents admission fee. The monotony of the morning was broken at 11 o'clock by closing exercises at the Woman's Building. Considerable feeling was expressed at the meeting. Mrs. Potter-Palmer delivered the farewell address, The work of dismantling the pavilions and exhibition grounds began with the opening of the gates this morning.

Another Crazy Man.

New York, Oct. 31.-Thomas Reilly demented painter, called on Superinendent Byrnes to-day and informed him that he had learned that \$110,000 had been turned over by two persons to Byrnes for his (Reilly's) benefit, and lemanded \$25,000 as interest money. In Reilly's possession was a letter requesting Surrogate Ransom to inform him as to the amount left for Reilly by Astor, the Vanderbilts, Goulds and others. He will be examined for insan-

Statistics of the Fair.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 30.-Chicago roads were busy to-day in calculating the World's Fair traffic since the opening of e fair. With most of them the conclusions arrived at were estimates based on the most trustworthy data available. It will be a month or so before strictly accurate figures can be announced. So

BROTHER OFFICERS 150,000 each for the next group of five, and 50,000 each for the six weak lines. Allowing each of these passengers to have visited the fair five times would account for an attendance of 16,755,000, which would be a good proportion of out-side visitors. It would leave but a lit-tle over 5,000,000 visits from Chicagoans.

> SIR JOHN ABBOTT DEAD. The Veteran Ex-Premier Passes Away

Peacefully.

Ottawa, Oct. 30.-Sir John Abbott, the veteran ex-premier of Canada, died at nine o'clock this evening. His end was peaceful. Sir John's death followed a surgical operation for the removal of a cancer of the bowels, which was performed several days ago. He never rallied, and died surrounded by all the members of his, family. Sir John's funeral will take place on 'i'hursday afternoon, and his remains will be interred in Mount Royal Cemetery.

John Joseph Caldwell Abbott was born fred Hedberg, of Company "I," Fifteenth at St. Andrew's, Argenteuil county, Que., Infantry, stationed here, was shot and on the 12th of March, 1821. His early Brazil's insurgent forces on land, having town and he afterwards took a university course at McGill, graduating as a B.C.L. same regiment. The murder took place In 1847 he was called to the bar. His ability and industry brought him a large near the cavalry statoles, and the nessed by a number of cavalrymen, but only one man, Sergt. Copeland, heard the tion of being among the leading authorities of the Herald: As Presionly one man, Serge. Coperate, mand he ties on commercial law. His political career opened in 1859, when he was elected member for his native county in the hot dispute between the two officers, old Canadian assembly. This seat he which was ended by the lieutenant draw- retained until the union of the provinces



in 1867, and he afterwards represented Argenteuil in the Commons in the periiods 1867-74 and 1880-87. In 1887 Mr. Abbott was called to the Senate, of which House he was leader until illness forced him to retire from politics. As a legislator Mr. Abbott was most distinguished in the line of commercial law. He was the author of the famous insolvency act of 1864, and for many years he was chairman of the banking and commerce committee in the House of Commons. Mr. Abbott's connection with the first Canadian Pacific railway charter is well remembered by the public. He was Sir Hugh Allan's legal adviser and the prin-Donald, B. C., Oct. 31.—The guests of the Selkirk house were aroused this norning at 5 o'clock by the cry of fire. overthrow of Sir John Macdonald's government. Though so many years in Parliament, Sir John Abbott held offices in the government but for a short time. He was a member of the cabinet without portfolio from 1887 to June 13, 1891, when he succeeded Sir John Macdonald as prime minister and president of the council. In about a year he was compelled to resign through ill-health, being followed in office by Sir John Thompson, For several years after the present Canadian Pacific railway company was chartered Mr. Abbott was its leading coun-

> Mayor Harrison's Remains. Chicago, Oct. 31.-The remains of Mayor Harrison were this morning removed from the house to the municipal building, where they lie in state. Before the casket was removed brief religious services were held.

Congress to Adjourn. expects the house will dispose of the sil-

Washington, Oct. 31.-Speaker Crisp ver bill at to-morrow's session, and the Congress will adjourn on Thursday or

At the New York. San Francisco, Oct. 31 .- A tug returned from the wreck of the New York early this morning and reported the workmen were engaged patching up the hole in the hull with canvas and cement, preparatory to pumping her out. It is expected the vessel will be in condition to be pulled off the rocks this afternoon at about 4, during high water.

Burning Land. Fort Dodge, Iowa, Oct. 30.—Several hundred acres of land in Humboldt county, which this summer raised the biggest hay crop in Iowa, is burning The soil is being conaway to ashes. sumed to a depth of 15 feet. Two years ago the land was several feet under water and was known as Owl Lake. was drained by a big ditch and dried up, leaving a very rich soil. A few days ago when a prairie fire went over it the soil itself took fire, burning like turf. Any number of interesting fossil remains are exposed to view where fire has burned

Driven to Suicide.

aged 30, shot herself through the heart at 8 o'clock this morning, dying instantly, at her home here. She was divorced intemperance and was awarded alimony, but has not been able to get it. This, together with her domestic troubles, her house, found the woman dead on the floor with a pistol clutched in her right heartily of the food furnished her. As hand. She leaves two little children.

His Life in Danger.

BARBOSA'S DENIAL

The Brazilian Senator Replies to tirely bare.

SHOWING CLEARLY BRAZIL'S CONDITION

Peixoto is Behaving Like a Savage Antocrat.

But He Cannot Crush the Insurgents-Cruelty to National Guard-Peixoto's Success Will be a National Calamity.

reprint of President Peixoto's dispatch to the New York Herald, published on Sunday, has answered him. Senator dent Peixoto has seen fit to publish to the public of the United States through I ask the Herald, which is always on the side of freedom and justice, to let the people of your great republic hear

the insurgent squadron and restore peace in Brazil, has availed himself of the opportunity presented by the revolt to establish a dictatorship and inaugurate a reign of terror.

government, even a remark displaying

our side of the dispute.

actions, suffices to throw the offender into jail. watched by Peixoto's spies, the liberty of the press has been violated and free speech gagged. The telegraph has been be in at 2 o'clock. monopolized for government uses to such an extent that foreign countries can get word of the state of affairs in Rio

"In Europe and the United States reports fovorable to Peixoto's government are disseminated by his agents, who declare the people of Brazil are in sympa-

thy with the President. "The truth is that the mercantile classes of the country, and all the foreigners in Rio, really favor the revolution. "The government has been forced to increase the pay of its troops and raise their officers to higher grades and lavish money upon them in order to keep them loyal. The army is full of spies, and Peixoto has cruelly exposed the National Guard to the fire of Mello's squadron. "His budget has been exceeded largely during the last six months and he has at No. 378 Pearl street, Brooklyn. He

tant prices since the revolution began and now announces the purchase of war is exactly similar to that of Chile and

MURDERERS BEHEADED.

San Jose, Cal., Oct. 30.-May Gould,

New York, Oct. 30.-Rev. Dr. Parkhurst declares his life has been threat night was passed in this manner, the ened, and although he has not yet accepted the advice of friends, who say he should have a bodyguard, he has taken measures to protect himself. Dr. Park- led by a clergyman and several other ar as the figures obtainable go, they hurst said yesterday that on Saturday he received a letter which not only said into Chicago by the 21 passenger lines, he would be killed if he persisted in his for death to be made. She was in an in round numbers; 3,335,000. This allows 350,000 each for the five leading lines, 300,000 each for the next five; not say anything.

If the hair is falling out and turning gray, and noticed a great commotion at both sides of the skin need stimulating and noticed a great commotion at both sides of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and the best remedy and who were jumping off at both sides of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and the best remedy and stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

Stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

sinner."

Peixoto's Charges.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 31.—Senator Ruy blood flowed in a torrent from the sev-Barbosa, the recognized mouthpiece of ered neck the executioner exclaimed:

"Peixoto, who is powerless to crush "A single word of censure for his

displeasure with his policy, or the least suspicion that a man has denounced his at the office this morning about 10

only through the medium of the government organs.

ships at an enormous cost, though he s without credit at home and abroad. "The warships in the Upper Uruguay river have declared themselves in favor of Mello. This squadron is provided with munitions of war sufficient for one year and provisions for six months, and can renew these supplies by means of receipts from the custom houses of Santa Catarina. All the fiscal offices of that state are now held by Mello's friends. All naval men of influence in the country sympathize with Mello, and I consider it very unlikely that Peixoto will be able to suppress the revolutionists, but should he succeed in doing so it would prove a national calamity, for

First Woman to be Executed in Prussia Since 1847. Berlin, Oct. 30.-A woman was executed in this city to-day, she being the first woman to suffer the death penalty here since Berlin was made a Kaiserfacts elicited at the trial showed that the Spaniards. the crime was a most deliberate and cold blooded one. Frau Zeillman was 48 of the Riffians is well known to everyyears old. In Germany capital sen- body who has ever had dealings with and to-day Reindal, of Magdeburg, acted ed for not sending as soon as the trouble in that capacity. The preparations for broke out, a sufficient force to drive them Reindal did not know until last night to keep them there. To say, as has been demned woman, who had been incarcerated in the Moabite prison, was only ap fested by the Riffians in their attack on prised of the nearness of her fate at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. Up to that of the character of the tribesmen. Gentime she had firmly believed that the eral Margallo, who did not underestim-Emperor would grant a respite. When ate the foe he was dealing with, probabshe was told that she was to die to-day ly thought that, under the protection of she broke down completely and her ac- artillery and the Mauser rifles of his tions were pitiable. The Moabite prison has no execution yard, and she was therefore transferred to the Ploetznerse prison. She was taken there yesterday in a van, a number of mounted police riding around the conveyance. The prison was reached at 2:30 o'clock, and the woman was placed in a cell on the ground floor on the so-called masks' in check, for without the slightest fear from her husband on the ground of his wing. The female warden remained with her through the night. When supper time came the prisoner asked that she be served with beefsteak and coffee, remarking as she proffered

the darkness set in she became very restless. She would lie on her pallet for a prisoner continually protesting her innocence. At 7 o'clock the execution attendants appeared in the cell, accompanpersons. Frau Zeillman was then told that it was time for the final preparations

with wide staring eyes, and expeditiously ly cut from her dress a circular piece about the neck; then her dark brown hair was twisted into a knot and fastened on top of the head, leaving the neck en-

At 8 o'clock two wardens took her by the arms, lifted her from her seat and half led, half carried her into the court-yard, where the headsman's block had been placed. Beside it stood the executioner, resting on the hilt of his heavy sword. Half dead with fear the woman was placed beside the block and there supported while prosecutor Hethere supported while prosecutor has been provided by the provided Hethere supported while prosecutor has been provided here. The prisoher was told to kneel, but she apparently did not hear, and the wardens gently but firmly forced her down until her head rested on the block. While Press, People and Telegraph Gagged they were doing this a handkerchief that -Army Kept Quiet by Donatives-had been temporarily placed around her neck was removed. The next instant neck was removed. after her head touched the block there was a gleaming flash of steel and the head of the woman dropped into the basket placed to receive it. As the

WANTED TO SEE GOULD.

4 Crank Calls to Interview the New

"The sentence of the law has been exe-

York Millionaire. New York, Oct. 30 .- A crank put in an appearance at the office of George the columns of your paper false state- and Edwin Gould this afternoon and rements regarding the situation in Brazil, fused to leave until he had made a dein behalf of those who are fighting in mand for \$5,000. He did not make a the eause of liberty and against tyranny, threat, but was led away by a detective speculating in the bucket shops. first put in an appearance at the Gould office in the Western Union building about ten days ago. He asked to see returned several times since and went away when the clerks told him that he could not see Mr. Gould. He arrived o'clock, and when told that George Gould was in the West he said that he would

A detective was sent for, and at 2:30 tective stood a few feet behind him, while Edwin Gould went to the window which opens from the main office into the ante-room and listened to what the man had to say. He talked rapidly and in a low tone for nearly 15 minutes. He demanded \$5,000 and said that he must have it. He made no threats, but would not go away when Mr. Gould declined to do anything for him. The detective stood almost within reach of the man, ready to sieze him had he shown any disposition to do injury to Mr. in charge, and accompanied by Mr. Gould and one of the clerks the man dressed. There was no scare at the Gould office, and the man was looked

upon as a harmless crank. thought best to put him in charge of the police as a matter of precaution. VICTORIOUS RIFFIANS. Fanatical Followers of Mahomet Defeat the Spaniards. Madrid, Oct. 30.-Among the members

of the staff of General Margallo, commander of the Spanish troops at Melilla, who was killed yesterday during the fighting with the Riffians, was Prince Ferdinand of Bourbon, nephew of the ex-King of Naples. He has not been Brazil's republican constitution would seen since the fight was at its height, and then be completely wiped out. The case it is not known whether he was killed or fell a prisoner into the hands of the enemy. The public excitement over the repulse of the Spanish forces is hourly the dispatch of a stronger expedition against the Riffians, will undoubtedly force the government to take strong measures. The government cannot plead ignorance of the situation in Morocco. News of an alarming character reached Madrid from the governor of Melilla stadt. The last woman to suffer the ex- some time ago. The governor stated in treme penalty of the law was executed his despatch that as a result of a proin 1847. The victim to-day was Emilie tracted conference of leaders of the tribes Zeillman, nee Kuchne, of Hemmer, Prus known colloquially as the Riffians, no sian Silesia. She had been convicted less than thirty-one tribes had entered of the murder of her husband, and the into an alliance to wage war against

The foolhardy bravery and fanaticism tences are carried out by a headsman, them, and the government is now censurwho he was to decapitate. The con- said, that the Spanish troops were astroops, it would be safe for the workmen engaged in throwing redoubts about the ment the attack was made, however, and the Spanish lines of defense showed signs of wavering, a force ten times as large as that under General Margallo's command could not have held the fanatics of death, and indeed being, as they believed, engaged in a holy war, welcoming it as a sure road to Paradise, they fought like demons incarnate. The excitement growing out of the affair threatheard by neighbors, who, rushing into her request, "it will be the last time I ens to have serious political consequences will want to eat." She partook very for the government. The Conservatives are taking advantage of the popular ferment to attempt to oust the government and assume power themselves. A distime, and then get up and walk up and patch from Melilla states that the Riffidown her narrow cell. Almost all the ans have resumed their attack upon the Spaniards. The fighting was desperate on both sides, but the Spaniards successfully maintained their positions.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The American ship Henry Villard arrived at 1 o'clock this morning from New York, af-

Through a Draw

Motorman Could Not Stop Car-Frost Made Wheels Slip-Dense Fog Obscured Danger Light - A Steamer Runs Down and Drowns Two Passengers Swimming for Their Lives.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 1.-About 6:30 this morning an electric car belonging to cuted; may God have mercy on the poor Side Railway Co., ran through the draw of Madison street bridge and plunged into the Williamette river, a distance of about 30 feet. It is impossible to state floating at half mast here to-day. at present how many passengers were carried down with the car, but it is reported that they number about 20.

an interview with both the conductor and motorman of the electric car. The conductor says the register of cash fares is precaution. The man is a telegraph op- in the car, which is now lying at the erator who has been out of work for bottom of the river. Many commutation some time and is supposed to have been and transfer tickets are punched by a hand punch, so he has no means of saying how many passengers were on the car at the time of the accident, but estimates the number at about 20. The Mr. Gould, but went away when told estimates the number at about 20. The that Mr. Gould was out of town. He motorman stayed with the car as long as possible, having a narrow escape for other feature of Finance Minister Lihis own life. He has just subscribed to an affidavit, which reads as follows: "I, Edward F. Terry, make the following statement: That I am a motorman for the East Side Railway company. I left the station at Milwaukee for Oak Grove at 5:45, took on three passengers at Oak Grove, turned there for Portp. m., when the man arrived, the de- land, after which time I do not know how many got on the car. I found the track somewhat slippery all the way in. but worse on the bridge than elsewhere. I foreigners. By its terms they will be on the bridge than anywhere else. I obliged to pay forced loans whenever made reasonable stops wherever I found levied, and all extra taxes which the it slippery. I threw off the power as government may see fit to lay upon them. usual on coming on the bridge, then threw the power on about one turn after | kind against the government he will be getting on the bridge, but don't know exiled at once. The article may be conhow long I kept the power on, but it strued, moreover, to subject foreign resi-

was a very short time, as we expected dents to military service. United States Gould. Finally the detective took him to meet teams at any time on the bridge. When I got into the fog, which was heavier on the bridge than anywhere was escorted to police headquarters, heavier on the bridge than anywhere where he was locked up. He says his else I had seen it this morning, I tried name is Mongolia, and that he resides my brake about three spans east of the draws it worked all right and held the at No. 378 Pears steet, Daylor and the says his age is 34, but tache, and he says his age is 34, but tache, and he says his age is 34, but tache, and he says his age is 34, but tache, and he says his age is 34, but tache, and he looks younger. He is fairly well within one span of the draw, and for within one span of the draw, and for the first time I saw the red light. I mittee of the board of directors issued. It was then reversed switch and put on the brake. It seemed to have no effect; the Midway be kept closed and entrances of car continued to slide. The power was Jackson park be fenced. The Ferris on to reverse when the car went into the Wheel Company wil apply for an injuncriver. I stayed with the car until it tion to-day. The gates of Jackson park broke through the gate, and I saw that will be closed daily at 4.30 p.m. and the I had done all in my power to stop the grounds will be closed at 6 o'clock. The car, then I jumped and landed on the day's attendance was about 50,000. car, then I jumped and landed on the sidewalk and held on to the outside railing of the bridge. My feet were hanging over the edge of the bridge. When I got up the car had sunk out of sight. I did not see it go into the river. I don't know how many passengers were on the car at the time."

The statement of Conductor Powers is as follows: "I, C. W. Powers, hereby make the following statement: I am a conductor on the East Side railway. left the station on the car "Inez" Milwaukee at 5:45 a. m. and went to Oak Grove. Left Oak Grove at 5:55 increasing, and the popular clamor for with 5 passengers. The track and trolley were very frosty along the line. It was also very foggy. At Selwood I day. He announced that their wages, took on some more passengers; don't which were cut ten per cent. a few know how many. At Midway took on months ago, will be restored to the old two or three more. Coming through East Portland I took up three passengers, one of whom was a lady. we went on the bridge the car was not going fast. When we arrived about the middle of the bridge I went through the Devonia, Glasgow; Richmond Hill, Loncar to look at the register and look for don; Chicago City, Swansea. the red light; saw that the motorman was looking for the light and had the brakes on, so I didn't caution him. I then took my register. As soon as I saw the red likely within a few weeks to encounter light I opened the door and saw that the some of the trials and tribulations enmotorman could not hold the car. I countered last spring in this city, when then called to the passengers to save tens of thousands of unemployed of both themselves and jumped off the front end of the car just as the car struck the belief that the World's Fair would afthe execution were kept secret. Even back to their mountain fastnesses and gates. I saw a number of passengers ford them immediate and remunerative jump off before the car left the bridge. employment. Thousands of exhibit atheard a lady cry for help and went tonished at the entire lack of fear manifested by the Riffians in their attack on the soldiers, shows a lack of knowledge hurt, but after walking a short distance who have presided over the Waukesha with her she said she was all right and water kiosks and the candy, chocolate, would go to work." The conductor and jewelry and other booths are making motorman have both surrendered themselves to the police authorities and were cisco. Most of them have saved enough released on their own recognizances.

man, bookkeeper for Christiansen & destitute, and the authorities and philforts to continue the work. The mo- Co., painters and decorators, Alden street; J. P. Anderson, stair builder, emhands the same problem with which Chi ployed by E. and A. J. Martin & Co.: Alex. Campbell, proprietor of the Cabinet eral times during the past six monthssaloon; a deaf mute printer named W. P. Scott is among the drowned whose of unemployed. odies have not yet been recovered. Mr. Hoover, an employee of Hexter, May & Co., in this city, was a passenger on the ill-fated car, was interviewed by a United Press representative. He says he boarded the car at Oak Grove. 12 o'clock yesterday the senator dropped The track was very slippery; the motor his great gripsack in the marble room man had great difficulty in stopping the car along the route, after running 25 feet beyond the stopping point. When and his eyes wore the look of a man they got on the bridge it was very foggy who had lost sleep. At first sight the and dark and the car was running very attendants started to head him off, but fast. He did not notice any stop or in a very short time the senator was on slack in speed from the time the car the floor inquiring, "Is the Chinese bill entered the bridge till it went off the draw. His attention was first called by Conductor Powers opening the door and rushing out suddenly. Hoover retained his seat till the majority of the did Phineas Fogg of "Around the World" tained his seat till the majority of the passengers had passed by him. When he got on the platform he glanced back agony of fear and made not the slightest ter a pasage of 161 days. On Aug. 27th and noticed a great commotion at both

thinks when he got off there were not over three or four passengers in the car. When Hoover regained his feet after jumping off he looked into the river and saw two men swimming for the An Electric Car in Portland Goes draw pin. Some steamer, he thinks the Enterprise but is not sure was passing through, and apparently ran over the two swimmers. The steamer stopped as soon as possible, apparently covering INTO THE WILLAMETTE RIVER TO-DAY the swimmers. Afterward a small boat appeared and picked up one of them. The body was taken to a boat been recovered. He was an employee of Gov. Pennoyer's mill, living in Oak Grove, aged 25 and married; leaves a widow but no children.

SWEARING MACKINTOSH.

New Governor of the Territories-Sir J.

Abbott's Funeral. Ottawa, Nov. 1.-Mackintosh left yesterday for Montreal, and will be sworn in there to-day as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories by Lord the Oregon City division of the East Aberdeen. He will leave for Regina on Saturday night.

