

A Smart Battalion

Vancouver at Head of Garrison Artillery All Round Efficiency.

Officers' Billets in Permanent Corps Reserved for College Graduates.

Appeal for Canadian Thanksgiving—Paris Fair Commissioners' Meeting.

From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, Sept. 12.—The Second battalion, Fifth regiment, comes out on top in the comparative efficiency permanent garrison artillery. Out of a possible 228 marks No. 1 Company scored 220; No. 2, 213; No. 3, 214. The first battalion scored as follows: No. 1 Company, 107 1/2; No. 2, 160; No. 3, 194. Each of these companies lost marks owing to the absence of officers.

Preserve for College Men. The establishment of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry will be increased by four companies. The graduates of the Royal Military College will be offered all commissions in the permanent artillery, and also every alternate commission in the permanent cavalry and infantry will be offered to graduates.

Canada at Paris. The statement published that the Paris exhibition commissioners meet here tomorrow to consider what action to take regarding the exhibition in view of the Dreyfus verdict is absurd, as the commissioners have to do with arranging for the proper display of Canadian exhibits.

Notes. The government will early next month fix the date of Thanksgiving Day. There is strong agitation again for earlier celebration than during the past few years, the innovation of the present government in adopting the date of the United States Thanksgiving is being acceptable in any part of Canada, as the last Thursday in the month is too late for the holiday.

Centre Star on Sale. Capitalized at Three and a Half Millions For Offer to the Public. Toronto, Sept. 12.—(Special)—It is understood that the Centre Star mine will be put on the market within the next few days. It will be capitalized at \$3,500,000, double that of the War Eagle, and one-half of the stock will be offered to present holders of War Eagle at \$1.50 per share, each War Eagle holder being entitled to purchase twenty shares of Centre Star at the same price as he holds of War Eagle.

Champion in One Round. "Pedar" Palmer Quickly Left Insensible by the Little Brooklyn Hurricane.

New York, Sept. 12.—Terry McGovern of Brooklyn defeated "Pedar" Palmer of London in the arena of the Westchester Club, near Tuckahoe, N. Y., today, and earned the title of the Bantam champion of the world, although both contestants were actually in the featherweight class.

Washington Evening Times: "The nation which allows such a hideous crime against justice and humanity to go unrebuked and unrepented need not expect to escape certain and terrible retribution."

Chicago Chronicle: "The honor of the French army may be saved, but the honor of the French people will not be unchallenged in Dreyfus's second conviction."

Chicago Inter-Ocean: "The honor of the French army has been vindicated. The forgers and perjurers who have not fled, committed suicide or died from natural causes since the inception of the famous conspiracy against the life and liberty of the Jewish officer, have triumphed."

Montreal, Sept. 11.—C. P. R. traffic returns for the week ending September 7 were \$770,000, for the same week last year, \$818,000.

France Forest Fires. Marseilles, Sept. 11.—Extensive fires are raging in the woods near Marseilles and Toulon, at least ten miles of forest being in flames. A number of chateaux have been destroyed and others are threatened.

Prize Fighting Legal. Denver, Colo., Sept. 11.—Judge Johnson in the District court today delivered an opinion declaring the prize-fight law unconstitutional and void.

Australian Federation.

Everything Now in Shape For Action by Imperial Parliament.

London, Sept. 12.—The confederation scheme of the Australian colonies, which has been attracting so much attention, provides that addresses to the Queen from three colonies asking for power to form a confederation shall be sufficient for its formation. As three colonies—New South Wales, South Australia and Victoria—have voted addresses on the subject, the Imperial parliament upon the resumption of its session will, it is presumed, have the matter up, whether or not the result in the other colonies is favorable to joining the movement.

Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania have not yet settled the question. Queensland's final vote is not yet known, and no address has been passed. Its parliament has not yet met, but its address, Western Australia has not yet voted. New Zealand has nothing to do with the confederation question.

ATLIN QUARTZ SHOWS MILLIONS. British Capital Invests in Group of Great Promise—Many Claims Staked.

From Our Own Correspondent. Vancouver, Sept. 12.—The Cutch arrived from the North to-day. She brought the news that Lord Ernest Hamilton has sold the Atlin quartz claims at Atlin for a quarter of a million dollars. The agreement binds the company Hamilton will organize to put up a great stamp mill, to cost \$250,000. The group is called the Anacoda, and embraces four ledge claims aggregating 216 acres. One of these ledges is 1,000 feet wide, 3,000 feet long, and it is claimed, has \$17,000,000 in sight with exploitation. The stamp mill, it is promised, will be the largest in the world, next to the Treadwell. The property has been sold through "Sailor Bill" Partridge. Hollow Creek, situated in the leading quartz belt of the Atlin, was staked by the gold commissioner immediately after the stampede. He found 60 rich quartz claims staked.

UNITED STATES PRESS. A Unit in Condemning the Gross Injustice of the Court-Martial.

New York, Sept. 11.—The newspapers throughout the United States, without exception, to-day condemn the Rennes verdict in strong terms. The following extracts from editorial comment are representative of the universal indignation: "President Kruger, it is asserted in reliable quarters, is prepared to attend the proposed conference at Cape Town unconditionally, provided he is assured that Mr. Chamberlain's latest despatch represents all that will be demanded by Great Britain. A peaceful solution, therefore, is highly probable."

Johannesburg, Sept. 12.—The Uitlanders of Boxtorp have applied to the burghers for the right to remain neutral in the event of war, but were refused on the ground that as Britons remaining in the Transvaal and refusing to fight they were regarded as the enemies of the Transvaal. The burghers are being offered \$125 to remain on duty until ordered to leave.

Cape Town, Sept. 12.—Various unofficial reports have been received from Pretoria, predicting the Transvaal's acceptance of the terms of the latest despatch, which was read in the Volksraad yesterday afternoon and is understood to furnish a basis for negotiations which will lead to a peaceful settlement.

It is stated that Sir George Stewart White, V. C., former quartermaster-general, has been selected to command the British forces in Natal. Sir George leaves for Natal on Saturday. His division, it is represented, will number 15,000 men.

CROP AVERAGES. Washington, Sept. 11.—The September report of the statistician of the department of agriculture shows the following averages of conditions on September 1: Corn, 85.2; wheat, 7.9; oats, 87.7; rye, 82.0; buckwheat, 75.2; potatoes, 86.3; barley, 86.7; the decline in the average condition of corn during August amounting to 4.7 points, but the conditions on September 1 were still 1.1 points higher than on Sept. 1, 1898.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: "The honor of the French army has been vindicated. The forgers and perjurers who have not fled, committed suicide or died from natural causes since the inception of the famous conspiracy against the life and liberty of the Jewish officer, have triumphed."

THE SHAMROCK. Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 12.—The Shamrock did not leave her moorings, but swung half the day with her new sails aloft stretching in the breeze.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The cabinet meeting to-day was practically devoted to a form of local government for Porto Rico. A general plan has been worked out, which was gone over in detail, but no final action taken.

Orders to Transvaal

Terse Note Stating What Must Be Done for Britishers There.

Definite Acceptance of This Proposal Is Demanded Without Delay.

Otherwise Her Majesty's Government Will Proceed to Effect a Settlement.

By Associated Press. London, Sept. 13.—A special despatch from Pretoria says that the British note which was read in both houses yesterday (Tuesday) is regarded there as a virtual ultimatum. The correspondent says: "It proposes a five years' franchise, a quarter representation for the goldfields, the volksraad, equality for the British and Dutch in the volksraad, and equality for the old and new burghers in regard to presidential and other elections."

"If the conditions are accepted, a conference between representatives of the two governments shall follow, for the purpose of drafting the necessary measures, and of avoiding the introduction of unnecessary clauses by the Transvaal government, or the possibility of the passage of any bills calculated to defeat the reforms."

"In view of the fact, the note goes on to say, that the present state of affairs in South Africa cannot be prolonged, the definite acceptance of this proposal is demanded without delay. Otherwise Her Majesty's government will immediately take the whole situation under reconsideration, and will act so as to bring about a settlement."

"The situation is acute." London, Sept. 13.—Owing to the understanding that Mr. Chamberlain's note is to be published simultaneously in London and Pretoria, only an inadequate summary has yet been telegraphed. The London papers are inclined to withhold comment until the text is available. Despite the fact that the note is described as an ultimatum, the balance of opinion tends to regard it as a rather moderate document, since apparently it does not fix a definite time limit, leaves the real crux of the dispute to the proposed conference, and does not raise the question of suzerainty. In a word the note seems to leave the way open to further negotiations.

"The Times, which considers the summary obviously imperfect, says: 'It is incredible that all mention of suzerainty and the other matters in controversy have been passed over or ignored.' A special despatch from Pretoria, dated Sept. 12, says: 'The fact that the note is regarded as an ultimatum, the balance of opinion tends to regard it as a rather moderate document, since apparently it does not fix a definite time limit, leaves the real crux of the dispute to the proposed conference, and does not raise the question of suzerainty. In a word the note seems to leave the way open to further negotiations.'

Paris, Sept. 11.—The Aurore this morning publishes a long letter from Emile Zola, the novelist, which is a pendant to his famous 'J'accuse' letter in the early stages of the revision movement. It concludes as follows: 'The ministry which its agents have betrayed; the ministry which had the weakness to leave big children with muddled minds to play with matches and knives; the ministry which has forgotten that to govern is to foresee, has only to do what it can to prevent the further abandonment to the good pleasure of Germany the fifth act of the drama of the document before which every Frenchman should bow his head. Diplomacy has settled greater difficulties than this. Whenever it ventures to ask for the documents enumerated in the bordereau they are given, and that will necessitate a second revision before the court of cassation, which will be a great triumph for the reform, and would quash the verdict. 'But if the government were to recall again the defenders of justice and truth to the aid of the nation, I hope, fully and with all my heart, that I will desert his post. Proof, invincible proof, we shall finally end by obtaining. On November 23 we shall be at Versailles. My trial will recommence in all its fullness. If meanwhile justice is not done, we will again help to do it. My beloved, my valiant Labor, whose name I have not now, will therefore pronounce at Versailles the address which he was unable to pronounce at Rennes, and it is very simple. Nothing will be lost.'

Another Lake Blockade. Not Enough Water in Detroit River for Many of the Grain-Carriers.

Detroit, Sept. 12.—The big lake steamers that were on Sunday released from their long blockade in St. Mary's river were held up in Detroit by another obstruction. A brisk easterly wind has so lowered the water in the west end of Lake Erie that at some points it was but 17 1/2 feet deep over all near the Detroit river. All arriving boats drawing that much water are tied up.

Manitoba and Northwest. New Manager For Commerce Branch—Elite at a Wedding—Farm Laborer Killed.

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—(Special)—John Aird, assistant manager of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has been appointed manager of the Winnipeg branch to succeed F. H. Mathewson, who has been promoted to Montreal.

The elite of Winnipeg turned out en masse at noon to-day to witness the marriage of Mr. Frank Fisher, eldest son of James Fisher, M. P. P., and Miss Margaret Whyte, daughter of Mr. William Whyte, manager of the Western division of the C. P. R. Knox church, in which the wedding took place, was beautifully decorated. Rev. Dr. Duvall performed the ceremony. Among the guests present were Mrs. T. C. Irving and Miss Milne, of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher will spend their honeymoon in New York and Toronto.

A young man named John Wallace, a farm laborer of Bracebridge, Ont., was accidentally killed last evening at Alexander's. A wagon loaded with wheat was descending a steep hill. Wallace slipped off the load and the wagon passed over his head. He died ten minutes after being picked up. He was working for C. S. Trenchburn.

Hamilton, Sept. 12.—(Special)—There was a shockingly sudden death in the surgery of a dentist Thompson yesterday afternoon. Mr. John Baker, of Waterford, had eleven teeth extracted and left the chair. She felt faint and resumed her seat. In a few minutes she became unconscious and doctors were called for at once. They arrived just as her life became extinct. Heart disease was the cause of death, the physicians thought.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her feel like a different person, so they all say. 'My husband says so, too.'

Savages in Dutch Guiana.

Become So Troublesome That Expedition May Proceed to Requite Them.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 11.—The bush negroes of Surinam, Dutch Guiana, have just been calling attention to themselves in a rather sensational exhibition of savagery, according to a newspaper published at Nickerie, in that colony. These people are to-day what the Maroons of Jamaica were a century or so ago, with this difference that they descend from fugitive slaves who have completely re-assimilated into savagery, making Goolabs and other territories occupied by them counterparts of Equatorial Africa. The Dutch government long ago consented to their abolition.

The trouble that has just brought them into prominence grew out of a fishing dispute. Some of their neighbors poisoned the fish in a creek that appears to have been common to both parties. The Goolabs thereupon went on the warpath, but apparently got the worst of it, for their village was burned, and they lost six warriors killed and many wounded. It is not improbable that later advances will bring further details of a general reversion to the status quo. The incident is important as furnishing the Dutch authorities a pretext to interfere and bring the natives under subjugation, which the colony whose peace they occasionally menace.

ONTARIO POLITICS. Machine Man Again to Contest West Elgin—Fraser Family Privilege.

St. Thomas, Ont., Sept. 12.—At the Liberal convention at Wallacetown this afternoon, Donald McNeil was chosen again to contest West Elgin at the approaching bye-election for the legislature. Toronto, Sept. 12.—The Mail and Empire prints a report to the effect that Mr. Loughlin, M. P. for Niagara, will shortly be made stipendiary magistrate, and Mr. O. K. Fraser, of Brockville, brother of the late Christopher Fraser, will be made stipendiary magistrate, riding, with a view to ultimately entering the cabinet.

Let France Tremble.

Lest Germany Give to the World the Evidence of National Dishonor.

Zola Appeals to the Government to Act While Yet There is Time.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The Aurore this morning publishes a long letter from Emile Zola, the novelist, which is a pendant to his famous 'J'accuse' letter in the early stages of the revision movement. It concludes as follows: 'The ministry which its agents have betrayed; the ministry which had the weakness to leave big children with muddled minds to play with matches and knives; the ministry which has forgotten that to govern is to foresee, has only to do what it can to prevent the further abandonment to the good pleasure of Germany the fifth act of the drama of the document before which every Frenchman should bow his head. Diplomacy has settled greater difficulties than this. Whenever it ventures to ask for the documents enumerated in the bordereau they are given, and that will necessitate a second revision before the court of cassation, which will be a great triumph for the reform, and would quash the verdict. 'But if the government were to recall again the defenders of justice and truth to the aid of the nation, I hope, fully and with all my heart, that I will desert his post. Proof, invincible proof, we shall finally end by obtaining. On November 23 we shall be at Versailles. My trial will recommence in all its fullness. If meanwhile justice is not done, we will again help to do it. My beloved, my valiant Labor, whose name I have not now, will therefore pronounce at Versailles the address which he was unable to pronounce at Rennes, and it is very simple. Nothing will be lost.'

Another Lake Blockade. Not Enough Water in Detroit River for Many of the Grain-Carriers.

Detroit, Sept. 12.—The big lake steamers that were on Sunday released from their long blockade in St. Mary's river were held up in Detroit by another obstruction. A brisk easterly wind has so lowered the water in the west end of Lake Erie that at some points it was but 17 1/2 feet deep over all near the Detroit river. All arriving boats drawing that much water are tied up.

Manitoba and Northwest. New Manager For Commerce Branch—Elite at a Wedding—Farm Laborer Killed.

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—(Special)—John Aird, assistant manager of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has been appointed manager of the Winnipeg branch to succeed F. H. Mathewson, who has been promoted to Montreal.

