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The Times

VOL. 33.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1902.

NO. 39.

SHE STABBED HER LOVER TO DEATH

VICTIM DIED ON THE WAY TO HOSPITAL

Tragedy Took Place in a London Post Office—Dead Man Member of Stock Exchange.

New York, Nov. 11.—A sensational love tragedy has been enacted in this city in full view of hundreds of people, cables the London correspondent of the Herald. A young woman named Kitty Byron stabbed to death her lover, Arthur Reginald Baker, a well known member of the stock exchange. Before the young woman could move she was seized by several witnesses of the deed and given into custody.

The crime, which had every element of sensationalism, took place just outside the Lombard street post office. Although the city was generally making merry over the Lord Mayor's procession, there was the usual press of business at this always busy office. Scores of men and boys were passing the spot every few moments.

Shortly after 2 o'clock, a young woman of attractive appearance, with slight figure, dark eyebrows, black hair, and handsome features, went into the post office and sent an express letter to the stock exchange. She waited a few minutes when she was joined by Mr. Baker, to whom the letter had been addressed. For several minutes the couple engaged in conversation near the counter. Then their voices rose and the clerks noticed they were quarrelling.

Finally the man turned toward the street with a gesture intimating that he wished to end the interview. He passed through the door. The woman followed nervously handling her muff. Suddenly she pulled a knife from the muff and dealt the man a terrible blow in the back. As he half staggered and then partially turned around with one foot of the lower step, the woman withdrew the weapon and struck again, this time plunging it into his breast. The man gasped and fell heavily forward, his head striking the stone pavement.

Two clerks seized the woman, who was leaning over the prostrate form as though preparing to strike a third blow. Mr. Baker died on the way to the hospital.

The young woman was taken to the police court, where she gave her name as Kitty Byron, aged 23, but refused to say anything further. Baker's wife lately instituted divorce proceedings.

CONGRATULATING THE KING.

Many Messages Received at Sandringham—A Present From the Kaiser.

Sandringham, England, Nov. 9.—The weather here to-day was perfect and mo, and the right sunshine brought crowds of visitors to Sandringham on the chance of seeing Emperor Edward. The approaches to the church were lined with spectators. Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales and Mrs. Chamberlain arrived at the church together. Half an hour later King Edward, Emperor William, Prime Minister Balfour, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and other distinguished persons arrived and stood outside. King Edward talked with Mr. Chamberlain. Afterwards the two monarchs walked together through the garden.

During the day King Edward received a host of congratulatory telegrams and cables. Emperor William gave him a valuable vase. After dinner at the palace the royal party heard Jan Kubelik, the Austrian violinist.

STEAMER ON FIRE.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 11.—While the steamer R. A. Packer, of Chicago, was bound down Lake Huron with iron ore yesterday it took fire. The crew, driven to the yawl boats, is supposed to have effected a landing at some other point along the shore. The burned steamer was towed to this port. It was built in 1881, registered 921 gross tons, and is 202 feet long.

IN STATE OF SIEGE.

Rumored Defeat of Bolivians—Government Proclamation Caused Great Excitement.

New York, Nov. 11.—Citizens of this city were astonished on Saturday evening, says a Herald dispatch from La Paz, Bolivia, via Tacna, Chili, when government officials posted throughout the town placards which declared the whole republic of Bolivia in a state of siege, owing to the country being threatened. The decree caused intense excitement because of the unexpectedness of the announcement and ignorance of the reason for the government adopting such a step. Two rumors were heard. One was that the Bolivians had been completely defeated in Acre. The other report was that 2,000 Peruvians were on the frontier near the Madre de Dios river. El Comercio of Lima prints these official dispatches:

"Mantao, Nov. 7.—Rojas surrendered at Empress for lack of ammunition. (Signed) 'Monteiro, vice-consul.'"

"Petropolis, Nov. 11.—Advices of October 16th confirmed. Rojas capitulated and returns to Bolivia via Mantao. (Signed) 'Pimilla, minister of Bolivia in Brazil.'"

El Comercio, in commenting on the situation, says: "The exact seriousness of the news from Acre is unknown, but the government must be in possession of accurate facts to take such measures and declare a state of siege, which appears unnecessary as the entire country, without distinction of party or class, will stand by the government."

Some persons attribute the government's action to a desire to obtain popularity and put an end to the senate's opposition to concluding arrangements with the Peruvians. These charges we regard as unfounded and we recommend that the government make public all news from Acre immediately after being received."

Colonel Rojas, to whom reference is made in the official dispatches to the Bolivian government, was the commander of the Bolivian forces in Acre.

PROPHECY MADE BY ARCHBISHOP IRELAND

He Says Canada Will Eventually Be Under the Domain of the United States.

New York, Nov. 11.—In speaking at the banquet of the Minnesota Society in New York city last night, Archbishop Ireland expressed the belief that Canada eventually will be under the domain of the United States. The transition, he said, would come without conquest, without war.

After telling of the growth of America in comparison with other great nations, the Archbishop said: "I do not want to be bellicose, but I say this for myself, as sure as that Canada eventually will be under the domain of the United States, I may not see it, but my son will see it, and my son's son will see it."

Two clerks seized the woman, who was leaning over the prostrate form as though preparing to strike a third blow. Mr. Baker died on the way to the hospital.

The young woman was taken to the police court, where she gave her name as Kitty Byron, aged 23, but refused to say anything further. Baker's wife lately instituted divorce proceedings.

PRETENDER DEFEATED.

His Troops Pursued and Many Killed by Forces of the Sultan of Morocco.

New York, Nov. 11.—The pretender to the throne, with a large following, attacked the Moroccan army at daybreak on November 3rd, says a dispatch from Fez to the Times, by way of London. The invaders penetrated the camp, but the Sultan's troops rallied and drove off the rebels, whom they pursued, inflicting much loss.

The pretender, with some of his followers, took refuge in a native castle, which the troops attacked, captured and burned on November 4th. Many rebels were killed or taken prisoners, but the pretender escaped.

The pretender's former followers are now said to be searching for him. His prestige is alleged to have vanished, as he promised miraculous intervention and the complete annihilation of the Sultan's troops.

The foregoing does not mean that the Berber rebellion has been crushed; only that a local rising near Fez, three days' journey east of Fez, has been put down. In that district a pretender claimed the throne as an elder brother of the Sultan. He was formerly an ordinary soldier.

AGREEMENT REACHED.

Kettle River Railway Removes Obstruction—Track-Laying Begins To-Day.

Grand Forks, B. C., Nov. 10.—The Kettle Valley line this evening at 6 o'clock removed its engine which was obstructing the track at the Great Northern and Kettle Valley crossing. It is stated that both roads have reached an amicable settlement of the dispute, but the details cannot be learned. The Great Northern construction gang will resume track-laying to the local depot to-morrow.

CALLED OUT.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 12.—Peter Arund, of Louisville, Ky., yesterday challenged Colonel M. O. Wetmore, a millionaire and former tobacco magnate, to a duel. It is the result of a recent altercation. Nothing has been learned from Colonel Wetmore regarding the

NEW MINISTERS SWORN IN TODAY

THE PREMIER WILL TAKE BRIEF HOLIDAY

Canadian Agent in Australia Says Oats Are at Present in Great Demand.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—Hon. James Sutherland was sworn in as minister of public works, and R. Prefontaine as minister of marine and fisheries at noon to-day. Mr. Prefontaine leaves for Montreal tomorrow morning and there will be a big meeting. He will sit for Maisonneuve and the election will take place at once.

The Premier.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier intends taking a holiday in the course of a week.

Oats Wanted.

A report from J. S. Larkie, Australia, says that one million bushels of oats could be sold there, as they are required in four months.

SPEECH BY ROOSEVELT.

At Opening of New York Chamber of Commerce.

New York, Nov. 11.—With the President and an ex-president of the United States as his guests of honor, and representatives of foreign governments and other distinguished persons present, the New York Chamber of Commerce formally dedicated its building in this city to-day. The new building, a handsome structure of white marble, is situated in Liberty street, between Nassau street and Broadway. The proceedings were opened with a prayer of dedication by the Rev. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity church. An address of welcome by Morris K. Jessup, president of the Chamber followed, and then the oration of the day was delivered by ex-President Grover Cleveland. When Mr. Cleveland concluded, President Jessup announced that President Roosevelt had arranged to make a few words. He said:

"As I am to speak to you this evening, I shall now simply say a word of greeting to you and to your guests. I have been asked here as the chief executive of the nation, and so I can speak not merely on your behalf, but on behalf of our people as a whole, in greeting and thanking for their presence here these representatives of foreign countries who have done us the honor and pleasure of being present to-day."

"Turning to the British and Russian ambassadors and Prince Henry Von Pless, he said: 'I greet especially representatives of those great friendly civilized nations with whom we intend to be knit ever closer by the ties of commercial and social goodwill in the future.'"

COURT ROOM CROWDED.

Many Hundred People Fight For a Place at the Molieux.

New York, Nov. 11.—More than a thousand persons, the majority women, crowded the corridors of the Criminal court building this morning, and fought for admission to the Molieux trial room. Before the proceedings began every inch of the court ordered a room filled with seats and three or four hundred persons stood in the rear of the room. At 12:15 Mr. Osborne finished his arraignment, and the court ordered a recess until 1:15, when Justice Lambert will charge the jury.

Molieux Not Guilty.

New York, Nov. 11.—The Molieux jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty." The jury remained out just 25 minutes. When the foreman announced the verdict there was much applause, and the cheering extended to the crowd waiting outside in the corridors and on the street. Although the jury was out about 25 minutes they agreed on their verdict within ten minutes after leaving the court room.

THE DOUKHOBORS.

Number of the Women Are Now on the Way to Their Villages.

Winnipeg, Nov. 11.—The men from Yorkton left yesterday about noon for their own villages. Very little difficulty was experienced in getting them to go to their home.

This morning about half of the women started for their villages. Some consented to ride in the sleighs drawn by horses, while a large number walked. The remainder of the women will start out to-morrow morning.

AUTOMOBILE FATALITY.

New York, Nov. 12.—Private dispatches received here from Florence, Italy, announce the death of Miss Mary Storms, of St. Louis, Mo. She was killed in an automobile accident. Details were not given, however. Miss Storms was to have wedded James E. Kelly, a well-known sculptor of this city, at Florence on December 10th.

BALFOUR'S SPEECH.

The Colonies and the Mother Country—South African Affairs.

London, Nov. 10.—The annual banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London this evening was attended by about 1,000 persons.

Premier Balfour, replying to the toast, "His Majesty's Ministers," referred to the splendid services rendered by the colonies during the South African war, which showed, he said, that they were not mere sleeping partners in the Imperial Empire. He said that the war would be followed by a not less successful peace. The Premier said he looked to the future of South Africa in a hopeful, but not a too sanguine spirit, as every source of wealth there practically was dried up. He said he believed much good would come of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's visit to South Africa, which would be only the start of a long succession of such visits, and that the time was now ripe for closer constitutional relations between the colonies and the Mother Country. Mr. Balfour declared that he knew nothing about the "fantastic bargain" invented by the press upon the occasion of the visit of "a great and friendly sovereign to his nearest relatives." Emperor William, according to the Premier, had no political motives in coming to see King Edward.

Dealing with the situation in Somaliland, Mr. Balfour said that the waterless waste and fanatics were always difficult to deal with, but that the Somaliland question was not of great importance in the national development, except as it brought into high relief the friendly feelings of Italy towards Great Britain.

The Premier congratulated Lord Lansdowne upon the commercial treaty with China, and the Japanese alliance. He said he believed that every great power in Europe was not only desirous of peace, but firmly resolved that peace should be maintained. He deprecated international rivalries, and especially the anti-English feeling on the continent over the Boer war, as endangering the concert of Europe, which in the past has been a great instrument of peace, and which he wished to play an even greater part in the progress of the civilization of Christendom.

RELEASED ON BONDS.