All the ministers of the crown will attend Sir John Abbott's funeral in Montreal on Thursday in a body. Flags are A dispatch from Montreal says that owing to the non-arrival of Mackintosh there to-day the ceremony of swearing him in was postponed until to-morrow. A United Press representative had It will take place at the Windsor ho-

> A dispatch from Montreal says Mackintosh was sworn in at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

> > SPANISH AMERICA.

Mexican Financial Economies-Nicara-

gua Down on Foreigners. City of Mexico, Nov. 1.-A decree just issued reorganizes the customs service, reducing the government expenditure over \$200,000 a year. This is anmantour's progressive policy.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Nov. 1.-Word comes from Nicaragua that Bonilla is there conspiring with ex-President Bogran and Leiva, who are being closely watched. It is said here that New York and New Orleans men are furnishing money to fight Vasquez, though Bonilla's friends say the story is absurd. Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 1.-The Nicaraguan assembly passed an article of the new constitution yesterday which has been framed especially to hamper If any foreigner resident here should be so bold as to make a claim of any Minister Baker has called to see Presi-

for its repeal. Rebellious Concessionaries Chicago, Nov. 1.-Midway Plaisance concessionaires are in rebellion. They refuse to close their shows in obedience to the order given by the director-general on Monday. The executive coman order yesterday that all entrances to

dent Selara about this imposition upon

foreigners, and will take official steps

Died While Laughing. St. Louis, Nov. 1.-Mrs. Ferdinand Heim, of Los Angeles, Cal., has been visiting here at her daughter's house. While laughing heartily at some remark to-day, she suddenly clasped her hands

over her breast, gasped and died. Practical Philantropy. Milwaukee, Nov. 1.—Rosewell Miller, president of the St. Paul railway system, who is to be married within a few days, gave the 10,000 employes of the company an agreeable surprise yester-

amounts beginning Nov. 1st. Atlantic Shipping. New York, Nov. 1 .- Arrived Oct. 51: Noordland, Antwerp; Chicago, Antwerp;

Will Flock to 'Frisco. Chicago, Nov. 1.—The Pacific slope is sexes flocked in this direction in the tendants, waiters at cafes and other repreparations to move on to San Franto pay their fares and railroad expenses The bodies recovered are: Chas. Beck- en route, but they will land in 'Frisco anthropic citizens will have on their cago has been compelled to grapple savhow to feed and care for the multitude

> Boundito Get There. Washington, Nov. 1 .- Senator White of California should go down to fame as a record-breaker. Fifteen minutes after the capitol, five days' growth of beard covered his face, dust covered his clothes,

in 80 Days" fame. If the hair is failing out and turning gray,

up?" The senator was informed it was

not, and sank into a chair to draw the

The Meekin Times

Victoria, Friday, November 3, 1893.

LET THE PREMIER SPEAK OUT.

When the worthy Colonist gets excited its antics are apt to be rather amusing. Witness this paragraph from an effusion

in this morning's issue: "Now I would like to know if \$25,000 is going to be expended for this purpose every year how that sum distributed over the whole province is going to shorten the funds available for building roads and making permanent improvements. Not content with leaving out this sentence, the Times informs its readers that the sentence just quoted, and which it also reproduces, is "from another speech of the premier," whereas it is taken verbatim from the same World's report of the Westminster speech from which the

Times is quoting. Perhaps some kindly-disposed person will explain to us how it is possible to "leave out" and "reproduce" a sentence at one and the same time, for that is what the Colonist accuses us of doing in the words quoted above. Sir Boyle Roche in his palmiest days never perpetrated a richer bull than that. We are sorry to say that the rest of the Colonist's article is quite as wild and incoherent as that very remarkable pas sage we have quoted-which was natural, seeing that the organ was attempting to reconcile its master's irreconcilable statements. We should think the Colonist would hardly hope to confuse and deceive its readers by indulging in so absurd a harangue. To put the whole matter as simply and clearly as possible, let us reproduce together the premier's three statements in regard to the parliament buildings, the first being made at Revelstoke and the other two at New Westminster:

"The cost is likely to be a good deal less than \$600,000. . . . There was a careful calculation made that a yearly sum of \$25,384 would be sufficient to pay interest and provide a sinking fund for 50 years. The sum mentioned would be considered as part of the amount due for expenditure in Victor a district. If no other part of the country suffered, what harm can be done by dealing with the matter in this way?"

"Say the yearly expenditure is from \$300,000 to \$500,000 upon roads, streets, bridges and public improvements, I say what figures does the sum of \$20,000 cut in respect of this expenditure? Victoria and district, in common with the rest of the country, are entitled to their share in the distribution of public moneys, and in apportioning that this expenditure will of course be taken into consideration.

'Now I would like to know, if \$25,000

is going to be expended for this purpose every year, how that sum, distributed over the whole province, is going to shorten the funds available for public roads and making permanent improvements?" Any reader can see for himself that the first two very closely resemble each other, only Mr. Davie seems to have put more force into his Revelstoke statement, perhaps because he was farther away from Victoria at the time. But the third has an entirely different meaning. Therefore it is now in order for the premier to say which of the two irreconcilable courses he means to take. The Colonist has tried to define his position for him and plainly failed, so he had better try it himself.

"Hon. Mr. Foster was right in theory when he told the farmers of Manitoba that they should not go in for exclusive wheat growing and should vary their farming more; but, considering that most farms in Maitaba are mortgaged, it was a plucky thing to say, more especially when defending a policy which they thought was crushing the life out of them. The fact of the matter as, Manitoba has not got the timber for farm buildings, the means of keeping animals in winter, shelter from blizzards, a market for small products and a copious supply of well watered land. Without money the Manitoba farmer can with difficulty change his course, and until the markets of the world raise the price of wheat Manitoba will suffer as do the Dakotas and other wheatgrowing states. The idea that because Manitoba is in Canada it is a paradise compared with the Dakotas is an opinonly conceived in the mind of the zealous patriot, and when the hon, gentleman told them how well they were off compared with other countries there is little wonder that with one roice tuey raised a cry of dissent. Force of circumstances and not the government is the cause of the distress, which is as great on one side of the line as on the other: but it is difficult to reason with an unfortunate people, more especially when they look upon the government as the panacea of all ills. The hon, ministers evidently thought Manitoba was the land of golden grain and wealth. Their tour will have revealed some things they

did not know before." This quotation is not from the utterances of any Grit "traitor," but from the columns of the Conservative Edmonton Times, a paper established for the express purpose of advancing the government's interests in the Edmonton district. We wonder how Mr. Foster likes to have his rose-colored pictures thus destroyed by his own friends.

It is quite impossible to withhold admiration from the lofty self-sufficiency of the Montreal Gazette. Ordinary people would suppose that when the sealers say they will be hampered by the Paris regulations they mean just what they say and know what they are talking about. They have no interest in misrepresenting their own case. But the Gazette is quite superior to the acceptance of the sealers' views of their own

situation, for in a recent issue it says: "The British Columbia sealing fleet brought home this season 69,741 skins, some 19,000 more than in 1892. This year the vessels composing it were forbidden to go into Behring Sea in pursuit of their business, and they were driven largely to the Asiatic side of the

ound the Pribyloff islands, the protection to the herd afforded by which will be, to an extent at least, to their advantage. It will be well to wait till next spring before accepting as genuine that offer of the Victoria sealing owners to sell their outfit to the government."

The Gazette's attempt to convince the sealers that they do not know their own position bears a very strong family resemblance to the efforts of the Tory ministers and newspapers to make the Cannadian farmer believe he is getting rich through N. P. taxation.

Before the last British elections Mr. Gladstone and the other Liberal leaders pledged themselves to secure home rule for Ireland and at the same time to effect certain reforms desired by other parts of the kingdom. The lords have prevented Mr. Gladstone from immed:ately fulfilling his promise to Ireland. and now the Unionists want him to voluntarily repudiate the rest of his pledges. That seems very much like asking a man to commit suicide to get him out of your way. The Union sts ought to know better than to suppose that the Grand Old Man would take his own political life just to let them back into power. Then they say that he will be beaten anyway. Well, if defeat is so surely in store for him, there can be no harm in letting him try. If he appeals to the country on all issues at once and is defeated, his defeat will be decisive and irreparable; if he were to make an unsuccessful appeal on the bome rule issue alone there would simply be a repetition of the last seven years' experience. It seems as though the easiest way to reach a final settlement is the way Mr. Gladstone and the Liberals are

We are much pleased to see that our worthy neighbor has conclusively shown that Great Britain is not in a bad way financially, its latest piece of evidence being the success of New South Wales and Victoria in raising a loan on the London market. Minister Foster on Tuesday night endeavored to make a point for the N. P. by stating that Canada has not shared in the present depression in the United States to the same extent as in former depressions. From the Colonist's evidence it is apparent that Britain is in the same happy position, but the N. P. can hardly be credited with the result in her case. Is it not plain that Mr. Foster was using an argument which he knew to be fallacious? Then there is another point to consider. The United States enjoys a high degree of protection, while Great Britain keeps to free trade; the one is depressed and the other is not; therefore free trade is the best policy. What is wrong with that

Bow Park, the famous farm near Brantford once owned by the Hop, Geo. Brown, was offered for sale at auctio the other day. It contains 961 acres of fine land, in a very advantageous situation, yet no offer above the reserve bid of \$35,000 was received for it. The thoroughbred shorthorn cattle on the farm were then sold, the 41 animals bringing a total of \$4,165. Farming in Ontario must be in a flourishing condition when Bow Park farm would not bring \$37 an acre and its pedigreed shorthorns went for about \$100 a head.

The Chilliwack Progress thinks with the Times on the subject of politics at agricultural fairs, for it says: "As a matter of fact the exhibition should never be converted to political uses. Such a thing is not calculated to help either the one or the other. Either is of sufficient importance to go it singly, and exhibitors do not come there to get a dose of party hash." The Progress has been quoted as an admirer of the government, and we therefore hope that Mr. Davie will give heed to its candid opinion.

The Regina Leader observes that whist is more wholesome than poker by a long way." Not being in a position to judge for ourselves, we are content to accept the opinion of so competent an authority.

Judging from the report of the "ruction" in the Synod of Down,, the Church of Ireland clergymen in Ulster are not quite an unit in opposition to home

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Oct. 31.-The visit of Messrs Angers and Foster to this city was carried out in a manner conspicuous for its secrecy and quietness, and in consequence it was only possible for a few to be present at the meeting. Mayor Haslam, M. P., received a telegram during the morning announcing that the ministers would arrive by the Quadra about noon, so that few indeed could be notified of the visit. The members of the board of trade and about half a dozen citizens went out to the vessel. An address was presented. but not one of the citizens had anything to say, the speech making being left to the minsters who appeared to be anxious to hurry off. The whole thing is looked

npon as a farce. The concert and dramatic entertainment given in the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening was a great success

A Chinaman had one of his hands nearblown off yesterday while handling a charge of powder which he intended for a blast. Dr. Praeger and Dr. Sloggett amputated the member.

The Ladies Aid have voluntarily undertaken to help the Silver Cornet band in raising the necessary funds to enable them to purchase new instruments. A concert will be given in the opera house at an early date for the above cause. The ladies will likely be successful as the band is popular.

Nanaimo, Nov. 1.-The shipments of coal to foreign ports for the past month have been greatly augmented by the large shipments from Union. The Union the steward. The vessel was an iron very serious consequence. In the mariples of free trade.

A said and forming it was now a care of

to them, except within a zone of 60 miles | time, whilst those of the New Vancouver Goal Company are only running half time, in fact two of their mines are at present closed. The New Vancouver Coal Company sent 25,533 tons; Wellington, 20,935; East Wellington, 930, and Union, 26,968, making a total of 75,366

A launch belonging to the New Vancouver Coal Company lost her propellor yesterday while crossing to Protection Island and had to be towed back by another steamer.

Snow fell here in large quantities yesterday and was followed by a hard Old timers say there will be another severe winter. The Chinese cook of the steamship Dunsmuir was again before Magistrate

Planta on a charge of supplying whiskey to Indians, and was fined \$80, or in default, four months in jail. T. Hilley, the informer against the trio of hunters, is to be charged with having the head of a cow elk in his posse

This is turning the tables on him. The miners' agreement with the mangement of the New Vancouver Coal Co. has ceased, and a mass meeting is being held to-day to arrive at an under-

standing. Nanaimo, Nov. 2:- The miners employed in the collieries of the New Vancouver Coal company met yesterday to consider the wages question. It was expected Mr. Robins would have called the men together again before the agreement terminated, but he has been prevented owing to absence in San Francisco. After a lengthy discussion it was unanimously decided to stop work until the matter has been adjusted. A committee was appointed to wait the call of the superintendent and to call a meeting when deemed necessary.

Fear was entertained for the safety of A. Raper and party, who left Texada in a canoe on Sunday night and expected to reach town on Monday. Mr. Raper returned last evening and set all

The flesh found by Constable Stephenson on the premises of T. Hillier proved to be that of a bull elk, so that the tables are not yet turned upon him. The attendance at the Nanaimo pub-

lic schools last month shows well. number of scholars is continually creasing. The customs returns for October were as follows: Miscellaneous

SOCIETY MAN WEEKS.

Total\$19,805 00

The Brains of Clubdom Tremendously Agitated About His Trial.

New York, Nov. 1 .- Whether or not it will be in "good form" to attend the forthcoming trial of Francis i-I. Weeks, until a few months ago a prominent society and club man, but who as afternev and trustee for a number of large estates, stole over a million dollars and fled to Costa Rica, was surrendered by the authorities of that country and is now on his way home, is a question that has been debated with more or less ani-

As a rule club men do not attend court cooms, the surroundings of the latter being hardly in harmony with their every day associations. This, however, is an enabled them for their personal advanexceptional case; the trial will be out of the run of ordinary criminal proceed-

There are some club men who think it would be proper to be present at the trial of their ex-friend and associate, while others think it would be anything but "good form" to pre-empt the court room for the satisfaction of looking down upon their fallen friend. If the haut ton determines to invade the portals of the temple of justice it will divide attention with the prisoner at the bar.

Meanwhile District Attorney Nicholl and his assistants are busily engaged in preparing for the trial, which will take place about Thanksgiving. Weeks is more than half way home, and will be landed at New Orleans next week. Five indictments have been found against him, but it is understood only one will be pressed. The prosecution, however, in the event of conviction, will press the extreme, penalty in view of the other indictments being pigeon-holed. On any one of the indictments the ex-society man can receive a sentence of ten years' imprisonment. District Attorney Nicholl, despite the fact that he was a warm personal friend of the absconder, will conduct the prosecution in person. It is hardly probable that Weeks will succeed in getting bail after his arrival, inasmuch as the district attorney would object to any lower than \$100,000. New Orleans, Nov. 1.-The steamer Foxall, from Costa Rica, with Defaulter Weeks on board, in custody of two New York detectives, arrived at Port Eads at 9 o'clock to-night. He will reach New Orleans to-morrow.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great

New York, Nov. 2 .- On the market ppening there was a break in Louisville & Nashville, nearly 2 points to 40. The general list started off rather ragged in consequence, but at the time of writing

s strengthening. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 2.—The first snow of the season fell this morning, lasting an hour. The thermometer is at freezing point.

New York, Nov. 2.-Geo. Rock, the erank who tried to kill Capt. O'Connor, was tried this morning and sentenced to Blackwell's island for six months in de fault of bail.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.—The Doylesown express ran into the Germantown express on the Philadelphia & Reading railway at Nicetown about 9 this morn-One man was killed and three ing. injured.

New York, Nov. 2.-Judge Gildersleeve has decided that "Bob" Fitzons, the notorious pugilist, must pay his wife \$25 a week alimony and \$250 for counsel pending suit against her divorce.

New York, Nov. 2 -At the office of the Cuba Mail Steamship Co. the loss of the steamship Alexandria is confirmed. The company is in receipt of a dispatch that the crew were all saved ocean. Next year, as a result of the large shipments from Union. The Union the steward. The vessel was an iron Paris award, Behring Sea will be open and Wellington mines are running full three-decker, 2,914 tons capacity.

RICHARD CARTWRIGHT

First of the Addresses to His South Oxford Constituents.

THE PROTECTION POLICY DISCUSSED

Removal of the Sugar Dutles-Discrip ination Against Great Britain-The Liberal Policy.

Burford, Oct. 24.-Sir Richard Cartwright addressed a meeting of his constituents in this place to-night. The hall was comfortably filled and the audience was profoundly interested in the statements he made and the views he presented while discussing the public ques tions of the day. Sir Richard appeared to be in the very best of form, and he spoke with his accustomed vigor and abil-The chair was occupied by Mr. S. T. Rutherford, a sterling Liberal of this

Sir Richard was warmly received by the audience as he arose to speak. "Now on the present occasion," he said, after a few preliminary remarks, "there are many reasons why it is desirable here and elsewhere throughout the country the attention of the people of Canada should be called, rather more than ordinary circumstances would be necessary, to the points of difference between the political parties, and more especially to the position which the Reform party now occupies towards the people at

"I wish, for my part that the predicions which have been made from time to time by your representatives in parliament of the inevitable result which was certain to accrue to the people of Canada from the introduction of the protective system had been less amply verified than they have been by recent events, because, gentlemen, it is no pleasure to me, or to any member the Liberal party, it is no pleasure any true Canadian of either party, find that these statements which made, that these predictions which felt it our bounden duty to make as

to the inevitable results of the adoption

of a system which, whatever else might be said for it, has enormously increased the burden of the people, to produce extravagance and promote corcuption, have been verified as amply as they have been by the events of the past few years. I think you will do me the justice to remember that whenever I have had occasion to speak of the fiscal system which now prevails I have always pointed out to you that apart from the material injury which in my opinion is was bound to inflict upon the people of Canada, we feel that the moral injuries which a system, tending to produce gross extravagance and corruption in the administration of public affairs, would bring about, were far greater and far more to be deprecated. If there is one thing in politics more certain than another, it is that whenever you find an enormous increase in taxation you will find an enormous temptation, which is rarely resisted, to corruption in the administration of public affairs." Richard, continuing, said that it was plain to those who opposed the introduction of the protective system, he which deliberately selected a small section of the community, which made them the recipients of great favor at the hands of the government, which tage and gain to tax the whole bulk of their fellow-subjects, not for the purposes of the public benefit, but for their private advantage, would result in a widespread system of corruption.

Sir Richard pointed out the relation of the combines to the government and to the people, and showed how, while the paymasters of the government were growing rich, the mass of the people, and particularly thos engaged in agricultural-pursuits, were becoming poor by reason of the injustice of the tariff An instance of this was the depreciation of farm lands, which, he said, had in many cases fallen \$10 per acre. The duties were ad valorem, especially so arranged as to tax to the utmost the common necessaries of life and lessen the tax on the luxuries. As an evidence of the discrimination which the present government makes against Great Britain Sir Richard read over a list of imported articles and the duties collected upon them. Here are a few examples: Cotton shirts, from Great Britain, 48 per cent.; from the United States, 44

per cent. Cuffs, from Great Britain, 62 per cent.; from the United States, 48 per Forks, from Great Britain, 54 cent.; from the United States, 50 per

cent. Spades and shovels, from Great Britain 44 per cent.; from the United States 42 per cent. Axles, from Great Britain, 61

cent.; from the United States 44 cent. As to the boast of the government that it had relieved the people of an enormous amount of taxation by removing the sugar duties, he pointed out that the government was forced into the

action it had taken by the course of the United States, and that the tariff readjustment had been for the benefit of the sugar combine, inasmuch as reaned sugar was still taxed. The sugar duty proved what he had

always stated, that the result of a protective system was probably to double the taxation of the country; and was it any wonder that the refiners who were enjoying the benefits of such a system were able to subsidize newspapers, and to contribute hundreds of thousands of power a government that allowed them to plunder the people?