The elite of Winnipeg turned out en masse at noon to-day to witness the marriage of Mr. Frank Fisher, eldest son of James Fisher, M. P. P., and Miss Margaret Whyte, daughter of Mr. William Whyte, manager of the Western division of the C. P. R. Knox church, in which the wedding took place, was beautifully decorated. Rev. Dr. Duvall performed the ceremony. Among the guests present were Mrs. T. C. Irving and Miss Milne, of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher will spend their honeymoon in New York and Toronto.

A young man named John Wallace, a farm laborer of Bracebridge, Ont., was accidentally killed last evening at Alexander's. A wagon loaded with wheat was descending a steep hill. Wallace slipped off the load and the wagon passed over his head. He died ten minutes after being picked up. He was working for C. S. Trenchburn.

Hamilton, Sept. 12.—(Special)—There was a shockingly sudden death in the surgery of a dentist Thompson yesterday afternoon. Mr. John Baker, of Waterford, had eleven teeth extracted and left the chair. She felt faint and resumed her seat. In a few minutes she became unconscious and doctors were called for at once. They arrived just as her life became extinct. Heart disease was the cause of death, the physicians thought.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her feel like a different person, so they all say. 'My husband says so, too.'

Vancouver and Westminster.

City Wharf Menacing Private Rights—Cut in Second Class Passage Rate.

Pugilist Dislocates His Arm—A Missionary's Success—Burnaby Tax Sale.

From Our Own Correspondent. Vancouver, Sept. 12.—The city of Vancouver would have started building the new city wharf at the foot of Hastings avenue yesterday if it had not been warned by the Hastings Mill Company that the moment work commenced they would serve an injunction against them, as they had rights they would protect.

Transcontinental railways with local headquarters at Vancouver to-day announced a reduction in second-class fares of \$5, to meet the action of the lines running between Chicago and St. Paul, who are reducing a \$1.50 rate to \$8 through commissions, rebates and selling to brokers.

The Trades and Labor Council have written to the city council asking them to insist upon union labels on the uniforms purchased by tender by the city. The city solicitor advised that the council has no right to insist upon union labels, as suggested.

Applications have been invited for the post of Vancouver for the year 1900, by the death of William Sutherland. The German warship Geier is expected to arrive at the city tomorrow. A portion of the scaffolding of the Hobcock block, Westminster, fell yesterday, throwing the workmen to the floor beneath. W. Parsons was badly cut about the face and neck.

A 20-round glue contest between Scott and McCutchen in Westminster, Scott fell while attempting a pivot stroke and dislocated his arm.

Aulay Morrison, M. P., has received a telegram from the fishery department, refusing a request to change the date of the coho salmon season.

Rev. Dr. Paton, a venerable missionary of New Hebrides, after preaching in the city yesterday, took Monday's Imperial for the trip to attend the Pan- Presbyterian congress. As a result of his sermons here, Dr. Paton received \$125 for his services, besides a life annuity of \$150 toward the maintenance of a teacher.

Among the passengers to the Orient by the steamship Empress in China is the Hon. A. B. Bathurst, M. P. for Gloucestershire, and son of the Earl of Bathurst.

Mr. Soper is a passenger on the steamship Empress of China, outward bound. Mr. Soper is a member of the firm who manufactured the new Lyttton gold dredge. He believes the dredge will solve the problem of successful gold dredging in the Fraser. Mr. Soper goes to the Orient to hand over to the Russian government several big dredges to be used in canal construction work at Tienanwan.

There was little competition in the Burnaby tax sale, and as a result many parcels of land were sold at an amount just covering the taxes in arrears and costs. There were, however, a few parcels of the properties subject to tax sold at a profit, they number over 1,000 lots.

The adjourned sale takes place October 5, when the auctioneer will be made to clear the books of all property carrying heavy arrears of taxes.

A musical recital under the direction of Agnes Gregory took place last evening at the Alhambra theatre. It was well attended and very much enjoyed.

A tug ran against the piles of the temporary Granville street bridge last evening and injured the structure to such an extent that traffic had to be stopped.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST. New Manager For Commerce Branch—Elite at a Wedding—Farm Laborer Killed.

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—(Special)—John Aird, assistant manager of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has been appointed manager of the Winnipeg branch to succeed F. H. Mathewson, who has been promoted to Montreal.

The elite of Winnipeg turned out en masse at noon to-day to witness the marriage of Mr. Frank Fisher, eldest son of James Fisher, M. P. P., and Miss Margaret Whyte, daughter of Mr. William Whyte, manager of the Western division of the C. P. R. Knox church, in which the wedding took place, was beautifully decorated. Rev. Dr. Duvall performed the ceremony. Among the guests present were Mrs. T. C. Irving and Miss Milne, of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher will spend their honeymoon in New York and Toronto.

Worried the Shipping.

Almost a Hurricane Off New York—Shamrock Fares Better Than Other Yachts.

New York, Sept. 12.—A strong south-east wind, at times almost approaching hurricane velocity, prevailed in this vicinity for several hours this afternoon, and did considerable damage to shipping in the harbor and property on Staten Island, and several of the towns along the Jersey coast.

At Highlands several houses were blown down, and the Sandlax hotel was badly damaged.

At Perth Amboy several houses were blown down, chimneys were blown off, and trees uprooted, at a number of other Jersey towns.

At 5:30 o'clock the wind reached a velocity of 65 miles an hour, and several small boats were smashed in the lower part of the harbor. The floor of the Staten Island Yacht Club at Stapleton was wrecked, as were a sailboat and a barge belonging to the Ocean Yacht Club. The yachts in the Horseshoe did not appear to suffer. The Shamrock and her tender were apparently unharmed.

Several small yachts off Atlantic Highlands lost their anchors, but with one or two exceptions were brought up before being carried out on the beach.

MAN'S RIGHT TO DIE. Should It Be Temporarily Denied When He Is Victim of Mortal Malady.

Saratoga, Sept. 6.—"Man has a natural right to die. When he is mortally ill it is wrong for doctors and nurses to prolong his life. It should be made illegal." That, in brief, is the argument of Judge Simon E. Baldwin, president of the American Association of Social Hygiene. He delivered the president's address at the opening of the session here last night on the topic, "The Natural Right of Man to Death."

In his address last night Judge Baldwin said in part: "There are certain maladies that attack the human frame which are not necessarily fatal, and others which naturally end in a speedy death, but may be so treated as to lead to a protracted state of weakness and suffering incompatible with any enjoyment of life or useful activity, and from which there can be no reasonable hope of ultimate recovery."

"In uncivilized nations such diseases are of short duration. They are either left to take their course without interference, or the patient is expedited on his journey to the grave. 'In civilized nations, and particularly of late years, it has become the pride of the medical profession to prolong such lives as in any case discount or pain to the sufferer, or of suspense or exhaustion to his family. 'The patient hangs at the point where he cannot bear the thought of eating. The throat declines to swallow what the stomach is no longer able to digest. He craves nothing but to die alone. A few hours and nature will come to his release. She is already, perhaps, fast throwing him into that happy unconsciousness of pain which we call lethargy."

"The family ask the doctor if there is any hope, and he responds, with some sharp stimulus, some hypodermic injection, some transfusion or infusion, to fill out for a few hours the bloodless and unresponsive sufferer, who cannot breathe the vital air; some cunning way of stimulating some other organ to do the work of the brain, and the sufferer, to pain, and gasp back to a few more days of life."

"Were they worth the having? Do they bring life, or a parody on life, or nature—that is, the divine order of things—been helped or thwarted? For the time thwarted, but not for long. 'To force nutrition into the system in such a case through other channels is simply to prolong a useless struggle against the cost of misery to the patient and to the profit of no one but the doctor and the nurse."

"A natural death, coming in ordinary course, may be the divine way of calling one from a condition of suffering in which he is unfitted, or in which he is not needed, to one in which he is needed, and which he is fitted to perform. To prolong a life in doing so by medical skill beyond its seemingly appointed bound, may, looked at in this light, risk the loss of a finer place in a larger life—the loss of a God-given opportunity."

"Judge Baldwin here referred to the 'dilemma of the belief in what was called the orthodox belief in the 'orthodox belief. 'So long as death loomed up before men as a sudden plunge into what was believed to be a state of instant and agonizing torture, and they were told they might well sacrifice almost everything to postpone its coming. The physician who could keep the breath in the body for another week, another hour, prolonged a lesser suffering to escape a greater one."

"But now, from the present standpoint of thought, is not this a misapplication of the healing art? Is it not an unnatural contest with a kindly as well as an unconquerable fate, and is it rather say a kindly law by which God rules the universe and makes it a fit place for the habitation of those whom He has made after his own spiritual image?"

DIED IN DENTIST'S OFFICE. Lady Has Eleven Teeth Extracted and Expires in Few Minutes.

Hamilton, Sept. 12.—(Special)—There was a shockingly sudden death in the surgery of a dentist Thompson yesterday afternoon. Mr. John Baker, of Waterford, had eleven teeth extracted and left the chair. She felt faint and resumed her seat. In a few minutes she became unconscious and doctors were called for at once. They arrived just as her life became extinct. Heart disease was the cause of death, the physicians thought.

Rand Mines Must Work

Or Kruger Like Ralph Smith Will Have Government Operate Them.

Miners Promised Protection But Confession to Follow Act of Treason.

Italians of Transvaal Declare Neutrality, While Cape Hollanders for Kruger.

By Associated Press. Pretoria, Sept. 11.—President Kruger has issued a notice warning burghers who intend to go shooting beyond the river Limpopo, which forms for many miles the northwest and northern limit of the Transvaal, that they will be severely punished unless they first obtain permission from the local authorities. The tension remains high, pending the receipt of Mr. Chamberlain's despatch.

It is asserted on excellent authority that the Transvaal government, with a view of keeping up activity in the mining industry, has decided to protect it in every possible way. As a first step the government has notified the Rand companies that their men will receive protection so long as they remain peaceful, and should war unfortunately occur, the men will be given a reasonable time to leave the country if they desire.

It is officially announced that the article in the gold law about the confiscation of claims and mines belonging to people convicted of treason, which was last year eliminated, will be re-enforced. The article also gives the government power to order that the mines be worked in provided that if this instruction is disregarded the government may work them through its own agents.

Commandant-General Joubert denies that the government is ordering heavy ordnance and rifles. He declares that he is anxious for the preservation of peace. 'The burghers of this place are afraid of the government gifts of meat. The town has a deserted appearance. 'The British diplomat, agent, Mr. Conyngham Greene, has made a representation to the Transvaal government regarding the recent arrest of Mr. Fakenham, editor of the Transvaal Leader, and the government is sending a reply.

Johannesburg, Sept. 11.—The officials of the Netherlands Railway Company have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to guard the line in the event of war. Italians in the Transvaal have decided to remain neutral should hostilities arise. Hollanders here held a meeting to-day and adopted resolutions of sympathy with the Transvaal government and pledging their support.

COLORADO'S MINES. Rich Silver and Lead Properties That Cannot Pay for Hours Not Worked.

From the Portland Oregonian. Earl Sewell, vice-president of the American Smelting & Refining Company, which recently consolidated all the properties except one, in the Rocky mountain district, tells Eastern newspapers that "miners in the West are sharing in the general prosperity which has come upon the country," and then adds: "The outlook in our business is better than we have anticipated at any time since the formation of the company. It seems to be an extra year in the mining business. There is an abundance of ore and two of our plants which we had closed down, in the belief that we would not have enough ore, have been put in operation again. For instance, in the case of plants are now running at their fullest capacity."

"One of the advantages of the consolidation which has taken place of all the competing smelters in the Rocky mountain region, is that we have been able to control the price of silver and copper. Before consolidation, the various establishments, by selling property at a low price, and by making reasonable limits, particularly when the market was weak and there was little demand. Now, when the market is weak, we are not such free sellers, and can afford to wait for a rise. Especially is this true in the case of lead. At the same time, it should be borne in mind that we have not increased our smelting charges."

"As to the question of production, the output of silver is practically the same as last year, or, perhaps, 5 per cent. more. The increase of gold is materially larger—fully 10 per cent. The increase of lead is also about 10 per cent., while there will be an increase in the production of copper. Consumption, however, mainly keeps pace with production. For instance, in the case of pig lead, the demand is 25 per cent. greater than it has been."

"As to the probability of any variation in the price of silver, I do not think there will be any. The market, since April 1 has been wonderfully steady, and the variation has been nothing to speak of—not more at any time than 1 or 2 cents an ounce. There has, by the way, been an increased demand for silver from Russia and China, due to the building of the new railway there, and it is not improbable that that demand will continue for some time. There has, however, not been so great a demand from India as in times past."

"I am glad to see that the labor troubles in Colorado they have all been satisfactorily adjusted—and to our entire satisfaction. We had all the mine owners in Colorado with us and we won our fight. Their interest was our interest. As a result, we will not be obliged to pay on a 10 or 12-hour basis for an eight-hour day's work. The result is that mining operations in that state have been put upon a sounder basis, in the District of Colorado, the prosperity of the state will be immeasurably helped. Money is easy there, times are good, and the outlook is most promising."

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her feel like a different person, so they all say. 'My husband says so, too.'

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her feel like a different person, so they all say. 'My husband says so, too.'

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her feel like a different person, so they all say. 'My husband says so, too.'

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her feel like a different person, so they all say. 'My husband says so, too.'

Dreyfus Condemned

Again Declared Guilty and Worthy of Ten Years' Imprisonment.

Suggestion That President's Pardon May Prevent a Second Degradation.

Verdict the Occasion of Re- newed Demonstrations Against the Jews.

By Associated Press.

Rennes, Sept. 9.—The second court-martial on Capt. Dreyfus has, by 5 votes to 2, found him guilty as charged of divulging secrets of the French war department, and sentenced him to ten years' imprisonment.

M. Demange, counsel for the prisoner, concluded his address at 11.35 a. m. today. His peroration was a splendid piece of oratory. His voice thundered through the court and echoed outside, where officers and troops stationed in court yards around the entrance, were standing on tip-toe to catch a glimpse of the speaker. Inside the hall many of the audience were moved to tears. The speech was very skillfully arranged and was devoted to demolishing, stone by stone, the edifice built by the general staff, going over every point brought up in the bordereau, and refuting the arguments of Generals Mercier and Roget. He proceeded:

"My task is now accomplished. It is for you to do your duty. I pray God," he exclaimed, lifting his arms towards heaven, "I pray God that you will restore to our country the concord of which she has so much need." Then turning to the audience, he said: "My eye was fixed upon him, Demange added: "In conclusion as to you, whoever you may be, Frenchmen, be you with me or against me, I say to you, be just. Let us then be united in the common sentiment of love of country, love of justice, and love of the army."

As he reached the end of his speech, his voice swelled like the tones of an organ, and the close of his impassioned speech was followed by an outbreak of applause, which was immediately suppressed by the president.

When the court resumed its session after a brief adjournment, the government commissioner, who had just read the importance and judge in all the independence of your character and all the strength of soldiers. Proof is everywhere. The hour was struck, and the gavel has sounded. France awaits your judgment. I also wait, confidently and fully maintaining the conclusions already announced. I do not know the article 76 of the penal code and article 207 of the military code. The speech of the commissary caused a sensation in court.

M. Demange arose to reply, with his voice hoarse from fatigue. He said: "The government commissary, in reminding me of the text of the law, has also reminded me of what we already know—namely, that you are only answerable to your consciences and God for your verdict. This is my only word in the case. I feel that as men of honor and loyalty, and as men who judges you will never admit as proofs the hypotheses and presumptions advanced here, consequently my last word will be the same I spoke this morning, and I have confidence in you because you are soldiers."