Mascagni Has Entered a Suit For \$50,000 For False Arrest.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 9.—Mascagni, the famous Italian composer, who was arrested for violating the Contract Labor Laws of the United States on complaint of his former managers, Mittenthal and Co., was released after a hearing by the Superior court to-day on \$4,000 bonds, which he furnished himself. Mascagni immediately retailed by entering suit against the Mittenthals for \$5,000 for alleged false arrest.

After his arrest the Italian composer petitioned for an immediate hearing of his case, and it came up before Judge Bradley late in the day. Judge Bradley, after listening for an hour or two to the difficulties attending the settlement of the financial matters between Mascagni and the Mittenthals, decided that it would be impossible to give a decision off-handed. He therefore suggested that the counsel in the case hold a conference and decide upon some data when the full merits of the case could be laid before the court. He then suggested that the lawyers that Mascagni had retained, a foreigner and a great composer and should receive every courtesy from Americans. He then suggested that he be not held in custody, but that he be released on bonds, and thought that \$4,000 would be sufficient to bring Mascagni here when the case came up again.

CAPTAIN SHOT.

Fatally Wounded by Man Who Had Wronged Him.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 10.—Capt. Winfield Scott Tooker, of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company, who had charge of the expedition which attempted to tow the captured Spanish cruiser Maria Theresa from the southern coast of Cuba to Hampton Roads at the close of the Spanish-American war, was shot three times in the body and fatally wounded here to-day by J. M. Cahoon, a motorman of the Norfolk & Atlantic Terminal Company.

Capt. Tooker had been on bad terms with Cahoon for some months. The latter had boarded with the Tookers at Lambert's Point previous to the beginning of the trouble, which resulted in Tooker's separation from his wife. At 2 o'clock, as Cahoon was bringing the car into the station, Tooker was standing on the depot platform. "There is the man who ruined my home," said Tooker to Constable Ferguson, who was with him, and the latter ordered Tooker to draw a pistol and started towards the car. Cahoon was too quick for him, however, and before Capt. Tooker had got his weapon from his pocket the motorman fired the first bullet into his adversary's throat. The others entered Tooker's stomach and arm. Cahoon was arrested and Tooker was carried to St. Vincent hospital. He cannot live.

RICE CHESS TROPHY.

New York, Nov. 11.—Julius Finn won the third and final game in the adjourned match for the Rice chess trophy at Brooklyn Chess Club last night. His opponent was C. S. Howell. The match was played to decide a tie which resulted at the summer meeting of the New York State Chess Association.

NUMBER OF FATAL ACCIDENTS IN EAST

HUNTER DIES FROM EFFECTS OF WOUNDS

An Old Lady Burned to Death—Taking the Doukhobors to Yorkton.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 10.—Fifty cases of smallpox are reported in Kent county. The affected ones have been concealing the fact, which makes the work of stamping out the disease all the harder.

Government Must Pay.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 10.—The Nova Scotia government has been condemned to pay Miss Hubert, a maiden lady, 70 years old, \$200 for wrongful ejection from the legislature last winter, where she had gone to listen to a debate on a petition which one of the members had presented in her interest for alleged loss of property. The attorney-general had given instructions to have Miss Hubert ejected because her visits were regarded as a nuisance, hence the action for damages, which were for \$10,000.

Burned to Death.

Woodstock, Ont., Nov. 10.—Mrs. Manser, 96 years old, living alone at Swanton, south of this place, was burned to death yesterday.

Killed By Train.

Brantford, Ont., Nov. 10.—A Chinaman was struck and killed by the express east of St. George bridge on the Grand Trunk railway yesterday. He was seen crossing the bridge as the train was approaching. A man shouted to him and the Chinaman ran for his life to get out of the way of the train. He crossed the bridge, but did not have time to step to the side of the track before he was struck by the train and hurled down the 25-foot embankment. A few minutes later he was picked up by a shapeless heap. Examination of his papers disclosed the fact that he had come from China by the steamer Empress of India, landing at Vancouver on September 18th.

Accidentally Shot.

Brucebridge, Ont., Nov. 10.—Howard Esterby, 55 years old, was accidentally shot and killed by a bullet from the charge of a gun in the hands of Harry Simmons, who was thrown down by the weapon kicking badly, and in trying to regain himself he discharged the shot from the gun, from which he suffered Esterby's back, causing death four hours later.

Fatally Injured.

London, Ont., Nov. 10.—David McKenna, 22 years old, while stealing a ride on a freight train last night, fell between the cars and had both legs amputated. He is now in a hopeless condition.

Sudden Death.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 10.—H. Ghent, clerk of the county of Wentworth, died suddenly at the residence of his wife, last night he became seriously affected by heart trouble, from which he had suffered recently, and about 1 o'clock this morning passed away.

Locomotive Building.

Montreal, Nov. 10.—It is reported on excellent authority that the big locomotive trust, the United States Locomotive Company, is behind the purchase of the big plot of ground at Longue Point, to be utilized for the erection of a plant with a capacity of a thousand engines per year. The company will to a large extent build for export, wages in Canada being lower than in the United States, the captured Spanish cruiser Maria Theresa from the southern coast of Cuba to Hampton Roads at the close of the Spanish-American war, was shot three times in the body and fatally wounded here to-day by J. M. Cahoon, a motorman of the Norfolk & Atlantic Terminal Company.

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SEARCHING FOR PASSENGERS.

Wellington, N. Z., Nov. 10.—The lost steamer Ellingamite carried 110 passengers. She was wrecked on Sunday morning. Six of her boats and two rats left the vessel. Twenty-seven of the steamer's passengers and 15 of her crew landed in New Zealand. Steamers have been sent out to search for the raft and four of the boats, which are missing. Lloyd's report says 37 of the passengers have been saved, but that it is feared the remainder have been lost.

NEW COALING STATION.

To Be Established on Island East of Samoa.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Advices received from Fiji state that the British government is preparing to establish a naval coaling station on the island of Suwaroff, in anticipation of the construction of the Isthmian canal. Suwaroff island is to the eastward of Samoa and north of Cook's islands. The government of Fiji will import into the islands 702 East Indians as contract laborers for the sugar and other industries there, applications for that many having been approved.

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In order to further increase the wide circulation of the Twice-a-Week Times, the subscription price has been reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00 per year.

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Not only has the price been reduced, the Twice-a-Week Times, already the newest of the semi-weeklies, will be further improved by the addition of new features and departments. Each week it contains sixteen pages of live news, embracing the cream of the foreign and domestic telegrams, special Ottawa, provincial and coast dispatches; up-to-date market reports; a special agricultural department, to which the foremost authorities in the Dominion contribute; half-tone engravings, cartoons, etc.; a full report of the proceedings of the legislature during its sessions; and a wealth of good reading for the home.

A SPECIAL OFFER.—This edition will be mailed Mondays and Thursdays to any address in Canada or the United States from the present until January 1st, 1904, for \$1.00; to Europe, etc., \$2.00.

At present a large number of subscribers are indebted for one or more years' subscriptions. Accounts will be sent them at once, and payment will be required before the end of the current year, 1902. On the 31st December next all papers in arrears will be discontinued, and the accounts will be placed in a collector's hands and therefore invite them to remit the amounts now due, with one dollar for another year. If they fail to do so the paper will, as stated, be discontinued and the accounts will be collected.

All renewals and new subscriptions, accompanied by cash payment in advance, should be addressed to

\$1 The Times \$1

26 BROAD STREET
VICTORIA, B. C.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Preparing Treaty Between Columbia and the United States.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Secretary Hay conferred to-day with Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee of foreign relations, and Senator Morgan, the senior member of the minority of the same committee. Canal matters were under discussion and the secretary was able to show that substantial progress is being made toward the completion of a treaty with the Colombian government conveying the necessary rights for the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama. In fact, the negotiations between Secretary Hay and Senator Concha, Colombian minister, are so far advanced that it is now expected that by the end of the present week all papers for the proposition will have been cleared, and little remains to be done to conclude the convention. It can be stated that the attitude of the Colombian negotiators presents no insurmountable obstacle and that the treaty can be framed acceptable to both sides and in strict conformity with the spirit of the Spooner act.

LOST WITH MANY LIVES.

Sydney-Auckland Steamer Wrecked and Ninety-Six Persons Are Missing.

Melbourne, Nov. 10.—The British steamer Ellingamite, bound from Sydney, N. S. W., for Auckland, has been wrecked on Three Kings Island. Forty-one of those on board the steamer were saved and 96 are missing.

The steamer Ellingamite belonged to Hubbard, Parker & Co., of Melbourne. She was used in the general passenger and mail service carried on by the company between the colonies and along the coast of Australia. She was built in 1887 at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and was of 1,675 tons net register.

SEARCHING FOR PASSENGERS.

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PRIVATE COUNCILLORS.

Sir Richard Cartwright Among Those Newly Selected.

London, Nov. 10.—Sir Richard R. J. Cartwright, Canadian minister of trade and commerce; Lord Revelstoke, chairman of the recent commission on the London docks, and retiring Lord Mayor Dimadale, are among the new Privy Councillors.

VISITED CHAMBERLAIN.

London, Nov. 11.—Generals Botha and Delaney had a private interview to-day with Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, at the latter's office.

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PRESIDENT BAER REPLIES TO MINERS

BLAMES UNION FOR NUMBER OF STRIKES

Says the Demand for an Increase in Wages is "Arbitrary and Unjust."

Washington, Nov. 11.—The reply of President George F. Baer, of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Company, to the charges of President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, which has been presented to the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, was made public today.

Mr. Baer makes no reference to Mr. Mitchell as the president of the miners' organization, but refers to him simply as an individual.

Taking up the specification in Mr. Mitchell's charges verbatim, Mr. Baer first admits that this company owns thirty-seven collieries, and that before the strike it employed 26,289 people.

Following is a brief summary of the response to Mr. Mitchell's other specifications.

Second.—The demand of 20 per cent. increase in wages on piece work is denounced as "arbitrary, unreasonable and unjust."

Third.—The company denies that the present rate of wages is lower than is paid in other occupations in the same locality, and controlled by like conditions.

Fourth and fifth.—Mr. Baer denies that the earnings of anthracite workers are less than the average earnings for other occupations requiring skill and training, and also charge that the earnings are insufficient because of the dangerous character of work in the anthracite mines.

Sixth.—This specification made by Mr. Mitchell is referred to as too vague for a specific answer, but in a general way it is stated that the anthracite regions are among the most prosperous in the United States.

Seventh.—The company pronounces as unjust and inequitable the demand for a reduction of 20 per cent. in hours of labor without reduction of earnings for time employees, and this demand is called "unintelligible."

Eighth.—Mr. Baer says that his company has no disagreement with any of its employees about the weighing of coal, because the quantity is usually determined by measurement, and not by weight.

terms and conditions under which it shall conduct its business."

Referring to the recent strike, Mr. Truesdale says that he is reliably informed that 30 per cent. of his employees were opposed to the strike, but were forced to enter upon it by a mandatory vote of the mine workers in other fields.

Mr. Truesdale follows closely the lines of Mr. Baer's argument, and says that the similarity between the work in the anthracite mines and that in soft coal mines, he declares that it is impossible to adopt a uniform rate to be paid to the miners for the unit of coal produced.

The declaration is made that the anthracite miners, as a rule, do not work as many hours a day as do the bituminous miners, and that the opinion is advanced that if the wages of the anthracite miners had been less than that of other workmen they would have found employment elsewhere, which they did not do.

On the point of general prosperity, he says that prior to the introduction of agitators and mischief makers, the anthracite miners were, on an average, as prosperous, comfortable and contented as any body of workers in similar employment in this country.

Mr. Truesdale resists the demand for a reduction of 20 per cent. in hours of labor, saying that no man of business employing thousands of men can hope to compete successfully in the markets of the world if his labors are restricted.