Canada, if well governed, was amply able to sustain 50,000,000 or 100,000,000 of people in peace and plenty, and yet Canada had, according to her own census, hardly 5,000,000 people. If the statements that the government had sent 700,000 persons; and, what was still more important, she had lost at least 440,000 of the choicest flower of her native population. The gravity of such a ard said that he did not pretend to say Canada could not be overestimated. In evils produced by the fiscal policy cnpopulation, it might be regarded with was known that the majority of men who had gone from Canada to the Unit. however, that Canada would have to go ed States were the very pick and flower a good deal further; that it would have with the exception of the purser and of the population, it was a matter of to a certain extent, to adopt the princi-

hailed from who were going about the country proclaiming that there was no-thing in the present condition that ought to be changed, the census showed a regrettable state of affairs. Towns and be done he saw no ground for h

administration, by 52,000; from 1881 to the extent which it ought to be dev 1891, during the time that the National ed. Policy was in operation, 9,900. New government, an honest fiscal system, Brunswick had increased from 1871 to the opportunity of trading with the 1881 by 35,000; from 1881 to 1891 by 61. Prince Edward Island, from 1871 to 1881, by 94,000; from 1881 to 1891. This district, with its great by 197. natural advantages, should have prospered, yet it had lost its natural

crease in population, and was in a state of absolute and utter stagnation. What had befallen the maritime provinces now threatened the two- old provinces of Ontario and Quezec. could not be claimed in Canada that what was the loss of one section the gain of another, because very few of those who removed from their homes went to the Canadian northwest. He was not going to allege that the present state of affairs was wholly attributable to the fiscal policy, but knowing that the agricultural community was exposed to causes which specially impoverished it, the government should have been careful not to impose additional burdens upon them by taxation. When the prices of manufactured articles thad fallen 10 or 12 per cent. the price of agricultural products had decreased 40 and 50 per cent. The price of manufactured articles

of the protective duty imposed upon them, but if the tax were removed the agriculturist would get more nearly the value of his produce when he came to exchange it for manufactured articles. While every consumer paid a heavy tax to the government he paid an added tax to the manufacturers. He desired to call the attention of the people of Canada to the fact that they were rapidly becoming indifferent to the ordinary rules of justice in dealing with public offend-

had not fallen proportionately because

Never in the history of constitutional government had there been a more gross, scandalous or infamous act than which culminated in the mock trial of the charges preferred by Mr. Edgar against Sir Adolphe Caron. Mr. Edgar nad charged Sir Adolphe Caron with taking \$20,000 of the public money and expending it in elections in Quebec. He was able to produce the most ample and complete evidence of the truth of the llowed Sir Adolphe Caron and his assoiate to substitute for Mr. Edgar's charges a new set of charges for which Mr. Edgar was in no way responsible. Besides preparing the charges himself, Sir Adolphe Caron had been allowed, contrary to the practice of parliament, to select his own judges. Still, with charges

of his own making and judges of his own selection, facts had come to light most discreditable to him. "Within the past few days," said Sir Richard, "an incident has occurred which tends to show that a portion of the judiciary of this country was scarcely the kind of people to whom we would like to don't say this," he said, "because see the liberties of the people of Canada entrusted. Some years ago a most gross outrage was committed in New Brunswick upon a certain friend of ours named Mr. King. Mr. King had been elected honorably and squarely. There was and size makes me tired. Mitchell no question about his having received a pot going to let himself out as a punch has been debated with more or less and thought it was plain now to every human decided a not going to let himself out as a pure mation in local club circles for several man being in Canada, that a policy majority of votes. On the most flinky ing bag. Reach and height don't pretext without rhyme or reason—I be no more figure in a prize fight than lieve the excuse was that the \$200 which foot race, d'ye catch on? Corbett, how a candidate is required to deposit bad been handed to the returning officer by Mr. King himself, instead of by financial agent-the returning officer unseated Mr. King and gave the seat to his opponent. The case was such a scandalous one that Mr. J. C. Patterson. be it said to his credit, refused be an accomplice in this gross act of iniquity. If ever a case could be supposed in which an honest journalist was bound to record his opinion it was in reference to this very case. A recount had been applied for. The county judge in New Brunswick in whose jurisdiction these things had taken place was proceeding with the re-count when a certain judge

of the supreme court, in utter disregard of the commonest principle of law, took upon himself to forbid the re-count to take place. By forbidding the re-count to take plece he enabled Mr. King's opponent, who had received a minority of the votes, to be seated by this iniquitous returning officer. If ever a case could conceived in which it was the duty of an honest journalist to denounce this interference with the course of justice, it was this case. I am happy to say there was one journalist in N. B., in the person of Mr. Ellis, who is now testifying his willingness to suffer for his principles, who was found to denounce this outrage. There were some journalists who spoke the truth of that corrupt partizan judge who had dared to interfere with this re-count. We saw the other day that the court of New Brunswick had the indecency to take upon itself, without a trial by jury, to sentence Mr. Ellis to imprisonment for 30 days and to pay a fine of \$200 and costs. I am willing to give the courts power to maintain the respect which is due them, but still you and I hope to see this matter before long fully ventilated Your liberties and the in parliament. liberties of all of us are likely to be in great peril if judges such as those of the court of New Brunswick are to be allowed, whenever they think that a journalist or a private citizen has improperly commented on proceedings theirs, to sentence him to fine and imprisonment. It is very well to allow judges to punish offences committed against their courts, but I say that for judges in a free country to arrogate to themselves the right to condemn to fine and imprison any journalist, or any man, whatever he be, a journalist or dollars for the purpose of keeping in not, who criticises any decision of theirs. or any act such as that committed by Judge Tuck when he refused to allow the county judge of the county in which Mr. King's riding was situated to proceed with the re-count, should not be permitted. If it is permitted, Canada can no longer be called a free country. and if the people of Canada permit it I broadcast year by year were true, the say they will show that they are no long-

country had lost in assisted immigrants er worthy to be called citizens of a free country." (Applause.) Turning now to the proposed remedy for the present state of affairs, Sir Rich-

state of things in a young country like that with one stroke of the pen all the an older country, with an overflowing forced during the past 15 years could eided to place the honored relic within be removed, but the burdens of the peocomparative complacence; but when it ple could be lightened by a revenue tariff. He was strongly of the opinion,

could not be obtained he would free trade on this continent. He desired to sweep away to the utmost all barriers that existed, and until that cities had increased in population from that the people of Canada would be to develop this country to anything 1871 to 1881, during Mr. Mackenzie's to develop this country to anything The three essentials were

ed States. Sir Richard was loudly plauded at the conclusion of his addr The meeting closed with singing the tional Anthem.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RING. GOING TO NEW ORLEANS Asbury Park, Oct. 26.—Champion Jas. J. Corbett received word this evening from the Olympic club at New Orleans that they would hang up a purse of \$20,000 for the contest, and Corbett tele graphed his acceptance on condition that the club deposit a \$10,000 guarantee for the contest to come off. As Mitchell has expressed a desire to have the cor test at an earlier date, Corbett urged that the day for the fight be set for either the latter part of November the early part of December, making it from three to four weeks in advance of the day set by the Coney Island Ataletic Club. Corbett said: "The purse is smaller than I fought Sullivan for but no matter. Mitchell must not disappointed."

CORBETT UNREASONABLE New Orleans, Oct. 28.—Corbett's d nand for a guarantee of \$10,000 from the Olympic club, in the event of their failure to bring off a contest between him and Mitchell, has aroused no end of criticism hostile to the reputation the champion. Secretary Ross of the Olympic club said yesterday it was out of the question for the club to even ente upon such a proposal. Any club con senting to such a proposition would b sure to lose money, for it would then b to the interest of the champion to have himself arrested, or at all events to have the fight stopped in some way. Mitchell's demands were very reasonable and sportsmanlike, and they were like thos, of a man who desired a meeting. The club, the secretary said, would have no difficulty in making satisfactory rangements with Mitchell, as the Eng lishman desired to be remunerated only for the actual outlay in case the med ing should be prevented. This was only fair and honorable, and the club would have readily have made such an arrange. ment even had the demand not been made.

SULLIVAN'S OPINION St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 2.-John L. Sullivan, speaking of the Mitchell-Corbett fight last night, said it was his opinion bett done me up; not at all. Mitchel is a harder hitter than Corbett and car hit just as often, see? Don't overlook that fact. That argument about Mit chell having the worst of it in reach ever is a clever fellow, but Mitchell just as clever and can hit harder. think they will scrap, and the go will be a long and scientific one."

> BILLIARDS IVES AND SHAEFFER.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—The final deposit in the forthcoming billiard match for the world's championship between Shaeffer and Ives has been put up, and both men are practicing hard. It is understood if Shaeffer is again defeated by the "Young Napoleon" of billiards he will never again enter a championship match.

THE OAR. GAUDAUR AND SULLIVAN. Toronto, Oct. 26.-Jake Gaudaur says he will accept the offer of Thomas Sullivan, the New Zealander, to row in Texas, and will make every endeavor to get him to come over this winter.

> THE TURE. NANCY HANKS.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 30 .- Nancy Hanks will not start to-day, as was expected, Bud Doble being in Chicago. She will start on Thursday or Friday, however, at the new record meeting arranged expressly for her, owing to last week's bad weather.

FOOTBALL.

VICTORIA V. JUNIORS. This match took place on Saturday afternoon at Beacon Hill, and resulted in a win for the senior club by one goal ajnd three tries to nil. The juniors de serve great credit for the plucky stand they made, their back division playing a good game. They were, however, out classed in weight by the forwards. The seniors played only fourteen men dur-

ing most of the latter half. SATURDAY'S ASSOCIATION GAME The navy defeated the Victoria club at Association football in the game played at the hill on Saturday afternoon. score was four goals to two. The game was well played throughout and was witnessed by a fair-sized crowd. The second eleven of Vietoria college

defeated the Cathedral choir two goals o one. The first eleven of Victoria college will play a team from H. M. S. Garnet to-

YACHTING. THE NAVAHOE.

London, Oct. 30 .- Advices from Madria show that the racht Navahoe rived there on Oct. 20th and later sailed for the Bermudas.

Liberty Bell Going Home. Chicago, Nov. 1.-Almost hidden from view with foral offerings, and escorted by a procession with bands of music, the old liberty bell will leave here to night for its home in Independence Hall Philadelphia, never again, it is thought, to emerge into the outer world. city council of the quaker city has a glass house, through which it may it seen but not touched or handled. brief stop will be made to-morrow in the ing at Dayton.

of the population, it was a matter of to a certain extent, to adopt the principles of free trade. He would go for time provinces, where those gentlemen free trade with all the world; but if that

ON

Ministers Foster and Ar Momentus Qu

THEIR ADVICE TO

British Columbians U Their Time to Fra What They Now Policy Defended.

The theatre was well

ing for the public mee Foster and Angers. the cabinet were give come and both made speeches. It was evid essions in applause o different points during tariff reformers were jority in the audience. Wilfrid Laurier and h ed the greatest applau However, the speaker very courteous hearing was a pleasant one. presided with the gues seats on either side of stage sat among other M. P., Senator Mucie Pooley, Q.C., Hou. J. Forbes G. Vernon, H. Hon. Col. Baker, Thor Flumerfelt, H. Hall, M. P. P., Alder Ald. D. R. Harris, Mayor Beaven in to order said that it purpose of giving th the cabinet an opport the people. The tar

ant question, was to Dominion governmen not having to resort for revenue. Last sum of \$1,600,000 had federal treasury by customs duties and It was a large amo the population. ernment which had taxation ever attem much by direct tax l not exist very long. hoped that the would explain some enigmas to British was sure the gentle respectful hearing. the characteristics such matters. The tend a most cordial presented Mr. Anger with warm applause Mr. Angers prefa saying that he had over a new sea and

day hearing delegati of trade and busine He was therefore speak to repay the which he felt at the een tendered. ject of the trip, he actual touch with sonal interviews books and even ne They, had Jews of Canada s er Canadian after wheat fields of Man. of the Northwest, tains of B. C. He ion was incomplet When he saw the the Territories, and appreciated the in pire. Here the ear Jumber. Farming well as it might supply. He underst were high and the take your wheat. He had were at the head could not conceiv preciate their own low rates develop limit the Nationa It had a greater was inaugurated l Its greater object time and centre p and British Colu minion, to bring meonle, not as dis had been accomp Conservative part ssition of the Liber They believed the P.-R. in sections. Mr. Blake say th mot build the en that it must be

tell you a goat (Laughter.) Thi in view as well t tries in Canada grant protection market and shu ttion of the Uni was thought wis implements cheap an advantage and the government the tariff. He would always re-dictated by the pe would have to d say that the go without the peop change was wan people are being ed that the buildi bia and the terrif pletion of the C increase in popu of cereals to pro attention of the to the farm, the rich soil offered Reading the great bia's imports h derstand why s isted. Pork an dairying should produce raised. pete with Manit prosper in other open on either annual export cheese to Engla and part of Ne ernment was a bia had not ad like the east, an

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ENCE. rard in the Policy Defended.

Ald. D. R. Harris, F. Elworthy.

CANS. mpion Jas. w Orleans purse of orbett teledition that trantee for s Mitchell e the conbett urged e set for ember making it dvance of sland Ath-The purse llivan for, ust not be

ABLE orbett's de 0,000 from ent of their st between ed no end putation of ss of the was out of even enter club con would be uld then be on to have nts to have ay. Mitch like those ing. Th uld have no ctory ars the Engerated only the meetis was only club would an arrangeid not been

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FFER. nal deposit in atch for the een Shaeffer and both men understood if v the "Young will never ip match.

JLLIVAN. Gandaur savs Thomas Sul-, to row ry endeavor to winter. KS.

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day or Friday, rd meeting arowing to last NIORS. n Saturday afnd resulted in by one goal The juniors de

ion playing a however, out forwards. The teen men dur-ATION GAME lictoria club at he game played afternoon. two. The gam. chout and

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Vietoria collego choir two goals toria college will I. S. Garnet to

crowd.

HOE. vices from Madi ht Navahoe ar and later sailed;

ing Home. ost hidden from ngs, and escorted nds of music, the ave here to night endence Hall in in, it is thought, ter world. ker city has ored relic within which it may be or handled.

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pills can have that in their systems by 5. 25 cts. at drug-

British Columbia's large contribution to Canada either had to tax the people of Ministers Foster and Angers Discuss the were not farmers but he hoped that his ture generations pay for the improve-Momentus Question. words would go to these who would do ments of which they share the benefit. Some good. He closed by saying the people did not come to hear a French-that they had no confidence in the future THEIR ADVICE TO THE PEOPLE people did not come to hear a Frenchman talk English (laughter) and would therefore give way to Mr. Foster his colago that the Northwest was of no use British Columbians Urged to Devote league. (Cheers.)

Their Time to Framing and Raise Hon, G. E. Foster was next intro-duced by Mayor Beaven. He said it What They Now Import-Natenal was just one month ago since he left | railway would not pay for the oil neces-Ottawa and during that time he had received deputations and occasionally adt the Liberal-Conservatives were too bold The theatre was well filled last evening for the public meeting of Ministers dressed public meetings. Sometimes his Foster and Angers. The members of speech took the form of a public address. but of course politics never entered into a tariff discussion. (Laughter.) His colthe cabinet were given a warm welcome and both made gilt-edged N. P. league did all the flowery speaking. When speeches. It was evident from the exhe arrived in Manitoba he had told the pressions in applause of those present at people it was the greatest country he had seen and everywhere he had spoken

different points during the evening that the surrounding country was the greatest. tariff reformers were in a decided ma-He had just said that British Columbia jority in the audience. Mention of Hon. was the greatest country he had seen and Wilfrid Laurier and his doctrines evokhe (Mr. Foster) did not think he was far ed the greatest applause of the evening. wrong. All present, he supposed, be-However, the speakers were given a longed to the right party, the Liberal-Conservative, but there might be a few very courteous hearing and the meeting benighted persons present. It was an was a pleasant one. Mayor Beaven excellent thing for the members of the presided with the guests of the city on seats on either side of him and upon the stage sat among others, Thomas Earle, when speaking to a western audience M. P., Senator Macdonald Hon. C. E. was the vastness of the country both as Pooley, Q.C., Hou. J. H. Furner, Hon. to extent and resources. Standing here Forbes G. Vernon, Hoy. Dr. Helmcken, to-night he was just 4000 miles from Hon. Col. Baker, Thomas B. Hall, A. C. home and every part of the country Hon. Col. Baker, Thomas B. Hall, R. C. Holled and every part of the country but the control of the country but Mayor Beaven in calling the meeting to order said that it was called for the that this could be possible. Then those purpose of giving the two members of in the east knew little about the west cabinet an opportunity of talking to and you in the west knew nothing about people. The tariff, a very importspace of time in the history of a nation question, was to be discussed. The but long in the life of man, this lack of Dominion government was to be envied having to resort to direct taxation harmony has been obliterated. The next impression was the wonderful developrevenue. Last year the immense sum of \$1,600,000 had been paid into the ment of the western country during the federal treasury by Britial Columbia in last ten years. A net work of railways sustoms duties and internal revenue tax. have been built and along those lines t was a large amount in proportion to are farms with houses and stock, showing the population. If the provincial government which had to exist by direct perous and permanent and all this was axation ever attempted to collect that done in eight years. Nothing need be much by direct tax he was sure it would said of mortgages or incumbrances, the not exist very long. (Laughter.) He hoped that the honorable gentlemen prone to look to the country to the south would explain some subjects which were and think they are better than we. We burden of debt was \$1.59 per head where is chiefly wooded, but a great deal of should think more of ouselves. Some as in 1893 it is only \$1.74, or an increase

was sure the gentlemen would receive a respectful hearing, for that was one of the characteristics of the people here in the characteristics of the people here in the comparison is made it should be made the country on \$22,500,000. Would they In 1872 Dakota had railways such matters. They would certainly ex- fairly. tend a most cordial welcome. He then and 50,000,000 of people in the surroundpresented Mr. Angers, who was received ing country overflowing into the new territory. Besides this it was being ith warm applause. Mr. Angers prefaced his remarks by thoroughly advertised in the immigration centres of Europe. Where was Manitoba saying that he had travelled all night at that time? She was hardly born and. over a new sea and had been busy all she did not have a railroad. It is true day hearing delegations from the board of trade and business men of the city. that ten years later a road was built but He was therefore tired and would only it ran through American territory and speak to repay the debt of gratitude many of the immigrants bound for Canwhich he felt at the reception which had ada left the trains before they reached been tendered. In explaining the ob- the boundary. It was not until 1885 ject of the trip, he said it was to get in that Manitoba was connected with the actual touch with the people. By personal interviews they could get what time the percentage of increase in Manibooks and even newspapers could not give them. They had been the wandering them. They had been the wandering Jews of Canada since May 1st and he was going to return to the East a proud-was going to return to the East a proud-of the continue that plans for the continue taken improperly certain sums of money. Judge Palmer had apparently clear and been increased on nothing but rum and to be a been increased on nothing but rum and to be a been increased on nothing but rum and to be a been increased on nothing but rum and to be a been increased on nothing but rum and to be a been Canadian after having crossed the of their country. On the 16th of Sept. wheat fields of Manitoba, the great plains | the United States witnessed something unique. On that day the last free land of the Northwest, and the silver mounthat Uncle Sam had to give to his childtains of B. C. He realized the Dominion was incomplete with the east alone. ren was thrown open and 90,000 people When he saw the province of Manitoba, crossed the border of the tract. He had been studying the matter and had come the Territories, and British Columbia he appreciated the immensity of the Emto the conclusion that the United States ire. Here the east had to come for its would soon have little or no grain to exlumber. Farming was not developed as port. The amount of arable land obwell as it might be but it had a close tainable was decreasing while the popusupply. He understood that freight rates lation was increasing. The time was not far off when they would require all were high and the territories are unable to take your lumber and you their the could raise to feed their own people. wheat. He had faith in the people who Only three weeks ago Secretary of Agwere at the head of the C. P. R. and he riculture Morton prophesied that the Amcould not conceive that they did not ap- erican farmers would very shortly have preciate their own advantages and by all they could do to feed the people of iw rates develop the west. He did not the United States. Then the only place limit the National Policy to the tariff. where the hunger for land can be appear-

It had a greater end in view when it ed will be in Canada between the great was inaugurated by Sir John Macdonald. lakes and the Rocky Mountains. Canada will then be a great source for grain Its greater object was to bring the Marito feed the masses in the mother country. time and centre provinces, the territories and British Columbia into a large Do-This was something that was coming to Canada in the not distant future and minion, to bring them together as one it would then be the greatest agricultural people, not as distinct provinces. That country in the world. Coming into had been accomplished by the Liberal-British Columbia he noticed the nicst Conservative party in spite of the oppofertile lands and the weather was very sition of the Liberal party then in power. They believed then in building the C. favorable for agriculture and more par-P.-R. in sections. He himself had heard ticularly for dairying. But in the face Mr. Blake say that the Canadians could of this British Columbians. were importing eggs, poultry, pork and other staples that they should produce in their not build the entire road at one time, that it must be built in sections. They proposed a cart road to the Pacific. W. own country. There ought to be enough saw sections of it in the Rockies and I raised to feed all the people in the province and more to send away. The peotell you a goat could not climb there. (Laughter.) This policy (the N. P.) had ple paid two million dollars yearly for goods that should be produced in the in view as well the building up of industries in Canada. To do this it had to province. If this money was spent in grant protection to preserve the home the province there would be a lot of small market and shut out the over-producfarmers here. He besought the newspapers, public men and farmers to give tion of the United States. To-day it attention to this and revolutionize the was thought wise to make agricultural idea that the people have of making mplements cheaper, to give the farmer money in the mines and forest and turn an advantage and make life cheaper, and their attention to the lands that are lying the government would probably reduce dormant. He had just been adding a the tariff. He believed the government few words to what his colleague had would always reduce the tariff on lines been saying. It was now time for him dictated by the people as any government to switch on to his political speech. Evwould have to do. It was needless to erybody had a right to know and it is say that the government was powerless without the people. It was felt that a the duty of the government to their policy and the way they administer it. change was wanted and that is why the The two things the electors should ask the government was, "What is your polpeople are being consulted. He asserted that the building up of British Columicy? and how do you intend to adminis bia and the territories began at the comter it?" At present there are but two pletion of the C. P. R. and quoted the parties in the country so the electors had ncrease in population and the product of cereals to prove it. He held that the only to decide upon the merits of two attention of the people should be drawn policies, and put in power the party that has the best policy and are the best to the farm, the advantages which the administrators. He was willing to place rich soil offered were not appreciated. the policy and administration of the Lib-Reading the great list of British Columbia's imports he said he could not uneral-Conservative party before the people. The oppositon sometimes twitted the govderstand why such a state of affairs exernment and said they were a little weak isted. Pork and beef should be raised, dairving should be gone into and farm just now. (Applause and hear! hear!) They said the electors were wide awake and the Liberal-Conservatives produce raised. If they could not compete with Manitoba in wheat they could were therefore quaking in their shoes. rosper in other lines for the market was If any government was not good enough and their policy could not stand an inopen on either side. He instanced an annual export of \$11,500,000 worth of cheese to England from Quebec. Ontario vestigation by the electors that government should step down and out. and part of New Brunswick. The gov-

section. For that reason the C. P. R. had or one of two things would have

rument was aware that British Colum-

bia had not advanced in manufacturing

like the east, and they were not jealous

of it or selfish about it, and the govern-

ment was endeavoring to build up this

steamship line had been subsidized to

build up an Oriental trade. For that

reason they were now devoting atten-

tion to Australian trade, \$1,000,000 in

one should try to pull the wool over the

Liberals said the administration of the

government was bad and the debt was

happened. The people would have been

taxed out of existence or Canada would

not have been in the race with other

modern countries. All the provinces

TALKED ON THE TARIFF find out their wants and make trade add to have great public improvements or resources and secure in the protection of treaties. That is what the government go down. She had to have a reiller a great court as the protection of the protection o treaties. That is what the government go down. She had to have a railway a great country. (Applause.) had done with the larger portion of which it took millions of dollars to build. Wotes of thanks were tendered Mayor Beaven, the chairman, and Messrs. Fos-British Columbia's large contribution to Canada either had to tax the people of the revenues. He knew his hearers that time or borrow money and let fued.