Col. Jouanest, president of the court, asked Dreyfus if he had anything to add. The prisoner, in voice choked with emotion, declared he had only one word to say, but it was not perfectly assured. He said: "I affirm before my country and the army that I am innocent. My sole aim has been to save the honor of my name, and the name borne by my children. I have suffered five years of the most abominable torture, and I am now here, not to boast about to attain my desire through your loyalty and justice."

Col. Jouanest—"Have you finished, Dreyfus?" "Yes, my president."

The court then retired to deliberate, and the prisoner left the hall, never to return, as in accordance with the law the verdict was rendered in his absence. Dreyfus during these closing proceedings appeared impassive, but as he left the stage he exclaimed to those around him, "I am not guilty." The prisoner's hearers replied with cries of "Courage, Courage."

After a brief absence the members of the court returned, announced the finding and sentence as above, the wording of the judgment being as follows: "Today, the ninth of September, 1890, the court-martial of the 10th Region Army Corps, deliberating behind closed doors, the president put the following question: 'Is Alfred Dreyfus, brevet captain, 14th Regiment of Artillery, probationer on a general staff, guilty of having in 1894 entered into machinations or held relations with a foreign power or one of its agents, to induce it to commit hostility or undertake war against France, or procure it the means therefore by delivering the notes and documents mentioned in the document called the bordereau, according to the decision of the court of cassation of June 3, 1889, and the votes were taken separately, beginning with the interior grade, and the youngest in the last grade, the president having given his opinion last. The court declared on the question by a majority of five votes to two: 'Yes, the accused is guilty.' The majority agreed that there are extenuating circumstances, in consequence of which and on the request of the commissary of the government, the president again put the question and received the following answer: 'Yes, the accused is guilty.' The word was pronounced under his breath. Owing to the threat of vigorous punishment for uttering any cry, there was no outburst, but the faces

Transvaal Negotiates

But British Take Precaution of Rushing Troops to South Africa.

Johannesburg in State of Terror at the Imminence of Hostilities.

Chamberlain Restrained for Brief Spell But Not Turned From Purpose.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 9.—The actual status of the Transvaal crisis appears to be unchanged. In spite of all the clamor and excitement raised by the rumors before the cabinet council, Great Britain's ministers apparently have done nothing more than strengthen the hands of Mr. Chamberlain, thereby confirming the prognostications of the most conservative element, as already quoted in the despatches. As far as international relations are concerned, war is no nearer now than a week ago, though the friction in South Africa itself is keener, and likely to produce a conflict.

Putting aside the countless diplomatic intricacies that have arisen during the war, suzerainty remains the war issue. President Kruger has cracked the nut, and found suzerainty in the kernel. If he refuses to swallow it, then there will be war. There is no doubt that Mr. Chamberlain hoped the cabinet would take more radical measures than they did. The general understanding of their action was, however, that they have on occasion still further delay, specifying a date when such delay must end. For some weeks Mr. Chamberlain has been telling President Kruger that Great Britain could stand no further parleying about it, and intimated by speeches that the cabinet, exhibiting no further patience, would be exhausted. Hence this cabinet exhibition of prolonged British suzerainty has tended to create a more pacific feeling.

The warlike sign of sending out 10,000 troops has small significance. The interim between now and the date believed to have been set for ending the negotiations is likely to be replete with the same courtesies and rejections of offers that have marked the recent weeks. The troops going to South Africa as the result of the decision of yesterday's cabinet council to send 10,000 soldiers there, will proceed to Natal, bringing with them a reinforcement of 5,000 men to 15,000. Reinforcements numbering 5,000 men will be drawn from India.

FERRIFIED AT PROSPECT.

London, Sept. 9.—The Pall Mall Gazette today prints an account of the demonstration which occurred on route of the station. Mr. Demange and M. Labori will to-morrow sign an application for review of the verdict, but there is no hope that the verdict will be reversed. They are much upset, though it can hardly be said that they are surprised.

THE NEWS IN PARIS.

Paris, Sept. 9.—At 5 o'clock this evening every available seat on the boulevards was occupied, and minor scuffles were frequent. The anti-Revisionists exhibited to an enormous crowd a placard on which were the words "Vive l'Armee," which indicated the verdict was considered in strong terms. The anti-Revisionists continued to issue editions suppressing the fact that Dreyfus was condemned to only 10 years' detention. In the presence of this extraordinary sentence, it is believed that the tribunal recognized the prisoner's innocence, and was afraid of the general and public opinion, and that as Dreyfus has suffered 5 years' solitary imprisonment, which in France counts as double, he will be immediately released. As this despatch is sent the excitement was wearing away, and the people were leaving the boulevards.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Military College Appointment.—Mr. Sword Gazetted.—Practice of Field Batteries.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Sept. 9.—The annual gun practice of detachments from field batteries takes place at Toronto commencing September 26. Thirteen detachments will compete.

Col. Barney, Gordon Highlanders, has been appointed professor of strategy and tactics at the Royal Military College.

The appointment of C. B. Sword as fishery inspector for British Columbia is officially announced.

VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.

Missing Man Found Drowned.—Hurt in Saloon Quarrel.—A Miner Robbed.

Transvaal Negotiates

But British Take Precaution of Rushing Troops to South Africa.

Johannesburg in State of Terror at the Imminence of Hostilities.

Chamberlain Restrained for Brief Spell But Not Turned From Purpose.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 9.—The actual status of the Transvaal crisis appears to be unchanged. In spite of all the clamor and excitement raised by the rumors before the cabinet council, Great Britain's ministers apparently have done nothing more than strengthen the hands of Mr. Chamberlain, thereby confirming the prognostications of the most conservative element, as already quoted in the despatches. As far as international relations are concerned, war is no nearer now than a week ago, though the friction in South Africa itself is keener, and likely to produce a conflict.

Putting aside the countless diplomatic intricacies that have arisen during the war, suzerainty remains the war issue. President Kruger has cracked the nut, and found suzerainty in the kernel. If he refuses to swallow it, then there will be war. There is no doubt that Mr. Chamberlain hoped the cabinet would take more radical measures than they did. The general understanding of their action was, however, that they have on occasion still further delay, specifying a date when such delay must end. For some weeks Mr. Chamberlain has been telling President Kruger that Great Britain could stand no further parleying about it, and intimated by speeches that the cabinet, exhibiting no further patience, would be exhausted. Hence this cabinet exhibition of prolonged British suzerainty has tended to create a more pacific feeling.

The warlike sign of sending out 10,000 troops has small significance. The interim between now and the date believed to have been set for ending the negotiations is likely to be replete with the same courtesies and rejections of offers that have marked the recent weeks. The troops going to South Africa as the result of the decision of yesterday's cabinet council to send 10,000 soldiers there, will proceed to Natal, bringing with them a reinforcement of 5,000 men to 15,000. Reinforcements numbering 5,000 men will be drawn from India.

FERRIFIED AT PROSPECT.

London, Sept. 9.—The Pall Mall Gazette today prints an account of the demonstration which occurred on route of the station. Mr. Demange and M. Labori will to-morrow sign an application for review of the verdict, but there is no hope that the verdict will be reversed. They are much upset, though it can hardly be said that they are surprised.

THE NEWS IN PARIS.

Paris, Sept. 9.—At 5 o'clock this evening every available seat on the boulevards was occupied, and minor scuffles were frequent. The anti-Revisionists exhibited to an enormous crowd a placard on which were the words "Vive l'Armee," which indicated the verdict was considered in strong terms. The anti-Revisionists continued to issue editions suppressing the fact that Dreyfus was condemned to only 10 years' detention. In the presence of this extraordinary sentence, it is believed that the tribunal recognized the prisoner's innocence, and was afraid of the general and public opinion, and that as Dreyfus has suffered 5 years' solitary imprisonment, which in France counts as double, he will be immediately released. As this despatch is sent the excitement was wearing away, and the people were leaving the boulevards.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Military College Appointment.—Mr. Sword Gazetted.—Practice of Field Batteries.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Sept. 9.—The annual gun practice of detachments from field batteries takes place at Toronto commencing September 26. Thirteen detachments will compete.

Col. Barney, Gordon Highlanders, has been appointed professor of strategy and tactics at the Royal Military College.

The appointment of C. B. Sword as fishery inspector for British Columbia is officially announced.

VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.

Missing Man Found Drowned.—Hurt in Saloon Quarrel.—A Miner Robbed.

CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES



We show 10 patterns to any other stores one.

UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE

WILER BROS., Victoria, B. C.

FREE PORT ON LYNN CANAL.

Again Declared to Be Offered Canada in Temporary Bound- ary Agreement.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 9.—Were it not for the extreme friendliness now existing between the United States and Great Britain, the Alaska boundary dispute would be regarded here as a serious secondary complication, and the rumors of its tentative settlement are hailed with delight. As it is, the public takes little interest in the matter, the general idea being to get it settled as soon as possible without hurting Canada's pride. A representative here of the Associated Press learns from a good source that the tentative agreement provides for Canada having a free port on the Lynn Canal, but without entailing any recognition by the Americans of sovereignty. This is to be in force until the boundary is adjusted, the United States government adhering to its claim that it must be limited from mountain top to mountain top. In return for this free port concession the United States will, it is said, gain additional privileges for New England fishermen, including the bank rights stoutly advocated by Congressman Dingley.

SULTAN SAVES MONEY.

Russia Objects to Planting of New Guns and Order Promptly Cancelled.

London, Sept. 9.—From Constantinople comes the report that Russia has objected to the Sultan placing pneumatic guns at the northern entrance of the Bosphorus, on the ground that such action implied that he doubted the Sultan's friendliness. The result is that the Sultan has agreed not to place the guns there and has cancelled the contract made with the New York Pneumatic Gun Company, who had arranged to supply the weapons.

TOO MANY AMERICANS.

They Cannot Find Place in London Hotels Nor Yet on Homeward Bound Steamers.

London, Sept. 9.—Hundreds of American bound tourists are now swarming in London streets, and hotels and boarding houses are unable to accommodate them. There are from 500 to 600 Americans stranded in London. The manager of a tourist agency told a representative of the Associated Press here that he had "as much as thirteen guineas premium offered to secure the right to sleep in a barber's chair of the St. Louis."

ARMY LIFE IN INDIA.

Recent Order Affecting Its Attractive Social Features.

London, Sept. 9.—All the Hindu coteries and cliques described by Rudyard Kipling in his stories of Anglo-Indian society are threatened with extermination by a recent order that in future the troops must spend the better part of the cold weather under canvas instead of in barracks. This is done to check the ravages of enteric fever, said to be due to the proximity of the gun quarters to the bazaars. Living under canvas means exile from all centres of civilization. Already prophets foresee the end of racing, polo and society.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Catholic Archbishop Coming to Construct Hunting Fatality—Ogilvie Enterprise Appreciated.

Winnipeg, Sept. 11.—(Special)—Nicholas Homink, a foreigner, is dead at Yorkton, the result of accidentally discharging a gun while shooting game.

Mgr. Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal, who is here, continues his journey to British Columbia this week. F. H. Mathewson has been appointed joint manager of the Montreal branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and will leave to assume his new duties as soon as his successor in the bank arrives here.

Clark Wallace, M. P., passed through the city yesterday, en route to British Columbia. F. W. Bennoch, the Toronto cartoonist, lectured here to-night.

A Fort William despatch says the by-laws granting W. W. Ogilvie, of Montreal, exemption and free site for his big new flour mill and elevator, were carried to-day, practically without opposition. The vote stood 457 to 10. Construction is expected to begin at once, and the people are jubilant.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Reply Postal Cards For England—Suburban One-Cent Rate Abolished—Marine Insurance.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—The post office department has been advised by the Imperial authorities that the Canadian reply postal card will be recognized in England if bearing a two-cent stamp. There is no two-cent reply post card issued by the Dominion department, and it will therefore be necessary for parties desiring to use this class of communication to affix a one-cent stamp to each card. The important announcement is made by the post office department that on and after October 1 the suburban letter rate of one cent per ounce will be abolished and the letter rate maintained at two cents per ounce for the whole of Canada. There has always existed a doubt since the abolition of the drop-letter system whether under the act the department had power to permit a one-cent rate to suburban offices, and it is now proposed to abolish this.

Reports received at the department of trade and commerce state that Mr. Dobell is endeavoring to secure the removal of the discriminatory duties on vessels destined for the St. Lawrence. The mail marine section of the London chamber of commerce has passed a resolution expressing its opposition to the present conditions of marine insurance policies.

EXIT REID MINISTRY.

New South Wales Has the Periodical Turn-over in Politics.

Sydney, N. S. W., Sept. 11.—Right Hon. George Houston held, premier, treasurer and minister of railways, and other members of the cabinet, resigned to-day, in consequence of the action of the assembly, which on September 7, by a vote of 75 to 41, passed a resolution declaring lack of confidence in the ministry, in consequence of the resignation of the present conditions of marine insurance policies.

STILL SEEKING ANDREWE.

Expedition Returns From Greenland With No News of Missing Aeronaut.

Gothenburg, Sweden, Sept. 11.—The steamer Antarctic, which left Helsingfors, Sweden, on May 25 last with an expedition under Prof. Nathorst, was spoken of by the Skav, the northern expedition, flying signals of distress. A boat's crew was sent on board, and found that the captain was ill and seriously in need of medical assistance, which the Manchester trader could not supply.

A WHALER IN DISTRESS.

Twenty-seven Months Ice-bound in Hudson Bay and Short of Supplies.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—Capt. Bailey of the war office holds documents conclusively proving that Esterhazy and Henry betrayed their trusts, and only the presence of Emperor William III. averted the publication of documents showing the sentence on Dreyfus to be a brutal act of injustice.

CONDAMNED IN BERLIN.

Evidence to Prove That the Sentence is
Cruel Injustice.—The Pope
Intercedes.

London, Sept. 10.—A special despatch from Berlin says: "It is now permitted to be known that the war office holds documents conclusively proving that Esterhazy and Henry betrayed their trusts, and only the presence of Emperor William III. averted the publication of documents showing the sentence on Dreyfus to be a brutal act of injustice."

HUGH JOHN'S HIGH HOPES.

Thinks Prospect Bright That He Will Be Premier Before Year Closes.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—(Special)—Hon. Hugh John Macdonald is spending a few days here. Interviewed he said that since he was here in June he had visited every part of Manitoba.

"I think," he said, "the organization is the finest we ever had in the Dominion. The Conservatives have been wonderfully successful in the important work of supervising the voters' lists. Everywhere I have had most encouraging reports that scores who have been known in past years as strong Reformers have declared their intention of voting Conservative at the coming elections. What I fear most is that the Reformers will be tampered with and a corruption fund used, but despite the odds against us we have every reason to be hopeful. As to the date of the election, we are in the dark. They cannot now take place till after harvest, not before November."

SAULT CANAL CLEAR.

Grain Fleet Again on the Way, After Several Days' Blockade.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 11.—All precautions for avoiding accidents to the delayed fleet which is crowding through St. Mary's river are being taken. Capt. Davis, of the revenue cutter Morrill, has good control of the situation. Hay Lake, which is 14 miles long, was dotted to-day with bunches of steamers and tows for nearly the entire length of its channel. The tows are getting under way at a safe distance from each other, and the long procession is necessarily a slow one until deep water is reached. By to-night the entire fleet of 200 vessels will be in the race for the lower lake ports, and evidence of the blockade will have vanished.