He declares that there is no unjust discrimination in the weighing of coal, and it is measured rather than weighed, and he asserts that the demand is "out of all reason, and its effects, so far as this company is concerned, is a demand for an additional increase in wages now paid miners from 5 to 40 per cent."

The present method of measuring is declared to be the result of long usage and fair to all concerned.

President Oliphant, of the Delaware & Hudson Company, in his reply, declares that the wages paid by his company are just and adequate.

He also says that "those of its employees who perform contract piece work as a matter of their own volition, work only about six hours a day, and take numerous holidays without the consent or approval of this respondent, and the earnings by hours or actual work are therefore much higher than those in any similar employment."

Denial is made of all the allegations relative to the demand for shorter hours, and it is contended that such a reduction necessarily would mean a loss of coal.

He also admits that the mine owners sell their coal by the ton, he says that the coal thus sold is a very different article from that taken out of the mines.

Hence he argues against any change of the present system to that of paying by the ton.

President Oliphant also takes exception to the proposition to arbitrate the question of the resignation, and is taken on the ground that the organization seeks to control the entire fuel supply of the country, that as the union is not incorporated it is incapable of making binding contracts, and that the association has not shown its ability to control its members of the union.

the teachings of the United Mine Workers has brought about such moral obligations that its members believed themselves justified in these acts, also the officers of the union justify their course by furnishing bail and counsel for those who have been guilty of these atrocious acts.

We believe we will be able to prove such tremendous losses of life and money as the direct result of the methods of this particular union, and to convince your honorable commission that it is not expedient to do any act which may contribute to its existence."

THE ARREST OF MASCAgni. Composer Asks the Italian Government to Protect Him.

Rome, Nov. 12.—According to the Tribuna, Italy purposes to make an international matter of the arrest in Boston, Mass., of Mascagni, the Italian composer.

The charge of apathy, brought by Mascagni against the Italian consul at Boston, is regarded here as without justification, and an outcome of the musician's ignorance of the fact that the United States is entirely subject to United States laws.

WINDFALL. Woodstock, Nov. 11.—Mrs. W. Smith, an Englishwoman, with four children, who lived in poverty in Waughams Woods, near here, has been informed that she has been left \$35,000 by the death of an aunt in England.

LETHBRIDGE. Nov. 11.—The son of D. F. Porythe, hotel-keeper of Modwin, was killed here today. He attempted to board a moving train, and was thrown under the wheels and completely cut in two.

Bank of Montreal. Montreal, Nov. 11.—The semi-annual report of the Bank of Montreal, issued today, shows net earnings for the six months ended October 31st, of \$69,842.83.

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GERMAN WARSHIPS. Will Be Sent to the Pacific—New Vessels For Stations.

HEAVY SNOW STORM ON LAKE SUPERIOR

UNKNOWN VESSEL DRIVEN ON ROCKS

Hotel Keeper Cut in Two by a Train at Lethbridge—A Fortune for a Poor Woman.

Port Arthur, Ont., Nov. 11.—The Dispatch says: "A heavy snowstorm is prevailing on Lake Superior to-day. The steamer Onisko, from Cleveland, with coal, came into port this morning, having experienced bad weather all the way up. From Whitefish point she kept to the north shore. When near Silver Islet, Captain Ainsworth discovered a vessel which had evidently stranded on the rocks. The water was rolling over it. Owing to the heavy sea it was impossible to get near the vessel."

A Windfall. Woodstock, Nov. 11.—Mrs. W. Smith, an Englishwoman, with four children, who lived in poverty in Waughams Woods, near here, has been informed that she has been left \$35,000 by the death of an aunt in England.

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GERMAN WARSHIPS. Will Be Sent to the Pacific—New Vessels For Stations.

Beilin, Nov. 10.—The Imperial marine ministry has decided to assign several cruisers on the Pacific Coast of North and South America, when vessels now being completed become available.

NEW LAKE STEAMERS. Twenty Steel Ore Carriers Are to Be Built.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 12.—A special to the Dispatch from Duluth says: "In line with its expressed hope to increase the carrying fleet of the Pittsburgh S. S. Co., that company has called for bids for the building of 20 steel steamers to be 52 feet longer than anything at present on the lakes. The ships will be 85 feet long, 18 feet beam and 30 feet deep, and will carry 9,000 tons each. They will be capable of moving from Duluth to Buffalo 120,000 cords of wheat in a lake season. It is expected that when built these ships will use up about \$10,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 loan made by the United States Steel Corporation for improvements. The steel corporation owns the Pittsburgh Steamship Company. These ships will sail from Duluth."

suad. Hon. R. Prefontaine runs in Maisonneuve. The vacancy in Argenteuil was caused by the death of Dr. Christie.

THE ROSE CASE. The cabinet will take up this afternoon the capital case of Henry Rose, who murdered a fellow miner, John Cole, near Nelson. There will not likely be any interference, and therefore Rose will be hanged on the 21st inst.

MONTEAL, Nov. 12.—This evening the jury in the Johnson conspiracy case, in which the accused was charged with having conspired with certain parties unknown to defraud the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, reached a verdict, finding the prisoner guilty, with a commendation to mercy. The case, which has occupied the time of the Court of King's bench since Monday last, has excited great interest among railway men, the court room having been crowded at all times since the hearing commenced.

MANSLAUGHTER. Virginia Gobeille was to-day bound over to stand trial before the Court of King's bench on a charge of manslaughter in the death of a woman, a daughter of a gentleman, who had perished from starvation. The method of treatment consisted almost entirely of the administration of liquid food.

On Exchange. Lake of the Woods Milling Co. stock was called for the first time on the Montreal Stock Exchange to-day. The quotation was \$105, and within the first hour it advanced to \$170, 1,500 shares changing hands.

Marconi. Ottawa, Nov. 12.—Marconi will visit Ottawa shortly in connection with the wireless telegraph.

Wireless System. Toronto, Nov. 12.—Officials of the Canadian Marconi Company, organized here with a capital of \$5,000,000, say the whole system will be operated in conjunction with the service, of which the land lines will form the complement.

Doctor's Death. A telegram from Huntsville yesterday conveys the intelligence of the death, due to apoplexy, of Dr. J. Moore Hart, Toronto, who was a member of a hunting party along with Dr. Trow and Mr. A. T. Trow, of Toronto. Deceased was 62 years of age.

Passed Away. Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 12.—Otto Cruickshank, assistant attorney-general of New Brunswick, is dead, aged 75 years.

COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION. The Bogota, Formerly the Cutch, in an Engagement.

Panama, Nov. 12.—The first American casualties as a result of the revolution occurred yesterday. The Colombian fleet captured a boat having on board correspondence showing the whereabouts of two revolutionary schooners loaded with provisions.

The government warships headed for the place, and on arrival there the Bogota (formerly the Cutch of British Columbia), manned by an American crew, commanded by Capt. Marmaduke, lowered two boats with armed men, but as the schooners were around they waited until high tide to attack them.

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MURDER AND SUICIDE

Former Policeman Shot. Oct. 11. Who Had Been Attending Him.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 11.—Dr. W. H. Kimberlin, a pioneer citizen and a prominent oculist, was shot and killed in his office to-day by John Scanlan, formerly a policeman, who then shot and killed himself. Dr. Kimberlin was shot three times. Scanlan was a brother of a prominent politician. He left a note, in which he had written: "Notify my brother at city hall. I had killed because he destroyed my eyes." Scanlan had been receiving treatment from Dr. Kimberlin for about two weeks. He entered the physician's office unseemly, and it is not known how long he had been there. Another patient, who was waiting in an outside office, said: "I heard Scanlan go into the doctor's private office and I heard him and the doctor talking. There were several words, and words, however, until Dr. Kimberlin cried out, 'Oh, don't do that!' The shots followed immediately. A bullet came through the wall and passed over the chair, from which I had jumped because the shooting began." The first person to enter the room was Dr. Kimberlin's son, also a physician, who was proprietor of a drug store on the ground floor of the building. Both men lay on the floor of the doctor's office, covered with blood, and dead. Scanlan had shot himself through the temple.

THE COLOMBIAN REVOLT. Government Gunboats Searching For Ships of Rebels.

Panama, Nov. 11.—The captain of a sailing vessel which arrived here yesterday reports having met the revolutionary fleet. The captain also reports having sighted a disabled schooner with 200 revolutionists on board. The schooner was proceeding in the direction of David. The revolutionary gunboats are reported to be in Montijo Bay, where an engagement between them and the government vessels may be expected.

The capitulation of the revolutionary general, Uribe-Urbe, which occurred last night at Rio Frio has been approved by the national government. A decree reducing the government's army in the department of Santander is about to be issued. The revolutionists in the Casanare district have surrendered. The death is announced of the rebel leader General Arisobulo Banez.

MOLINEUX RELEASED. At Liberty After Nearly Four Years in Prison.

New York, Nov. 11.—Roland B. Molineux was set at liberty to-day after spending nearly four years in prison and a year in exile. He had been twice placed on trial for his life for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. Thirteen minutes sufficed for the jury to reach a verdict of acquittal, at the close of the trial. Molineux had been in the cell, the first trial, which resulted in Molineux's conviction, having been prolonged for about three months.

Molineux, who was brought into the court room when the verdict was pronounced, was apparently as unconcerned as he has been during the trial, and gave no evidence of emotion when the words that he had been acquitted were pronounced. His aged father, Gen. Molineux, was deeply affected and could with difficulty respond to the greetings of friends who pressed forward to offer their congratulations.

AMERICA CUP CONTEST. The Earl of Shaftesbury Confident Shamrock III. Will Win the Trophy.

Belfast, Nov. 12.—The Earl of Shaftesbury has been elected commodore of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club in succession to the late Marquis of Dufferin. In acknowledging the election, Lord Shaftesbury declared himself sanguine regarding the outcome of Sir Thos. Lipson's challenge for the America cup. But, he added, whatever the result those who were in the most sportsmanlike spirit, they could not fail to strengthen the friendly relations existing between the two countries.

Colonel Sherman Crawford, the vice-commodore, remarked that Shamrock III, would be a more representative boat, in management and every other way, than ever before. He would accompany the challenger to the United States, and he hoped that he would be able to cable to the Royal Ulster Yacht Club: "Have the safe ready for the America cup."

COST OF MOLINEUX TRIAL. It is Estimated to Be About Half a Million Dollars.

New York, Nov. 12.—It has been estimated that the trial of Roland B. Molineux has cost more than any other for a capital offence in any country where the English system of jurisprudence is in vogue. The cost to the court of New York of the first trial was approximately \$250,000. This was expended in various directions, largely in fees for hand-writing experts, who were brought from distant states, and for detectives, who endeavored to trace Molineux's movements from his fifteenth birthday to the time of his arrest. The defence expended about \$75,000 in the first trial, and it is estimated that the total on both sides for the two hearings will foot up nearly \$500,000.

MINER ROBBED. New York, Nov. 12.—Homeward bound with a bag of gold nuggets and his pockets full of cash, \$5,000 in all, was in the mines of French Guinea, James La Travers, a native of France, he has been robbed in this city, and is now in the insane ward at Bellevue. La Travers and his partner had reached this city on their way back to France and, as neither understood English, they took a room in a lodging house near the docks. Both displayed their treasures carelessly, and when Travers went out alone to purchase a watch, he was followed by the robber. He returned shortly to his room, his gold gone. When he realized his loss he became violently insane, and was taken in charge by the police.

IMMENSE OPPORTUNITY

For Getting a Beautiful Watch and Chain Free—No Money Required—Every Man, Woman, Boy or Girl has the same Opportunity under our System.