THROUGH PINE RIVER PASS. A Journey Through the Northern Part of British Columbia. and they fought the proposition to connect British Columbia with eastern Canada by a railway. They said such a Pine River pass. Mr. Round left Edmon- a large roll of dead and injured, is sary to run the cars. Some claim that ton on June 14 with Messrs. H. Somerset, Arthur H. Pollen and Dr. Dudley, but they borrowed the money and made the two former having planned an excurthe improvement. Any government must sion in search of sport and adventure have done the same to make Canada to Peace river and the Rockies. They equal to her neighbors. During the accomplished the journey without se brief five years that the Liberals were in rious mishap, but owing to the distance power they increased the debt by eight traversed they had very little time to spend in hunting. Their route was by million dollars annually. The Liberal-Conservatives had only increased it by \$5,500,000 yearly. When they said it was being increased by millions yearly they were not saying what was true. What was being done with the money that was being borrowed? Canals were being constructed that will give Canada a deep water highway right through the. great lakes and which when completed would make Canada independent of the

squeezed by the United States.

cloth to cover a boy, but when he grew

to be a man it took a great deal more.

In 1887 the expenditure as per current

tent. The Liberals say the government

are increasing the taxes. It is true

more taxes are raised now than were

crease on the taxes of other goods. The

greatest remission was in the tax on su-

gar, which amounted last year to \$5,-

300,000. If the government desired to

lower the tariff when it came up for re-

vision the treasury was in a position to

permit it. Laurier says "put me in pow-

er and I will eliminate every vestige of

applause.) "I see I have someone to

talk to," said Mr. Foster when he saw by

the applause that there were many sup-

porters of Mr. Laurier's policy in the vu-

dience. "I see," said he, "that some favor Mr. Laurier's plan." (Several voices,

"We all do.") The country was to have

a revenue and how will it be raised if

protection is eliminated from the tariff.

Some said, tax certain goods, but that

would be retaining protection. The on-

ly thing to do would be to place a direct

tax on the people, but the Liberals do

things that the Liberals believe in, but

which they cannot put into force. Lau-

rier says he believes in free trade, but he

is not going to bring it into this country.

If he believes in it why should he not

try to put it in force here? Although

the Liberals said they would stand by

unrestricted reciprocity they had already

pulled down that flag and buried it and

fore putting a party in power the electors

should be sure that that party has the

right thing for the country. From 1875

to 1879 the country had tariff for rev-

not raised and at the end of the adminis-

tration there was a deficit and to-day the

country is paying interest on that deficit.

in the United States, only one Cana-

dian bank had failed and that would have

during the present year. What railway

company in the United States could show

had fallen off. Some say the manufac-

years and they ought to be well estab-

lished and able to stand less protection.

This was what the government was try-

enue only but the necessary revenue was

now they never whisper about it.

There are other funny

(Prolonged

protection from the tariff."

not favor that.

road to Athabasca Landing; by boat up Lesser Slave river and Lesser Slave lake to the head of the latter; by cart road to the mouth of the Pine river, which empties in from the south; thence up Pine river by an altogether unfrequented route to the head of the river at the summit of the Pine river pass through the Rockies; thence down the Misinchinka, a small river which heads in the same American canals by which she had been pass to the Parsnip river, the southerly fork of the Peace river; thence up the could, not stand being squeezed by the Parsnip to McLeod's river, which comes representing all of the western states, into the Parsnip from the west; thence have arrived here in response to a call Americans so she had to build a canal of her own on Canadian territory. To up McLeod's river to McLeod's lake, for a convention to consider various matdo that millions of dollars had to be and thence 100 miles across country to ters relating to the trade. The question spent but it would cheapen the cost of Stewart's lake. The pack horses were transport and make every article used sent back from Stewart's lake and canoe by Canadians cheaper and give the Cantaken down Stewart's river and Neadians a better chance to compete with chacho river to the Fraser river at Fort other countries as their exports could be George; thence down the Fraser river transported more cheaply. Then a line for Quesnelle; thence to Ashcroft on the of commerce would be open joining all C. P. R., 230 miles by the Cariboo wagthe provinces. This could not be built on road, and from Ashcroft to Edmonfor nothing. Then subsidiary lines would ton by rail. A heavy frost was experihave to be constructed which when cemenced on Slave river about the end of pleted would make a line along which would run national sentiment and the June, but it was not noticed to have occurred at Slave lake H. B. post, where life blood of commerce. During later there are some small fields under cultiyears the debt had only been increased by half a million dollars yearly. Even vation. At Shaftsbury mission on Peace this would not have been done but the river the crops were good and well ad- rist society, reports that the vintage of government on discussing the matter vanced. At Dunvegan they were also thought it was better to increase the good and well advanced. Timothy was debt and decrease the taxes. The people had the satisfaction of knowing that cellent crop. There had been no frost will be of good quality generally. He if the debt had not been decreased it had there. From leaving Peace river until says about 4,000 tons of grapes will be only been increased by two millions dur- reaching Parsnip river there was no trail used in the Must factory at Healdsburg, ing the last four years while the taxes had been decreased. In 1879 the walk nearly all the way. The country abroad. During the last few years it is

account was \$37,600,000, while in 1893 Those New Brunswick Judges. it was just \$100,000 less and during the six years between those dates it had Certain features of the condemnation of Mr. Ellis for contempt of court are never been higher than it was in 1887. But there were other expenditures which worth noting. had also decreased and made a decrease,

Ashcroft is about 1,500 miles.

1. Of the judges who passed sentence, in the total expenditure of over two che, Judge Palmer, had personal cause million dollars. This in a country of dislike to Mr. Ellis. Mr. Ellis recontinually increasing population and ex- cently criticized Judge Palmer very severely, going so far as to hint that Judge Palmer, in his capacity of receiver for the St. John cotton mills had judgment in another case on the man who had criticised him. Was this quite

right? 2. The same Judge, Palmer, avowed in the case his contempt for public opin-Mr. Weldon, the counsel for Mr. was bold enough to inform the court that there was a general feeling on, the part of the public that justice was not being done in the matter and that the courts were acting as prosecutors, judges and executioners. Palmer replied that he did not care if that was the public opinion. If public opinion was so strong on these matters of contempt of court, it could get effect in the legislature, and not until then would he observe it on the bench.

3. The prosecuting lawyer in the case had reason for personal animus against Mr. Ellis, and there seems reason to believe that he was selected as prosecutor on account of his personal animus. The prosecution of Mr. Ellis was not given to the attorney-general as it should have been, but was entrusted to a inwyer holding no official position. And that lawyer was Mr. Curley, the instinctor of the Queen's county robbery, and the law partner of George F. Baird, who

profited by it. 4. Mr. Ellis was ordered to pay the costs not only of the court and of his defence, but of the prosecution. In other words, for protesting against and condemning as a journalist a gross political steal, and subsequently condemning a judicial verdict which gave to Mr. Baird that which did not belong to him, Mr. Ellis was prosecuted by Mr. Pairl's Trade in Canada had gone up and during firm, under the guise of contempt of court, and being found guilty without the past year when 700 banks would not commence to tell the tale of the failures trial by judges who were in part political and personal enemies, he has been sent to jail and condemned to pay, not failed anyway. In the railway shops of only his own costs, but Mr. Baird's charges as well.

Canada men had not been discharged and their wages had not been lowered 5. Leave to appeal to the Privy Council was refused on the ground that it should have been asked before sentence the same record? Trade in Canada was passed. Is it not queer that a man had increased while in other countries it shoud have to ask leave to appeal before he is sentenced? turers had been protected for fifteen

The Ellis case seems to be one that would be admirably in place in Russia or Turkey .- Ottawa Journal.

ing to find out. The government did not An Extensive Mosque. believe in excessive protection. They The total cost of the Mosque St. were making the present investigation Sophia at Constantinople has been vawith a view of protecting the industries riously estimated. Ancient authorities just sufficiently to keep them in the coungive the sum as nearly equal to \$1,600,try and maintain them. It was not possible to make a great country without | 000 of either gold or silvet, which is not expressly stated. Gibbon inclines to the having various industries, and this the latter, and puts the total cost at the N. P. was doing for Canada. A varied east computation as over \$5,000,000. A element is required and the government later writer on the subject, Neale, exhad set out to do that with great results. presses his belief that gold was intended. Some may say it cost too much but they must admit that the country had taken a step forward. People spoke of the would have reached the enormous sum tax on some goods as if it were high of \$65,000,000. It is also stated that but they did not think of the goods on the dome of the tabernacle was of pure which there was no duty. The average gold, and surmounted by a cross weigh-His colleague had well said that the N. P. means more ing 75 pounds and encrusted with precious stones. All the sacred vessels were of gold. The altar cloths were em-broidered with gold and pearls, and the eyes of the electors. (Laughter.) The than the tariff. It means a united Dominion. There was only one link necessary, a fast Atlantic line which would altar itself was composed of a mass of molten gold, into which were thrown creeping up. A debt Canada must have soon be realized. (Applause.) Canada will then have the most magnificent outprecious jewels and every object which lets for her products. If she does not ould raise its costliness to the highest become a great country it will be beimaginable degree. cause her people have failed in their du-

ty. Let us have fatth in the country. He would rather have everybody a good subsidies had been given. Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, minister of trade and it was one Dominion without any imthe would rather have everybody a good conservative, but those who are Grits
the conservative, but those who are Grits
the conservative in Canada proud of her commerce had been sent to Australia to provements. It was necessary for Can- should believe in Canada, proud of her

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES. Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great the streets.

Republic. old-time minstrel tenor singer, died yesterday morning in the city hospital Blackwell's Island, aged 50.

Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 2.-The case of Conductor Scott and Engineer Wooley of the Grand Trunk road, who were Edmonton Bulletin: H. B. Round re- in charge of the special excursion train turned on Monday's train from a trip that collided with a west bound passenthrough the Rocky mountains by the ger train a few weeks ago, resulting in fore Justice Henry to-day. Both are charged with manslaughter, upon information sworn to by the prosecuting officials of the county, and they are defended by counsel.

Joliet, Ill., Nov. 2.-After being closed nearly eleven months, or since December of last year the mills of the Illinois Steel Company were reopened to-day, giving employment to one thousand men, who with their families represent between three thousand and four thousand souls. The scale agreed upon between the company and the Amalgamated Association is a reduction over that of last year, but the men are overjoyed over the prospect of steady work, the suspension having been a severe blow to the retail business interests of the city.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 2.-A large numrepresenting all of the western states, of raising prices will be discussed.

New York, Nov. 2.-The celebration of the 127th anniversary of American Methodism, which has been in progress throughout the country for the past three years, closed last evening. The celebradilections of the congregations and localities concerned.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.-C. F. Wetmore, chief secretary of the Viticultuthe present season will be about 18,-000,000 gallons, or about 3,000,009 galbeing cut on July 17th and was an ex- lons in excess of last year's yield, and and the travellers were compelled to the product of which is in great demand expected that the state vintage will show a decrease owing to the ravages of the phylloxera in various sections, and also to the recent check in the planting of vineyards caused by the low prices that have generally prevailed during the past few seasons. The growth of the indus-There are no high mountain peaks in its vicinity. The trip from Edmonton to try in the past has been too rapid, so much so that the output in one year rose from 9,000,000 to 18,000,000 gal-

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—Manager Leads, of the State Traffic Association, was shown a dispatch from New York to-day stating that it was reported there that the North American Navigation company intended abandoning the Pacific "There is no such intention," be route. said. "As far as I have talked with the members of our association, they intend to continue the competition in transport-000 to the North American Navigation

company are now well under way. Washington, D.C., Nov. 1.-The final legislative touches were put on the silver repeal bill in the house to-day. The easure was taken up soon after the reading of the Journal, and was, after series of abortive attempts at obstruction and after a half hour's discussion, the time being parcelled out to some half dozen speakers, steered to a final vote by Wilson (Democrat, West Virginia), who had charge of it. A motion by Land (Democrat, Missouri)' to refer it in the committee on coinage, with instructions, was voted down. Yeas 109, nays 175. Then the senate substitute was concurr-

ed in, yeas 199, nays 94. Chicago, Oct. 30 .- To-day has been designated at the World's Fair as Coal, Grain and Lumber Dealers' day, and people engaged in these businesses from all parts of the country are keeping open use at the Mines and Mining building. All the lumber yards, planing mills and coal yards in the city are closed, and it is estimated that from these two industries alone over forty thousand employees liave turned out to Jackson park. Cincinnati, Oct. 30.—Serious trouble is

brewing among the Ohio Masons. The friction grows out of the action of the grand lodge at Cleveland a fortnight ago, in resolving to admit the 25 district lecturers to vote in the grand lodge. The blue lodgemen look upon this move with suspicion, and the friction already manifest is so great it is feared the entire order in hte state may become involved.

General Dispatches. Paris, Oct. 27.-M. Judet, director of Le Petit Journal, who went to Copenhagen to present to the children of the Gzar, who were then visiting there, gifts or souvenirs of the visit of the Russian fleet to Toulon, writes to his paper that he was twice received at Fredensborg by the Czarewitch. They conversed on the internal affairs of France with which the Czarewitch was intimately acquainted. The Czarewitch said, in speaking of the reception accorded the Russian officers, that he rejoiced at the self-control of the crowds. He further said that he admired the French army. Judet, in his letter, said that, for reasons of prudence, he withholds important utterances by the Czarewitch, which, however, if they were known, would be more than agreeable to France. London, Oct. 26.-A dispatch to the

Times from Berlin says that cases of Asiatic cholera in Tilsit, Stettin, Rerpenschleuse, Glenwitz and Hamburg announced to-day by the imperial health office. The boatman who was stricken According to this supposition the expenses, if this can be believed possible, in the Moabite cholera hospital to-day. A woman employed at the Royal arms factory in Spandau fell ill of cholera on Monday and died on Tuesday at Neuenbrandenburg.

Rome, Oct. 26.—The mayor of Specia gave a luncheon to-day to Sir Michael Culme-Seymour and the other officers of the British fleet now visiting that port. rejected. The Duke of Genoa was among the guests. The usual toasts were drunk. conversazione in the Civie theatre followed. This evening the Duke of Genoa entertained Admiral Seymour injured and Mr. Young had his leg aboard his flagship, the Lepanto, and and several ribs broken by their

liantly this evening. Bands played in the open spaces and great crowds filled

New Orleans, Nov. 1.—Embezzler New York, Nov. 2.-Arthur Cook, an Francis H. Weeks arrived aboard the steamer Foxhall this morning from Costa Rica. He leaves this evening, accompanied by a detective, for New York.

New York, Nov. 1.—Moses Schanick, the Russian lunatic who yesterday entered the railway office on Grand street and demanded a ticket to Russia for \$150 was sent to the Island to-day.

London, Nov. 1.-Robert Peel, son of Sir Robert Peel, was adjudged a bankrupt yesterday, with liabilities placed at £57,000, and no assets. Peel attributes his failure to inability to raise further loans and ascribes his insolvency to betting and gambling.

Little Rock, Ark, Nov. 2.-Manuel Burchell, aged 90, the oldest man ever tried in the United States district court here, was convicted of selling liquor without paying the government tax. The jury returned a verdict of guilty in three minutes, but when Judge Williams called for the prisoner it was discovered that he had made his escape. He is still at large. .

Johannesburg, Oct. 31.—All the forces of the British South Africa company, together with their 1,500 native allies, under Chief Khoma, are converging on ber of agricultural implement dealers, Hope Fountain, where the Matabeles are concealing themselves. Hope Fountain lies south of the Buluwayo, King Lobenguela's kraal, and the Matabeles must make a decisive stand here or allow Buluwayo to be captured.

Berlin, Oct. 31.-Letters from Warsaw attribute the recent illness of Gen. Gourko to poison, administered by his chief cook. Ten attaches of the general's palace were arrested for complicity tions have variously taken the form of in the attempt to poison the general. reunions, love feasts and special ser- The guilty cook is supposed to have esvices, according to the particular pre- caped to Austria. The Russian papers were allowed to say nothing more than that General Gourko was suffering from a heart affection.

Constantinople, Oct. 31.-Details have just been received here of the burning of the chief mosque of Damascus on the night of the 14th inst. The fire extended to and destroyed all the houses on the street adjacent to the mosque. The loss is estimated at 5,000,000. The sultan has contributed £500,000 to help to rebuild the mosque and relieve the poorer sufferers.

London, Oct. 31 .- A full speed trial of the cruiser Havoc, the first of 12 high speed vessels that are about to be added to the navy, was made to-day. The trial was highly successful. vessel developed a speed of 30 miles an hour and maintained it for three hours. The speed test was made at the mouth of the Thames. . The admiralty is highly pleased with the result. These new vessels will be known as torpedo destroy-

London, Oct. 31.-The steamer Freide, from Ibrail Oct. 7th for otterdam, was sunk to-day in Jahde Bay, Oldenburg, Germany. Six of her crew were drowned.

New York, Oct. 31.-Mongolia Andrews, the man who was arrested yesterday for annoying Edwin Gould, was arraigned this morning. He was held for examination as to sanity. Washington, Oct. 31.—The senate is

now considering the New York and New Jersey bridge bill. Chicago, Nov. 1.—All the foreign cx-

hibits at the late World's Fair were declared formally closed at noon to-day. In some cases there were brief ceremonies. In others the sections were simply shut off from view with canvas curtains. A majority of the exhibitors are already st work packing their displays for transportation home ward. Hong Kong, Nov. 1.-The C. P. R. ompany's steamship Empress of Chin:

Children are fond of Eseljay's Liver Loz-enges. 25 cts. at druggists.

left here at 12:30 p. m. to-day for Vic-

toria.

Why Not Collect Seeds. In these days of stamp, coin, shell, mineral, plant and insect collectors, the writer has often wondered why it is that so few have turned their attention to making collections of seeds. The field, it appears to me, is one of exceptional interest; exceptional not merely because of the work of real merit that may be done therein, but because it is practically inexhaustible; because the materials are very largely of such a nature as to be cared for with a minimum of labor and require but little space; and because in many instances seeds are thmeselves objects of great beauty. There are few pursuits in which greater latitude may be allowed, or greater opportunity is given for display of individual energy and men al scope. The amateur, whether man or woman, boy or girl, business man or teacher, cripple or invalid, may each and all collect and find ample room for so much and so little study as he or she may choose to devote to it. One may collect only such seeds as have in themselves some point of beauty or are of curious shapes; may know them only by their local or common names, or may take up the subject in a purely scientific spirit, identifying a plant during its flowering stage, and finally collecting its seeds when mature, labelling them with both common and scientific names, date of flowering and seeding, and laying away to form a part of what in time may grow to be a collection of real value.

Quarrelling Clerics. Dublin, Nov. 1 .- At the annual meeting of the Diocesan synod of County Down yesterday, the dean proposed a motion thanking God for the rejection of the Home Rule bill by the House of Lords, and thanking the Unionist peers for opposing the measure. Dr. Wright moved an amendment describing the action of the Lords as narrow-minded and suicidal. An exciting scene followed, a babel of voices protesting against the amendment. Amid a storm of hisses Rev. Dr. Hunt seconded Dr. Wright's amendment, and made a speech describing the Lords as ruffians. The members of the synod became infuriated, and Grand Orangeman Kane threatened to eject Dr. Hunt. A vote was finally taken on Dr. Wright's amendment and it was

Another Railway Slaughter. Newport, Me., Nov. 1 .- Miss Young was instantly killed, Mrs. Young fatally Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are at once a blood cleanser, a system regulator and a true tonic. 25 cents a box, or \$2.50 per dozen boxes.

Hardward his hagship, the Lephino, and a rice prince a reception riage being struck by a train while driving across the track near here this morning. Both horses were killed. or of The Continued Late of the old

News of the Day Selected from Tuesday's Evening Times.

TOURING MINISTERS

Interviewed by the Business Men of the City This Morning.

EVERYBODY BUT THE PRESS ADMITTED

Public Meeting to be Held at the Victoria Theatre This Evening-Resolutions to be Offered-Ministers Interviewed by Mayor Beaven.