A PRACTICAL PROTEST.

St. Louis Starts Movement to Boycott the Paris Exposition.

St. Louis, Sept. 9.—An informal meeting of the most prominent merchants in St. Louis was held this afternoon, shortly after the Dreyfus decision became known, and it was unanimously agreed that not one of them would attend the Paris exposition, nor make an exhibit. It was also decided that they should use their influence to deter others from attending or making exhibits. There were present at the meeting many of the leading members of the Merchants' Exchange.

Smith's Falls, Ont., Sept. 8.—Frank Reid, employed at Gillies and Co.'s mill at Brasseid, was struck in the groin by a piece of edging while working a saw. The main artery was severed, and he bled to death in a few minutes.

Mercy for Dreyfus.

Petition of the Court Martial Which So Cruelly Con- demned Him.

Paris Will Be Inflamed With Prospective Boycott of Exposition.

Which German, English and American Firms Threaten to Observe.

By Associated Press.

Rennes, Sept. 11.—The court martial signed a formal recommendation for mercy this afternoon. Its object is to mitigate the degradation which otherwise would be a feature of the punishment. The recommendation was handed to General Lucas for President Loubet. When M. Labori's secretary informed Dreyfus of this action he was greatly affected, and said: "I still have hope."

ANNIHILATED IN AFRICA.

Report That French Mission Met This Fate After Des- perate Encounter.

Tripoli, Sept. 11.—A courier who has arrived here reports that the French mission headed by H. Froureau and Major Lamy has been annihilated. He says the mission was attacked by an immense body of Tuarogs, who, after suffering terrible loss, killed all the members of the mission by force of arms.

Official despatches received in Paris from Biscara, 214 miles southeast of Algiers, March 23, said the Froureau-Lamy expedition had arrived at Goraubis months ago, thus setting at rest a report circulated the day previous in Algiers that a party of Tuarogs recently attacked a European expedition which was on its way to Aïrs, in the Sahara, inflicting a loss of 100 men killed on the expedition and capturing part of the caravan. It was then said that the expedition attacked must have been the Froureau-Lamy expedition.

MOTING IN PARIS

Interferes With Operations of Fire Brigade and Much Property Is Burned.

Paris, Sept. 11.—A serious fire broke out this evening in the Rue Darbois, near the church of St. Joseph, which was recently invaded by anarchist rioters. A large warehouse filled with upholsterers' goods has already been destroyed. When the police attempted to clear the streets they were hooted by rioters, and several rioters were severely injured.

Working Up Boycott.

M. Demange has been blamed for conceding so many points in his plea, but it appears that he did so in the hope of winning another waver among the judges, who finally, however, joined the majority, on condition that the verdict would be accompanied with the promise to extend the arrest of General Mercier. He declares he does not care what happens, being quite satisfied that he has done his duty, and that he is extending even to a pardon for Dreyfus.

M. Demange has been blamed for conceding so many points in his plea, but it appears that he did so in the hope of winning another waver among the judges, who finally, however, joined the majority, on condition that the verdict would be accompanied with the promise to extend the arrest of General Mercier. He declares he does not care what happens, being quite satisfied that he has done his duty, and that he is extending even to a pardon for Dreyfus.

On the other hand, the correspondent of the Associated Press learns on the highest authority that the German government considers the Dreyfus case, under all conditions, done with, and does not intend to relinquish official representation at the Paris exposition. The officials responsible for this assurance added that it should be borne in mind that, despite the Dreyfus case, the official relations between the two governments had steadily improved during recent years.

London, Sept. 11.—A demonstration of sympathy for Dreyfus is projected for next Sunday afternoon in Hyde Park. Newcastle-on-Tyne, Sept. 11.—W. D. Stevens, a ship owner and royal commissioner to the Paris exposition, has declared that as a result of the Dreyfus verdict he will not put his foot on French soil. He adds that most of his countrymen will do the same. Several important firms here have already declared to exhibit at Paris.

American Indignation.

Washington, Sept. 11.—It is believed that when congress assemblies there will be considerable agitation of a proposition for this government to abandon its participation in the Paris exposition, and it is thought that the expressions hostile to the exposition quoted from Senator Stewart are very widely sympathized with, and it is thought that the conviction of Dreyfus is permitted to stand, there will be very little friendly feeling for France or senate.

New York, Sept. 11.—At a meeting today of the Methodist Preachers' Association of New York, resolutions were unanimously passed deploring "the shameful miscarriage of justice in the recent condemnation of Capt. Dreyfus."

THREE SUFFOCATED.

Two Firemen Lose Their Lives in Attempted Rescue of a Boy.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 11.—Two members of the fire department were killed by gases in a warehouse fire. Monroe Dent, aged four, fell into the vault in the rear of his father's house on Clinton street, and the fire department was appealed to for aid. Thomas Bland and Harry Hensheimer responded with a ladder, and the bodies were all recovered.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be for any of her ailments. So they all say, and their husbands say so, too.

Cline Gohier, the young daughter of Edward Gohier, manager of the Jacques Cartier Bank at St. Omer, Quebec, was killed by a desk falling on her in her father's office.

Hints for Do

Canine Lore of the Married for Plication

To Induce Prop Mind for Atte The Sh

The following despatch dated August 20, is in its tall will wag: "The same has been Lord Salisbury, with asking that Mr. Long Board of Agriculture the ministry owing to draw the order to memorialists assert the Conservative party 22,000 dogs were set 000 were destroyed, and over 10,000 were kept."

A FEW I Don't forget that tion for the last three will be the Dog Show ic hall!

Don't undertake to dog until you have first done and love. Don't lie to your friends, lose his confidence, the same has been some kind of examination competence, before he keep dog."

Don't forget, now the prision is on, and you det dog, that he is not a chinery, but that the amount of work he requires food, rest, and fresh troubles. At present both parties are taking breath, but the latent animosities are undiminished.

It is estimated that the last year's proceedings have cost the Dreyfus party at least 100,000 francs. They don't intend to let matters rest, and rumors are revived of the impending arrest of General Mercier. He declares he does not care what happens, being quite satisfied that he has done his duty, and that he is extending even to a pardon for Dreyfus.

On the other hand, the correspondent of the Associated Press learns on the highest authority that the German government considers the Dreyfus case, under all conditions, done with, and does not intend to relinquish official representation at the Paris exposition. The officials responsible for this assurance added that it should be borne in mind that, despite the Dreyfus case, the official relations between the two governments had steadily improved during recent years.

London, Sept. 11.—A demonstration of sympathy for Dreyfus is projected for next Sunday afternoon in Hyde Park. Newcastle-on-Tyne, Sept. 11.—W. D. Stevens, a ship owner and royal commissioner to the Paris exposition, has declared that as a result of the Dreyfus verdict he will not put his foot on French soil. He adds that most of his countrymen will do the same. Several important firms here have already declared to exhibit at Paris.

American Indignation.

Washington, Sept. 11.—It is believed that when congress assemblies there will be considerable agitation of a proposition for this government to abandon its participation in the Paris exposition, and it is thought that the expressions hostile to the exposition quoted from Senator Stewart are very widely sympathized with, and it is thought that the conviction of Dreyfus is permitted to stand, there will be very little friendly feeling for France or senate.

New York, Sept. 11.—At a meeting today of the Methodist Preachers' Association of New York, resolutions were unanimously passed deploring "the shameful miscarriage of justice in the recent condemnation of Capt. Dreyfus."

THREE SUFFOCATED.

Two Firemen Lose Their Lives in Attempted Rescue of a Boy.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 11.—Two members of the fire department were killed by gases in a warehouse fire. Monroe Dent, aged four, fell into the vault in the rear of his father's house on Clinton street, and the fire department was appealed to for aid. Thomas Bland and Harry Hensheimer responded with a ladder, and the bodies were all recovered.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be for any of her ailments. So they all say, and their husbands say so, too.

Cline Gohier, the young daughter of Edward Gohier, manager of the Jacques Cartier Bank at St. Omer, Quebec, was killed by a desk falling on her in her father's office.

ROYAL YEAST

IS NOW SOLD IN 5c. PACKAGES ONLY.

TWO 5c. PACKAGES CONTAIN 12 CAKES OF YEAST.

ONE 10c. PACKAGE ONLY CONTAINS 11 CAKES.

QUALITY OF ROYAL YEAST IN BOTH SIZES IS EXACTLY THE SAME.

E. W. GILLET,

LONDON, ENG. CHICAGO, ILL. TORONTO, ONT.

Hints for Do

Canine Lore of the Married for P

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1899.

APPEALS TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

As the Colonist has not joined in any appeals to the Lieutenant-Governor in connection with the present political crisis, it is not speaking in its own defence...

Nevertheless, there are some of our contemporaries who do not hold the same view as the Colonist in this regard. The Victoria Globe, the Vancouver World and the Nelson Miner have addressed frequent appeals directly to the Lieutenant-Governor.

AN ASIAN WAR CLOUD.

There is trouble on the northern frontier of Afghanistan, where Mohammed Ishmel Khan is setting up a claim to the throne. Ishmel is one of several claimants to the right of succession to the crown when Abdur Rahman, the present sovereign, who is old and feeble, is obliged to pay the debt of nature.

The position of Afghanistan is peculiar. Lying between the possessions of Russia and Great Britain, whose military railway systems touch its borders, the country is for the most part an unsurveyed mass of mountains, and whether it is possible to construct a railway through it remains an unanswerable question.

CANADIAN LEAD.

The Toronto Mail and Empire takes up the question of lead smelting in British Columbia, and after a somewhat exhaustive review of the existing conditions reaches the conclusion that the duty now imposed on lead imported into Canada must be increased, so as to give the home-made article a monopoly in the home market.

MAJOR GIROUARD.

Major Girouard, R. E., was banqueted in Montreal last week. The Major is son of Hon. Mr. Justice Girouard of the Supreme Court. As every one knows, his claim to honor at the hands of his fellow-Canadians is his splendid achievement in railway construction on the Nile in connection with Kitchener's campaign. Major Girouard, who is a graduate of the Royal Military College in Canada, was sent to the Sudan in 1895, and in the following year Kit-

chner selected him to take command of the railway construction battalion. He was given 600 men, whom he describes as raw and untrained, and set to work building a railway across the desert. It was an extremely difficult task for a lieutenant of engineers with a lot of wholly unskilled men to work with.

He was directed to build 150 yards of line a day, but even this small distance proved too much for such a force as he had available. He displayed admirable qualities of organization, and it was not long before he was laying a mile of new track daily. Then came the cholera, and the number of deaths was sometimes as high as fifty a day. This almost stopped work, but in time the force of the disease spent itself, and work was pushed on with vigor.

During the banquet Major-General Hutton spoke. He described the great of honor as a man who is French-Canadian by birth, a Roman Catholic in religion and a Briton in education, and said that it is his ability to harmonize qualities so apparently different that enabled Britain to build up her world empire so successfully.

At least is certain—Major Girouard contributed in a marked degree to one of the most successful, most arduous and protracted of the campaigns of this century. His achievement of laying 300 miles of railway in a "savage desert" is one indeed to be proud of, it is a record to make the reputation of any engineer in the world. Yet this feat was performed by a young subaltern of the Royal Engineers.

Admiral Schley has a good word to say about war. He does not pretend that it is at all a comfortable avocation, but he thinks that on the whole it does good. He is, however, a little astray in some of the statements made on the subject. He insists, for example, that all international boundaries have been traced in blood, quite oblivious of the fact that those of his own country have been secured, for the most part, by the expenditure of money and by diplomacy.

War has unquestionably developed courage, and probably the sense of personal dignity and honor. It has had much to do with the evolution of patriotism. No doubt patriotism is a very excellent thing. The last reproach that can be made against a man is to say that he is not a patriot.

The Lillooet Prospector thinks the Commission of Lands and Works ought to represent an Interior committee. We do not see that it makes much difference what part of the province he comes from, but we agree with our contemporary that it is unreasonable to permit Mr. Cotton to hold that important office, in addition to that of Finance.

The Portland Telegram says: "If the Boers would give in, under such guarantees as Great Britain would make, their descendants, if not themselves, would be great gainers; but they don't know it, and no nation has a moral right to teach it to them by conquering them."

Several propositions of a business nature are under the consideration of the people of Victoria, and there has already been manifested a disposition on the part of some people to deal with them in anonymous letters to the press. Every newspaper likes to give space to letters treating of current topics, but it is hardly fair to business men that their proposals should be the subject of anonymous attacks. We have, therefore, concluded to exercise in future greater dis-

crimination in permitting such letters to appear in the columns of this paper. We do not say that anonymous letters will not be published under any circumstances, when business matters are being discussed, because it frequently happens that men who have sound views shrink from printing anything over their own signatures. A fair discussion of any business proposition need not necessarily be signed with the writer's name to ensure publication in the Colonist, although of course the name must be sent to the paper. Our object is to prevent anonymous attacks upon enterprises. We think too much has lately been allowed by all the city papers in this respect, and will try to remedy it, so far as the Colonist is concerned.

MR. COTTON'S SECOND THOUGHT.

After nearly a week's deliberation the News-Advertiser has reached the conclusion that Mr. W. W. B. McInnes was a very wicked person to say such naughty things at Nanaimo, and has about criminal prosecutions and things of that kind? Will Mr. McInnes be prosecuted? Well, not with any great degree of celerity. As a matter of fact he cannot be, for a man can say what he likes in this country and escape prosecution, except it be for libel.

Just at this time Mr. Cotton is not inspired by too excessive an affection for Mr. W. W. B. McInnes. A certain locality is said to have no greater glory than a female person whose advances have been repelled, but a pretty good rival to a woman scorned is a politician in a similar predicament. Now, it is one of the semi-secret facts of recent political history, so recent in fact that the incident had scarcely been closed on Labor Day, that Messrs. Semlin and Cotton were wooing Mr. McInnes with all the ardor of their more or less youthful political passion.

IN DEFENCE OF WAR.

Admiral Schley has a good word to say about war. He does not pretend that it is at all a comfortable avocation, but he thinks that on the whole it does good. He is, however, a little astray in some of the statements made on the subject. He insists, for example, that all international boundaries have been traced in blood, quite oblivious of the fact that those of his own country have been secured, for the most part, by the expenditure of money and by diplomacy.

War has unquestionably developed courage, and probably the sense of personal dignity and honor. It has had much to do with the evolution of patriotism. No doubt patriotism is a very excellent thing. The last reproach that can be made against a man is to say that he is not a patriot.

The Lillooet Prospector thinks the Commission of Lands and Works ought to represent an Interior committee. We do not see that it makes much difference what part of the province he comes from, but we agree with our contemporary that it is unreasonable to permit Mr. Cotton to hold that important office, in addition to that of Finance.

The Portland Telegram says: "If the Boers would give in, under such guarantees as Great Britain would make, their descendants, if not themselves, would be great gainers; but they don't know it, and no nation has a moral right to teach it to them by conquering them."

Several propositions of a business nature are under the consideration of the people of Victoria, and there has already been manifested a disposition on the part of some people to deal with them in anonymous letters to the press. Every newspaper likes to give space to letters treating of current topics, but it is hardly fair to business men that their proposals should be the subject of anonymous attacks. We have, therefore, concluded to exercise in future greater dis-

crimination in permitting such letters to appear in the columns of this paper. We do not say that anonymous letters will not be published under any circumstances, when business matters are being discussed, because it frequently happens that men who have sound views shrink from printing anything over their own signatures. A fair discussion of any business proposition need not necessarily be signed with the writer's name to ensure publication in the Colonist, although of course the name must be sent to the paper. Our object is to prevent anonymous attacks upon enterprises. We think too much has lately been allowed by all the city papers in this respect, and will try to remedy it, so far as the Colonist is concerned.