In order to have Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills placed in the hands of all persons suffering from bad health we make the following most liberal offer:

If you will send your name and address and agree to sell for us twelve boxes of Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills, we will give you ABSOLUTELY FREE A BEAUTIFUL LADY WATCH AND CHAIN IN either Ladies' or Gents' size, or your choice of twenty other premiums such as fine sets of jewelry, Rings, Toilets, Manicures, Tea Sets, Sateen Skirts, Corsets, etc. Remember we DON'T WANT ANY MONEY until after you sell the Pills and you don't have to sell any more than 12 boxes to get the premium. This is a home side offer of the most liberal character that has given thousands of dollars worth of premiums to agents all over the country. Remember also that Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills are a well-known remedy for all diseases of the kidney and bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism, nervous troubles and female complaints, and are for sale by all first-class druggists and dealers in medicines in all parts of the world. You have only to show them to sell them. You are not offering something that the people don't know. Our watches are the regular standard size for Ladies or Gentlemen in Nickel or Gun Metal Cases with handsome illuminated dials and reliable time-keepers, watches such as no lady or gentleman need be ashamed to carry, and they will be sent absolutely FREE to all who will send only twelve boxes of these wonderful Toxin Pills. Write at once and be the first in your locality to earn one of those beautiful watches and chain. As soon as we receive your letter or post card we will send you a list paid twelve boxes together with our Illustrated Catalogue and beautifully colored card with your name and address on it as our authorized agent. Please in secret do not be asked to sell any more than the 12 boxes and we DON'T WANT ANY MONEY until after you have sold them. We bear all the expense and are only making this liberal offer as a method of advertising Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills. Don't delay, write at once and earn a beautiful present for yourself for Christmas. Address ARNOLD MEDICINE CO., Dept. 122.

Another Decrease in the Oscar and Hattie of Fleet.

Again this year there is a diminution in the total of fish. It has been decreased five or six years, and for just ended stands the record for many years.

The Times is indebted to the official report of the year in so far as it is completed to date. All except the South Bend, and in the statement below the catches of each vessel, the name of her skipper, and the date of her return, which they carry. This is only a partial list, and it can therefore be unreliable.

The year has been disastrous as the size of the catch has been decreased. The weather has been stormy throughout most of the coast, and what was caught was of poor quality. The fish is in poor condition, and in many places it is not worth the trouble of catching. The year being that of the Osear and Hattie, the total catch is appended state by state, taking in five equal with the largest of the year.

SECURITIES COMPANY CASE. Northern Pacific Railway Has Filed Answer to Bill of Complaint.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The answer of the Northern Pacific Railway Company to the bill of complaint of the state of Washington in the case of that state against the Securities Company, which was filed to-day in the United States Supreme court, the brief is signed by General Counsel Bunn, of the Northern Pacific Company, and is a general denial of all charges of "unlawful combination and conspiracy wherever it is charged." In detail the reply denies the assertion that there was an agreement between J. J. Morgan and J. P. Morgan that Morgan should name the first board of directors of the Securities Company.

BOND-HAY TREATY. Premier of Newfoundland Informed That It Has Been Signed.

Montreal, Nov. 11.—A Gazette special from St. Johns, Nfld., says: "Premier Bond has cabled to-day to the British ambassador at Washington, informing him that the reciprocity treaty had been signed by the United States Senate, and that he now only awaits ratification by the United States Senate."

DEATH AT SEA. Capt. Wilson, of the Watson, Passed Away on Voyage to This Port.

The British ship M. B. Watson came into the Royal Roads Tuesday with her flag half-masted out of respect for her late skipper, Capt. John Wilson, who died on the voyage north from Calcutta to Victoria, British Columbia, on the 22nd, and was the result of a protracted illness from influenza. The captain had been ailing some time before he started on the voyage, and after leaving port kept getting worse, until finally succumbing. He was buried at sea, before dying, however, he willed over all his personal belongings to his family, who reside in Scotland. His remains were buried with due ceremony at sea. The first officer, Capt. Huggins, assumed charge of the ship during the remainder of the voyage. The Watson comes here in ballast to await orders. A year ago the vessel was in these waters, and Captain Huggins has a strong recollection of his experiences off the coast at that time. He was off the coast in some of the weather in which the Commodore went down. The ship, he says, was carried up off the north end of the Island by the winds and currents, and had to be a dangerous retreat back to the coast. The ship was very dirty at the time, refusing to "wear off" out of sight of the oblique coast line.

Wood's Great Peppermint Cure. The Great English Remedy. Sold by all Druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine for Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all other ailments of the Throat and Lungs. Price, one package \$1.00. One year's supply \$5.00. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ontario.

SEARCHING RETURN OF PAST

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF CATCHES

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OPPORTUNITY Beautiful Girl has the opportunity under our...

Dr. Arnold's English Pills... we will give you... we will give you... we will give you...

SEALING RETURNS OF PAST SEASON OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF CATCHES OBTAINED

Another Decrease in the Total Secured—Oscar and Hattie Top-Liner of Fleet.

Again this year there is a marked diminution in the total catch of the sealers. It has been decreasing for the last five or six years, and for the ten months just ended stands the lowest on record for many years.

THE HISTORY OF THEIR YEAR'S WORK FROM THE TOURIST ASSOCIATION REPORT

A Review of the Services This Organization Has Rendered Victoria—Gratifying Outlook.

The annual report of the Tourist Association executive, which was submitted at Wednesday's meeting, is an admirable record of the splendid services this organization has rendered Victoria since its formation. It is exceedingly comprehensive and gives a complete review of a very successful campaign in the interests of the city.

LEGAL NEWS Applications Disposed of By Mr. Justice Drake in Chambers.

Mr. Justice Drake disposed of the following applications in Chambers on Thursday morning: Carlisle Canning Co.—This company, which operated at Sumail Island, has been ordered to be wound up.

DREW A KNIFE AND ROBBED A CHINAMAN Is the Charge Against a Spaniard Named Emon Ralsou—Bad Boys Got Two Years.

There is a serious charge hanging over the head of Emon Ralsou, a Spaniard, who is now in confinement at the police station. The police will endeavor to prove him guilty of highway robbery, a crime which he is alleged to have committed about 11 o'clock Tuesday night.

PERSONAL Hans Helgesen, who has spent the summer on the Skeena as an official of the Dominion government for issuing fishing licenses...

Dr. Slocum's Oxygenized Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil for Throat, Chest and Lung Troubles. CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

Advertisement for Dr. Slocum's Oxygenized Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil. Includes images of product bottles and text describing its benefits for consumption, cough, and lung issues.

PANYP CASE.

Way Has Filed Complaint. The answer of Railway Company to the state of that state Securities Company in the United States.

DEATH.

Informal That Signed. Gazette special says: Premier today from the Washington, in reciprocity treaty of the United States and now only the United States.

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THE ABOVE FARM LANDS

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THE ABOVE FARM LANDS

In the Delta Municipality and Lots in the Village of Ladner. Mr. H. N. Rich will sell by Auction at the Town Hall, Ladner, on Saturday, November 29th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

THE ABOVE FARM LANDS

THE ABOVE FARM LANDS will be offered in lots to suit those desiring large or small holdings and will be sold on the following terms if desired: 20 per cent cash and balance on mortgage at five per cent annua with five per cent of principal payable annually.

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The Bacillus of Catarrh

May not, as yet, have been officially discovered and catalogued; but all the same, it can be hunted down and exterminated with Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Cure.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Twice-a-Week Times is now \$1.00 per year—strictly cash in advance. These are the only terms on which it will be sent to any person.

Did you get an account enclosed in your paper last week? If you did you will oblige us greatly by giving it attention. We want you to remain a subscriber.

We have received a large number of replies to the circular letter enclosed in papers last week, and in all cases the accounts have been paid in full.

Let us repeat—there is only one way to get the Twice-a-Week Times, and that is by paying in advance.

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and British Columbia which can be of little value in its present state of isolation. We are aware it will be urged that government construction, ownership and operation of a great transcontinental road would be a delicate experiment—that the experience of Canada has not been such as to justify such an undertaking.

There has been a marked change in public opinion in the East, effected by a business-like administration of the departments of government by business men.

The British Postmaster-General, when approached and questioned upon the subject of a reduction in rates upon mail matter destined for all portions of the Empire, has invariably replied that the necessities of the revenue precluded all possibility of such a thing.

The Postmaster-General of Canada when he took charge of his department found himself confronted with an annual deficit of more than three-quarters of a million dollars.

When he proposed to establish a rate of two cents for letters addressed to points within the British Empire and a reduction of one-third on similar matter destined for delivery in Canada and the United States,

he was told by his political opponents in parliament that the general revenue of the country would be drawn upon to make up a deficit of a million and a half a year.

They were very far wrong in their calculations, because the deficits have gradually dwindled in their proportions until this year, for the first time in the history of the country, a Canadian Postmaster-General has been able to announce that in his department the receipts have more than balanced the expenditures.

In the year 1896, the last year of Conservative rule, Mr. Foster, the Finance Minister, went into the reasons which would preclude the possibility of any reduction in postal rates in Canada.

The reasons appeared valid and substantial at that time. The weakness of Mr. Foster lay in the fact that he had neither faith nor discernment. He and his colleagues were succeeded by men who had both. Here are Mr. Foster's reasons for refusing to even consider any question of a reduction in the postal rates:

"In the postoffice we have an increased estimate of \$240,780, which is a large increase. The demands for the opening up of new lines and for greater frequency and greater thoroughness in the delivery and dispatch of mails, are continually pressing upon the postoffice department, and a large expenditure is necessarily to be made if we are to keep at all even with the requirements of the times, which we are bound to do.

There is now a deficit of somewhere around \$800,000 between the total receipts and total expenditures of our postoffice service; and this, I fear, makes the time somewhat distant when what otherwise might be fairly asked for can be granted—that is, a reduction upon the rates of postage in this country.

Considering the large extent of country, the sparseness of the population and the great expense necessarily imposed for carrying letters and papers in our Northwest and in other parts of the country, there is no doubt that the carriage of letters, newspapers and parcels in this country is cheaper, for the population, than you would probably find in any other country in the world."

The present Postmaster-General has met the demands for the opening up of new lines and for greater frequency and greater thoroughness in the delivery and the dispatch of mails, the employees of the department are better paid than they were six years ago—and we trust they will be better paid still now that the department has been placed upon a sound business footing—all the difficulties foreseen by Mr. Foster have been overcome and the deficits have been wiped out, notwithstanding that in the ordinary postal service of the Dominion there has been an increase of 844 offices, and the mileage of mail carriage has been increased by 4,461,109 miles. The number of post-office savings banks have increased by 200, or 34 1/2 per cent., and the number of money order offices by 751, or 57 1/2 per cent. A new feature has been the opening of postal note offices, of which there are now 4,836. The number of letters and other mailable articles carried has increased by 115,250,947, or 68 per cent., and there has been an increase of \$6,819 in the number of savings bank accounts, and \$8,005 in savings bank transactions, the former an increase of 28 per cent. and the latter of 34 per cent. The money order business has increased by 286,342 transactions, and the aggregate amount has increased \$8,802,906. The total amount of postal notes issued during the past year was \$1,012,026, making

in all, \$13,081,861 more transmitted by the postal service in 1902 than in 1896.

In proportion to the population of the two countries, we understand the post office department of Great Britain does a small business compared with that handled by the Canadian department. The complaint about the absence of periodicals and reading matter of all kinds impregnated with a healthy British sentiment is universal. American magazines and periodicals have a large circulation in Canada because they are cheap and the postal rates upon them are low. British publications, as a rule, are superior in tone, in ability and in all respects better. If the postal rates were more reasonable, there is not a very strong probability that the experience of Canada would be repeated, that the increased volume of business would in a short time more than offset the loss of revenue resulting from a reduction of rates? The effect upon the sentiments of the rising Canadian generation would be wholesome. The teachers of the public schools of Canada are doing their duty faithfully in inculcating sound patriotic principles, but the youth of the present day is an omnivorous reader and he greedily devours whatever is readiest to his hand. The greater part of what he reads is either openly or covertly anti-British.

The British post office authorities cannot be expected to understand such questions. The representatives of the British press have expressed their opinions, but it is questionable whether that will have any effect. How would it do to attempt to broaden the ideas and sympathies of the Postmaster-General by sending him on a tour through the British Empire? The average British statesman is too narrow in his views. He is still imbued with the contempt for colonialism which Thackeray deplored.