The Dominion government steamer Quadra, Captain Walbran, steamed into the harbor shortly before 10 o'clock this morning. On board were Hon. George E. Foster, minister of finance, Hon. A R. Angers, minister of agriculture and quarantine, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Wiggins, P. L. Larduf and Leon Geria. The Quadra left Nanaimo at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and at midnight suchored in Royal Roads. The anchors were hoisted early this morning and before coming to Victoria the steamer took a run around the ships at Esquimalt, giving the party a good opportunity to view

The party were met at the steamer by Thomas Earle, M. P., who escorted them to the Hotel Victoria, where they registered. Shortly afterwards the ministers went to the board of trade rooms where a large number of gentlemen representing the trades and industries had met. Half an hour or more was spent in general conversation before A. C. Flumme felt, president of the board of trade, took the chair and called the meeting to or-He expressed pleasure at the sefe arrival of the ministers and formally introduced them to the gentlemen present. Hon. G. E. Foster said the object of the meeting was well shown and an explanation from him was therefore un-Instead of making a hasty revision of the tariff during the recent session of the legislature the government thought it was better to take time and make a thorough investigation of the business interests of the different sections of the country. With this object he and Mr. Angers had made the trip west. They had already received a great deal of information and expected to receive more today. He thought it would be better to interview the different delegates separately and so there would be no chance of what was said being reported or criticized in the papers it would be better for reporters not to be present. He had found that men spoke better when there was no sign that what they said would

cerned. The representatives of the press were requested to retire before the discussion

be published. He hoped the interview

would profit them and the interests con-

opened. There was a long informal discussion on various matters respecting the tariff. C. E. Renouf, representing the hardware merchants, stated that the dealers in iron, steel and pipe favored the ad valorem duty as the specific duty discriminated against the mother country. He urged that they take as liberal a view as possible of the proposition to place mining machinery on the free list. The resolutions passed by the Vancouver board of trade, he did not think were in the interest of the province. The tariff protected the B. C. farmers more than did the farmers of the other provinces. Unless the duty on the goods used by the farmers was materially reduced it would be unfair to reduce the duty on farm produce.

Both Mr. Okell and Mr. Morris, of the Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Company, urged that they should receive a rebate of the duty imposed on American fruit which they preserved and exported to England

Robert Ward did not think the country could stand the taxes it was called upon to pay. He thought something should be done to foster the lumber and coal trade between Canada and the United States and Australia. J. A. Clearibue spoke of the possibili-

ties of the fish oil industry if something

was done to foster it. After the meeting the ministers were entertained at luncheon at the Union club, after which they again met at the board of trade rooms. A number of the manufacturers had conversations with them. At three o'clock Mayor Beaven and several of the aldermen waited on them and presented the resolutions relative to the Songhees Indian reserve and the powder magazine at Beacon Hill.

questions their attention. This evening they will address a public meeting at the Victoria theatre. The theatre will undoubtedly be crowded as Hon. Mr. Foster is a very popular speak-A number of resolutions will be offered.

The mayor explained the matter fully

and the ministers promised to give the

If they complete their business in Victoria this evening they will leave in the morning for New Westminster, calling at the Williams Head quarantine station on the way out.

FIFTEEN ROUNDS.

Two Valiant Victoria Nimrods Make Sure Work of a Panther.

Hearing a short time ago that were many panthers prowling in the bush around Sooke River district, three Victotheir rian sportsmen burnished up shooting irons and started for the hunt-Two of them were burning grounds. ing with anxiety to secure a panther hide, and after the frugal evening repast was over and the vesper pipe was smoked, they picked up their guns and plunged into the gloomy aisles of the forest. It was a dark, starless night, and a faint breeze sighed mournfully among the giant limbs of the pines and firs as the hunters stumbled forward. This melancholy sound was all that broke the deep and solemn stillness, and the men longed for something to enliven the dreary monotony of their midnight march. They had gone down the woodland path about a mile by their reckoning and were near Walker's Crystal creek, and had paused to hold a short consultation. when one of them hissed, "Hush! what's that?" pointing toward a pair of glowing orbs not more tan 30 fee" from the trail. Their hearts palpitated wildly as they muttered simultaneously, "a pan-

By agreement they decided to fire a volley at the brute, which, to their heated imaginations, seemed to have stealthily street. Damage, \$400. crept nearer by 10 or 12 feet. The gleam-Fires during the month, four, ing eyes looked terribly brilliant in the during the month, \$500.

intensity of the midnight gloom. Like great opals they waxed and waned and glowed and faded in an alarming manner. One of the hunters told the other he could distinctly make out the huge dun form of the monster as it crouched close to the earth ready to launch its full weight upon them. Both levelled their "One, two three-crash!" Both guns went off together with a tremendous report that sent the wild echoes flying for miles down the sounding ar-cades of the forest. Fifteen times they loaded and fired buckshot into the carcass of the unhappy beast, but still the dreadful eyes burned on as pitilessly as

An uncomfortable suspicion flashed found that the two basalisk eyes were heavy snow comes, two sparks of fire in a burning log. Then they swore aloud in their wrath ed camp they found their comrade much alarmed at the racket they had made.

The two panther killers said as they came into town that they were delighted to think none of those infernal newspaper fellows would get hold of the yarn, as each was sworn to secreey on crossed guns.

SAN MATEO DISASTER.

A Board of Coal Experts Inspect the

Damaged Collier. As stated in the Times yesterday the Union Colliery Company and the Pacific Improvement Company will try to as certain the cause of the explosion on the steamship San Mateo at Semialmoo harbor on Friday night. There are many who will not believe that gas or damp caused the explosion. Like Captain Fletcher they do not see how, in view of the way the coal was handled that the gas could have formed. The ship was visited this morning by a toard of coal experts including some of the most experienced mining men in the province. They were John Bryden, manager of the Wellington mines, Archibald Dick, pro vincial inspector of mines. William Mc Gregor of the New Vancouver Coal Co., Robert Jamieson, of Nanaimo, Alexander Sharp, of Wellington and Robert Scott of Northfield. They spent two hours aboard the ship this morning and made a very careful examination of every part of the ship damaged, going into the hold as well as beneath the hatch which was broken up. A Times man saw several of the party on their return. Those approached declined to say anything. They will report to the owners this afternoon. The survey by the underwriters has

porarily repaired here and permanently when she reaches San Francisco

She will probably, be tem-

not yet taken place but will to-morrow,

The plans for repairing the vessel are not

yet complete.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. In the supreme court, before Mr. Jusice Drake and a common jury, of which A. Oldershaw is foreman, is being heard he case of Fogarty Bros. v. Cavin Bros. action is on a bill of exchange for \$427.20, drawn by the plaintiffs, who are wholesale boot and shoe traders, of Montreal, and accepted by the defendants, who carry on a retail boot and shoe in Victoria. In March, 1892, the defendants agreed with an agent of the plaintiffs to purchase certain lines of goods, which, in pursuance of an order une of the same year. When the boxes containing the goods were opened it was found that a large portion of the consignment consisted of goods not according to sample. Another portion was rejected, as the goods were of inferior quality and did not come up to the standard required not only under the above general order, but also under an express warranty from the agents. Customers who bought these goods returned them in a few days as being unfit to The defendants have paid into wear. court \$284.36, and claim that this is sufficient to satisfy the claim, and, as they allege that their business has been seriously affected by the inferiority of the goods, they counter-claim for \$250 damages for breach of warranty. At 3.15 the case of the defendants, on whom the onus probandi lay, was closed, and Mr. Helmcken, for the plaintiff, proceeded to read the evidence of certain par ties taken on commission in Montreal. Mr. Helmcken for the plaintiffs; Mr. McPhillips for the defendants.

Hospital Directors. President Hayward occupied the chair at a meeting of the directors of the Jubilee Hospital held last evening. A letter signed by Ald. Munn, on behalf of the Old Men's Home committee, stated that the old men Fish and Wilson were not eligible to enter the home as they had not lived in the city for 15 years. It was explained that the provincial government might pay for their maintenance so the letter was referred to the president who will interview the premier. committee for the month reported everything in a satisfactory condition at the hospital. A few repairs had been made and a house ambulance provided. Hereafter the committee will present a written report. On suggestion of Mr. Da vies it was decided to endeavor to in duce the council to erect a steam disinfecting apparatus in connection with the infectious diseases hospital so that the Jubilee Hospital could also use it.

A large number of passengers south by the steamer Queen, which sailed this morning. The cabin passengers from Victoria were: H. Bloomingdale, Dr. Hy. Kugeler, M. Coleman, A. C. Smith, F. E. Benjamin, C. W. Benjamin, A. H. Crane, J. H. Deneny, Brown, J. Todd, Simon Anderson and wife, Mrs. J. Cowper, Mrs. F. Walker, Mrs. E. Dorman, H. Bectel, A. Bectel and wife, W. McKorrow, Geo. Roberts, F. W. Herz, Dr. Eberts, W. H. Pren tice. Mrs. Molicia and child. Mrs. A. G. Dearoff, Miss G. Taylor, A. C. Graham

Wednesday, Oct. 4th, 10:10 p. m., box 31-Rice at Chinese laundry. Cause, oil lamp setting fire to wall. No loss. Saturday, Oct. 7th, 12:20 a. m.-Telephone alarm. Fire in charcoal on the roof of a building on Government street. No loss. Sunday, Oct. 22nd, 12:30 p. m., box 61

-Fire at one-story dwelling, Pandora street, occupied by G. A. Sargison. Cause, sparks falling on roof. \$100.

Tuesday, Oct. 31st, 1:10 p. m., box 25 -Fire at Hong Yung's laundry, Fisgard

SIWASH SALMON.

Reminescences of Rimmel Up the River -Snag Pulling. Alberni, Oct. 30 .- On the night of the

22nd we had ten degrees of frost, but

none since. There has been quite a phenomenal run of salmon up the river, and the Siwashes have hooked and speared some thousands, in fact near the rancheries the stench from the entrails and refuse from the fish is almost unbearable, as the banks of the river near there are covered with it and the warm weather causing rapid putre

There is little news from China Creek. A lot of people are up there now hoping upon their minds. They advanced and to get their development comes before the Who is to pass an opinion on each claim as to the amount of development necessary? A thoroughin several languages. When they reach- ly practical man ought to be appointed by the government to see to this

The Dominion government snag raft is laid up for the winter. This year \$500 was voted to clear the river of snags; about four snags have been moved from one side of the river to the other, but all the most dangerous ones, at the mouth of the river, and those further up between Saunders' and the bridge, have not been touched. How is it that Mr Gamble, C. E., Dominion government agent, does not see about this, or some one else whose duty it may be? The Presbyterian minister, Mr. Brown who was announced some time ago as

oming here, has not arrived yet. There are several rumors about some of the gold reefs being bonded, the figures fluctuating between \$10,000 and \$60,000. but nothing definite has been done.

A POINT IN PRACTICE.

The Case of the Canada Paint Company vs. Balfour Trading Company.

This is an application to set aside writ on two grounds: 1, no place of busi ness of solicitor on writ: 2 writ no ssued in accordance with R. 23.

The writ has a place of business of the solicitor issuing it, but it does not say that place is his address for service, as required by form No. 2. The defendant claims this vitiates the writ. think it is only an irregularity which can be cured if need be by an amend ment. Here the plaintiffs reside at Vic toria, the defendants at Kaslo, and the writ is issued out of the Victoria registry by a solicitor living at Nelson. The form requires that in addition to the solicitor's address an address for service shall be endorsed on the writ. This form was adopted from the English rules, where in case a solicitor resided more than three miles from the courts of justice he had to have a special address for service within the three miles. Our rules do not require this, but merely contemplate that if the solicitor desires any other place where documents can be served on him he must insert such address on the writ. If no address is inserted then the solicitor's address (if in other respects sufficient) indorsed on the writ must be treated as the place where documents can be served on him. I must therefore refuse Mr. Wells' motion on

this ground. On the second ground that R. 23 was not complied with in not having a copy of the writ filed in the registry signed by or on behalf of the solicitor issuing show that this was not done. The application is therefore dismissed, costs to be plaintiff's costs in cause. DRAKE, J. Crease for plaintiffs; Walls for de-

Marine H. M. S. Melpomene was inspected by Rear Admiral Stephenson yesterday. The C. P. R. steamship Empress of

fendants.

India arrived at Yokohama on Sunday afternoon. The steamship Tacoma is scheduled to leave for the Orient on Thursday, but she will hardly get away that soon. She was three days late in arriving here and has a big cargo of freight to take on. In the latter is one lot of 1.500 tons of flour. The company refused shipments of freight for this trip weeks before the

The Norwegian ship Germanic arrived in Royal Roads yesterday morning, 101 days from Rio de Janeiro. She was only 50 days from Rio round the Horn to the equator on this side, but was 47 days more in running up to Flattery. The ship was in the gale of a week ago, but came out unscathed. The Germanic goes to Hastings mills to load lumber.

The Month's Crime.

Police returns for the month of October: Drunks, 44; possession of an intoxicant, 16; housebreaking, 1: larceny 18; insane, 1; infraction fire by-law, 1; assault, 5; obtaining money under false pretenses, 4; supplying liquor to Indians, 6; deserters from the navy, 4; fighting 2; cruelty to animals, 1; health by-law, 5; vagrancy, 3; damaging property, 2; in- | peg Free Press. fraction of liquor license by-law, 1; street by-law, 1.

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

Hifalutin Halloweenists.

Lillian Russell, the actress, in a re cent article for syndicate publication deplored the lack of interest in Hallowen, and lauded Edgar Allen Poe and Disraeli for their efforts to re-awaken interest in its observance. Were the buxom Lil a resident of James Bay sho would perhaps be less of an enthusiast for hardly a home in that irrepressible poy-producing district escaped being disturbed last night. Gates were unhinged. fence posts painted and doors tied. the business district a few windows were smashed and signs taken down. J H. Brownlee's sign was taken down. He says that the gate of his Mount Tolmic home was very securely wired.

Arrested Going to Bed.

James Myers, caretaker of the Vic toria theatre, met with a novel experience early Sunday morning. Mr. Myers old his own story to a Times man. He said: "I sleep at the theatre, and have done so for a long time. I have been two years in my present position, and I thought I was at least well known enough not to be mistaken for a sus picious character, but I have misjudged Well, Saturday night I went o bed late; was Sunday rather, nearly 2 o'clock was just getting into bed when] heard a knock on the stage door. called out, "Who's there?" no reply. I opened the door and saw a policeman. I asked him what was the matter. He did not answer my question, but wanted to know who I was and what right I had there. I told him I was the caretaker and was going to bed

and did not thank him for his nocturnal visit. He did not think this a sufficient explanation, for he told me to dress myself and come along. I dressed and went along with him to the police station. There another policeman identified me, and they told me I might go back to the theatre to bed. I thanked them very much. name. He must have been one of the grievances against the tariff that are new men."

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

as county court judge. Fifteen ordinary and default, 8 garnishee and 50 judgment summonses will be heard. There are also two appeals from conviction by and Reg. v. Lew Chew, both defendants out a license.

In Fogarty Bros. v. Cavin Bros. a lecision in favor of the plaintiffs for the balance of \$142 on the bill of exchange and in favor of the defendants for \$90 damages for inferior goods was given; the plaintiffs to get costs on their claim and the defendants on their counter-

A New Wrecker. The British Columbia Wreckage, Salvage & Carrying Co. has been organ-

ized, and a wrecker to take the place of the Mascotte will be fitted up. The hull of the vessel has been built on the mainland, and will be brought here to receive her machinery. She will be a complete wrecker and a good carrier, having a capacity of 50 tons. Her length over all will be 145 feet and beam 26 that beverage to be a luxury. The compfeet. The vessel will be 450 tens register, with 500 horse power engines. light draught, 9 feet, will enable to work in shallow water and about stranded vessels. A strong point in her equipment will be the powerful pumps; capacity, 30,000 gallons a minute. She will have powerful derricks, each capable of lifting 25 tons. Her speed will also be good. The need of such a craft is felt here.

Marine. The steamer Maude sails for the west

coast to-night The steamer Danube leaves for north to-morrow evening.

James D. Murray, first officer of the ill-fated Strathblane when she was wrecked on the Washington coast near Ilwaco three years ago, has erected a monument over the graves of Captain Cuthell and the men who perished with him. The captain's wife, who lives in England, will not believe that her husband is dead. She was a bride at the time of the accident.

A special from Port Townsend makes makes this charge: "Steam and sailing ship masters are complaining very bitterly that the fog whistle on Race Rocks is not sounded properly during thick weather. One or two serious accidents were narrowly avoided lately. rocks are the most exposed and dangerous

points in the Straits in foggy weather. The Post-Intelligencer says: The several lake steamer lines are issuing actices of the approaching close of navigation on the lakes. The Western Transit dated March 28, were shipped to them in the same, no evidence was adduced to Company requests that all business for the east via Duluth conted via its line should be delivered at the lake port not later than November 15. The Anchor line advises that it will close its canal and lake route westbound from seaboard points on November 4.

The Coquitlam Case.

Port Townsend, Oct. 31.—The British steamer Coquitlam, seized last year in Behring Sea for violation of the modus vivendi, arrived last night from Vancouver, B. C., and her captain, acting on behalf of the Union Steamship company, of Vancouver, will tender the vessel to Collector of Customs Saunders. presumably representing the United States ogvernment. The collector, gally speaking, has no knowledge that the steamer ever violated the revised statutes of the United States: that she was seized and ordered to be forfeited. The Coquitlam was condemned in United States district court of Alaska and the findings in the case have probably not as yet reached Washington. Collector Saunders will ask the advice of the treasury department upon the problem confronting him.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. After nearly 30 years of absence, Jo-

eph Fulmer, a brother of M. Fulmer, Leamington, has been located in California. W. F. Luxton gives notice of applica-

tion to incorporate a strong company to start a paper in opposition to the Winni-The Caughnawaga Indians have elected epresentatives to attend a meeting of

the whole Iroquois tribe to protest against the enfranchisement act. Another gas well was struck recently on the farm of William Fox, between Ruthven and Kingsville. When the vein was struck it blew the pipes and der-

ricks high in the air, and it is considered to be the strongest well yet struck. Like the others, is owned by Hiram Walker A telegram from Arnprior says that George Clema, formerly of Renfrew, and

four of his children, have just died from a disease called black fever, and Mrs. Clemo will in all, probability die in short time of the same disease. The incoming steamers all report vere storms on the Atlantic. minion steamship Labrador, which reached Montreal on Sunday night, met with heavy weather all the way across. Dur-

sengers were unable to appear on deck at all, and suffered considerable inconvenience. It has been definitely decided that Canada will not take part in the proposed midwinter exhibition at San Francisco in the beginning of 1894. Canada's exhibit at the Antwerp fair will be confined to the agricultural, horticultural,

ing a great part of the voyage the pas-

M. G. Burns, of Almonte, aged 25, was admitted to the Queen's University, Kingston, as a freshman, and two weeks ago entered the hospital suffering from pneumonia. He was almost well when heart trouble set in and he died sudden-

mining and fishing departments.

Largest on Their Record London, Oct. 27.-The Canadian Pacific railway company's new preference list closed this afternoon. The amount covered was the largest response in the company's record for small investors.

THE TWO COMPTROLLERS. Curious Methods of Obtaining Informa tion From the Farmers.

he comptrollers and the farmers, though rendered somewhat foggy by the crossfiring between the interviewers and the I don't know the policeman's interviewed, show to some extent the present in the mind of the agricultural class. The other day the two government commissioners, Messrs. Wood and Wallace-who, the dodging of the government County court will be held to-morrow press to the contrary notwithstanding, at 11 before Mr. Justice Drake, sitting have not the authority of ministers of the crown-met the farmers of East Grey at Markdale. There were plainly some men present who had discovered that the tariff something else than a means of perthe police magistrate, Reg. v. Honk Kee | suading indefinite and far-off persons to vote for one's party, and thus of defeathaving been convicted of peddling with- ing one's natural enemies, the other party. They had grasped the idea that the tariff affected the price of the goods they bought-that it figured in their store bills and their implement contracts-that, in short, it was a matter in which they were financially interested. And there is nothing that damages a man's party prejudices like a collision with his purse. These awakened men aforesaid talked of tariff matters to the comptrollers-when the comptrollers were not talking tariff wisdom into them-and they dropped sundry remarks from which may gathered the line of thought they are

following. The first witness wanted the duty removed from wire for fencing purposes, from binder twine and agricultural implements and an export duty imposed on logs. He did not want either corn or pork to come in free, and would be willing to see the duty reimposed on tea, holding trollers then had some fun with him, tending generally to show the crudeness his opinions and their own surpassing cleverness. The next witness was tors on that side of the account appear grateful to the comptrollers for taking the trouble to find out the views of the farmers, and expressed himself generally in favor of "a revision of the tariff." The Farmers' Institute of Grey, he told | time, but the liquidations for the "l them, thought the duty should be substantially reduced on ironware and on manufactured woollen goods. They believe in keeping our own markets, but at the same time wanted to prevent combinations. This witness was on the whole friendly; and the Empire does not tell us that the Tallevrands who were conducting the enquiry made any very dazzling display of their sparkling wit at his expense. It pays to "stand in" with the

The third witness, a reeve in the county, wanted the duties generally reduced. He objected especially to paying "a tariff price" to the home manufacturer. Instancing the cases of harness and buggies, he said he could buy a harness in Chicago for \$9, pay the duty of \$2.25 and Great Northern, preferred, 109; Lake still have it cheaper than Canadian products. A buggy costing \$60 in Chicago would cost \$90 in Markdale. This began to look as if the information tank had sprung aleak. So the comptrollers took he bumptious reeve in hand, and we learn little more of his opinions. The

Empire thus reports his annihilation: Comptroller Wallace If I understand | Island, 70 7-8; Southern Pacific, 181-2 your statement it is this: If there is a 35 | Texas Pacific, 83-4; Union Pacific, 19 per cent duty on a \$100 binder, if the 35 per cent duty were taken off you would 1-2 to 3 per cent; foreign exchange, ste get it for \$65. That is your statement. Hing; 484; 482 for 60 days, 485 on Now, do you believe that? A.—We would mand; Union Pacific firsts of 1896, get it a lot cheaper. I believe. bid: Central Pacific firsts of 1895 Q.-Why? A.-Simply because of the

ompetition. Comptroller Wood-You have competition now. Do you mean to say you ver law did not have the effect on the would get that binder for \$65. if the duty were taken off? A.-I don't know how In the first place. London cabled orders that would be. I would suggest we place an inland revenue tariff on everything pointment of the local operators, who

manufactured in Canada. Comptroller Wallace-For instance, on a binder the customs duty is 35 per cent. You propose to pay an inland revenue tariff at 35 per cent. to the government. This would make the price of the binder to the farmer \$135. That is what your proposition means? A.—I would make the inland revenue tariff on a bind-

er 10 per cent., sav.