APHASIA.

The Czar is said to be a victim of aphasia. Aphasia is the inability to say certain things. Curious instances of it are related. The disease, for it is not a natural infirmity, is said to afflict all people to a slight degree. One instance is given of a man who, while retaining the ability to read and write, and who could apparently hear as well as any one, suddenly became unable to say anything but "consis," and that was all.

There is one very remarkable illustration of this disease in British Columbia. The name of the victim is Francis Carter-Cotton. He seems unable to say whether he is guilty or not guilty of the charge made against him by Mr. Joseph Martin, that he deliberately falsified the records of the Executive Council.

The way to settle the Alaskan boundary question is to leave it to a tribunal to decide where the line should be drawn. Canada will accept the award without complaint. Why should there be any difficulty about getting mails into Atlin? There is no trouble about sending in a bale of hay or a cooking-stove. But the post-office department finds it difficult to carry letters in with regularity.

No one will blame the Columbian for signalling the five anniversary with a red ink. If New Westminster could hear all the nice things that are being said about its energy and courage, it would blush redder than the Columbian's ink. The Province says it did not give the definition of Turnerism quoted by the Colonist. Our contemporary kindly turn to its issue of September 6th and look on page 4, column 1, and read from the thirteenth line from the bottom.

We always understood that the wind blew up-river on the night when New Westminster was burned. The Columbian's picture makes it blow down-river. In the interest of historical accuracy, will our contemporary say which is correct?

The Cumberland News says that it has "never heard of an accident in the mines attributable either to the carelessness or ignorance of a Chinaman." It also tells the Times that its treatment of the question of employing Chinese in mines betrays a lamentable ignorance of the whole matter.

It is said that Manitoba will export at least 40,000,000 bushels of grain this year, which at present prices would mean something like \$28,000,000 for the farmers. No wonder that Winnipeg is growing and that Winnipeg is one of the most flourishing cities on the continent.

The news from Atlin printed in our Vancouver telegrams this morning is highly interesting. It has been expected for some time that the district would prove to be specially valuable for its quartz, and the latest news seems to bear this out. Between its hydraulic and lode mines, Atlin will next year attract the attention of capitalists to an unusual degree. Railway construction into the district will be assured, if the present prospects are realized.

The fastest railway schedule maintained anywhere in the world is on the Great Western, between Brunton and Yatton, where the speed is regularly eighty-one miles an hour. Lord Rowton, the late Earl of Beaconsfield's private secretary, is engaged in writing the life of that distinguished statesman, under the direct supervision of Her Majesty. This is an honor that no subject ever before received.

The Yosemite stopped at Beckman & Ker's wharf last night, greatly to the inconvenience of her many passengers. Why cannot the steamers running to Victoria go to the regular docks and land their passengers? The manner in which New Westminster has recovered from the fire, which a year ago laid most of her houses in ruins, is beyond all praise. It is hard to realize, as one looks upon the business portion of that city, that a year ago it was all in ashes.

Mr. Macrae writes us a letter in regard to some miners' grievances in Atlin. He seems to be under the impression that a Liberal government is in power in this province. In this he is somewhat astray, but the government could not be any worse if it were Liberal. The more the Rennes court martial squirms, the more abominable its decision in the Dreyfus case appears. The whole world outside of France condemns it. Indignation is likely to take the form of a boycott on the proposed exposition. There is little wonder. Who can feel safe in France now?

Lord Kitchener is supplanting the Kaiser in one of his most cherished roles. The Kaiserian moustache has been regarded as the ne plus ultra of adornments for the lip, but Kitchener's moustache is pushing it aside. The Kitchener model is declared to be the perfection of what a moustache ought to be. COMOX FOR SPORTSMEN. Game of All Kinds Abounds and Visitors Are Well Provided For.

From the Cumberland News. Now that the hunting season has opened, we would call the attention of sportsmen to Comox. In the whole province there is not another district which can offer such excellent ground for hunting and fishing, and at the same time all the advantages of good accommodations right on the spot. Within a few yards of the farmhouses deer, grouse, pheasant, bear and panther are common. Around Hamilton Lake (about one mile from Comox valley) we have known of many farmers shooting fine deer in their grain fields and orchards.

In Comox Bay salmon and whitefish are plentiful. A salmon weighing 80 pounds was recently caught, and though this was an unusually large one, big fish are not by any means the exception. The average weight is from 15 to 20 pounds. In the Dun Courtenay river (down which is from 10 to 15 pounds) several trout weighing from 15 to 20 pounds were captured within the last month. The average weight is from 10 to 15 pounds, and there are lots of them. In one of the valley streams, two men lately captured 250 trout in a day and a half's fishing.

These are not fish stories, but common, every-day occurrences. It must not be concluded that Comox is a wilderness inhabited only by game. On the contrary, it is one of the most beautiful and productive farming districts in British Columbia. Of the latter fact one has only to attend the agricultural fair held in September each year to be convinced. Comox village is a pretty little settlement on the borders of Comox Bay. Of the other towns and villages in the district, Cumberland, Union and Courtenay are most important. The first two are busy coal-mining centres, and all are within a radius of 10 miles.

Good board can be obtained at very moderate rates in first-class hotels or private houses. In Comox harbor there are at this season one or more ships of the British navy, and their presence enlivens the district, and takes away the monotony which usually pervades the country (for city people).

If you are not blessed with sufficient of this world's goods to own a steam launch or motor boat, the City of Nanaimo will convey you from Nanaimo to Comox village on Fridays, and there is besides a mail by stage on Saturdays. The fare is low, and the accommodation on board is excellent. We publish the above facts for the benefit of those unacquainted with this pretty little settlement that once a sportsman comes to Comox, he will be so delighted with it that he will not fail to come again.

Nothing Too Rich



We have found that nothing is too rich or too good for our patrons, and in view of that fact have secured a finer stock of Groceries than has ever before been shown in this vicinity.

- Quaker Oats, 2 Pkgs. 25c. Fluke Barley, 4 lbs. 25c. Ghirardelli Ground Chocolate, 35c. tin. Ghirardelli Ground Cocoa, 25c. lb. Our Tea and Coffee is unsurpassed.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

MOVING. SLAUGHTER SALE.



300 doz. Sox at 8c. per pair, worth 90c. 300 Mens' and Boys' suits at Half Price. 50 doz. City Hats at \$1.00 worth \$2.75.

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

COFFEE DISCRIMINATING BUYERS SPICES

Will find it profitable to handle only the best in... PURE COFFEES PURE SPICES and PURE BAKING POWDER. HIGHEST STANDARD GUARANTEED.

STEMLER & EARLE, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS VICTORIA. HEAD OFFICE: Thomas Earle, 62, 64 and 67 Wharf St. Victoria, B.C.

Advertisement for The Sherwin-Williams Paint, featuring a can of paint and the text 'IT STANDS'.

FOR SALE BY P. McQUADE & SON.

The Columbia Flouring Mills Company

ENDERBY AND VERNON. Premier, Three Star, Superfine, Gaham and Whole Wheat Flour.

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

B. C. Year Book

1897 By R. E. GOSNELL. Cloth \$1 50 per copy Paper Cover.. 1 00 per copy WHEN WEADE SUPPLIED.

This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia. Profusely illustrated. THE COLONIST P. & P. CO., LTD VICTORIA, B.C.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Best and Safest Family Medicine FOR ALL Bilious and Nervous Disorders Sick Headache, Constipation, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

The World's Medicine Annual Sale Exceeds 6,000,000 Boxes. 25 Cents at all Druggists. Beecham's Pills have the largest sale of any Proprietary Medicine in the world, and without the publication of testimonials.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS. 141 Yates St., Victoria. Ladies' and Gents' garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

The Com Tenn

Whitman the A Player and pan

Schedule of Me for the Tou Vito

The schedule of n-day tennis tourney courts of the V. L. and Tuesday was c and shows a care in highly creditable to committee. It is as

MOND 10:30 a.m.—J. F. Fowl 11:30 a.m.—Johnston man and Wright. 12 noon—Severs and 12:40 p.m.—A. D. Seve 2 p.m.—Davis and Ward. 3 p.m.—Powell vs. W 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

TUESD 10:30 a.m.—Talbot vs. 11:30 a.m.—Severs and 12 noon—Johnston v 12:40 p.m.—Foulkes an and Davis. 3:10 p.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 4 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 5 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

WEDNESD 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

THURSD 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

FRIDAY 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

SATURD 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

SUNDAY 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

MONDAY 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

TUESDAY 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

WEDNESDAY 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

THURSDAY 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

FRIDAY 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

SATURDAY 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

SUNDAY 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

MONDAY 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

TUESDAY 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

WEDNESDAY 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

THURSDAY 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

FRIDAY 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

SATURDAY 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

SUNDAY 10:30 a.m.—Whitman, s colin and Talbot. 12:40 p.m.—Whitman vs. R 3 p.m.—Ward vs. Dav 5 p.m.—Foulkes vs. W

The Coming Tennis Cracks.

Whitman the All-Round Strong Player and His Companions.

Schedule of Matches Arranged for the Tournament in Victoria.

The schedule of matches in the two-day tennis tournament on the Belcher street courts of the V. L. T. C. next Monday and Tuesday was completed yesterday, and shows a care in preparation that is highly creditable to the hard-working committee. It is as below:

MONDAY. 10:30 a.m.—J. F. Foulkes vs. Davis. 11:15 a.m.—Johnston and Pooley vs. Whitman and Ward. 12 noon—A. T. Goward vs. Whitman. 12:45 p.m.—Foulkes and Goward vs. Whitman and Ward. 3 p.m.—Foulkes vs. Davis. 5 p.m.—Whitman vs. Davis.

TUESDAY. 10:30 a.m.—Talbot vs. Wright. 11:15 a.m.—A. T. Goward vs. Whitman. 12 noon—Foulkes and Pooley vs. Davis and Ward. 12:45 p.m.—Johnston vs. Wright. 2:15 p.m.—Foulkes and Goward vs. Whitman and Ward. 3 p.m.—Whitman and Wright vs. Malcolm and Talbot. 4 p.m.—Whitman vs. Foulkes. 5 p.m.—Ward vs. Davis.

The Eastern team, it may be noted, have just completed a very interesting round-robin tournament at Hotel Del Monte, California, against the four strongest players of the state, the Hardy and the Whitney brothers, and it is now a settled fact that the Easterners entirely outclass the Californians in tennis.

Whitman and Davis, the two best men in the country, bowled over the Californians one after another, each winning his four games, and Ward and Wright followed suit with three of the Westerners, but found that they had run up against a sterner foe in the person of Sumner Hardy. This brilliant young Californian distinguished himself not only by beating Ward and Wright in three straight sets, but by giving them the hardest kind of a five-set match, and also playing the champion Whitman four close and exciting sets, each of which was in doubt until the end.

From a full account of the games it appears that three of the Easterners represent entirely new styles of play. Whitman seems to have no special stroke, but plays all strokes equally well. He is tall, and of big, athletic frame, and his great reach and lightning round proficiency, combined with steadiness, accuracy and power, make it impossible to beat him.

Ward's style is entirely different from that of either of these. He combines accuracy in placing, with moderate speed, and his lobbing is perfect. Beales, G. Wright, the gamiest of the team, is a tall, thin, wiry man, and plays a brilliant but steady game.

Malcolm D. Whitman graduated from Harvard in June last, and is the oldest man on the tour. He has been prominently in Eastern tournaments as long as ago as 1895, but his name did not appear among the prize-winners until 1896, when he captured several minor championships, and reached the third round at Newport. He received the official ranking of champion in the United States that season.

In 1897 his play improved, and he again got to the third round at Newport, defeating Mahoney and losing to Nicholson in the consolation match. His ranking that season was seventh, but as this included the three Englishmen, he had in reality moved up to the fourth place. Last year he was again being the only better American.

In 1898 he walked right away from the others of his class, winning the national championship and the Victoria Cup, and playing through the season with the loss of only three games. This year he has not lost a single match, and won at Newport hands down, in 1898, the greatest player of the day.

Dwight F. Davis and his partner, Holcom Ward, are also Harvard men, but still undergraduates. Nearly all their wins have been as pair doubles, they having played together for several years. In 1898 they won the Western doubles championship at the all-comers at Newport, but lost the Challenge match to Ware and Sheldon. This year they repeated their last year's victories, and were defeated by the duo of Ware and Sheldon capturing the United States championship in straight sets.

Davis' progress in singles during 1898 was phenomenal, as his ranking passed from twenty-second in 1897 to the fourth place in 1898, and this year he has ranked second. While the progress of the other two members of the team, Ward and Beales Wright, has been rapid, they have not kept pace with Davis, whom they equalled in the 1898. Ward reached twelfth place, and Wright sixteenth, and their play this year will put them much higher.

Beales Wright must be about the age of Young Russel, of Seattle, as they both enter college this year. He won the intercollegiate championship at Newport in 1898, and probably has the highest ranking ever attained by one of his age. The team is under the management of his father, George Wright, of Wright & Ditson, Boston.

A COMPLAINT FROM ATLIN. Government Official Adds Insult to Injury of Unemployed Miners. To the Editor of the Colonist: Sir: The "British Miners' Protective Association" is an organization now well known in the Atlin district, and is composed of miners from nearly every part of the British Empire. Its object is to protect the interests of miners of every nationality who may be mining under the British flag. The lamentable condition of things at Atlin could not but engender the spirit of the association. Hundreds of men have been going idle through want of employment; many have been on the verge of starvation, while not a few have been prostrated by sickness through sheer want. With much gratification it was heard that the government had made certain appropriations for the purpose of constructing wagon roads, trails, bridges, etc., in this locality. Naturally anxious to ascertain when these works would be completed, a deputation of the B. M. P. A. waited on Mr. Graham to glean any information about the matter. With positive rudeness and ill-concealed anger, he at once

retorted: "Go back to the British Miners' Protective Association and tell them to mind their own business, and I will mind mine." Now, the association may be only composed of miners, but it has not the least right to be treated courteously by one who is, after all, only a public servant. The language used was a direct insult to the miners, and shows an almost brutal indifference to their sufferings, which have almost entirely been caused by the wrong-doing of government officials.

It is of no use concealing the fact that neither the government of the province nor its representative here stand very high in the estimation of the citizens, and this latest act of the latter has evoked the most widespread indignation among all classes. Some think that this glaring insult was offered in connivance with the government. If so, miners all over the province will not readily forget it, especially when the polling-day comes around. Already the provincial executive, with honeyed words, hoodwinked the deputation of miners sent recently from Atlin to present their grievances at Victoria, but they will take good care it is not repeated.

Mr. Graham may rest assured that the B. M. P. A. will certainly mind its own business, and that the most important part of which is to secure the quality of civility from every government official who has dealings with the miners. It will also make it its special business to know everything about the appropriations made by the government. It is already the government has done its best in the Atlin district to alienate almost the entire body of its supporters, in which Mr. Graham has also aided materially by having dealings with the miners of the province have received the same uncourteous, unfair treatment at the hands of the government and its officials as the Atlin miners have experienced. There is no need wonder at those ominous signs which forebode disaster to the present administration.