AN HONORABLE CAREER.

A dispatch from Dawson says: The Dominion campaign is being conducted there with true northwestern vigor. It cannot be said that Mr. Ross is gaining in strength, because the opposition never had any strength to lose.

Leading Conservatives are asked of the elements with which the party has formed an alliance, and for the preservation of the credit of the district have joined forces with the Liberals and are working to secure the election of a man who will worthily and creditably represent it in Parliament at Ottawa.

Mr. Ross's present state of health prevents him from taking a personal part in the campaign, but his record as Commissioner of the territory speaks most eloquently on his behalf, and he has hosts of friends ready and willing to undertake his interests shall not suffer through his absence.

The career of Mr. Ross in the Yukon is in perfect harmony with his general record as a public man. The Winnipeg Free Press points out that his name is inextricably associated with the fighting for and the winning of the battle for responsible government in the Northwest Territories.

"With the same unflinching vigor and earnestness as he displayed in the Northwest Territories in fighting for reforms and for the cause of the people and for good government, he has devoted himself since he entered upon the duties of the Commissionship at Dawson to the advancement of all things tending to the general welfare of the Yukon.

His experience and training in the Northwest have stood him in excellent stead in the Yukon. The principles upon which he has unwaveringly acted are the principles which he steadfastly adhered to throughout all his long and honorable career of public service in the Northwest. The results of his work for the public good stand to testify to his faithfulness and his ability, both in the Northwest and in the Yukon.

From the very beginning of his career as a public representative in the Northwest Territories he stood foremost as a champion of reform. He began, and for long years was a leader of the fight for self-government in the Territories. Naturally that struggle of the people for control of their own affairs resulted in the gaining of even larger powers of self-government for the Northwest. And in the forefront of the battle Mr. Ross was ever found. After the battle for responsible government had been won, and Mr. Ross was Speaker of the Legislature at Regina, there came a crisis in 1892, when the Haultain government was suddenly defeated. It was the first session of the Legislature, and Mr. Ross, in his position as Speaker, could have held aloof from the trouble that divided the House. Moreover, his stepping down from the Speaker's chair to the floor of the House brought about a tie between the parties, and his action made imminent a dissolution and a new election.

But Mr. Ross stood by principle, and with the courage and the absence of self-seeking which are characteristic of him, he resigned the Speakership. In announcing his resignation, he said: "In resigning the chair of this House, I desire to make the following statement: I was elected Speaker of a House to which a large majority of those who for two years previously had been struggling for responsible government had been returned; as one of the party which had been engaged in that struggle and had been successful at the late general election, I reasonably expected that any Advisory Council or Committee which might be formed would be composed of those, and those only, who had belonged to that party. Being in

perfect accord with the majority of the House as to the course that would be pursued in regard to responsible control of our affairs, and to that item of expenditure, the roads, bridges and district vote, with which every electoral district is more directly concerned, I was satisfied that the general rights of the Territories, as well as the particular interests of my own district, would be fully protected. In view of the defeat of the executive, advocating the principles which I had struggled for longer than any other member of this House, and the success of a party evidently, indeed necessarily, opposed to those principles, I feel that in duty to myself and to my constituents, I must place myself in such a position as to be able by voice and vote to advocate those principles and protect the interests of those who elected me to this House. I now resign the position of Speaker of this House."

"In 1895 Mr. Ross became a member of the Executive Council; and in 1897 Commissioner of Public Works and Territorial Secretary. During his tenure of office he witnessed the carrying out of almost all the reforms for which he had been from the first an unflinching fighter; and those which have not yet been actually brought to achievement he saw brought within sight of achievement. As for his career in the Yukon, it has been watched by the whole Dominion. It speaks for itself. At Dawson, as at Regina, he has proved himself a believer in the principle of trusting the people. He has succeeded in achieving much for the Yukon by his conscientious discharge of his duties, the very great administrative ability he has brought to the discharge of those duties, and his energy in impressing upon the Dominion Government the needs of that Territory. Throughout his entire career he has always proved himself to be an advocate of progress, always protecting public right, always advancing public interests, never self-seeking. The high regard in which the people of the Yukon, like the people of the Northwest Territories, hold him, is no more than is the just result of his valuable public service and of the sterling integrity of his character as a man. This is recognized by all, irrespective of differences of political opinion."

There is a pronounced determination in the world to give the rising generation a fair chance to succeed. Not a great many years ago the education of the schools was confined to the imparting of knowledge within certain clearly defined limits. Now the tendency is to extend the limits to an extent which threatens before long to include in the staff of the modern educational institution instructors in branches which youths learned during their apprenticeship. The path of the teacher of the future promises to be a strenuous one. As for instance, for nearly a century past Germany has been nearly a constant training of the children of the cultural districts in the intelligent cultivation of the land and has been advancing year by year toward the attainment of this end. Opportunities are offered at well-equipped horticultural centres to landowners to attend courses of instruction in forestry, vine culture and fruit growing, landscape gardening and horticulture, no less than to elementary teachers, farmers, and professional gardeners, the latter classes being assisted by government grants for expenses and fees when they are unable themselves to defray the cost of such practical education.

A large proportion of elementary village schools are provided with garden ground, where the older children are trained in the grafting and management of fruit trees, of vegetables and of flowers, a best suited to the conditions of the particular district. Even town schools are not left out of the general scheme and have their allotted garden plots.

The general manager of the Grand Trunk railway realizes that his system is severely handicapped by reason of inadequate Western connections. He says he will find his way to the Pacific Coast either through purchase or arrangements for the exchange of traffic.

If Mr. Hays had been placed in control of the Grand Trunk a few years earlier he might have made more out of that road. He probably realizes the mistake that was made by his predecessors in remaining out of the field that is the richest possession of Western transportation companies to-day—the Canadian West and Northwest. The American branches of the Grand Trunk have been an almost continual source of loss to its shareholders. The strength of the Canadian Pacific lies in its Canadian connections. The despised territory is now admitted to be the more valuable inheritance.

In an address at the unveiling of a statue of Gladstone at Glasgow, Lord Rosebery told some stories of the dead statesman. "Most men," he said, "are physically brave, but Mr. Gladstone was brave among the brave. He had to the end the vitality of physical courage.

When well on to 90 he was knocked over by a cab and before the bystanders could rally to his assistance he had pursued the cab with a view to taking 'is number." In regard to his genius for hard work, Lord Rosebery said: "An eight-hour day would have been holiday to him—for he preached and practiced the gospel of work to its fullest extent. When he was staying at Dalmeny in 1879 he kindly consented to sit for his bust. The only difficulty was that there

SISTERS OF CHARITY RELY ON PE-RU-NA TO FIGHT CATARRH WHEREVER LOCATED IN THE SYSTEM.



MISS BEATRIX CALLAN.

Interesting Letters from Catholic Institutions.

In every country of the civilized world the Sisters of Charity are known.

Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs.

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard.

A letter recently received by Dr. Hartman from Sister Beatrix B. Callan, 410 W. Thirtieth street, New York, reads as follows:

"I cannot say too much in praise of Peruna. Eight bottles of it cured me of catarrh of the lungs of four years' standing, and I would not have been without it for anything. It helped several Sisters of coughs and colds and I have yet to find one case of catarrh that it does not cure."

From a Catholic institution in Central Ohio comes the following recommendation from the Sister Superior.

"Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's Peruna as an excellent remedy for the influenza of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character.

"We began to use it and experienced such wonderful results that since then Peruna has become our favorite medicine for influenza, catarrh, cold, cough and bronchitis."

Another recommendation from a Catholic institution of one of the Central States written by the Sister Superior reads as follows:

"A number of years ago our attention was called to Dr. Hartman's Peruna, and

we have been withold from respect to the Sisters but will be furnished upon request.

One-half of the diseases which afflict mankind are due to some catarrhal derangement of the mucous membrane lining some organ or passage of the body.

A remedy that would act immediately upon the congested mucous membrane restoring it to its normal state, would consequently cure all these diseases, Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, whether it be in the head, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys, or pelvic organs. A remedy that will cure it in one location will cure it in all locations.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

states carriage both by trail and by the lakes. Several portages have to be made before the journey is completed. In spite of these obstacles the management are continuing to send their ore to the smelter. They have a strong fissure vein in the granite, which has turned out remarkably well.

On Gribbell Island, not far distant from Prince Rupert, prospectors have been busy during the summer with good results. The prospects are excellent, a party of those who have been engaged in the development of the claims there having come down on the Tees.

THE SPANISH CRISIS. Senor Sagasta Has Not Yet Succeeded in Forming a Cabinet.

Madrid, Nov. 12.—The Duke of Tetuan and Marshal Lopez Dominguez have absolutely declined to support Senor Sagasta in the formation of a Liberal concentration cabinet.

Senor Sagasta was received in audience by King Alfonso and subsequently told a representative of the Associated Press that he hoped to be able to form a cabinet with the assistance of Senor Romero Robledo. He expects to present the King to-morrow with a list of ministers.

A LADY SAYS: "PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND Has Been Worth Hundreds of Dollars to Me"

A HAPPY AND COMPLETE CURE AFTER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AWFUL AGONY.

All weary and disheartened six people and those who have lost faith in the remedies they have used in the past, because none of them have given indications of cheering results, should now be filled with a strong determination to make use of the one medicine that cures disease—the new agent of new life that saves hopeless and despairing sufferers after all other agencies and means fail.

The thousands of victims of torments, neuralgia, after reading the testimony of Mrs. G. H. Parker, of Winona, Minn., must see, that to avoid a continuance of suffering and the possibility of sudden death, it is absolutely necessary to use Paine's Celery Compound, the only medicine that successfully banishes neuralgia and kindred nerve diseases. Mrs. Parker says:

"I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for nearly eighteen years, and my sufferings at times were so bad that words fail to describe them. After having tried a host of remedies, I was persuaded to use Paine's Celery Compound. I am happy to say that I am now a different woman and completely cured. I can recommend Paine's Celery Compound; it has been worth hundreds of dollars to me."

The ore, though of high value, is mined well in the interior of the island. Princess Royal is a forbidding granite island, the ore being found in fissures in this granite. The transportation of the ore from the Findlay mines to the point of shipment on the island necessitates

contemplate growth and progress. It cannot automatically adjust itself to new conditions as that of Great Britain does and those of the colonies do.

The Colonist is entirely wrong when it says "there is no industry in Canada based upon the product of our silver-lead mines. If there were there would be a largely increased demand for lead, and it would be exported in higher forms of production than that of raw ore, or even lead bullion. The miner would thus receive the full price of his product and the country the benefit of a large amount of extra labor."

Whether the "adequate protection" nostrum of the Conservative party would result in the men who mine silver-lead ore receiving higher prices for their products we shall leave it to practical men to decide. At present they are very far apart in their opinions. Naturally politicians, and especially politicians hungry for office, have given more attention to the subject than the men who have their money invested in the business and are better qualified to express an opinion. But it is a fact that there are businesses in Canada based upon the product of our lead mines, or there were but a few years ago—well establish businesses, and we have never heard of them closing up. And they will oppose any proposition to impose a duty upon their raw material.

The decisions of the courts thus far do not indicate that all the wicked politicians are on the Liberal side. But somebody or some institution must be abused for the political failure of Toryism. Consequently Conservative and "independent" newspapers are roundly abusing the courts. This phase of the situation moves the Winnipeg Free Press to mutter to itself:

"No rogue ever felt the halter draw with good opinion of the law."

RICH ISLANDS. The Mines at Princess Royal Are Turning Out High Grade Copper Ore.

since then we have used it with wonderful results for grip, coughs, colds and catarrhal diseases of the head and stomach.

"For grip and winter catarrh especially it has been of great service to the inmates of this institution."