Fifty words from the gentleman giving evidence and one hundred and fifty-one vords from the enquiring party! Another reeve wanted the duty on coal oil to remain! He confessed that there was a feeling among the farmers that our agricultural implement men are too lighly protected, but he hastened to add another drive at the market at the "at the same time the American farmer has to pay just as much for his binder as the Canadian farmer." He also enumerated a number of agricultural implement manufacturers who had gone under in the past few years. According to the Empire, the comptrollers seem to have just settled back in their seats and drunk in this superior brand of wisdom. What was there to ask a man

And so it goes. A careless reader

might imagine that the controllers had

who liked the coal oil tax?

started out to collect material to buttress up a case rather than to learn the real eds and desires of the farmer. But such a policy would not be one of lasting wisdom. The farmers know what they want, and if it is denied them they will know how to meet the denial. will be said that the farmers differ among themselves and that they become confused under sharp cros-examination. This is another way of saying that between the furrows and on the mowing machine all farmers have not had time to so thoroughly study the situation and ecome so thoroughly well trained in meeting adverse questioning that a government lawver can not bother them. Lawyer smartness, however, does not dislodge a man's own knowledge of what he knows; and he casts his ballot with out cross-examination. It is likewise true that party feeling still sways the judgment of some men on the farm as surely as in the city; but this is a waning force and one that will not stand much controversy with hard times. is poor policy to send your followers against the stream, no matter how faith-

Mello's Good Chances. New York. Oct. 31.-The captain

tariff revision .- Montreal Star (Con.).

the steamship Nasmith, which arrived this morning from Rio de Janeiro, says: 'We sailed on the morning of Oct. 10th. leaving everything quiet and serene, with the exception of a few shots fired by couple of cruisers, whose duty it is to patrol the harbor. On Oct. 8th, howeyer, two days before we set sail, Admiral Mello's ship, together with two gunwale vessels, were busy exchanging shots with Fort Santa Cruz. The ships sailed around a circle, and as they came abreast of Santa Cruz, the little fort just opposite, they discharged their broadside guns. These shots were returned trial.

promptly by those in charge of the for but as far as one could see from the sel very little damage was done. Santa Cruz is the principal fort manding the harbor, and was sa The reports of the interviews between the sailors whom he last saw before ing, that a section of the fort had As far as we could destroyed. however, neither side appeared to suffered much. In regard to the of the people, a gentleman who did give his name came aboard our just before our departure and asked the captain. We told him the was ashore and that I was his sentative. He then told me that he in some way connected with the go ment and asked if I would carry ter to a friend in Victoria, Brazil. he supposed we intended to call. Th ter was a personal one; but when asked him his opinion concerning outcome of the present rebellion, pressed himself as fully satisfied the government would ultimately This, however, is not the general of the people of Rio. In fact. generally believed by all that Adm

Mello will be victorious."

AMERICAN MONEY.

New York, Oct. 30.—The tendence prices at the stock exchange were up o-day. London sold fully 20,000 of various stocks, and was rather bearish" on Erie securities, due rumor current there that in the proreorganization, holders will be as make important concessions. The cision of the management to pass the terest on the first lien mortgage due 1, and the official announcement of inability of the Union Pacific recei to meet maturing interest obligations sisted the reactionists to bring about lower range of prices. For the first in weeks the "bears" showed some age, and the brokers of leading on to be ready to supply all bids. Th ment that an additional £100,000 of had been engaged in London for ship to this country had a good effect for account and the selling for professio neutralized the good influence of the nouncement. Prices touched their est point after the delivery hour. that time Missouri Pacific sold at 26 5-8 a decline of 3 per cent., while other prominent issues showed losses of to 23-4 per cent. The decline le some buying for the "long" account, a rally of 1-8 to 5-8 per cent. ensued Rock Island and Whiskey Trust led The market closed rather firm in tor

The sales were 383,133 shares. Closin bids: Atchison & Sante Fe, 213-8 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 351-Canada Southern, 51 1-2; Canadian cific, 73; Central Pacific, 20 1-2; C. & St. Louis, 36 1-4; Wells Fargo, 1; Shore, 128; Louisville & Nashville, 151-Missouri Pacific, 26 1-2; New York (tral, 101 1-4; New England, 33 3-8; American 51-2: Northern Pacific Northern Pacific, preferred. 22 1 Northwestern, 106 3-8; Oregon Navig tion, 27; Oregon Improvement, 211-2 Pacific Mail, 17; Reading, 21 3-4; Roc Western Union, 91 3-8; money on cal to 103.

New York. Oct. 31.-Yesterday's rote

in the senate repealing the Sherman silstock market that the "bulls" expected. to sell various stocks, much to the disapwere confident that the action of the senate would result in a flux of buying or ders. The liquidation for foreign a count induced selling by operators, wh had added to their lines on the belief that the repeal of the Sherman purchasin act would instantaneously bring about boom. When it was seen that, instead of buying, the outside public were di posed to sell, the weak-kneed "bul made a strenuous effort to get out. Th with the manipulation by a leading "bear" operator resulted in a general cline of 1-2 to 5 1-8 per cent. The cline induced the shorts to cover, under their purchases prices rallied to 2 1-2 per cent. The "bears" half hour of the day, and sugar red to 99 1-2 and the general list fell 1-2 1 1-2 per cent. Just at the close was another rally and the market le firm. The sales were 474,226. Clo bids: Atchison, 20 5-8; Burlington Quincy, 82 7-8; Canada Southern. Canadian Pacific, 72 3-4; Central I fic, 20; C. C. C., 168 7-8; Erie, Lackawanna. Wells Fargo, 126; Great North ferred, 108: Louisville & 49 7-8; Missouri Pacific, 25 York Central, 103 1-8; New 33; North American, 5 3-8: Pacific. 7 14: Northern Pacific pref red, 22 7-8; North Western, 104 1-2: egon Navigation, 27: Oregon Impr ment, 10 1-2: Pacific Mail, 18: ing, 20 1-2; Rock Island, 68 1-8; South Pacific, 18 1-2; Texas Pacific, Union Pacific, 18: Western 88 7-8; bar silver, 68c. per ounce; mone on call, 1 1-2 to 2 per cent; foreign change sterling, 4.82 for 60 days, 4.85 on demand; Union Pacific firsts of 1896,

American News. San Francisco, Oct. 30.-The

Arts' building at the Midwinter Fair

102 bid.

ready for the roof. One third of walls of the agricultural building are ready covered with plaster. The entra to the Japanese village has been made This is an elaborate affair with massi pillars resting on a pedestal of granite Trusses are up for the Mechanical Ar building and much of the roof is plan The bridge work of the dome of the ufactures and Liberal Arts building practically finished and grading is I ful they. The government will blunder gressing on the sites of the other if it does not earnestly strive to learn ings to be erected. The action of Mol the will of the people in this matter of terey and several other counties ciding to erect separate buildings at Midwinter Fair for their respective hibits has stirred up the pride of alu all the other counties which it would pear are now determined to be likewi represented. If such are their plans will necessitate the annexation of other large tract to the present which is by no means adequate for th large number of exhibits that have been promised the fair.

> Ayer's Sarsaparfila acts directly and romptly, purifying and enriching the blood, mproving the appetite, strengthening the nerves, and invigorating the system. It is, therefore, in the truest sense, an alterative medicine. Every invalid should give it

NGINEERS Connecting Private Hot Surface Drains

ENSED AT, THE OT Councillors Suggest

Down of the Powder seacon Hill-The Sor Mayor Beaven set the he council last night by ce the last meeting of nominated Ald. Bragg

he streets and bridges a The finance orted in favor of requis There was an for the laying of a Ald. Baker asked alk was laid and the ch posite Robert Ward's nev oucher allowed over \$3 Ward, the price of a wo Ald. Baker said he never a price. Passed. requisition from the asked for \$5,000 as first the contract for the Nor lding. Ordered paid.

The sewerage committ digging of ditches along ne and also on private Ald Munn asked why and not report on the p Foronto street residents. Chairman Belyea, of reported that no Toronto had been referred to the Ald. Munn asked who Mayor Beaven said

streets committee.
Ald. Baker thought mittee should have deal mond avenue ditches. Report passed. The special committee bility of connecting priv

urface drains reported ceived the written opin pberton and Pearse. Victoria, B.C., 28 Alderman S. T. Styles,

Dear Sir,—In reply to 13th inst., desiring my on sirability of connecting the with the deep street drains, I have the honor than the deep street drains. lows: That having with Pearse carefully examing the in the main at the she did, and has so ably ne did, and has so ably port to your honorable of The data on which ion are as follows:

1st. The areas of the drains under contract or in number, each as rependent of the others and separate system, which and as yet with the excetively few connections, much use.

much use.

2nd. Except the Cook are intended to dischar or its vicinity.

3rd. Deep drains side street and the loss of \$5 work in Johnson looks wrong.

4th. That questions of drainage ought to be core is to silt up; in other finds its way into it is main there or be floate be carried out to sea.

6th. That the total are very great—nearly eight

very great—nearly eight 7th. That a comparat of it is included in of it is included in the drain and but little me Under the condition opinion is decidedly agdrains to connect with drains, unless, as in tareet system, they can charge at Clover Point. they do connect and nect whether permitted do you propose? This wasting any more movices of an engineer of thority and experience duty it would be 1st duty it would be: 1st. letion and save succ and atterations v more costly and diffi To propose this is no to the council or cit, be unreasonable to e tleman, with so many ime, can fully and council on so large a afford time to su
Whereas in the wa
would go on on a s
year until completed
Why I recommend
so advised is this—it
whet course such an what course such an y examining he gro plans, might propositicting systems. For outlet, a scheme for with shuices at Point harbor, etc., might p sity, and any heavy intensity rather than

Fernwood, Victoria To Ald. Styles. Cha. Sir,-Having been man of the comming mayor for "the p whether it would be the house drains we the street termed having accepted the your letter, dated honor to report that honor to report tha sidered he question received much assist other members of ti Mr. Wilmot, the city The examination o eration of the work system of drainage, and surface water, I conclusion that the conclusion that the "combined system" one which would he and in the most effin in view, that is, a city.

The area within

intensify rather th

The area within in round numbers, 4 present served by about 435 acres, or actual cost of consitem, including the built, has been \$28 include the cost of missions etc. sions, etc., As the scheme system" does not post of the surface necessary to build The council has the tem called "surfactered into contractered into contractered into contractering Estate and (this object in view costing \$56,000, the Victoria West and toria West and mate of the cost of far made. All the these districts, as taken, are wholly other as to levels except that of the discharge in the

lear its mouth. sewage should not drains and be so officer has we be council. The city it to be illegal. To of the habor should be so the same of the habor should be seemed to b y sewage. The ot be imperilled aws of hygiene. act cannot be ign idea for gully tra

the forts one. For fort com s said by ould I to have the feeling to did not ur vessel he captain his reprenat he was he govern arry a let-azil, where l. The letwhen ning the on, he exisfied that

t Admira endency of ere upward ,000 shares ather more due to ne proposed The nass the in ge due Nov nent of he fic receivers ligations asing about a he first time some cour ading operaint appeared . The state ,000 of gold for shipmen ffect for the

tely

eral belief

professionals of the and their low hour. old at 26 5-8. while other sses of 1-2 ecline led to account, and ent. ensued Trust led irm in tone res. Closing Fe, 213-8; incy, 35 1-4: Canadian Pa-1-2: C. C. C Fargo, 125; shville,15 1-4; w York Cend 33 3-8 · N Pacific, 73-4: rred, 22 1-2; egon Naviga ent. 21 1-2: 21 3-4; Rock Pacific. 181-2

n Pacific. 19 oney on call

exchange, sters. 485 on de s of 1896, 102 of 1895, 102 esterday's vote e Sherman sileffect on the ulls" expected. cabled orders perators, who ion of the senof buying oror foreign acoperators, who the belief that nan purchasing bring about a en that instead iblic were disk-kneed "bulls" to get out. This a leading in a general decent. The deto cover, and rices rallied 1-4 rket at the last id sugar receded. I list fell 1-2 to the close there e market let off 74,226. Closing Burlington & Southern, 51; Central Paci-8: Deleware & Erie. Northern pre-& Nashville,

c, 25 5-8; New New England, 5 3-8: Northern Pacific preferern, 104 1-2; Orregon Improve-Mail, 18: Read-68 1-8; Southern Pacific, 8 1-8; Western Union. per ounce; money ent; foreign exor 60 days, 4.85 fic firsts of 1896, 30.-The Fine Midwinter Fair is One third of the al building are alster. The entrance has been made ffair with massive destal of granite

Mechanical Arts' the roof is placed. dome of the Man-Arts building is grading is prothe other buildhe action of Moncounties in dee buildings at the eir respective exre pride of almost which it would apned to be likewise are their plans it annexation of anthe present site. s adequate for the pits that have been

acts directly and l'enriching the blood, e, strengthening the ig the system. It is, t sense, an alterative

ported that no Toronto street petition d been referred to the committee.

Ald. Munn asked where the petition Mayor Beaven said it went to. the ts committee. Ald. Baker thought the streets com

should have dealt with the Richavenue ditches. eport passed. special committee on the advisality of connecting private houses with rface drains reported they had re-

fived the written opinions of Messrs. perton and Pearse, as follows: Victoria, B.C., 28th October, 1893. Aiderman S. T. Styles, Chairman of Com-

mittee:

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 13th inst., desiring my oplinion as to the desirability of connecting the drains of houses with the deep street drains called surface drains. I have the honor to report as follows: That having with my friend Mr. Pearse carefully examined the law, I arrive in the main at the same conclusions as he did, and has so ably expressed in his report to your honorable committee.

The data on which I firm my opinion are as follows:

Ist. The areas of the systems of surface drains under contract or intended are four in number, each as regards levels independent of the others and of th underground separate system, which cost some \$383,000, and as yet with the exception of a comparatively few connections, has not been of much use.

vices of an engineer of acknowledged authority and experience in such works, whose duty it would be: 1st. To utilize as far as possible the work already done; 2nd. To derise a plan of water supply and drainage, the work to be done in sections, spread over * * years, which would give continuity to the undertaking till its commitmentations.

continuity to the undertaking till its completion and save successive councils the induction and save successive councils the induction of tackling a problem, which additions and alterations will year after year make more costly and difficult of solution. To propose this is no disparagement either to the council or city engineer. It would be unreasonable to expect the latter gentleman, with so many other demands on his time, can fully and adequately advise the council on so large a question, or councillors afford time to sufficiently consider it. Whereas in the way proposed the work would go on on a settled plan year after year until completed.

Why I recommend to stop expenditure till so advised is this—it is impossible to know what course such an authority after minutey examining he ground, the levels and the blans, might propose to connect the confection executive.

ans, might propose to connect the con-cting systems. For instance, a second itlet, a scheme for deodorizing or a dam ith sluices at Point Elice to flush Victoria harbor, etc., might prove a financial necessity, and any heavy work done now might intensify rather than improve the situa-

I remain, dear sir.
Yours faithfully,
J. D. PEMBERTON.

Fernwood, Victoria, 24th October, 1893. o Ald. Styles, Chairman of Committee: Sir,—Having been asked by you as chair-nan of the committee appointed by the nayor for "the purpose of ascertaining whether it would be advisable to connect whether it would be advisable to connect the house drains with the deep drains of the street termed "surface drains," and having accepted the duty thus imposd by your letter, dated 13th Inst., I have the honor to report that I have carefully considered he question as above stated, having received much assistance from yourself and other members of the committee and from Mr. Wilmot, the city engineer.

The examination of the plans and consideration of the work involved in a complete system of drainage, including both house and surface water, has forced upon me the conclusion that the system known as the "combined system" would have been the one which would have effectual manner the object in your that it is the training to the large that it is the state of the large that the object is the state of the state of the large that it is the state of th

in the most effectual manner the object view, that is, a thorough drainage of the

The area within the city boundaries is, in round numbers, 4,500 acres. The area at present served by the separate system is about 435 acres, or less than one-tenth. The actual cost of construction under this system, including the flush tanks now being built, has been \$283,502; but this does not include the cost of sale of debentures, commissions, etc., which are no insignificant items. The area within the city boundaries is,

As the scheme known as the "separate system" does not provide for the carrying off of the surface water, it was clearly necessary to build drains for this purpose. The council has therefore adopted the system called "surface drains," and has entered into contracts for those called the Work Estate and Cook street systems with this object in view. In addition to these, costing \$56,000, there will be James Bay, Victoria West and Victoria East, no estimate of the cost of these works being thus far made. All the works contemplated in these districts, as in those already undertaken, are wholly unconnected with each other as to levels, etc. All these drains, except that of the Cook street system, will discharge into the harbor, or into the sea

except that of the Cook street system, will discharge into the harbor, or into the seanear its mouth. It is clear that house sewage should not be allowed to enter these drains and be so discharged. The health officer has we believe, so reported to the council. The city barristers have declared it to be illegal. The waters in the vicinity of the habor should not be contaminated by sewage. The welfare of Victoria should not be imperilled by such a defiance of the laws of hygiene. At the same time, the fact cannot be ignored that the design provides for gully traps at the intersections of the streets, and the custom, almost univerrun. and carried. Report adopted. custom, almost univer- azine. If the militia department were nature has furnished them."

\$140,000

This cost is less than one-half of that of the area drained by the separate system. It is unfortunate that there should be two main drains down Cook street, when one would have sufficed. It will be necessary to flush not only the main drain, but all other surface drains from time to time. This will involve the use of a large supply of water, and raises the question, with which I am not now concerned, of the adequacy or otherwise of the present source of supply. In my capacity of ratepayer to no small amount, as well as that of temporary consulting engineer, I may be allowed respectfully to suggest to the council the importance of entering into this question of the completion of the sewerage of the city with open minds, and to recommend, before any further expenditure, either on surface drains or sewers, is incurred, that the services of some engineer who has an established reputation in this class of work be engaged to report fully on the best way of doing the work required to be done—that is of carrying off surface water as well as sewage. In the outlying portions of the city it might be advisable for the present to insist upon the use of earth closets. It might be cheaper and better to utilize The data on which form my optimates as follows: the system of surface of the corresponding to the corresponding to

surface of the ground, and that would be worse. He said that the aldermen. who opposed conecting with houses were afraid the surface drains would outdo the separate system. He agreed with was the best. He moved acceptance of

the report. Ald. Styles, chairman of the committee, was surprised to hear such a motion after all the trouble the committee had that; he could say, was the opinion of the committee. He did not think Ald. Baker's motion was respectful.

Ald. Baker-Do you want to adopt Ald. Harris wanted each alderman to

port was tabled. aged recommended the admission of Alexander McLean. Adopted. The street committee recommended de-

bridge would cost \$1,500, a brick culvert would cost \$2,500. The report aland Jackson avenues.

Ald. Baker asked if the committee

the Burnside road. Mayor Beaven explained that before the Victoria official map act.

Ald. McKillican thought the Burnside road bridge affair could lie over a Ald. Baker said the Burnside road had already been closed two weeks. It was

or culvert.

er and Mayor Beaven did not appear ed two and a half pounds, and placed it Bragg, for that alderman called both found the area of its immersed surface the gentlemen to account. He took it to be 54 square inches, and the average as a slight. It seemed as if the coundepth of its down and underfeathers to cil did not wish to hear him. Cries of be three-quarters of an inch. The wa-Certainly not."

was listening to his eloquence. Ald. Henderson thought a brick cul-

as slow about the removal of magazines in the time of war as they were in time of peace the Dominion would be in a dilemma. The only thing the Dominion

tariff, and a crushing one, too. Ald. Belyea wished to be informed of the date when the council first adopted a resolution on the matter.

Mayor Beaven replied that it was four Ald. Belyea-Then I move in amendment that the chief of the fire department be instructed to tear down the maga-

Ald. Munn advised the council that this was a radical step. At one time the citizens said they would pull it down. Col. Holmes replied that he would send a detachment of "C" Battery to prevent

Ald. Belyea-There is no "C" Battery

Ald: Munn-Then the authorities might order out the militia. Ald. Henderson-Let them bring an Ald. Robertson-It was the duty

the city to move the magazine. Ald. Belyea amended his resolution to remove it within 30 days. Ald. Harris asked if the city had power to take action. How was the

Mayor Beaven replied that the provincial government owned the park and the city council were trustees. Ald: Styles did not think the council

should take the matter in their own hands. Mayor Beaven advised consideration before passing an unwise resolution.

Ald. Belyea withdrew both his amend-

ments and the original resolution was carried. A resolution urging the Dominion government to pay Victoria's claim for the ing for \$2.25 a cwt. small-pox epidemic was carried.

A resolution asking the ministers Foster and Angers to urge the Dominion government to remove the Indians from the Songhese reservation to another place was brought up.