Probably this warning may be unheeded, under the idea that the writer belongs to "our friend the enemy." Had I been a Conservative my attitude would have been different, but it is only from a strong sense of duty that a staunch Liberal could write as I have done. I have nothing to gain by it, but I could never condone the fault of either party, no matter which may be in power. The interests of the province are more than the interests of a party.

W. A. McDONALD, CRICHTON MACRAE. Pine City, Cassiar, Aug. 25, 1899.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

GRAND FORKS. Grand Forks, Sept. 10.—(Special)—Charles Mullen was to-day committed for trial on a charge of arson in connection with the destruction of the Hotel Columbia last July. W. A. McDonald, C. C. Nelson, appeared with Messrs. Miller and Morrison for the defence; Mr. McLeod, of Midway, acted as crown prosecutor. The defence claims that the crown did not materialize. Royce was called for cross-examination; John Watson, late bar-tender of the Nugget club, testified to judge butter and fruit. It was decided to compete for the district exhibit prize at the provincial exhibition at Westminster, and that one of the directors should be sent in charge of the exhibit. Excursion rates have been fixed on the steamer route from Victoria and Nanaimo to Comox on fair week, and a big crowd is expected. An excursion is also promised to Texada. In addition to the programme of sports being arranged there will be a football match between the sailors of the M. S. Harpist and the Victoria club. The ship's band will furnish music during the afternoon.—Ombelard News.

SANDON. The labor question is becoming a very serious one to the merchants doing business here. Unemployed men are flocking before the snow comes, many of them will suffer very heavily; as men who have been out prospecting in the hills will return to town with no means to support them during an idle winter. One or two mines are doing enough business to keep the men in ship-shape, but at present there are not enough men around to work one big mine to its fullest extent.

The last Chance commenced running their long tunnel to strike the galena ledge on Monday last. It is being done by contract, and the drills were worked by compressed air from the Noble Five mill.

The long tunnel run by the Noble Five Company to tap the Last Chance ledge at a depth of 1500 feet, and reported to be within 50 feet of its destination. The work on this is being closely watched by mining men here, as it is thought to be the best ground, never intended, however, to set fire to the hotel. He said he had several conversations with Cameron before the fire. This testimony, taken with the evidence of Cameron, who declared that the first conversation he had with Royce about the matter occurred on the way to Columbia, and that he had back Royce about him \$250 and offered him \$150 in return for a promise to set the fire. Cameron refused, and that was the last time he looked into the fire. This testimony contradicts the evidence of Royce, who swore that he saw Cameron the day after the fire, and that he strongly denounced the action of the Columbia press bureau for sending misleading reports of the proceedings to the outside world.

Grand Forks, Sept. 10.—Charles Mullen was to-day committed for trial on a charge of arson in connection with the destruction of the Hotel Columbia last July.

GREENWOOD. Greenwood, Sept. 9.—(Special)—Ross Thompson, Rossland, has broken the record of travel in this Western country. He left Rossland at 11 o'clock a. m. and arrived in Greenwood at 8 o'clock the same evening. At Boshburg he took the train and took his trusty team of thoroughbred cayuses, making the distance from there to Greenwood in six hours and ten minutes. This beats all records. The horses were in good fettle when they reached here, but the same drive would have killed any ordinary team.

A very rich strike has been made on the Pheasant. It consists of an 18-inch vein struck at a depth of 30 feet, which samples returned 890 and 870 in gold and copper. The Pheasant adjoins the Snowshoe and is owned by W. K. Richardson, of Midway, and A. K. Stevens, of Greenwood. It is continuing the shaft with the view of ascertaining the extent of the vein.

On the Snowshoe a very big strike was made in the railway cutting, disclosing 75 feet of ore in a lead which has been traced for 700 feet up and down the hill. This lead has been assayed, yet, but will run high in copper and gold. It is a very rich chalcopryite, with a good deal of copper carbonate on the surface. Specimens are now being obtained for the Spokane exposition.

At a largely attended meeting of the board of trade last evening the principal business was the preparations to be made for the Spokane exposition. A committee was appointed to raise the necessary expenses, and W. T. Smith,

one of the pioneer prospectors and a large owner of properties in the Boundary, was appointed a commissioner to take charge and represent the district at the fair. The collection of ore is being actively carried on, and the camps around Greenwood will be splendidly represented without doubt.

Howard Boss, just from Beaverton, reports that R. Fisher has made the biggest strike there that has been made in the country, opening up on the Idaho and Washington a vein of solid iron and galena ore eight feet wide for a distance of 1,500 feet, assaying from \$50 to \$80 in gold, silver, copper and lead. It lies in diorite, showing a true fissure vein, rich strike was also made on the Columbia, an adjoining claim to the Washington, assaying \$128 in gold and copper, four feet in width. Mr. Boss says he has seen nothing in the country like it.

COMOX. Commander Garnos Williams of the Warpsite has returned Glenartney, Mr. Macdonald's commissioner to take charge and represent the district at the fair. The collection of ore is being actively carried on, and the camps around Greenwood will be splendidly represented without doubt.

Howard Boss, just from Beaverton, reports that R. Fisher has made the biggest strike there that has been made in the country, opening up on the Idaho and Washington a vein of solid iron and galena ore eight feet wide for a distance of 1,500 feet, assaying from \$50 to \$80 in gold, silver, copper and lead. It lies in diorite, showing a true fissure vein, rich strike was also made on the Columbia, an adjoining claim to the Washington, assaying \$128 in gold and copper, four feet in width. Mr. Boss says he has seen nothing in the country like it.

COMOX. Commander Garnos Williams of the Warpsite has returned Glenartney, Mr. Macdonald's commissioner to take charge and represent the district at the fair. The collection of ore is being actively carried on, and the camps around Greenwood will be splendidly represented without doubt.

Howard Boss, just from Beaverton, reports that R. Fisher has made the biggest strike there that has been made in the country, opening up on the Idaho and Washington a vein of solid iron and galena ore eight feet wide for a distance of 1,500 feet, assaying from \$50 to \$80 in gold, silver, copper and lead. It lies in diorite, showing a true fissure vein, rich strike was also made on the Columbia, an adjoining claim to the Washington, assaying \$128 in gold and copper, four feet in width. Mr. Boss says he has seen nothing in the country like it.

COMOX. Commander Garnos Williams of the Warpsite has returned Glenartney, Mr. Macdonald's commissioner to take charge and represent the district at the fair. The collection of ore is being actively carried on, and the camps around Greenwood will be splendidly represented without doubt.

Howard Boss, just from Beaverton, reports that R. Fisher has made the biggest strike there that has been made in the country, opening up on the Idaho and Washington a vein of solid iron and galena ore eight feet wide for a distance of 1,500 feet, assaying from \$50 to \$80 in gold, silver, copper and lead. It lies in diorite, showing a true fissure vein, rich strike was also made on the Columbia, an adjoining claim to the Washington, assaying \$128 in gold and copper, four feet in width. Mr. Boss says he has seen nothing in the country like it.

COMOX. Commander Garnos Williams of the Warpsite has returned Glenartney, Mr. Macdonald's commissioner to take charge and represent the district at the fair. The collection of ore is being actively carried on, and the camps around Greenwood will be splendidly represented without doubt.

Howard Boss, just from Beaverton, reports that R. Fisher has made the biggest strike there that has been made in the country, opening up on the Idaho and Washington a vein of solid iron and galena ore eight feet wide for a distance of 1,500 feet, assaying from \$50 to \$80 in gold, silver, copper and lead. It lies in diorite, showing a true fissure vein, rich strike was also made on the Columbia, an adjoining claim to the Washington, assaying \$128 in gold and copper, four feet in width. Mr. Boss says he has seen nothing in the country like it.

COMOX. Commander Garnos Williams of the Warpsite has returned Glenartney, Mr. Macdonald's commissioner to take charge and represent the district at the fair. The collection of ore is being actively carried on, and the camps around Greenwood will be splendidly represented without doubt.

Howard Boss, just from Beaverton, reports that R. Fisher has made the biggest strike there that has been made in the country, opening up on the Idaho and Washington a vein of solid iron and galena ore eight feet wide for a distance of 1,500 feet, assaying from \$50 to \$80 in gold, silver, copper and lead. It lies in diorite, showing a true fissure vein, rich strike was also made on the Columbia, an adjoining claim to the Washington, assaying \$128 in gold and copper, four feet in width. Mr. Boss says he has seen nothing in the country like it.

COMOX. Commander Garnos Williams of the Warpsite has returned Glenartney, Mr. Macdonald's commissioner to take charge and represent the district at the fair. The collection of ore is being actively carried on, and the camps around Greenwood will be splendidly represented without doubt.

Howard Boss, just from Beaverton, reports that R. Fisher has made the biggest strike there that has been made in the country, opening up on the Idaho and Washington a vein of solid iron and galena ore eight feet wide for a distance of 1,500 feet, assaying from \$50 to \$80 in gold, silver, copper and lead. It lies in diorite, showing a true fissure vein, rich strike was also made on the Columbia, an adjoining claim to the Washington, assaying \$128 in gold and copper, four feet in width. Mr. Boss says he has seen nothing in the country like it.

COMOX. Commander Garnos Williams of the Warpsite has returned Glenartney, Mr. Macdonald's commissioner to take charge and represent the district at the fair. The collection of ore is being actively carried on, and the camps around Greenwood will be splendidly represented without doubt.

Howard Boss, just from Beaverton, reports that R. Fisher has made the biggest strike there that has been made in the country, opening up on the Idaho and Washington a vein of solid iron and galena ore eight feet wide for a distance of 1,500 feet, assaying from \$50 to \$80 in gold, silver, copper and lead. It lies in diorite, showing a true fissure vein, rich strike was also made on the Columbia, an adjoining claim to the Washington, assaying \$128 in gold and copper, four feet in width. Mr. Boss says he has seen nothing in the country like it.

COMOX. Commander Garnos Williams of the Warpsite has returned Glenartney, Mr. Macdonald's commissioner to take charge and represent the district at the fair. The collection of ore is being actively carried on, and the camps around Greenwood will be splendidly represented without doubt.

Howard Boss, just from Beaverton, reports that R. Fisher has made the biggest strike there that has been made in the country, opening up on the Idaho and Washington a vein of solid iron and galena ore eight feet wide for a distance of 1,500 feet, assaying from \$50 to \$80 in gold, silver, copper and lead. It lies in diorite, showing a true fissure vein, rich strike was also made on the Columbia, an adjoining claim to the Washington, assaying \$128 in gold and copper, four feet in width. Mr. Boss says he has seen nothing in the country like it.

COMOX. Commander Garnos Williams of the Warpsite has returned Glenartney, Mr. Macdonald's commissioner to take charge and represent the district at the fair. The collection of ore is being actively carried on, and the camps around Greenwood will be splendidly represented without doubt.

Howard Boss, just from Beaverton, reports that R. Fisher has made the biggest strike there that has been made in the country, opening up on the Idaho and Washington a vein of solid iron and galena ore eight feet wide for a distance of 1,500 feet, assaying from \$50 to \$80 in gold, silver, copper and lead. It lies in diorite, showing a true fissure vein, rich strike was also made on the Columbia, an adjoining claim to the Washington, assaying \$128 in gold and copper, four feet in width. Mr. Boss says he has seen nothing in the country like it.

COMOX. Commander Garnos Williams of the Warpsite has returned Glenartney, Mr. Macdonald's commissioner to take charge and represent the district at the fair. The collection of ore is being actively carried on, and the camps around Greenwood will be splendidly represented without doubt.

City Council's Weekly Session

The Port Angeles Ferry By-law Ordered to Be Prepared.

New Hack Regulations to Be Enforced—City Engineer's Report.

Last evening's session of the council was a short one, the business being exhausted by 9 o'clock. The chief item of interest during the sitting was the adoption of a motion instructing the city solicitor to prepare a by-law as petitioned for by the supporters of the Port Angeles ferry scheme. This it is expected will be ready to be laid before the council at next Monday's meeting.

The first on file was a letter from Major Dupont, who wrote in the matter of the drain through his property and his having engaged thereby. He stated that he had abated it. The matter he had allowed to stand for some time through a desire not to annoy his neighbors by cutting off the connection of several houses with the drain complained of. He had offered the city permission to lay a tile drain across his property, and now the sanitary inspector had ordered him to cut off the city's ditch from his drain.

Ald. Kinsman said that this was a natural water course, and he doubted the matter was a drain. He stated that he had been there long before Major Dupont, and through Major Dupont doing the work, the corporation was unable to continue the drain now used by some of the houses in the vicinity.

From H. M. Graham, agent of the Douglas estate, came a complaint of the abatement of a drain. The drain was lighted to burn refuse at the head of James Bay on Belleville street.

Ald. Cameron agreed that this was a nuisance, and that it was necessary to lay a brick drain in the centre of the city. He knew that at his own residence it was impossible to leave the windows open owing to the smoke. Ordered that the fire be discontinued.

Mr. Leigh called attention to the unsanitary state of the drain on Cadboro Bay road near Leighton road, and in this matter a report from the city engineer was referred to water committee for a report.

The city engineer's weekly report was then read, and the following: He communicated from Messrs. Helsterman & Co., calling attention to the fact that they had examined this section, and in addition I had a drain laid in every three months. The sewage, in very bad condition. I would respectfully recommend that the sewer be enlarged to a diameter of 12 inches at the point mentioned. Estimated cost, north side, \$80; estimated cost, south side, \$100. The sewer on Oswego street, between Kingston and Superior streets, is in very bad condition, and in need of enlargement. The sewer on the street in very bad condition, and in need of enlargement. The sewer on the street in very bad condition, and in need of enlargement.

An Indian's Glass Wagon. The Osage Wanted a Swell Carriage, So He Bought a Hearse. The Osage as a people are the richest on earth. From the interest on the money derived from the United States government bonds, and from their own land, the Osages, men, women and children, collect about \$1,000,000 every three months. They are, therefore, very fond of large families, and it is to the material interest of every Indian to have as many children as possible. In his case each new child does not represent another mouth to feed, but another source of income. The father, on pay day, collects from his family a sum of money, and this often amounts to a considerable sum.

The Indian has never fully realized the value of money—it comes too easily. When he has his hands he goes around and pays his debts, for he is always given credit by the "traders," and he settles his accounts because he has no other means of payment. He will pay day comes around once, with the money he has left over he buys anything that takes his fancy, and sometimes he makes reasonable and judicious purchases.

An Osage who had missed pay day until he had accumulated riches beyond the most avaricious dreams, went to Coffeyville, in Southern Kansas, one day, with his pockets bulging with money. He stopped around in the stores, buying everything he fancied, until he had accumulated a large load. He then went wondering how he would transport it to his home, when he saw a large black wagon with class sides standing in front of a undertaker. He looked at it listlessly for some time, examined the horses and harness and wagged his head in the Amazonian way. The undertaker, who had observed him, came out, and asked the Indian, "What are you looking at, named a price. The Indian went into his pocket, counted out the money, mounted the box of the hearse and drove away before the undertaker could remonstrate. And now Mr. Indian comes to town in style, with his swan beside him on the seat and the inside of the hearse full of very lively little possees, who look out through the glass sides of this strange carriage. The hearse also does service when the Indian comes to town with a load of wheat, which looks very nice through the glass sides. It is not every man, Indian or white, who can haul his family and his grain in a wagon with transparent sides.

EQUAL WAGES FOR EQUAL LABOR. A novel labor organization has been instituted at Kansas City, which it is proposed to extend to all parts of the United States. The organization is known as the Equal Labor Union. The fundamental principles of which is equal wages for equal work, whether performed by men, women, white or black. The organizers think this will put an end to strikes and labor troubles.