SISTERS OF CHARITY All Over the United States Use Pe-ru-na for Catarrh.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters all over the United States. A recommendation recently received from a Catholic institution in the Southwest reads as follows:

"A Prominent Mother Superior Says: 'I can testify from experience to the efficiency of Peruna as one of the very best medicines, and it gives me pleasure to add my praise to that of thousands who have used it. For years I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, all remedies proving valueless for relief. Last spring I went to Colorado, hoping to be benefited by a change of climate and while there a friend advised me to try Peruna. After using two bottles I found myself very much improved. The remains of my old disease being now so slight, I consider myself cured, yet for a while I intend to continue the use of Peruna. I am now treating another patient with your medicine. She has been sick with malaria and troubled with leucorrhoea. I have not a doubt that a cure will be speedily effected.'"

These are samples of letters received by Dr. Hartman from the various orders of Catholic Sisters throughout the United States.

The names and addresses to these letters have been withheld from respect to the Sisters but will be furnished upon request.

One-half of the diseases which afflict mankind are due to some catarrhal derangement of the mucous membrane lining some organ or passage of the body.

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requested an electric light section of these two bridges, the latter being subjected to much inconvenience, the most impassable. Reference is made to the fact that the city engineer recommended a sidewalk structure of a sidewalk on Cameron street, between Graham street and another on Russell street, and Frederick cost \$33. This was estimated at \$33,000.

In regard to the application of Elk Lake, and Mr. Steinberger, the chief advantage of the fire wardens for report. The finance committee following report on the Imperial Automatic Voting Machine.

The city clerk reported that the Imperial Automatic Voting Machine had been referred to the finance committee.

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ANSWERS TO FOUR

THE VICTORIA FREE QUOTES M

The Bridge Question Evening, When Will S

Contrary to expectations of some, nor the Victoria Terminal agitation the city Mr. Spratt, on behalf Machinery Company replies to the question the streets, bridges and

tege last week, and the same committee to the Victoria Terminal application for an extension negotiations are still

Barnard's by-law provage tax on sewers wmittant was reported. It will be finally passed.

Drake, Jackson & H of a client, affected by Extension Improvement ed the sum of \$85,000 claims against him. The the communication stat the writers expressing the council had no right authority on the proper reason that the propo that of the corporation Received and filed.

The Victoria Machinery munitated the following Victoria, B. C. Gentlemen:—We have knowledge receipt of your

No. 1—Six and one-half No. 2—Six and one-quarter cent less. No. 3—Six cents per quarters cent less. VICTORIA MACHINERY LTD.

This was referred bridges and sewers of will meet to-night, will be thoroughly con from H. P. Bell on a took a similar course.

C. Sivertz, secretary Mayor Council, comman the resolution passed a ing, expressing the opin ingman should support, tween the council and Company unless a dis providing for a minimu day of not more than on table to be considi conspired with the c City of Dundein an requested an electric li section of these two the

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ANSWERS TO THE FOUR QUESTIONS

THE VICTORIA FIRM QUOTES MORE FIGURES

The Bridge Question Went Over to This Evening, When the Committee Will Sit.

Contrary to expectations, or rather the expectations of some, neither the bridge nor the Victoria Terminal Railway question agitated the city council Monday. Mr. Spratt, on behalf of the Victoria Machinery Company Depot, forwarded replies to the questions asked him by the streets, bridges and sewers committee last week and those were referred to the same committee for consideration at a meeting to-night. In regard to the Victoria Terminal Railway Company's application for an extension of time, negotiations are still going on. Ald. Barnard's by-law providing for a frontage tax on sewers went through committee and was reported to the council. It will be finally passed in a few weeks. Drake, Jackson & Helmeck, on behalf of a client, affected by the Broad Street Extension Improvement by-law, forwarded the sum of \$85.02 in settlement of all claims against him. This was done, as the communication stated, under protest, the writers expressing the opinion that the council had no right to impose this amount on the property for the simple reason that the property benefited was that of the corporation, and none other. The Victoria Machinery Depot communicated the following:

- Victoria, B. C., Nov. 10th, 1902.
- Gentlemen:—We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 6th inst., but now submitting the replies to the various questions contained therein:
- No. 1—Six and one-half cents per pound.
- No. 2—Six and one-quarter cents per pound.
- No. 3—Six cents per pound, being one-quarter cent less.

This has now been done. VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., LTD.

Per C. J. V. Spratt. This was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee, which will meet to-night, when the question will be thoroughly considered, as reported from H. P. Bell on the same subject took a similar course.

C. Sievertz, secretary of the Trades & Labor Council, communicated a copy of the resolution passed at a recent meeting, expressing the opinion that no workman should support an agreement between the council and Terminal Railway Company unless a clause was inserted providing for a strike fund of \$2 a day of not more than nine hours. Laid on table to be considered during consultation with the company.

Three other matters, relating in the vicinity of Dunsen at street intersection of these two thoroughfares. During the winter months pedestrians were subjected to many inconveniences by the absence of a light, the roads being almost impassable. Referred to the electric light committee.

The city engineer reported that the city engineer recommended the construction of a sidewalk on the east side of Camosun street, between Alfred and Gotham streets, at a cost of \$40, and another on Bunt street between Esquimaux and Frederick streets, estimated at \$33. This was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

In regard to the application of John Freery for certain rights in the property at Elk lake, and the objection of Mr. Steinberger, the city solicitor reported in favor of the former's application and recommended that it be granted. Filed and the recommendation to be carried out.

The city clerk reported that during the past week applications from the following had been referred to the city engineer's department: Mrs. M. R. Smith, Thos. Catterall, and T. A. Le Page. Received and filed.

Wm. Gill and others residing on Cathedral street, and Phoenix, also petitioned for a hydrant and fire alarm in the neighborhood. Referred to the fire wardens for report.

The finance committee submitted the following report on the proposed Imperial Automatic Voting Machine: Your finance committee having considered the unincorporated subject, beg to report:

That we have examined the Imperial automatic voting machine, a specimen of which was submitted to us, and found it to be a most ingenious and apparently perfect system for the recording of votes. Instead of marking a ballot, the voter simply pushes a key labelled with the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote. The system results in an absolutely secret and honest vote being secured. Every vote is registered and counted automatically. Further, it is adjustable by the returning officer, so that the voter cannot vote for more than the proper number of candidates. The new device, over and above its honesty and secrecy, is that the results can be read almost in an instant at the close of the poll, thus going away with the wearisome wait for hours for the announcement of results entailed by the present system.

We find that while the inauguration of the new system would entail some additional expense, it would materially decrease the amount charged for election, and, if claimed, would eventually effect a saving to the corporation.

A three key machine, suitable for Victoria, would cost \$300, and it would require the expenditure of \$100 for the annual municipal vote. The company estimate that over \$200 will be saved at each election by substituting this machine for that by ballot.

From observations and inquiries, we believe that the Imperial automatic voting machine is a modern, reliable and expedient method of recording votes by means of electric and of overcoming many of the objections to the present system, but we are of the opinion that the machine to be used by the Mayor and council of 1903, we would expect that at the next election it will be made up with the voting machine, either on a by-law vote or at an election.

Ald. Barnard moved the adoption of the report. He would like to see a trial demonstration of the machine. Ald. Yates seconded. Ald. Cameron, speaking for the finance committee, said they felt confident the machine was a good one and a move in

SEWERAGE SYSTEM AGAIN DISCUSSED

IMPORTANT MEETING OF VOTERS' LEAGUE

A Large Attendance at Tuesday's Session at City Hall—Considerable Business Dealt With.

The regular meeting of the Voters' League was held on Tuesday at the city hall, when a further discussion on the sewerage question took place. B. R. Seabrook was voted to be the chair. Among those present were Hon. Secretary A. J. Morley, Senator Macdonald, Messrs. Smith, Price, Walsh, Clements, Henderson, Best, Laughlin, Mohan, P. C. Sorby, Hanna and Macdonald. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. Clements announced that the report in hand on the fishery resources of the coast was not yet prepared and asked for further time. This was granted. The report on the preservation of the foreshore of Dallas road was not forthcoming. A. L. Belyea, chairman of the committee, being in Vancouver, Senator Macdonald, a member of the committee, explained that the report was not yet quite ready.

A. J. Morley brought up the question of the Senegambian Indian reservation. He stated that the committee of the city council having the matter in hand had interviewed the provincial government some three weeks ago when the members of the cabinet, especially the Premier, gave them every encouragement. The government had promised to again meet the committee in two weeks from that date, but as yet the committee had failed to take advantage of the arrangement. Ald. McCandless, however, had personally seen members of the government and found that no further action had been taken.

Senator Macdonald did not think it would do any good to press the provincial government on the matter, as they could not take any action without the Dominion government's sanction. A. J. Morley pointed out that the question was now in the hands of the local government. What had to be done was to select a suitable tract of land to which to transfer the Indians. This being accomplished final arrangements should be reached between the provincial and Federal governments.

Mr. Morley recommended that some action be taken by the league to stir up the council. The league, however, took no further action. A letter from Prof. John Goodman, of Leeds, to Frank Moberly was read as follows:

On my return to England I found the books and reports that you were kind enough to send me, for which please accept my best thanks. Very shortly I hope to read them, and I am quite sure I shall find them of considerable interest. In a lecture I gave before our Engineering Society last Monday I pointed out to the members the very great advantages that Victoria and Vancouver offer to young men with a small amount of capital, and I have already strongly advised one or two of my old students to go out to Victoria and there to make their money. If they definitely decide to go, I shall give them a letter of introduction to you, for I feel sure you will be good enough to advise them as to the best manner of going to work. Of course, I am fully aware of the difficulties of starting under such circumstances and I should not think of advising any but thoroughly energetic fellows of good character to go out.

Notice of motion was given by H. Walsh Windle as follows: That, at the next general meeting, I shall move that at every subsequent meeting a committee of five members be drawn up who shall be supplied with a voters' list, and that between the meetings of the committee the next one they shall call upon voters on that list and obtain the promise of at least five voters to become new members of the Voters' League and to attend the next meeting.

A. L. Belyea gave notice of the following motion: That, at next meeting, I shall move that the constitution may be suspended to admit any resolution or matter of general character to be brought before the league, but such resolution must receive the vote of at least three-fourths of the members present.

Ed. Bragg in opening the discussion on the sewerage question was of the opinion that the league was entitled to credit for the decision of the city council to reinstate the automatic flushing system. As to the sewers, there was no doubt that the present separate system was made to do the work of the combined system which he protested.

Anton Henderson said that Mr. Mohan's address had effectively done away with the prevailing idea that the sewers were overcharged. Mr. Mohan had stated that the present system would carry the sewerage of 70,000 people. The principal object now to be attained was the arrangement of the system along the lines originally designed by Mr. Mohan. The speaker strongly condemned the use of surface drains as sewers.

Mr. Macdonald was in favor of a combined sewerage system, but was bound to say that the present system had worked most satisfactorily. The sewers, however, should be well flushed. The loss of a few thousand gallons of water was nothing when the alternative was an affrontment. It was seconded and carried.

The council will meet again to-night at the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

Vancouver, Nov. 12.—Geo. E. Meek, a pioneer grocer, was found dead in bed this morning. Heart failure was the cause of death.

There is a probability that the entire sale of the East Vancouver property for the purpose of the proposed extension of the streetcar will be invalidated by the acceptance of amounts in excess of the taxes on the property. The matter has been referred to the government, and it is expected that at least fifty sales will be declared void.

Mr. Wroughton, United States, boundary immigration inspector, arrived today to increase the number of his staff. He is now in the city. Officers on the line will be increased all across the continent.

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WILL RECOMMEND THE LOCAL TENDER

OFFER CONSIDERED BY COUNCIL COMMITTEE

Will Report Advising That the Victoria Machinery Depot Company Build Superstructure Only.