Ald. Belyea urged that the resultion

be so amended as to make it an agreement between the Dominion and the revert to the provincial government when the Indians ceased to occupy it. Ald. Munn argued that the Dominion

government had no right to the land. They should remove the Indians elsewhere. Ald. Henderson thought the motion a

M. de Lucy, a French naturalist, has

shown that the wing-area of flying anithe engineers that the combined system | feet per pound of weight in the gnat and 5 square feet in the swallow to half a square foot per pound of weight in the Australian crane, which weighs 21 lbs. and yet flies well. If we were to The engineers had advised adopt the lsat or smalest proportion not connecting with the surface drains, a pair of wings each of them 14 feet long track should be somewhere near the lake excepting the Cook street drain, and by 3 feet broad, or double the area of an at the summit. ordinary room door, to carry him, without taking into account the weight of the wings themselves. To pick out other aerial instances, it may not be generally known that a frigate bird can travel at the rate of 100 miles an hour by have a copy of the report. There was chronograph and live in the air a week a great deal of information therein. He at a time, day and night, without touchmoved accordingly. Adopted. The reling a roost; that large and heavy birds can remain almost motionless in the air The committee of the home for the for hours without flapping their wings; that birds can exert continuously about three times the horse-power per pound of weight that man can, and about the fining Toronto street lines. St. John's same amount more than a horse can. church premises encroached on Herald The energy given out by birds is, in fact, street; Burnside road proposed trestle weight for weight, unparalleled in nature. It is only to be expected that such compensation would be exacted for this so recommended the grading of Jubilee higher mechanical efficiency, and consequently we find that the bodies of birds are generally at a higher temperatture wanted to build a bridge or a culvert on compared with the bodies of other animals, and that the more active among them are conspicuously voracious-qualithis could be remedied it would have to ties easily exemplified in steam engine be submitted to arbitration according to practice. The flotative powers of birds were also treated in an interesting manner.
It is generally believed that birds are

lighter, bulk for bulk, than other animals. This is accounted for variously by a supposition that their bone-cavities unjust to delay the building of a bridge are filled with air, or that they have small air-sacs under the skin. Such ad-Ald. Bragg urged prompt action in the vantages, however, even if real, would Burnside road bridge. This was a be of no great service, and the cause is public road, had been closed up, and rather to be looked for in the thick layshould be reopened as soon as possible. er of down and feathers (sometimes one He recommended that a more expeditious and a half inches thick) with which the manner of dealing with affairs be adopt- under part of all aquatic birds is covered. Says Mr. Head: "I once procur-Ald. Belyea went to get a glass of wa- ed a freshly shot wild duck which weighbe giving sufficient attention to Ald. in a tank of sea water. It floated. I ter displaced by this envelope would Mayor Beaven assured Ald. Bragg he weigh 1.5 pound, and would support three-fifths of its entire weight. I had it next denuded of all its feathers and vert should be built in the Burnside down and again placed in the tank. It road. It would be cheaper in the long then slowly sank to the bottom. Ex-A motion was made accordingly periment seems to prove that aquatic birds are not lighter, bulk for bulk, than Ald. Styles offered a resolution for other animals, but, on the other hand, the removal of the powder magazine on have about the same specific gravity, and Beacon Hill. The council had for years that their floating power lies entirely in been asking for the removal of this mag- the thick jacket or life-belt with which

KOOTENAY CULLINGS.

government gave Victoria was a good What They are Doing and Saying Around the Mines.

TWO HEAVY MINING TRANSACTIONS

Output of Slocan Ores for the Season-Work on the Railroads and Trails-Nakusp Brevities.

(From our own Correspondent.) . Trout Lake City, B. C., Oct. 14.-The beautiful Indian summer weather of the past few days has caused a revivification of the population. The prospectors and miners are again on the warpath. Mr. Brown reports fair results from his placer work, as do several others. The Frenchmen at the Forks appear to be doing exceedingly well, but the ex-tent of their finds is impossible to dis-

Marten trapping will commence in ear nest in a few days. At present the fur is poor and the skin generally black. L. Cague and his partner left on Tuesday for Arrow Lake, where the propose to trap all the winter. Wolves will probably be their particular line. Harrison and Burchard are at the Forks, where they are making a line of They are expected down in the traps. They are exp middle of next week.

Andro Abrahamson returned on Tuesday after a long sojourn in Revelstoke. He has been very successful with his garden and has a large quantity of vegetables for sale. Mr. Abrahamson is offering fine potatoes of his own grow-

The winter stock for C. B. Hume's store is expected daily. It will be adequate to the requirements of the settlement. Nothing is more depressing than to be forced to make a journey to Revelstoke in midwinter for supplies of provisions. There being no store at the lake last winter almost every settler and trapper had to go twice or three times up the river for flour and bacon.

The hotels appear to be "booming" as usual. Tom Hamilton proposes to start a circulating library at the Queen's for the benefit of the inhabitants. Nelson Tribune.

strong from the lake, strong enough to blow sparks from the burning cabin to the Hotel Slocan, nearly two blocks dismals varies from about forty-five square tant. The cabin in which the tire broke out was burned, and a Chinese laundry adjoining was tumbled over the bluff into the lake.

The track layers on the Slocan & Nakusp railway were reported soven miles out from Nakusp on the 19th, with no scarcity of rails. By this time the

The great Morning mine in the Coeur d'Alene country, Idaho, has passed into the hands of a receiver. The receiver is D. B. Huntley, who was superintendent of the Poorman mine, near Nelson, in the summer of 1890.

Government Agent Fitzstubbs is down at the reclamation works on Kootenay river adjusting the differences between the Indians and the reclamation company. It seems the ponies of the Indians like the company's hay, and the company does not like it. Hence Mr. Fitzstubbs'

Rev. T. H. Rogers, the Presbyterian missionary who was stationed at Nelson for the last three years, is now stationed at Nanaimo.

Rev. A. J. Reid, who for a time engaged in missionary work in Southern Kootenay, with headquarters at Nelson, has been appointed rector of a church at Bathurst, New Brunswick, by the Bishop of Frederickton. Rev. Father Bedard of the Catholic

church leaves Nelson for another field of labor. For a time he will be at the industrial school at Williams lake in the Cariboo country. His successor at Nelson will be Rev. Father Buno, who will have an assistant, the Kootenay lake country being so important as to require the services of two priests.

At a meeting of the directors of the Kootenay lake Telephone company, limited, held on Friday, G. O. Buchanan was elected president of the board and a resolution adopted declaring a dividend of 12 1-2 cents a share for 1891, 25 cents a share for 1892 and 25 cents

a share for 1893. The revival of mining operations on Toad Mountain is already having a good effect at Nelson. One mercantile house received an order for \$4,000 worth of supplies last week, and once more is a wagon road that cost \$22,000 being

used. Hospital Directors Bigelow and Marks were busy on Wednesday arranging to get the hospital in shape to accommodate patients. Every miner and working man in Southern Kootenay can, by paying a monthly fee of \$1, secure medical at tendance and care at the hospital without further cost.

The miners in the Coeur d'Alene coun-

Severe Pain in Shoulder 2 Years Cured by "The D.&L." Menthol Plaster.

wife was afflicted for two years with a severe pain under the left shoulder and through to the saving many remedies without relief, she tried a "D.&L." Menthol Plaster, it did its work to this cure hundreds of these plasters have been sold by me here, giving equal satisfaction.

J. B. SUTHERLAND Druggist, River John, M.S. Sold Everywhere, 25c. each.

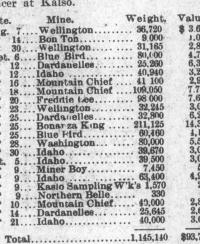
is, \$3.50 a day for all men employed un- built, for no country like the Slocan derground, and all the mines working are paying that rate except the Bunker Hill and Sullivan. Of the shut down mines, the Gem started up a week ago Monday, and now has nearly 100 men on the pay roll. The Frisco also resumed operations on Monday, and has now a large force employed. Preparatory work is being done on the Tiger before resuming with a full force. The mine owners, however, are seeking to weed out the worthless men, and only men known to be good miners are employed.

Two big mining deals have been made at New Denver during the past week. The long rumored agreement about the Grady group has at last been reached. Two claims of the group, the Alpha and the Black Bear, have been bonded to McNaught of Seattle for \$70,000; \$5,000 cash, \$5,000 in twenty days, and the rest on extended terms.

Over forty men are at work at the Silver King mine, engaged either at development work on the mine. A prospecting diamond drill and a rock crasher have been ordered, and are expected at the mine within two weeks. Owing to a scarcity of sacks no ore has yet been sacked. It is understood that the Canadian Pacific has given the company a rate of \$22.50 a ton on ore to Swan- \$200. sea, Wales.

A sleigh road is to be built from the mines on Vermont creek in East Kootenay to a point on the Columbia river, to enable Wells & Poliock to make a shipment of 100 tons of high grade galena ore. The distance is in the neighborhood of thirty miles.

That the Slocan country has not its equal as a producer of high grade galena ores must soon be admitted by even those who believe there is no merit in any mining district north of the international boundary line. There can be no better proof than ore shipments, and the following table is compiled from data have arrived and work will be com-



neau, Alaska, but the veins are small and the ore is of much higher grade than that milled by either the Homestake company at Lead City or the Treadwell company at Juneau. They are also close to the finest water power in the world and within easy reach of railroad, the Columbia & Kootenay. That they are not in the hands of a strong company is owing principally to the apparent greater inducements for the investor in the silver-lead belt bordering on Slocan lake. The ore runs all the way from \$8 to \$300 a ton, and. milling tests give it an average value of nearly \$11. Gold ore of that grade should be profitable to work, for apart from the cost of mining the expenses of working should not be more than quadruple either that at Lead City or Juneau. At the Treadwell mine the cost of mining is 60 cents a ton, milling and concentrating, 44 cents, chlorination, 17 cents, other and incidental expenses 14 cents, or a total of \$1.35. Four times \$1.35 is \$5.40, and it is safe to say the ore of the gold belt can be mined and milled for less than that figure. There is money in it for the man who has the nerve to take hold. While the number of mines that are

being worked in Ainsworth district can be counted on the fingers of one hand, those on which work is being done look promising. G. B. Wright has resumed work on the Mile Point with six men, and it is reported that they are in three fet of ore. A shipment will be News. made at once to the smelter at Tacoma. A. D. Wheeler and Phil Mc Govern are putting the Black Diamond in shape in order that its owner, Chief Engineer Stevens of the Great Northern, can get a crown grant. Men are at work on the Highland. On the No. 1 Manager Stevenson is putting the men's quarters in shape for the winter. An upraise from the main tunnel to the old workings is also being made. The distance is about 90 feet. The third ship-ment of ore will be made this week or the fore part of next. Word was received at Kaslo on Mon-

day that work was to be immediately two feet long and have queer knobs and commenced on the Kalso & Slocan railway, and two engineer parties were at ing for these to get hot he constantly once put in the field. One is in charge of Chief Engineer McMillan and the other in charge of C. E. Perry. Whether or not this is another bluff is the question his face, and draws his clothing up on his back. "In the name of God," tion. The people of Kaslo have heard says the fire-doctor, and passes a red-hot so many reports and have seen so many red over the various parts of the back. engineering parties in the field that they It makes a "sizzling" noise and a smell have no longer put faith in any such of burnt flesh fills the air. Meantime a manoeuvres. It may be merely a piece crowd of men have collected to witness of sharp practice to locate and cross the operation. They incessantly pass section the line between Bear lake and their fingers through their beards and the mouth of Sandon creek in order to praise God and Mahommed. Frequenthead off the Nakusp & Slocan company ly the patient after one operation from getting a charter to build a road still for a while, perhaps waiting for from Three forks to the mouth of San- another twinge of the disease. If it don creek. But it is to be hoped that comes he perceives that he is not quite the promoters, Hendry, Munn & Co., cured and demands another installment try, after a long and stubborn fight, have made a deal with the Great Nor- of the treatment, for which he pays anhave won what they contended for, that thern people so that the road will be other fee.

The Byron N. White Company is making preparations to ship ore from the Slocan Star, one of the best known mines in the Slocan district. tract for an ore house at New Denver will be let, and it is understood one of the parties engaged at teaming supplies from Nelson to Larson's railroad camps has the contract for hauling the ore from the mine to the ore house. ore will probably be raw-hided to Three Forks, a distance of five miles, thence sleded to New Denver. The mine is in shape to make continuous shipments from this on, as the following goes to show: The upper tunnel is in 60 feet, its face being 55 feet below the surface. The middle tunnel (a cross-cut one) is in 145 feet, and is connected with the upper tunnel by a 55-foot upraise. The lower tunnel is in 350 feet, and is connected with the upper workings by a 125-foot upraise. At the mouth of erecting buildings, sorting ore or doing the lower tunnel is the sorting shed, where the ore is sacked. Fifteen men

are at work on the mine. (Nakusp Ledge.) Last Monday Walter Bull sold to Ben Steele a one-eighth in the Dunderburg mining claim. The claim is an extension of the Idaho. The price paid was

The grading on the first ten miles of the A. L. R. railway is nearly com-pleted. Over one mile of track has already been laid and it is expected that the ten miles will be ironed inside of three weeks' time.

The proprietors of the Slocan Star will build a warehouse in New Denver and fill it with ore this winter.

G. O. Buchanan is in Victoria. While there he will endeavor to have the government put up \$9,200 in order to clear the debt still hanging over the Kaslo wagon road.

Plans of the Nakusp railroad depot

the county. The teachers must see the trustees at once. One was a strong man, and the other a young lady. Both learned that the other was applicant for the school. Both boarded the train Tuesday to see the trustees. Both week on the wrecked train when out a fee miles from town. Both were in a pro-

dicament. The man said to himself, "I am a man: I can walk," and he started out afoot to see the trustees.

The lady, being a woman, sat quietly and awaited developments until the 'rain would go. The strong man walked to Benavides, 16 miles. On his way he obtained a mule and took the road 35 miles further for the home of the trustees, certain he was the lucky one as he was a man. And he thought of his opponent sitting back at San Diego in the wrecked train. But the walk of 16 miles and the mule ride of 35 miles took time. In the meantime the wrecking train at San Diego had done its work, and, to make a long story short, as the solitary mule rider loped to the home of the trustees, who did he see but the young lady, with the trustees before her, who had just signed the contract? She had secured the school, having bided her time and reached the place on the wrecked train, feeling

is obtaining her rights. The mule rider came back to San Diego, and takes it in good part.-Dallas.

happy that in this progressive age woman

Moorish Cure for Rheumatism In Fez there are fire-doctors who sit in the more frequented streets waiting for rheumatic patients. Each doctor has a little furnace, a pair of bellows and a number of curiously shaped iron rods before him. When not operating he solemnly and incessantly reads a book of one sentence:

"There is no God but God, and Mohammed is his prophet." When a patient appears the doctor lays down his book, blows up nis fire

with his bellows, and sticks into the coal several of the rods, which are about hooks on their heated ends. While waitrepeats his one sentence. When all is

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Thursday's Evening Times.

THE CHARITY BALL

Ladies' Auxiliary Conduct Another Successful Dance.

THE BALL INCREASES IN POPULARITY

Even More Successful Than Previous Gatheriugs Held by the Auxiliary in Aid of the Hospital-Fashienable Attendance and Pléasant Time.

The charity ball has come and gone, adding another palm to the many that the ladies' auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital have won for their untiring efforts to provide amusement and at the same time assist a worthy object. Assembly hall was prettily and tastefully decorated, and the scene in the ball room during the evening when the floor was filled with dancers was a very brilliant one. Flags, evergreens, flowers, ferns and bunting had been used to good advantage and were well shown off by the bright rays of the electric lights. The changes made in the hall recently also improved its appearance, the removal of eral cozy corners luxuriously decorated provided cool and comfortable resting places during the intervals between the dances. A great deal of attention had also been paid to the dining hall, which, like the ball room, was completely transformed by the use of decorating materials well placed. The long tables were loaded with the many tasty dishes which make glad the hearts of the merry dancers, who by midnight are always ready for refreshments. The supper the electric light diffuses a splendid glow, was all contributed by the ladies and and the whole gives the desirable feeling hotel and restaurant proprietors, who responded liberally to the request for

The patrons of the ball were his honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Admiral Stephenson, C. B., Theo. Davie, the premier, and his worship Mayor Beaven. The premier unfortunately could not attend on account of illness and Admiral Stephenson was absent, but was, however, represented by Flag-Lieutenant Godfrey-Faussett, and many other officers from the navy were present. Upon the arrival of the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, shortly after 9 o'clock, sets were formed for the lancers. The sets of honor were as follows: Lieut. Governor Dewdney and Mrs. Earle, Mayor Beaven and Mrs. Hayward, President Hayward and Mrs. Beaven, Thos. Earle, M. P. P., and Mrs. Dewdney. Dr. Milne, M. P. P., and Mrs. Worlock, F. H. Worlock and Mrs. Milne, Consul Myers and Mrs. Chudley, Ald D. R. Harris and Mrs. J. Irving. 'The completion of the lancers was the signal for the dancing to commence in earnest, and from that until 3 o'clock this morning the dancers kept time to the orchestra of H. M. S. Royal Arthur. The music was splendid and added much to the enjoyment of the evening. The leader always responded generously to the request for the repetition of a dance, so that by the time the long programme was tired but happy. For one of the extras the orchestra played the "Pacific Fleet" waltz, Major Burrows, R. M. A., of the Royal Ross gave a decision against the insti-The waltz was greatly enjoyed, and by request was repeated later

the evening. Every detail had been carefully mittee for their indefatigable work year after year, for which the public show Last evening they were assisted by the following committee | the receiver they should be tied togethin large numbers. gentlemen. Reception, Chas. Hay- er. ward, president of the hospital board; Alexander Wilson, vice-president; W. M. Chudley, honorary treasurer, and E. C. and J. S. Yates.

Luncheon was served in the hall to day, a large number of business men attending.

Coal Shipments.

The foreign shipments made by the New Vancouver Coal Company during October, follow:

Grandholm, Liverpool..... Str. Bertha, San Francisco...

Str. Montserrat, San Francisco.

Bark Rufus E. Wood, S. F.

Ship India, San Francisco.

Ship Louis Walsh, San Francisco.

Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend...

Taxes Well Paid.

Despite what are called dull times, the collection of civic taxes for 1893 exeds all previous years. Tuesday was the last day for the one-sixth rebate, and ratepayers in general took advantage of it and filled the city treasurer's office all Treasurer Kent and his aids were equal to the task and business was rapidly done. The collections for the last day were in the neighborhood of \$55,000, and for October about \$230,000, a sum in excess of any previous year's collections by several thousand dollars, al-

though it was predicted by many that 1892 would hold the record, being the the argest till the present. All of which money is not so scarce after all, and that Victoria is the premier city of the coast in having the smallest list of delinquent taxpayers.

Acted Suspiciously. George J. Cook and Charles H. Church-ill were "run in" by the police last night. Cook was accosted by Constable Smith on Douglas street at 3 o'clock this morning. Smith asked Cook what he was doing out at that time and he answered that it was none of the policeman's business. Smith told Cook that he would have to come along. Cook de-clined, but with the help of Sergeant Walker he was induced to go to the police station, where he had a lodging until he was arraigned in the police court this morning. Cook told the court that he had been to the charity ball and had just parted with Dr. Milne and Ald. Dennis Harris, when he was arrested. The court smiled and dismissed prisoner with a caution. Churchill came over from the Sound last night. He was seen loitering about Yates street and ould not give a satisfactory account of himself. . He was remanded till Friday, when other charges may be entered against him.

The Arawa. The Arawa, which replaces the Miowera, is described as a splendid boat, which has been round the world several balcony making it look larger. Sev- times. She is fitted with new triple expansion four cylindered engines, thus enabling her to do her work at a proportionately small cost. From Australia to England she has maintained a rate of fourteen knots throughout, and that in the teeth of head winds. The vessel, which has the enormous length of 460 feet, has been called a floating palace by those who have sailed in her. convenience and comfort have been provided. The cabins are regular bed-rooms; of home-likeness. Great things are expected from this boat on the new route.

> Workingmen to be Represened. It is understood that the announcement will shortly be made of the appointment of a new assistant to the deputy com-Harold missioner of labor statistics. Baker, who is said to have resigned in deference to public opinion, left last evening for Alberni. The new assistant will be a representative workingman, and there are several applications for the position. The claim of the workingmen that they should be represented the bureau has brought about the change. The government stated when the present appointments were only temrepresentations were made to them that porary.

We Are Glad That the "Pain Killer" is having large a sale in our city. We have every reason to believe it to be an almost never-failing cure for pain, and is a medicine that no family should be without. Only 25c. for a big bottle.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

A gold institute sued William Burns of Ottawa for \$75 for professional services. Burns pleaded that he had not been cured of the alcohol habit. Judge tute, but by request judgment was given to allow the prosecution to put in further evidence.

The recent decision of the postoffice ranged, and as a consequence the affair department states that circulars, printwent along without a hitch. Too much ed or otherwise, produced in imitation of praise cannot be given the ladies' com- type-writing, may be allowed to pass at a one cent for two ounces rate when at least 50 copies in exactly identical terms their appreciation by attending the ball are handed in at the postoffice at one time. When such circulars are posted in

A further dispatch from England says that only one animal, ex steamship Hushowed symptoms of the disease, ron. Baker. Floor managers, Joshua Da-vics, F. B. Gregory, H. D. Helmcken slaughter. Mr. Hunting, an eminent veterinary surgeon, who was engaged by the Canadian government, says the appearances presented by the lungs of this animal were similar to previous cases, and, in his opinion, the disease is

not pleuro. Sanford Fleming is leaving Australia for Canada via England, By his visit the Pacific cable project was forcibly brought to the notice of the Australian governments.

At Welland assizes Mrs. Elgin Misener recovered a verdict of \$2,000 damages for the death of her husband, caught in a frog and killed at Montrose last spring.

The Winnipeg Women's Christian Temperance Union proposes prosecuting tobacconists who sell cigarettes to boys who are under age, as it is against the law.

Mr. Peter Redpath has made an offer of a yearly donation of \$5,000 for maintenance of the new library of McGill college, to be opened by the governorgeneral on the 31st.