It is reasoned that women are employed because they will work for less than men. The rapid increase in the number of women wage earners, it is argued, has been responsible for the decrease in wages paid to men in the last twelve or fifteen years. The same applies to the negro. He is paid less than the white man because he is a negro, and at the same time the white man must compete with the negro for low wages in an industrial pursuit where no skill or little skill is required.

It is believed that this discrimination in wages has formed the chief source of most of the labor troubles, and the constitution of the organization makes no provision for strikes. The experiment will be watched with universal interest by both employers and employees, with hearty wishes for its success.—Tacoma Ledger.

PORT ANGELES FERRY. The deferred matter of the petition for a by-law in connection with this scheme was then taken up, and Ald. MacGregor, who had been prepared by the City Solicitor, the same to be submitted to the board next week.

Ald. Williams seconded the motion, and said that he had been suggested by the Mayor to hold this matter over until something had been heard of still another petition for a by-law, which was the Port Angeles proposition he now took up.

He said that he had had a special committee some time ago to look into the whole matter, and even yet this method would expedite the business, as the cost of the experiment would be promoters, and prepare an outline of the scheme. He moved in this direction.

His Worship pointed out that the Com-

All Cry Shame To France

Her Neighbors With One Voice Protest the Dreyfus Outrage.

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

By Associated Press. Paris, Sept. 12.—Under the head of "Pacification," the Temps this morning urges the government to take advantage of the present conditions and pardon Dreyfus, which it adds would put the finishing touches to a famous verdict and would permit France to occupy herself with the affairs of the country and the exhibition.

The London press is full of telegrams from the principal capitals report growing agitations in favor of boycott of the Paris exposition, but there is no indication of any official movement.

The home office has granted permission for the proposed demonstration in Hyde Park next Sunday to express sympathy with Dreyfus and appeal to France to do him justice. Twenty-one platforms will be erected, and special requests are being made to the various churches and religious sects to assist in promoting the demonstration.

The London solicitors of the French consulate have resigned as a protest against the verdict of the Dreyfus court-martial.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle claims to have good authority for the statement that Dreyfus will be pardoned, although President Loubet will not exercise his prerogative until after the meeting of the conseil de revision. He adds that Capt. Buvaux and Major Breen were the two members of the court-martial who voted for acquittal, and it was Capt. Parfait who insisted upon the provision regarding extenuating circumstances.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—The German commission for the Paris exposition, accompanied by three assistants, has gone to Paris to complete arrangements for the German exhibitors. This is generally interpreted as indicating that Germany has no intention as a nation of refraining from participating therein.

Many of the newspapers are pointing out that the exhibition is not connected with politics, and they counsel moderation until the action of other nations is determined. Germany's action, it is said, will be governed largely by that of Great Britain, the United States and Austria.

The Neuste Nachrichten says it is extremely improbable that Germany will further interest herself in the Dreyfus case by allowing documents proving his innocence and that the trial was published. But the paper adds, there are reasons to believe that should the French government officially apply for these papers, the documents would be produced without any hesitation.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Representative Governor of Ohio has just returned from Paris. Speaking of the Dreyfus case, he said: "It is a good thing the appropriation for the exhibition has been made. Congress would hardly be in the mood now to appropriate money."

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. From the exhibition is said to be concerned in the movement which was started yesterday at a mass meeting held in the Jewish section of the city.

The Methodist Ministers' Association of Chicago at their regular meeting went on record as protesting against the injustice of the verdict in the Dreyfus case.

ADD TO TROUBLES OF THE LAKE BLOCKADE By Going Out For Higher Wages. Owen Sound, Sept. 10.—(Special)—One hundred and fifty men at the O. P. R. freight sheds are out on strike for higher wages and a serious situation is threatened. Owing to the Soo blockade the steamers Alberta, Athabasca and Manitoba are here together. All have heavy cargoes to unload. There are also other steamers waiting to discharge cargoes. The officials say they will have no difficulty in securing men to take the strikers' places.

WELL RID OF ARMIENIANS. Turkey Refuses to Permit Return of Those Who Fled to Caucasus. St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.—An Armenian journal reports that Turkey absolutely refuses to permit the Armenians who emigrated to the Caucasus at the time of the Karadagh troubles in Armenia to return to their homes. The Turkish consul at Batoum, it is added, refuses passports even to Armenians having commercial relations with Turkish subjects, and at the same time Turkey refuses to permit Armenians living in Turkey to emigrate to Russia.

LIGHTNING KILLS SOLDIERS. Buda Pesth Hungary, Sept. 12.—Severe rains and floods have caused a postponement of the Hungarian cavalry manoeuvres near Papa, at which Emperor King Franz Joseph is expected to be present. Ten soldiers were struck by lightning to-day, four being killed.

VENEZUELA'S CABINET. Caracas, Venezuela, Sept. 12.—A new cabinet has been formed, with Senor Calcano as foreign minister. President Andrade has left here, to take command of the troops operating against General Castro, the revolutionary leader.

SAM SCOTT'S THEORY. Hamilton, Sept. 12.—The Radial Electric Railway office here was robbed of \$300. Samuel Scott, an employe, says he looked up the office, and the keys must have been stolen from his clothes.

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

All Cry Shame To France

Her Neighbors With One Voice Protest the Dreyfus Outrage.

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

By Associated Press. Paris, Sept. 12.—Under the head of "Pacification," the Temps this morning urges the government to take advantage of the present conditions and pardon Dreyfus, which it adds would put the finishing touches to a famous verdict and would permit France to occupy herself with the affairs of the country and the exhibition.

The London press is full of telegrams from the principal capitals report growing agitations in favor of boycott of the Paris exposition, but there is no indication of any official movement.

The home office has granted permission for the proposed demonstration in Hyde Park next Sunday to express sympathy with Dreyfus and appeal to France to do him justice. Twenty-one platforms will be erected, and special requests are being made to the various churches and religious sects to assist in promoting the demonstration.

The London solicitors of the French consulate have resigned as a protest against the verdict of the Dreyfus court-martial.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle claims to have good authority for the statement that Dreyfus will be pardoned, although President Loubet will not exercise his prerogative until after the meeting of the conseil de revision. He adds that Capt. Buvaux and Major Breen were the two members of the court-martial who voted for acquittal, and it was Capt. Parfait who insisted upon the provision regarding extenuating circumstances.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—The German commission for the Paris exposition, accompanied by three assistants, has gone to Paris to complete arrangements for the German exhibitors. This is generally interpreted as indicating that Germany has no intention as a nation of refraining from participating therein.

Many of the newspapers are pointing out that the exhibition is not connected with politics, and they counsel moderation until the action of other nations is determined. Germany's action, it is said, will be governed largely by that of Great Britain, the United States and Austria.

The Neuste Nachrichten says it is extremely improbable that Germany will further interest herself in the Dreyfus case by allowing documents proving his innocence and that the trial was published. But the paper adds, there are reasons to believe that should the French government officially apply for these papers, the documents would be produced without any hesitation.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Representative Governor of Ohio has just returned from Paris. Speaking of the Dreyfus case, he said: "It is a good thing the appropriation for the exhibition has been made. Congress would hardly be in the mood now to appropriate money."

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. From the exhibition is said to be concerned in the movement which was started yesterday at a mass meeting held in the Jewish section of the city.

The Methodist Ministers' Association of Chicago at their regular meeting went on record as protesting against the injustice of the verdict in the Dreyfus case.

ADD TO TROUBLES OF THE LAKE BLOCKADE By Going Out For Higher Wages. Owen Sound, Sept. 10.—(Special)—One hundred and fifty men at the O. P. R. freight sheds are out on strike for higher wages and a serious situation is threatened. Owing to the Soo blockade the steamers Alberta, Athabasca and Manitoba are here together. All have heavy cargoes to unload. There are also other steamers waiting to discharge cargoes. The officials say they will have no difficulty in securing men to take the strikers' places.

WELL RID OF ARMIENIANS. Turkey Refuses to Permit Return of Those Who Fled to Caucasus. St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.—An Armenian journal reports that Turkey absolutely refuses to permit the Armenians who emigrated to the Caucasus at the time of the Karadagh troubles in Armenia to return to their homes. The Turkish consul at Batoum, it is added, refuses passports even to Armenians having commercial relations with Turkish subjects, and at the same time Turkey refuses to permit Armenians living in Turkey to emigrate to Russia.

LIGHTNING KILLS SOLDIERS. Buda Pesth Hungary, Sept. 12.—Severe rains and floods have caused a postponement of the Hungarian cavalry manoeuvres near Papa, at which Emperor King Franz Joseph is expected to be present. Ten soldiers were struck by lightning to-day, four being killed.

VENEZUELA'S CABINET. Caracas, Venezuela, Sept. 12.—A new cabinet has been formed, with Senor Calcano as foreign minister. President Andrade has left here, to take command of the troops operating against General Castro, the revolutionary leader.

SAM SCOTT'S THEORY. Hamilton, Sept. 12.—The Radial Electric Railway office here was robbed of \$300. Samuel Scott, an employe, says he looked up the office, and the keys must have been stolen from his clothes.

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

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1899.

THE DREYFUS SENTENCE.

By the sentence against Dreyfus, France stands disgraced in the eyes of the world. If he was guilty of the offence charged, which was the most serious treason, he deserved the severest sentence possible under the law.

When the present vacancies are filled there will be 30 Liberal senators out of 51. At the rate that vacancies are occurring, it will not be long before the Liberals are in a majority in that body.

THE SENATE.

When the present vacancies are filled there will be 30 Liberal senators out of 51. At the rate that vacancies are occurring, it will not be long before the Liberals are in a majority in that body.

When the present vacancies are filled there will be 30 Liberal senators out of 51. At the rate that vacancies are occurring, it will not be long before the Liberals are in a majority in that body.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

The News-Advertiser says that all that was meant by the speeches at Nanaimo was "that the government might go a little faster in its present direction."

THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

The News-Advertiser says that all that was meant by the speeches at Nanaimo was "that the government might go a little faster in its present direction."

become the general manager of all the metalliferous mines. Besides this, when Mr. W. W. B. McInnes calls upon the workmen to take the law into their own hands and defy both the Imperial and the Federal governments, Mr. Cotton's paper tells the public that such demonstrations as this are only meant to hurry the government forward in its chosen course.

Mr. Cotton claims that the government is fighting an organized oligarchy. This is false and he knows it, but his present purpose is to say so. He has been most anxious to make friends with what he calls "the organized oligarchy."

THE TRANSVAAL QUESTION.

The renewed prospects of a peaceable settlement of the Transvaal difficulty will not be received with unalloyed satisfaction everywhere. Some very well informed people claim that it would be better to bring the matter to a climax at once, and convince the Boers that they must respect the power of Great Britain and do justice to strangers within their gates.

Yesterday morning's despatches, which said that the Transvaal government wished to be understood as desiring to negotiate further and as not over anxious about the stoppage of arms and ammunition at Delagoa Bay, are in line with what was told by the same correspondents a week or more ago, namely that when Kruger became convinced that Great Britain contemplated moving in force to make good her demands, he would be willing to go at least half way to a settlement.

A great deal of sympathy is expressed for the Boers. It is due largely to the pictures painted of these people by novelists, who are about as near the truth as Fenimore Cooper was in his pictures of the North American Indian.

The percentage of sick in the United States army in the Philippines is extraordinarily high. Of the officers 36 per cent, and of the men 25 1/2 per cent, are on the list.

The Province doubts if Mr. W. W. B. McInnes knew he was loaded. Perhaps it is the best way to treat such ebullitions, but we are not at all certain. It undoubtedly would be the best if it were not for the pronounced socialistic tendencies of the present government.

THE LESSON OF A DEATH.

A young girl was found drowned on the beach a few days ago, and her family had no knowledge of her whereabouts since some time during the previous day, and had, as far as is known, made no inquiries about her. Commanding upon him a person, whose position entitles what he says on a subject to much weight, said this lack of knowledge as to her whereabouts was not so surprising as it might seem, for very many parents in Victoria do not know where their children are at night.

The incoming stage from Grand Forks met with a serious accident Saturday afternoon about half a mile from town. In coming down the steep grade east of town the horses became unmanageable and ran away, overturning the stage and injuring several of the passengers and the driver, Frank Anderson.

When the stage reached the brow of the hill and just as the descent was commencing, Anderson, resting on the hill, and it is most remarkable that the casualties were not more serious. It was a piece of good fortune that there was no one on the road at the time.

Down the hill the horses flew, the stage swaying back and forth like a ship in a choppy sea. Every small obstacle presented a serious difficulty, and the one instant it was on two wheels, then on none at all. At each little turn in the road the passengers were tossed violently.

THE TRANSVAAL QUESTION.

The renewed prospects of a peaceable settlement of the Transvaal difficulty will not be received with unalloyed satisfaction everywhere. Some very well informed people claim that it would be better to bring the matter to a climax at once, and convince the Boers that they must respect the power of Great Britain and do justice to strangers within their gates.

Yesterday morning's despatches, which said that the Transvaal government wished to be understood as desiring to negotiate further and as not over anxious about the stoppage of arms and ammunition at Delagoa Bay, are in line with what was told by the same correspondents a week or more ago, namely that when Kruger became convinced that Great Britain contemplated moving in force to make good her demands, he would be willing to go at least half way to a settlement.

A great deal of sympathy is expressed for the Boers. It is due largely to the pictures painted of these people by novelists, who are about as near the truth as Fenimore Cooper was in his pictures of the North American Indian.

The percentage of sick in the United States army in the Philippines is extraordinarily high. Of the officers 36 per cent, and of the men 25 1/2 per cent, are on the list.

The Province doubts if Mr. W. W. B. McInnes knew he was loaded. Perhaps it is the best way to treat such ebullitions, but we are not at all certain. It undoubtedly would be the best if it were not for the pronounced socialistic tendencies of the present government.

Mr. J. H. Lewis is succeeding in getting some notoriety as the advocate of the claims of aliens for redress for loss sustained by the passage of the British Columbia Placer Act of last session. If the advice of the Colonist had been taken, and the law had saved the rights of all aliens under their free miners' certificate, then, undoubtedly, no harm would have been done to any one, and such a claim as is now made would have been impossible.

A RUNAWAY STAGE.

The incoming stage from Grand Forks met with a serious accident Saturday afternoon about half a mile from town. In coming down the steep grade east of town the horses became unmanageable and ran away, overturning the stage and injuring several of the passengers and the driver, Frank Anderson.

When the stage reached the brow of the hill and just as the descent was commencing, Anderson, resting on the hill, and it is most remarkable that the casualties were not more serious. It was a piece of good fortune that there was no one on the road at the time.

Down the hill the horses flew, the stage swaying back and forth like a ship in a choppy sea. Every small obstacle presented a serious difficulty, and the one instant it was on two wheels, then on none at all. At each little turn in the road the passengers were tossed violently.

THE TRANSVAAL QUESTION.

The renewed prospects of a peaceable settlement of the Transvaal difficulty will not be received with unalloyed satisfaction everywhere. Some very well informed people claim that it would be better to bring the matter to a climax at once, and convince the Boers that they must respect the power of Great Britain and do justice to strangers within their gates.

Yesterday morning's despatches, which said that the Transvaal government wished to be understood as desiring to negotiate further and as not over anxious about the stoppage of arms and ammunition at Delagoa Bay, are in line with what was told by the same correspondents a week or more ago, namely that when Kruger became convinced that Great Britain contemplated moving in force to make good her demands, he would be willing to go at least half way to a settlement.