The city council met on Tuesday as a streets, sewers and bridges committee to consider the different proposals submitted by the Victoria Machinery Depot for the construction of the new Point Ellice bridge, and decided to recommend to the council in a riveted superstructure to be awarded to the Victoria Machinery Depot Company, the price to be \$65,000. This decision will of course have to be subject to the approval of the city engineer and the management of the B. C. Electric Railway Company, which is contributing towards the cost of the structure, but, as all members of the board are unanimous on the matter, there is little doubt but that the contract will be finally awarded to the company. The sub-structure of the bridge will be built by the city, and its work will be done by day labor, it being estimated that the whole will cost in the neighborhood of \$107,000.

All members of the council were present at the meeting last night, which was presided over as usual by His Worship the Mayor. There were also present City Engineer Topp and C. J. V. Spratt, and Andrew Beckel, representing the management of the company, and Mr. Morris, the company's engineer. During the evening much importance was attached to the advisability of having the foundation laid with a cofferdam. The company's representatives were asked to incorporate this in their estimate of \$96,000, but they refused, as this feature of the work was something which they had made no calculation. Besides it would involve considerable additional cost. Roughly speaking, Mr. Spratt explained the cofferdam would amount to about \$1,000 per pier extra, and this figure the city engineer verified as being approximately correct. The company, however, if desired, would consider the proposition and would give an estimate of work this afternoon.

Mr. Morris was then questioned closely on the company's different proposals. In reply to the Mayor he stated that he thought the difference in weight between the riveted and pin bridge would be from ten to fifteen thousand pounds. The subsection of the bridge would be identical with that called for in Mr. Topp's plans. In the riveted structure the company calculated a variation of 150 degrees of temperature. The only difficulty in the building of such a bridge was in its erection. The bridge would carry six times the weight which it was supposed to carry, and in answer to the Mayor, Mr. Morris said this could be made a demonstrable fact.

As to the strength of the piles used in the foundation, no doubt could be entertained as to the carrying capacity of the bridge in London and another in the United States, where each pier supported from 60 pounds per pier, and in the other 80 pounds.

Mr. Morris in reply to further questions from the Mayor then explained the method of procedure in the laying of the foundation according to the company's plans. A good concrete substance would be lowered to the bottom by means of tubes or bags, and a foundation would thus be formed for the piers, which would be an absolutely solid bed in which to stand. The company's representatives were then asked to state what they would build the superstructure for, and after Mr. Topp's explanation Mr. Spratt replied \$65,000. The representatives were then asked to retire from the room, together with the press representatives, and the offer was considered.

Each of the aldermen spoke to the motion, but when it came to a vote all agreed, and it was carried unanimously. When a decision was reached the company's representatives were recalled and advised of the results of the conference. The Mayor reported that Mr. Cambie, of the B. C. Electric Railway Co., would be down from Vancouver, and would expect to see the plans, but it was probable that the Victoria Machinery Depot would receive the contract.

WHARF AT HARDY BAY.

Petition For One Is Now in Circulation at That Part of Island.

A petition is being circulated among the residents of the upper portion of Vancouver Island, asking for the construction of a wharf at Hardy Bay. The petition, which will be brought to the attention of the Dominion government by Geo. Riley, M. P., points out that with adequate docking facilities, the steamers plying to and from the north would make this place a regular port of call. It is also pointed out that Hardy Bay is only a comparatively few miles from Quatsino on the West Coast of the Island, and the people of this rapidly growing section by crossing on the trail would secure more frequent communication with the rest of the province than is now possible. It is understood the Dominion government had made an appropriation for a wharf at this place.

FATAL RESULT OF FALL.

Edward Gibbard Died of Injuries—Funeral Will Take Place Tomorrow.

On Saturday night about 12 o'clock Edward Gibbard died at the Naval hospital of injuries received from a fall into the dry dock at Esquimaux a little over a fortnight ago. An account of the terrible accident was given in these columns at the time of its occurrence, and since then, in spite of all medical skill, the unfortunate man has remained in an unconscious condition, occasionally recovering slightly and then sinking back into his former state.

The accident occurred on October 26th when Gibbard, who was returning to his ship early that morning, mistook his way and stumbled over the chain enclosing the dock. The watchman and guard immediately went to his assistance and, finding him, although unconscious, still alive, medical aid was called and the young man sent to the hospital.

Deceased's relatives belonged to H. M. S. Shearwater. He was a native of Clapham, England, and about 25 years of age. The funeral is arranged to take place on Monday morning from the Naval hospital, and later at the Naval cemetery. The remains will be interred with military honors.

DROPSY IS ONE POSITIVE SIGN OF KIDNEY DISEASE.—Have you any of these unmistakable signs? Puffiness under the eyes? Swelling of the feet? Headache? Chance of the character of the urine? Exhaustion, after least exertion? If you are afflicted with any of these symptoms, you should not delay an hour in writing yourself under the name of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—58.

IMPORTANT MEETING.

Streets, Bridges and Sewers Committee Will Deal With the Victoria Machinery Depot Proposals.

An important meeting of the streets, bridges and sewers committee will be held to-night, when the principal business will be the consideration of the proposals by the Victoria Machinery Depot regarding the construction of the Point Ellice bridge. As will be remembered at the meeting held last Wednesday night, the committee asked the company, through Mr. Spratt, the following questions:

1. How much per pound would it cost to construct a pin bridge in ten months, the time in which the firm agreed to complete the riveted structure?
2. How much (in a whole sum) would it cost to build the superstructure of a riveted bridge of the same strength as a pin bridge?
3. What would be the difference in the price in the event of the riveted bridge exceeding 1,200,000 pounds in weight, the bridge to be equal in strength to the pin bridge?

All will now furnish the committee's experts with whatever information they can to enable them to arrive at a speedy conclusion as to plan No. 23 (which provides for riveted bridge complete for \$85,000).

The company last night replied to the questions as follows: No. 1. Six and one-half cents per pound. No. 2. Six and one-quarter cents per pound. No. 3. Six cents per pound, being one-quarter cent less. No. 4. This has been done.

DIFFERENCES NOT SO EASILY SETTLED

Coleman and Former Wife Must Do More Than Agree in Settling Case.

Monday afternoon when Mrs. E. V. Smith and Capt. Coleman appeared before Mr. Justice Walkem, the announcement was made by counsel that the former husband and wife had agreed to settle their differences with respect to their child Kathlyne Coleman. Owing to His Lordship being in ill health court was held at his home.

Geo. Powell, counsel for Mrs. Smith, agreed to withdraw the charge of stealing preferred against Capt. Coleman, and the question of the custody of the child was held at his home. Mr. Morris was then questioned closely on the company's different proposals. In reply to the Mayor he stated that he thought the difference in weight between the riveted and pin bridge would be from ten to fifteen thousand pounds.

The subsection of the bridge would be identical with that called for in Mr. Topp's plans. In the riveted structure the company calculated a variation of 150 degrees of temperature. The only difficulty in the building of such a bridge was in its erection. The bridge would carry six times the weight which it was supposed to carry, and in answer to the Mayor, Mr. Morris said this could be made a demonstrable fact.

As to the strength of the piles used in the foundation, no doubt could be entertained as to the carrying capacity of the bridge in London and another in the United States, where each pier supported from 60 pounds per pier, and in the other 80 pounds.

Mr. Morris in reply to further questions from the Mayor then explained the method of procedure in the laying of the foundation according to the company's plans. A good concrete substance would be lowered to the bottom by means of tubes or bags, and a foundation would thus be formed for the piers, which would be an absolutely solid bed in which to stand.

The company's representatives were then asked to state what they would build the superstructure for, and after Mr. Topp's explanation Mr. Spratt replied \$65,000. The representatives were then asked to retire from the room, together with the press representatives, and the offer was considered.

Each of the aldermen spoke to the motion, but when it came to a vote all agreed, and it was carried unanimously. When a decision was reached the company's representatives were recalled and advised of the results of the conference. The Mayor reported that Mr. Cambie, of the B. C. Electric Railway Co., would be down from Vancouver, and would expect to see the plans, but it was probable that the Victoria Machinery Depot would receive the contract.

Chief Langley gave his direct contradiction to any such reports. There was a matron at the lock-up, and the child had been given the best of care. Capt. Coleman also agreed to this. His Lordship expressed his satisfaction at hearing such news. Judgment will probably be given by Mr. Justice Walkem to-morrow.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION.

One of the teachers of the South Park school, Mr. Coates, has adopted a very practical and ingenious method of interesting his pupils in certain branches of their work. For instance, he has in his room a large table about 12x5 feet, and on it a garden of sand. This he has subdivided into small plots by means of cord, and to each pupil he has given a plot. The youngsters are provided with the necessary chemical solution for fertilizing purposes and are supplied with seeds, which they plant. They have outside of the Dominion government by Geo. Riley, M. P., points out that with adequate docking facilities, the steamers plying to and from the north would make this place a regular port of call.

It is also pointed out that Hardy Bay is only a comparatively few miles from Quatsino on the West Coast of the Island, and the people of this rapidly growing section by crossing on the trail would secure more frequent communication with the rest of the province than is now possible. It is understood the Dominion government had made an appropriation for a wharf at this place.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 12.—Fire early today destroyed the large Hominy mills, causing a loss of \$100,000.

ONLY CANADIAN IN UNITED STATES ARMY

Interesting Travellers Who Arrived From the Orient by the Empress Last Evening.

Dr. H. J. Watson, a surgeon in the United States army in the Philippines, was among those who arrived on the Empress of China last evening. Dr. Watson is a Canadian, and as such occupies a peculiar position. He is the only Canadian citizen serving in the United States army. It will be remembered that after a brilliant medical course in Toronto he presented himself to the medical authorities of the United States army, and on account of the manner in which he passed his examination he was given a position on his staff. He left for the Philippines in August, 1900, and has ever since been in that service. He now returns to receive further orders.

With the ceasing of hostilities in the Philippines, Dr. Watson says the islands have made remarkable progress. Trade has been extended and the business life of the country is being awakened. He anticipates that the country will very rapidly stride. Manila will, in a few years, be one of the most important commercial cities in the East. The United States government is now expending over \$3,000,000 upon the Manila harbor, which will put it in first class condition to meet the demands of its commerce.

He does not expect to hear of any further grievous outbreak of the natives. The only trouble which might be expected would arise from the Manos of Mindanao. This would, however, not be a serious matter, and would be speedily suppressed by the troops which still remain in the country.

Miss Ah Mae Wong, a native Chinese lady in the Indian army, belonging to the 29th (Central) Coy. of the Royal Canadian Engineers, is making a trip around the world. Toronto, where she will attend the Western Medical College, for four years she has been connected with St. Luke's hospital in Shanghai. This institution is under the charge of the American Episcopal church. To take her medical course she selected the Toronto medical college, however, and will take her full course there. Miss Wong speaks as pure English as is heard in Victoria.

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THEY DISCUSSED CHINESE PUPILS

AMERDMENTS TO LAW WILL BE ASKED FOR

In Meantime Room Will Be Provided for Orientals in North Ward School.

Wednesday the school trustees grappled with the question of the segregation of the Chinese pupils in the public schools. They decided to take action, and will set aside a room for the junior Chinese pupils in North Ward school, while the board will in the meantime wait upon the council of public instruction and ask for an amendment to the School Act.

There were present Trustees Mrs. Jenkinson, Messrs. Matson, Drury, Huggett, Jay and Boggs. John Bross, asked for the contract for supplying wood to the city schools. It was stated that the purchase would be divided among the different dealers. The communication was received and filed.

A communication was received from Hon. J. D. Prentice appointing the school trustees a body corporate for the management of the Victoria College. The city council forwarded a copy of a resolution passed by the city council with respect to the establishment of another school district, which would embrace Chinatown. It was laid on the table.

Geo. Phillips urged suggesting that the school children might be interested in the musical festival which it is proposed to hold in the city. A committee of the board, consisting of Trustees Jay, Huggett and Matson, was appointed to look into the matter.

H. Dummell asked how frequently the cleaning of the windows of the Training school should be done, and calling attention to the fact that they required attention. It was referred to the building and grounds committee for action.