The Montreal civic electric railway has reported in favor of granting the belt line railway permission to erect an elevated road on Delorimer avenue, Ontario. St. Catharine, Craig and St. James streets (when the latter was widened) placing the structure from curb to curb. with a clear headway of 21 feet; the present railway to be allowed to use the inderside of the girder for its trollew wires. The company is to pay yearly the sum of \$2,000 per mile and begin work before June 1st, 1894.

DEPRICE'S

Geam Baking

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. - No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

SHORT LOCALS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News In a Condensed Form.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) -Rev. E. Robson held special services at Jubilee Hospital on Sunday.

The shipments of ore from since Aug. 4th last amount to 643 tons. -Ah Lee and Ah Son were arrested this morning for stealing potatoes from

Won Lucy. The sons and daughters of St. George enjoyed a social at Temperance Hall last night.

-George O. Sanburn, general manager of the Sonoma Preserve Company, of Petaluma, Cal., is at the Driard. -The ladles' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. met yesterday and made further arrangements for the fair which they in tend to give on Dec. 5th and 6th. -Victoria got her first fall of snow this

It hardly deserved that name

melting as soon as it fell. The little storm lasted half an hour. -At a meeting of the Y. P. L. A. of the First Presbyterian church last evening the first issue of the Irresponsible was read. It proved very amusing.

The Y. P. A. of the Central church had a novel social last evening. Every member made a five minute speech upon some subject drawn at random from a

-The members of the Victoria lacross club waited on Mrs. A. E. Machaughton last evening and presented her with a silk umbrella as a souvenir of the recent eastern trip.

-It is reported on the Sound that the steamer City of Kingston is to be taken off the Victoria run and the steamer North Pacific put on in her stead. It is not believed here that anything of the kind will be done.

The public meeting to be addressed by Hon. Messrs. Foster and Angers will begin at 8 o'clock sharp to-night. In the item in this column yesterday referring to the meeting "Thursday" should have read "Tuesday." -Revival services were commenced on

Sunday evening at the James Bay Methodist church and will be continued all Rev. E. Rebson, the pastor, and Mrs. D. Robson, of New Westminster. are conducting the revival. -The members of the Ladies' Auxil-

iary of the Jubilee Hospixtal were busy all day decorating Assembly Hall for the annual charity ball, to be held to-morrow evening. They have sold a large number of tickets and expect the usual at-

-After the services at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral to-morrow night there will be a special collection taken up for the clergy of the church, It is the only remuneration which they receive for their services for the entire year, and it is thought that the collection will be a very large one. -Offers will be received by the as

signees L. Goodacre and H. Saunders up till Nov. 4th for the house and good will of the Colonial Metropole ho-There are 82 bedrooms, parlors, bathrooms, large dining, bar and billiard rooms in the house. It is centrally located and offers a good chance for a hotel man.

-Another popular concert in aid of the royal navy sailors will be given on Wednesday, Nov. 1st, at Blue Ribbon Hall, Esquimalt. Songs, instrumental music and sketches by members of the fleet and others from town. No charge for admission. Tickets admit to retion will be taken up. In future these concerts will given at least fortnightly.

-Dr. Frizelle, a well known Port Angeles physician, is said to have left that place to avoid creditors and to be seclusion on this side of the line. Fri zelle claimed to have come from a fine Irish family and always told his creditors that he was expecting a remittance from home. Before leaving Port Angeles hë interested some people in a mining proposition, which it is now claimed was scheme to cheat.

-Billy Stevens, drunk, was convicted in the police court this morning of being in possession of whiskey. Two Johnny and James Bissett months. were each fined \$5 for being drunk. John Carras was too drunk to be tried and his case was remanded till Wednesday. The case of Frank Weroe, who was charged by his wife with assaulting her, was heard and dismissed. Husband and wife swore contrariwise.

-The Puget Sound Lighthouse Board has recommended that the U.S. government place a lightship off Umatilla reef near Cape Flattery. The point mentioned is a dangerous one, and a ship going on there has no possible chance of escape. The lightship would cost \$80,000, but it is held that it would be a great aid to navigation. British has given a description of his assailants Columbia shipping would be greatly benefitted by such a work.

-Ernest A. Pauline, bookkeeper at the hardware store of Matthew. Richards & Tye, was "held up" Sunday morning at Finlaison's bridge. 'holder up" and Pauline clenched Pauline, who is somewhat of an athlete, soon had his assailant on the ground. A fierce struggle ensued, and the "holder up" managed to get lose from the grasp Mr. Pauline and took to his heels Mr. Pauline's only wound is a slight

facial bruise. -Ald. Styles has a very poor opinion of the city police force, and he expressed it last night in council when the new pound by-law was up for consideration. It was at the section in the by-law that made it the duty of every policeman to arrest any horse, ass, mule, ox, bull, cow, swine, hog, sheep, goat, dog, goose, duck, turkey cock or hen that said policeman might find running at large. Beaven asked if this section should pass. Ald. Styles believed that he would vote giving the police a chance to catch something. They seemed unable to catch men perhaps they might catch quadrupeds

and feathered bipeds. -The city hall clock had scarcely finshed sounding the hour of noon when a fire alarm from Box 25, Chinatown, was turned in. The brigade was soon on the spot. The fire was in the laundry of Chong Yuen, Fisgard street, behind the market building. The flames had got good headway, and were threat ening an adacent building. Several streams were quickly got into action and one stream was played on buildings in the vicinity to keep the fire from spread ing. The fire burned for two hours. Damage \$400. It is said that there was \$500 in notes and gold in a safe in the building. The police have charge, and whatever is saved is being placed in

their custody. (From Wednesday's Daily.) -The venue of the Morton assault case has been changed to Vancouver. -Although it is generally believed

among railway people that rates will be

the local agents have received no advices from the general offices of their respective roads.

The Nymphe is likely to leave Esquimalt Saturday. The Melpomene will not leave until the beginning of next -A collection of butterflies, comprising 70 varieties and several hundred speci-

mens, has been added to the provincial

The steamer Quadra left for nainland at 7:30 this morning instead of 9, and some of those who intended to go up on her were not present in

-Lee Wah, who was this entenced to six months hard labor for theft, will be examined for leprosy. It is thought that he is suffering

-To-day being All Saints day there were special services in the Episcopal and Catholic churches. At the Roman Catholic cathedral to-night a collection for the clergy will be taken up.

-Lee Wah and Leong Hong Sue were each sentenced in the police court this morning to six months' hard labor for stealing a stove from Wong Loy. John Carres, drunk, was fined \$5. -The Northen Pacific steamer Taco

ma will sail for Yokohama on Friday. She is now receiving her cargo at Ta-She will coma as rapidly as possible. likely take the mails this trip. -A special constable has been detailed to hunt up the "hold up" case of the bluejacket who met with footpads

the Esquimalt road last evening and was robbed of \$8 and bratally beaten. The Ladies' Auxiliary of Jubilee Hospital give a lunch at Assembly Hall to-morrow between the hours of 12 and 2:30 p. m. The money realized will go to swell the fund raised by to-night's ball and there should be a large attendance. -The inland revenue returns for Octoher follow:

 Ber Tollow:
 8,394 01

 Spirits
 2,380 80

 Malt
 2,586 80

 Tobacco
 4,562 63

 Cigars
 915 90

 Inspection Pretroleum
 193 28

 \$16,446 62

The Royal Templars of Temperance spent a pleasant time last night. The following programme was rendered: Song, Mr. Booth; club swinging, Miss Murray; reading, Miss McGregor; dialogue, Victoria West amateurs; song, Miss O'Neil, and dialogue, Victoria West Dramatic Society.

-Rehearsals are going on for the pro duction of two scenes from "Rob Roy" on the 9th of the month. Sergt. Mellon is entering into the affair enthusiastical-The Tolbooth scene will be an entertaining one and should draw a good The I. O. O. F., M. U., are cohouse. operating with the Sir William Wallace society in this effort. The concert prom-

ises to be a good one -The jewelry store of William Jenkinson, 61 Johnson street, was broken into late last night and 60 wateres were stolen. The rear door was very inse cure and it would be an easy matter to effect an entrance. One of the watches was valued at \$150. Mr Jenkinson cannot place an exact value on the watches, but thinks about \$600 would be a conservative estimate.

(From Thursday's Daily.) -Commencing to-day the public schools open at 9:30 a. m. and close at 3 p. m. -It is expected the transcontinental railways will raise rates about Nov. 15. cabinet social.

-Salt Spring island has two inches of frost and Vancouver was visited by -Constable McNeill, of the provincial police, has been stationed at Plumper's Pass for the winter.

-H. D. Helmcken has handed to the directors of the Jubilee Hospital \$100, the annual subscription of Mrs. Finlay-

-Over \$180,000 in cash has been paid into the city treasury during the past week, Tuesday being the heaviest day for payments.

The little folk of the First Presbyte rian church Sunday school gave a social last evening in aid of the Y. M. C. A .; \$30 was netted.

-To-day is All Souls' day and there were masses at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral this morning in observance of it. -Contractors all over the United States and Canada are reckoning on the

new government buildings. A deposit

of \$20 is required for the full set of plans. The blueiacket Stratford, who robbed and beaten by footpads on Thursday night, is not seriously injured. He

to the police. -Constable Redgrave arrested klootchman this afternoon with two bottles of whiskey in her possession. "Bob"

Williams, who gave her the liquor, was The also apprehended. -A man accidentally got hold of an other's coat coming down on the Premier last night. He is at the Dominion

Hotel, where the owner of the coat can find him at any time. -Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt, was

last evening the scene of another entertainment in aid of the Royal Naval Sailors' Rest. A good programme was enjoyed by the large number present. -John N. Finn, chosen some time ago is bandmaster of the artillery band, has returned to the city, and will organize he band this week. Mr. Finn desires

to begin practicing as soon as possible.

-The junior Association Football club will give a concert in the Y. M. C. A. on November 17th to raise funds for the trip to Nanaimo on Thanksgiving Day. The boys promise a good entertainment. William John Marsden, a native of London, Eng., aged 63, died yesterday. He has lived in the province 30 years The funeral will take place to-morrow at 1:30 from the house, North Road, Spring

-Acting Health Officer Dr. John A. Duncan and Sanitary Inspector Murray visited the Darcey island lazaretto yesterday on the steamer Alert. Winter provisions were taken up for the lepers, all of whom are doing as well as could be expected. They have raised a large quantity of produce this year. -Antoine Teday was arrested by Ser-

Ridge.

geant Langley and Policeman Hatcheson, of the provincial police, last night. Teday was fishing at the Gorge with He had a quantity of small sala net. non in the boat. He was tried before Captain Gaudin this morning, the nets forfeited and a fine of \$10 imposed.

-A recent dispatch from Washington quotes United States Consul Myers as stating sealskins were selling at \$15. Mr Myers says he has been misquoted. What he said in his dispatch to Washrestored now that the Fair is over, ington in July was that skins were sellHighest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

ing at from \$11 to \$15, the price generally obtained being nearer \$11 han \$15. -Among the ruins of the Chinese laundry, Fisgard street, the firemen found a young kitten. It was wet and cold but although it had been in the shack during the whole of the fire it was not even scorched. The kitten was removed to the fire hall and has already ome one of the pets of the institution -Two of the strongest young men in the city, amateur emulators of Sandow

and Cyr, will engage in a weight lifting contest at the Leander baths this even-Both have been training hard and excessively muscular. The floor has been specially strengthened for their benefit.

-After the Salvation Army and the revivalists had finished their meetings on Yates street last evening a party of 10 sailors held a mock meeting, which was much enjoyed by the crowd of idlers who congregated. The leader, who had been imbibing rather freely, with tears in his voice, exhorted all to adjourn to a neighboring saloon. There was a large audience at the

atre last night to see "The Laughing Miss Lipman redeemed the whole show, proved herself a clever actress, a pretty woman who knows how to make the best use of her good looks, and won all the applause. The play itself about as insipid as a stale banana, and what is not so is silly.

-At the last regular meeting of Victoria West lodge, I. O. G. T., the following officers were installed: C. T., Sister A. Andrews; V. T., Bro. D. McDonald; S., Brother W. Earl; A. S., Sister E. Andrews; F. S., Brother H. Wilson; Brother J. Park: M., Bro. M. Henderson; D. M., Sister J. Macdonald; G., Bro. A. Talbot; Sentinel, Brother W. Furman; C., Sister R. Semple; P. C. T., Bro. J. T. Williams.

The season of navigation on the lakes by the Northern Steamship Company will lose in two or three weeks. The last day for receiving freight for it on this east will be Nov. 7, in Boston and other New England points, Nov. 4, and at New York and Philadelphia, Nov. 11. The last steamer westbound will leave Buffalo on Nov. 18, and the last boat eastbound will probably leave West Superior on December 4 or 5, about the same date as in previous years. -The Y. W. C. T. U. held a meeting

Temperance hall last evening, when they completed organization under Mrs. Teague as superintendent. The followng officers were duly installed: President. Miss Fawcett: Vice-President, Miss Grant; Secretary, Miss Fox: Treasurer, Miss Teague. It was decided to hold a public mass meeting in Temperance ing with private friends in Vancouver. -The social at the Centennial Methodist church will be a "cobweb," not a the aims and objects of the society will ser by G. E. Conbould, M. P., Mayor be explained and an opportunity given to both ladies and gentlemen to unite with the organization. The programme on that evening will be excellent, and a

sociable time is expected. -Last night the poultry show was deroted to Cornish Indian games, long known in England as the best general purpose fowl and new acknowledged by Canadian and American fanciers as the strongest rival to the great American production, the Plymouth rock. J. B. 'armichael showed a cock and hen, not for competition, from the vards of E. Strike, the champion breeder of England, and B. Merritt won first on cock and ien with a pair of Agitators, the leading American strain. The difference ween the strains was quite noticeable. showing how the Americans are already running away from the correct type. The 1st cockerel, 88 1-2 and pullet, 90 1-2 shown by R. Menaugh were half English and half Agitator, and 2nd pullet. 88, by R. Merritt, was pure Agitator. There were also several pit game shown, a very useful bird for the farmer. meeting next week will be devoted to the reading of papers on poultry raising and no birds will be shown.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Oct. 31.-Captain Hughes, of Scott & Hughes, auctioneers was married yesterday. Miss Green, of Cardiff, was the bride.

W. R. Gourley, who will act as immigrant inspector here until the arrival of Mr. Sener, the regular appointee arrives. He occupied a similar position at Port Townsend.

The Y. M. C. A. has obtained an extension of a fortnight for repayment of the loan of \$20,000. They think they will be able to raise the amount.

Thomas Rain Walker, agent of the Australian steamers at Honolulu, is here, and confirms the report that Captain Stott was not to blame for the stranding of the Miowera. He says that if the weather continues moderate she will be got off. He says prospects of trade are bright, and Honolulu merchants will support the line. The contract between the San Francisco sugar refinery and the planters terminates in three years and he expects a large trade will be done then

in sugar. Ald. Herring tendered his resignation at the last Westminster council meeting because the council will not settle his claim for damages to property. The Westminster council has passed a

resolution of condolence for the family of Mayor Harrison, Chicago. The health committee here intend to ommence a crusade against Chinese over-crowding.

Owing to the prevalence of typhoid fever in this city the doctors have been ordered to report all cases to the medical health officer. Vancouver, Oct. 31 .- A Japanese syndicate has purchased Buse's saw mill

Herring (Labrador), per doz.

(smoked)

Bastern oysters, fresh, per quart.
Fruits—Apples, per lb.
Oranges (navel), per doz.

(Riverside), per doz.

(Australian)

Lemons, California, per doz.

(Australian)

Bananas, per doz.

Tomatoes, epr lb.
Peaches, per lb.
Pears, per lb.
Pine apples, apiece
Plums, Island, per lb.

Water melons The syndicate owns extensive timber limits on the Sound and expect to do an extensive trade with Japan. The price paid was 45,000 yen. During Tuesday morning's gale Capt. Copp's yacht, Amelia, sank. No other

damage to shipping was reported. A meeting of delegates from the prorincial Rugby clubs will be held to-morrow to organize a provincial Rugby union.

There was a heavy frost last night James O'Brien, a dancing master, fell

from a step ladder yesterday, breaking

his thigh. The steamer Capilano leaves this even ing for a halibut fishing cruise, under charter for a Westminster company. The Norwegian ship Germanic arrived this morning to load lumber at the Hastings mill for England. In Westminster the first snow of the eason fell yesterday.

The Westminster Golf Club is being organized. Last night James Faulkner, of Westham Island, married Miss Mary Mathe son, sister of Alexander Matheson

this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas Scouler. The customs returns for last month show a decrease of \$9,903.74 in revenue. but an increase of \$535.19 in exports owing to the heavy shipments of

Provincial Policeman Calbick's hou at Moodyville was burned this morning Only a little furniture was saved. Loss \$1,000: a defective flue was the cause Evan Thomas succeeded Goldschmid as lessee of the Vancouver opera house to-day. Goldschmidt will continue as

business manager. Customs returns for October: Collections, \$34,922.99: exports, \$110.698: inland revenue collections, \$10,472.72. Vancouver, Nov. 2.-Wm. Blaney, logger, died yesterday of typhoid fever. He was the first settler on Hernando island. R. G. Penn, American commissioner of immigration, arrived last night. His commission covers the whole prov but he will make his headquarters here, as his principal duties are in connection with the Chinese.

Wm. Steel, a dyer, was found dead last night in a cabin. He had been dead at least 24 hours and was on drunken spree just previously. He has a daughter in Nanaimo and a wife and daughter in Portland. No inquest The first snow of the season fell this

morning. J. E. Wise of Westminster is erecting large slaughter house in Burnaby. Mrs. Chas. Robinson died yesterday after a lengthy illness. Deceased was formerly a telephone operator: The comic opera "Pinafore"

given shortly by amateurs. The Westminster junior football men have received a challenge from the Golden City club of San Francisco to play at the Midwinter Fair. The Westminster men are considering the matter Ministers Foster and Angers paid the Royal City a flying visit last evening. but evidently did not think Westminster of sufficient importance to hold a public meeting. The ministers spent the evenhers of the hoard of trade and the desired improvements to the river shown ministers left this

THE MARKETS

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer. The markets were quiet all week although trade has been up to the standard. Imported eggs are quoted 5 cents a dozen higher than last week and cauliflower is marked up. The latter is very scarce just now. Receipts of island produce are fair, but of course it is the old story. The bulk of the supply comes from the outside. Of course British Columbia garden truck and fruit are later than that raised in California and the latter gets the advantage on time, but there is nevertheless room for the home producer. There are "farmers on Vancouver Island who eat California outter, drink condensed milk and Chicago hams and bacon.

Retail prices are below:

Salem Ogivie's (Hungarian)... Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)...

 Wheat, per ton.
 30 00449

 Oats, per ton.
 32 50435 00

 Barley, per ton.
 32 00635 00

 Middlings, per ton.
 32 00635 00

 Bran, per ton.
 27 00635 00

 Ground Feed, per ton.
 30 00435 00

 Corn, whole.
 45 00

 "cracked.
 50 00

 Cornmeal, per 10 lbs.
 40

 Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.
 50

 Meats—Beet, per lb
 8

 Sides, per lb
 106

 Mutton, per lb
 126

 Pork, fresh, per lb
 12

 Chickens, per palr
 1

 Turkeys, per lb
 062

 Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb
 106

 Salmon (Smoked), per lb
 106

 libut

Smoked natibut
Cod, per ib.
" (Nfd), per ib.
Small fish.
Smelts, per ib.
Sturgeon, per ib.
Herring (Labrador), per doz.

Green corn, per doz....

apes melons

Don't you like pills? Eseljay's Liver Loz-inges are better for you. 25 ets. at drug-

rez, Trey Ce A Gay

wife of the q

VOL. 9-NO. 17.

Reported Rammir ian Troo

Republica, Confirm to Loi

RIO DE JANEIRO B

Thirteen Hundred With the Transp mite Explosion at King Lobenguela Waiting to Attack

Buenos Ayres, N that the insurgent cru the government tran ro, carrying a large to Rio Grande do Su here and in Montevi Details hitherto unre vesterday from an ource in Rio de Ja all efforts to confirm unsuccessful.

Panama, Colombi in a practical state is declared to be the Hippolyte is morally treaty to cede Mole United States, and fill his contract pro assist him against Panama, Colombi public of Ecuador board defences in o ern improvements the capital, is rece quantity of muniti

south, which may the suspicion that ador against Peru drilled incessantly. by the governmen preparations. It ministration scent getting ready for The government value of the silve Awful I London, Nov. 4

ceived here conf

ed on Nov. 1st th

warship Republic

transport Rio de atch says 1,300 inking of the tra London, Nov. shonaland dated has not been cap his forces, and is

he is apparently the English. A Terrible Dyn Santander, Spai Volo with a cargo the quay, caught crowd gathered t fore the flames reached the carg lowed which sho lation. Every was wrecked. Th and a large nun governor of the e among the de the adjacent qui Some estimate killed and injur thousand, if wil there is no doub large. Many li in the ruins of

> injured. Boiler Ex New York, No of the East Fou boiler explosion this morning. His Na

> > Brooklyn, N.

a saloonkeeper

Greenpoint, die

He was shot

night.

of infantry was

clearing away tl

have come acre

flesh. The hos

For San Francisc the Brazilian the city for th information as ity and consti steamers sailin information ha Efforts have cure crews of to sail for Rio ish tramp stea quest, been of the Brazilian

The Al Havana, Nov itively that onl lives by the City of Alexa Bowen, purser termaster, and missing are G Block, waiters Florentio Vina

een effected.

Montreal, No ing a well-kno present agitat for Europe. A learned jud other limbs o ance. So al known for he for her virtue til the disturbed