A great deal of sympathy is expressed for the Boers. It is due largely to the pictures painted of these people by novelists, who are about as near the truth as Fenimore Cooper was in his pictures of the North American Indian.

The percentage of sick in the United States army in the Philippines is extraordinarily high. Of the officers 36 per cent, and of the men 25 1/2 per cent, are on the list.

The Province doubts if Mr. W. W. B. McInnes knew he was loaded. Perhaps it is the best way to treat such ebullitions, but we are not at all certain. It undoubtedly would be the best if it were not for the pronounced socialistic tendencies of the present government.

Mr. J. H. Lewis is succeeding in getting some notoriety as the advocate of the claims of aliens for redress for loss sustained by the passage of the British Columbia Placer Act of last session. If the advice of the Colonist had been taken, and the law had saved the rights of all aliens under their free miners' certificate, then, undoubtedly, no harm would have been done to any one, and such a claim as is now made would have been impossible.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

COMOX.

Courtesy, Sept. 7.—The annual Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition takes place at Comox on September 21. Although the weather has injured grain somewhat, the rest of the crop is especially good. A good show is expected. A valuable prize offered by B. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., for ensilage corn, of which a large quantity is grown. The competition in butter for the \$20 prize offered by W. W. B. McInnes, M. P., promises to be especially keen.

The people of Comox have been trying to get the government to establish a high school there, but there is yet no promise of success. There are far more pupils in the high school entrance examinations from Comox than from any other district in the province, outside of the four high school towns, and it seems a pity that the government should neglect the valuable high school education.

GREENWOOD.

On Saturday, August 10, a smuggling case was tried before C. A. R. Lambly, Esq., G. M. 10. The case was heard by J. L. Scordoff, of Camp McKinney, paid duty on 54 pounds of tobacco to Mr. Sidley, as customs officer; subsequently Mr. Sidley got information that Scordoff had paid the duty on the tobacco brought out for the value of it. Mr. Nicholson appeared for the defendant and the case was continued to the 11th inst. Mr. Nicholson endeavored to prove that the defendant had paid the duty or that the person from whom he bought it was a bona fide dealer in goods. There were several witnesses examined and the case lasted till 11 o'clock in the evening. The court held that the case was not proved and the defendant was acquitted.

ROSSLAND.

Messrs. John Dean and W. S. Rugh, of this city, and Mr. R. T. Taylor, of Vancouver, have been appointed arbitrators to determine the worth of four lots on the northeast corner of Second and Washington streets, which are to be expropriated by the Canadian Pacific railway for terminal purposes. The arbitrators are to meet in this city in a few days.

On Thursday William Mitchell, the city gaoler, against whom a charge of receiving bribes from gamblers and prostitutes had been made, was arrested. Next day he appeared before Police Magistrate Kinkaid. The charge was continued until Saturday. When the arrest was made Mayor Goodeve suspended Mitchell, and Officer McDonald took charge of the gaol.

MIDWAY.

A very valuable animal, a trotting horse, belonging to Mr. Gibson, recently of Victoria, had to be killed at McKay Ingram's ranch near here, on Tuesday last, as a result of having received a night or two previously a kick from another horse, thereby sustaining a broken leg. The animal was sent to the slaughter house at Roseland, and by the death of the animal the owner sustained a great loss.

Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Streetfield, who were married in Victoria a short time ago, reached home last week, and are receiving the warm congratulations and best wishes of their many friends in this city and district. Labor day, which was observed as a general holiday in the city, did not afford much pleasure to the majority of the people, as the steady downpour of rain rendered shooting excursions, many of which had been arranged, out of the question.

VERNON.

Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Streetfield, who were married in Victoria a short time ago, reached home last week, and are receiving the warm congratulations and best wishes of their many friends in this city and district. Labor day, which was observed as a general holiday in the city, did not afford much pleasure to the majority of the people, as the steady downpour of rain rendered shooting excursions, many of which had been arranged, out of the question.

The percentage of sick in the United States army in the Philippines is extraordinarily high. Of the officers 36 per cent, and of the men 25 1/2 per cent, are on the list.

The Province doubts if Mr. W. W. B. McInnes knew he was loaded. Perhaps it is the best way to treat such ebullitions, but we are not at all certain. It undoubtedly would be the best if it were not for the pronounced socialistic tendencies of the present government.

Mr. J. H. Lewis is succeeding in getting some notoriety as the advocate of the claims of aliens for redress for loss sustained by the passage of the British Columbia Placer Act of last session. If the advice of the Colonist had been taken, and the law had saved the rights of all aliens under their free miners' certificate, then, undoubtedly, no harm would have been done to any one, and such a claim as is now made would have been impossible.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

COMOX.

Courtesy, Sept. 7.—The annual Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition takes place at Comox on September 21. Although the weather has injured grain somewhat, the rest of the crop is especially good. A good show is expected. A valuable prize offered by B. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., for ensilage corn, of which a large quantity is grown. The competition in butter for the \$20 prize offered by W. W. B. McInnes, M. P., promises to be especially keen.

The people of Comox have been trying to get the government to establish a high school there, but there is yet no promise of success. There are far more pupils in the high school entrance examinations from Comox than from any other district in the province, outside of the four high school towns, and it seems a pity that the government should neglect the valuable high school education.

GREENWOOD.

On Saturday, August 10, a smuggling case was tried before C. A. R. Lambly, Esq., G. M. 10. The case was heard by J. L. Scordoff, of Camp McKinney, paid duty on 54 pounds of tobacco to Mr. Sidley, as customs officer; subsequently Mr. Sidley got information that Scordoff had paid the duty on the tobacco brought out for the value of it. Mr. Nicholson appeared for the defendant and the case was continued to the 11th inst. Mr. Nicholson endeavored to prove that the defendant had paid the duty or that the person from whom he bought it was a bona fide dealer in goods. There were several witnesses examined and the case lasted till 11 o'clock in the evening. The court held that the case was not proved and the defendant was acquitted.

ROSSLAND.

Messrs. John Dean and W. S. Rugh, of this city, and Mr. R. T. Taylor, of Vancouver, have been appointed arbitrators to determine the worth of four lots on the northeast corner of Second and Washington streets, which are to be expropriated by the Canadian Pacific railway for terminal purposes. The arbitrators are to meet in this city in a few days.

On Thursday William Mitchell, the city gaoler, against whom a charge of receiving bribes from gamblers and prostitutes had been made, was arrested. Next day he appeared before Police Magistrate Kinkaid. The charge was continued until Saturday. When the arrest was made Mayor Goodeve suspended Mitchell, and Officer McDonald took charge of the gaol.

MIDWAY.

A very valuable animal, a trotting horse, belonging to Mr. Gibson, recently of Victoria, had to be killed at McKay Ingram's ranch near here, on Tuesday last, as a result of having received a night or two previously a kick from another horse, thereby sustaining a broken leg. The animal was sent to the slaughter house at Roseland, and by the death of the animal the owner sustained a great loss.

Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Streetfield, who were married in Victoria a short time ago, reached home last week, and are receiving the warm congratulations and best wishes of their many friends in this city and district. Labor day, which was observed as a general holiday in the city, did not afford much pleasure to the majority of the people, as the steady downpour of rain rendered shooting excursions, many of which had been arranged, out of the question.

VERNON.

Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Streetfield, who were married in Victoria a short time ago, reached home last week, and are receiving the warm congratulations and best wishes of their many friends in this city and district. Labor day, which was observed as a general holiday in the city, did not afford much pleasure to the majority of the people, as the steady downpour of rain rendered shooting excursions, many of which had been arranged, out of the question.

The percentage of sick in the United States army in the Philippines is extraordinarily high. Of the officers 36 per cent, and of the men 25 1/2 per cent, are on the list.

The Province doubts if Mr. W. W. B. McInnes knew he was loaded. Perhaps it is the best way to treat such ebullitions, but we are not at all certain. It undoubtedly would be the best if it were not for the pronounced socialistic tendencies of the present government.

Mr. J. H. Lewis is succeeding in getting some notoriety as the advocate of the claims of aliens for redress for loss sustained by the passage of the British Columbia Placer Act of last session. If the advice of the Colonist had been taken, and the law had saved the rights of all aliens under their free miners' certificate, then, undoubtedly, no harm would have been done to any one, and such a claim as is now made would have been impossible.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

COMOX.

Courtesy, Sept. 7.—The annual Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition takes place at Comox on September 21. Although the weather has injured grain somewhat, the rest of the crop is especially good. A good show is expected. A valuable prize offered by B. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., for ensilage corn, of which a large quantity is grown. The competition in butter for the \$20 prize offered by W. W. B. McInnes, M. P., promises to be especially keen.

The people of Comox have been trying to get the government to establish a high school there, but there is yet no promise of success. There are far more pupils in the high school entrance examinations from Comox than from any other district in the province, outside of the four high school towns, and it seems a pity that the government should neglect the valuable high school education.

GREENWOOD.

On Saturday, August 10, a smuggling case was tried before C. A. R. Lambly, Esq., G. M. 10. The case was heard by J. L. Scordoff, of Camp McKinney, paid duty on 54 pounds of tobacco to Mr. Sidley, as customs officer; subsequently Mr. Sidley got information that Scordoff had paid the duty on the tobacco brought out for the value of it. Mr. Nicholson appeared for the defendant and the case was continued to the 11th inst. Mr. Nicholson endeavored to prove that the defendant had paid the duty or that the person from whom he bought it was a bona fide dealer in goods. There were several witnesses examined and the case lasted till 11 o'clock in the evening. The court held that the case was not proved and the defendant was acquitted.

ROSSLAND.

Messrs. John Dean and W. S. Rugh, of this city, and Mr. R. T. Taylor, of Vancouver, have been appointed arbitrators to determine the worth of four lots on the northeast corner of Second and Washington streets, which are to be expropriated by the Canadian Pacific railway for terminal purposes. The arbitrators are to meet in this city in a few days.

On Thursday William Mitchell, the city gaoler, against whom a charge of receiving bribes from gamblers and prostitutes had been made, was arrested. Next day he appeared before Police Magistrate Kinkaid. The charge was continued until Saturday. When the arrest was made Mayor Goodeve suspended Mitchell, and Officer McDonald took charge of the gaol.

MIDWAY.

A very valuable animal, a trotting horse, belonging to Mr. Gibson, recently of Victoria, had to be killed at McKay Ingram's ranch near here, on Tuesday last, as a result of having received a night or two previously a kick from another horse, thereby sustaining a broken leg. The animal was sent to the slaughter house at Roseland, and by the death of the animal the owner sustained a great loss.

Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Streetfield, who were married in Victoria a short time ago, reached home last week, and are receiving the warm congratulations and best wishes of their many friends in this city and district. Labor day, which was observed as a general holiday in the city, did not afford much pleasure to the majority of the people, as the steady downpour of rain rendered shooting excursions, many of which had been arranged, out of the question.

VERNON.

Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Streetfield, who were married in Victoria a short time ago, reached home last week, and are receiving the warm congratulations and best wishes of their many friends in this city and district. Labor day, which was observed as a general holiday in the city, did not afford much pleasure to the majority of the people, as the steady downpour of rain rendered shooting excursions, many of which had been arranged, out of the question.

The percentage of sick in the United States army in the Philippines is extraordinarily high. Of the officers 36 per cent, and of the men 25 1/2 per cent, are on the list.

The Province doubts if Mr. W. W. B. McInnes knew he was loaded. Perhaps it is the best way to treat such ebullitions, but we are not at all certain. It undoubtedly would be the best if it were not for the pronounced socialistic tendencies of the present government.

Mr. J. H. Lewis is succeeding in getting some notoriety as the advocate of the claims of aliens for redress for loss sustained by the passage of the British Columbia Placer Act of last session. If the advice of the Colonist had been taken, and the law had saved the rights of all aliens under their free miners' certificate, then, undoubtedly, no harm would have been done to any one, and such a claim as is now made would have been impossible.

Field Athlete.

James Bays Presentive Program Next Saturday.

The work of construction will be pushed forward during the fall, and a great deal of activity will be manifested in this new district should the same start that he is putting every man to work he can get, and finds great difficulty in getting anything like a number he is prepared to employ. This will be good news to Kaslo business men, as it means an increase in trade and a prosperous time for the district. The C. P. R. and these will also be working all the men they can get.

The ore shipped over the Kaslo & Slooan Railway during the month of August amounted to 1,680,193 pounds, or an increase of 724,275 pounds over that of the month of July. It will be interesting to note that this is only about one-third of the amount shipped in August, 1898, which was 3,437,540 pounds, and has not a right-hour law interfered with the working of the mines, it is more than likely that last month's shipments would have more than doubled that of a year ago. In looking over the figures given below it will be seen that there have been only five properties shipping ore during the month of August. It is sent anything worthy of mention. Many of the big mines have not shipped a great deal of ore during the month. Star, Star, Ruth and Last Chance, to name nothing of the many smaller properties. All of the ore has gone into the Kootenay Ore and Fuel Company's works at Kaslo, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Pounds. Includes Lincey Jim (1,146,750), Whitehead (347,994), Jackson (158,850), Astoine (14,000), and Coit (12,590).

The total tonnage of the Kaslo port on ore for the month of August was 1,680,193 pounds, or an increase of 724,275 pounds over that of the month of July. It will be interesting to note that this is only about one-third of the amount shipped in August, 1898, which was 3,437,540 pounds, and has not a right-hour law interfered with the working of the mines, it is more than likely that last month's shipments would have more than doubled that of a year ago.

On Thursday William Mitchell, the city gaoler, against whom a charge of receiving bribes from gamblers and prostitutes had been made, was arrested. Next day he appeared before Police Magistrate Kinkaid. The charge was continued until Saturday. When the arrest was made Mayor Goodeve suspended Mitchell, and Officer McDonald took charge of the gaol.

GRAND FORKS.

Sensational evidence was given during the trial for the murder of Charles Mullen and Robert Cameron, who are charged with arson. They are accused of having burned the Columbia hotel last July. The hearing was before Mr. Justice Spinks. The evidence brought out tended to connect the fire with the hotel. The grand jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the men were sentenced to life imprisonment.

After a pleasant visit to Victoria, the party returned to the Okak Bay track, where they were to spend a week or two. The party consisted of the author, his wife, and several friends. They had a very successful time, and were much pleased with the results of their trip.

THE WHEEL.

Arrangements for the week-end at the Okak Bay track, where they were to spend a week or two. The party consisted of the author, his wife, and several friends. They had a very successful time, and were much pleased with the results of their trip.

YACHTING.

The following are the results of the regatta at the Okak Bay track, where they were to spend a week or two. The party consisted of the author, his wife, and several friends. They had a very successful time, and were much pleased with the results of their trip.

HOOCKY.

The following are the results of the regatta at the Okak Bay track, where they were to spend a week or two. The party consisted of the author, his wife, and several friends. They had a very successful time, and were much pleased with the results of their trip.

THE RIFLE.

The following are the results of the regatta at the Okak Bay track, where they were to spend a week or two. The party consisted of the author, his wife, and several friends. They had a very successful time, and were much pleased with the results of their trip.

SURGERY RESTORED.

The following are the results of the regatta at the Okak Bay track, where they were to spend a week or two. The party consisted of the author, his wife, and several friends. They had a very successful time, and were much pleased with the results of their trip.

AN INTERESTING TRIUMPH.

The following are the results of the regatta at the Okak Bay track, where they were to spend a week or two. The party consisted of the author, his wife, and several friends. They had a very successful time, and were much pleased with the results of their trip.