A. J. Pines urged urging the attention of the school board to the importance of school gardening. This was with Cornell University as a centre, extending very far throughout the United States and Canada. He urged the planting of trees and shrubs at once on the High school grounds. The letter was laid on the table.

The superintendent read the monthly report as already published in the Times. Trustee Huggett reported for the financial committee. The report recommended the payment to the city of the sum of \$232. The report was received and the accounts ordered to be paid.

Trustee Drury asked what amounts were set to be paid in connection with the High school building. Trustee Huggett, for the finance committee, answered that the amount of \$235 and Architect Rattenbury one of \$110, had been paid, but unpaid, explaining also the reason for payment not having been made.

Trustee Huggett, for the finance committee, moved that the tender of Hilben Co. should be accepted for the supplies, that being the lowest. The figures were: Victoria Book & Stationery Co., \$1,018; Pope Stationery Co., \$1,021; and Hilben Co., \$1,004.25.

The communication from the city council respecting the resolution to the effect that a new school district should be established embracing the Chinese was considered.

Trustee Boggs, while he thought this action on the part of the council was unwise, yet he thought something should be done in this matter at once. He went into the history of the movement for the segregation of the Chinese in the schools. The city council had, however, "taken the bull by the horns," and expressed themselves as in favor of the establishment of a new school district. He moved that in conformity with the wish of the city council a new school district should be at once established embracing Chinatown.

A bill during which no one rose to second the motion followed, when Trustee Mrs. Jenkinson asked the question whether the trustee board had the right to establish such a school upon the ground that no such school could be established upon a difference of race, creed or color.

In order to get a second, Trustee Boggs altered his motion to read that it was the wish of the council of public instruction, when Trustee Huggett seconded it.

Trustee Jay held the motion was an unmodified one. He would not favor a resolution implying that the board had been compelled to take such action by the city council. He rather favored the setting aside of a room for the Chinese pupils. Such a room existed at the North Ward school, which would accommodate the pupils necessary.

He moved in an amendment in conformity with the law, which would be used as a class room for Chinese boys of the junior grade. He explained that his reason for including only boys was that only one Chinese girl attended school, and he did not favor compelling her to attend a school where all others were boys.

Trustee Drury, in speaking to the motion, said he agreed with Trustee Boggs as to the preamble of Trustee Boggs. In addition he would say that it was misleading. Trustee Hall had a motion which would have the board form a committee to wait upon the board of public instruction and seek to have an amendment introduced to the School Act by which the Orientals might be sent to separate schools whenever it is deemed necessary.

This resolution carried. Trustee Drury moved that an amendment be made to the by-laws now being considered, which provides that any of these may be suspended by the unanimous wish of the board, so that the board if all present might consider themselves legally for the transaction of business.

The meeting then adjourned.

where pupils should attend. The superintendent of education took the ground that the government having such an important part in providing for the schools the city superintendent should have this power as the only safeguard which the department had. The law was not altered, and he would say that the statement made by the principal of the South Ward school that the trustees could say when the pupils could attend was incorrect.

If the city superintendent was prepared the pupils could attend was in the event of such a school district being created, rule that the Chinese pupils should attend at school. The trustees take the course proposed by Trustee Boggs. But it was Dr. Hall who had raised the question of putting the Chinese pupils in a separate room in the North Ward school.

Superintendent Eaton disagreed with Trustee Drury. He outlined the history of the movement, stating that the education department had ruled that a separate school for Chinese could not be established. He could not see any objection to this ruling. The power of the city superintendent did not go so far as Trustee Drury would have them understand, even with white children. The present divisions called districts, if they choose, create, or convenience, had no validity. Only the council of public instruction could create a school district.

Trustee Boggs urged that the setting apart of a room in the North Ward school still left open the objection of the Chinese children mixing with the white children on the playground. Trustee Mrs. Jenkinson could not see in the face of the instructions from the education department how the trustees could separate them, no matter how much the trustees wanted to do so.

Superintendent Eaton, in assaying to give his opinion in the matter, said that the board of public instruction should be regarded with the greatest respect. He thought the first business of the board should have been to have ascertained the truth of certain allegations made against the school by the petitioners. One of the allegations was that the sanitary conditions of the homes from which the Chinese pupils came were such as to be a menace to the health of the other pupils. He had addressed a letter to the Mayor giving the address of all the Chinese pupils attending that school, and asking that an examination should be made. No report has been received as yet in this matter. These allegations therefore were not proved, and hence this allegation fell. It was upon these allegations that the segregation of these pupils was based.

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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS. Victoria Meteorological Office, 5th to 11th November, 1902. The weather during the first five days of this week was unusually cold and stormy. A heavy snowfall was reported on the coast of Vancouver Island on the night of Wednesday, 5th. On the next few days it slowly moved southward and became more extensive, covering a large area of the coast. High winds were accompanied by a pronounced cold wave, strong northerly winds, and by Thursday, 6th, a general snowfall occurred throughout the coast. The snow cover was deepest in the north, and on the Lower Mainland. By the morning of Saturday, 8th, the snow had melted, and the temperature had risen to 14 below zero in Carleton and 10 above in Victoria. On the Lower Mainland the snow melted on the 10th, and the temperature rose to 20 above zero. On the 11th, the temperature was 24 above zero, and the wind was from the west.

The medal awarded the B. C. Saddlery Co. by the British Columbia Agricultural Association for the quality and display of harness at the late fair is on exhibition in the show windows of that store. They have also been awarded a diploma for general saddlery.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Chechnis hospital will give their second annual ball on December 5th. A special train will be run for the accommodation of the ladies, and those attending at intermediate points on the A. O. U. W. way. The details in connection with this ball will be given later.

The first meeting of the mock parliament, which was called for the 11th, will be adjourned for one week. The absence of Mr. Bond, the premier, from the city, has prevented him from bringing forward his platform. He has now returned, and the members of the government and opposition will be chosen, caucuses held and everything will be ready for a rousing meeting next Wednesday evening.

The regular meeting of the Young People's Literary Society of the First Presbyterian church was held Monday evening, 10th. Regular weekly meetings are held in the absence of the president. Among other preliminary business a program committee for the next six weeks was appointed, after which Miss McMillan read a paper on the life of Dickens. Miss Vaughan and Mr. McCandless also gave readings on the life and character of the famous author.

The first match in the Regimental baseball league will be played in the drill hall on Saturday evening, the contesting teams being Vancouver, 6th D. and the Victoria team. The Victoria team, of which the R. G. A. team, of Work Point barracks, is a part, has had a good material, and practice has been the word with them of late, a full teaming up is expected. A full program of practice nights, Tuesday and Thursday is requested. It is hoped everybody will be on hand.

D. C. McKenzies, an employee of the B. C. Market Company, met with a painful accident on Sunday morning. He was exercising a team of horses, one of which had been accustomed to harness, and getting into the harness, the latter received a severe kick on the forehead. Fortunately the kick was not shod, to which circumstance McKenzies owes his life. As it was the effects of the kick made it necessary for him to be taken to the hospital, where he is receiving treatment.

In sailing for San Francisco at noon Tuesday the steamer Umatilla is sixteen hours late. The vessel, according to schedule should have left at 8 o'clock Monday night, but as much as the Long Beach, the steamer is now in the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, owners of the steamer, are still fighting one another and his help needed for the delivery of the steamer is being delayed. The ship was unable to get away from the Sound on time, and was consequently late in leaving here.

The Princess Louise on her way here Monday afternoon came up a Greek fisherman named Pedro Gutierrez, three miles north of Plummer Pass. He was in a Fraser river skiff marked T. E. C. B. Gutierrez belonged to a cannery, of Canoe Pass, of which Paul Swanson is manager. The fisherman and a bag of clothes which he had saved from the wreck of the Princess Louise were taken to the cannery. The skiff had left Canoe Pass intending to come to Victoria. The wind, however, changed and he was driven about in the Gulf for a considerable time.

The negotiations between the Victoria Terminal Railway Company and the city council in regard to an extension of the line to the wharves, under the terms of the contract, have not yet assumed definite shape, and the matter did not, therefore, come before the civic committee in regular session last night. A draft agreement was submitted to the committee, but nothing final has been decided before the arrival of Mr. Gutierrez, who is expected in a few days. References are being made to the matter between the railway people and the council, probably on this week.

The James Bay Growth League held its regular monthly meeting Monday night, 11th. F. Schroeder, vice-president of the literary department, occupied the chair. After the usual opening exercises a pleasant evening was spent listening to the various readings, which were interesting and amusing. A short business meeting was held at the close of the program, when among other things the resignation of the secretary, Miss V. Emery, was accepted with a general regret at losing so efficient a worker. Mr. M. Whyte was elected secretary for the remainder of the term. The meeting was brought to a close by singing a verse of "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," and the pronouncing of the benediction.

The large audience that gathered Monday night in the lecture room of St. Andrew's church enjoyed a most profitable and interesting evening. The program was in the care of the literary department of the Guild. First came a very carefully written and well-illustrated paper on the life of the poet, dealing with the three notable, Southey, Coleridge and Wordsworth, who compose the Lake school. Seven young ladies then recited "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner," each taking a stanza of the poem. Miss Watson, convenor of the committee, showed the purpose and lesson of that characteristic production of Coleridge's poetic genius. A number of quotations from the writings of the Lake poets were then read in part, and the audience was asked to complete the sentences. An impromptu debate on dramatic forms, in which four young men made their debut as public speakers, followed, and this most enjoy-

able meeting was brought to a close with the National Anthem. The remains of the four-year-old son of T. G. Mitchell, chief engineer of the Charnier, who died in "Prisco" some time ago, arrived yesterday. Vancouver is interested in Ross Bay cemetery Monday morning.

Mrs. Annie Valle Switzer, of Chicago, gives an evening talk to women tonight at A. O. U. W. hall. Subject "Physical Culture." The lecture is free.

The B. C. Electric railway intends inaugurating a ten-minute service on Douglas street instead of twenty minutes as in the past. This will be in force during the winter months.

There was a small fire in Minor's jewelry store on Yates street, below Government, Tuesday about 6:30 p.m. The blaze was extinguished by the fire department with little difficulty. There was no damage.

Steps have been taken to provide attractions at Esquimalt during the winter months for the sailors. Regular weekly dances will be held, the flagship band providing the music, and boxing contests will be given at regular intervals at the Canteen grounds.

Messrs. Wilson Bros. have abandoned their Vancouver branch, and their large wholesale business will hereafter be concentrated in the city, where the headquarters have always been. The firm finds that Victoria offers better opportunities for the transaction of their rapidly growing trade, and they have therefore determined to make it their sole distributing point for the province.

The ball to be given under the auspices of the James Bay Athletic Association, in honor of the late Mr. J. G. McMillan, will be held on Friday, December 5th. The committee in charge is working hard in the endeavor to make the function exceed in excellence any yet given by the club. The proceeds of the ball will be devoted to the purchase of new shells. This evening at 8:15 a meeting of the ball committee will be held.

On Wednesday last, November 5th, in New Westminster, Mr. J. Goodfellow, the chief train dispatcher of the C. P. R., and Mrs. M. A. Fraser, of Vancouver, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. Mr. Polin, of New Westminster. The ceremony was attended by only the relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The newly married couple have taken up their residence at 1,124 Robson street, Vancouver.

A party of miners and prospectors who have been up to Queen Charlotte Islands arrived on the steamer Tees this morning. Among the party were Mr. Robertson and son, who have been examining some coal prospects on the islands, and Dr. Marshall, who has also been inspecting the property. Other passengers were Mr. Dempsey, from Skidegate, and John Leighton. The vessel brought a mixed cargo consisting of fish, oil and other products of the north.

The regular run of the Junior Rugby Club has been postponed until next Monday evening, when a full meeting is expected. All those who wish to secure a place on the team are advised to attend, as the players will have to be in the best of shape for the match with the Victoria Juniors on Saturday. The American schooner Oceana Dance was spoken outside and reported all well. She was also bound in.

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