

CAPRIVI CRUSHED.

Resignation of the Chancellor and Von Eulenborg—German Cabinet Politics.

Disagreements as to Socialist and Financial Policy—Some of the Changes.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—The report that Chancellor von Caprivi has handed his resignation to the emperor is confirmed. Count zu Eulenborg, president of the ministerial council, has also resigned. Dr. Miquel, Prussian finance minister, has been appointed president of the council, and Prince von Hohenlohe Schillingsturn, governor of Alsace, has been offered the chancellorship. Before offering the chancellorship to Prince Hohenlohe, the emperor consulted with the envoys from Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Saxony and Baden. It is reported that Prince Hohenlohe declined the office, owing to his age. The emperor has summoned General Count Waldersee, a political soldier who was conspicuous in the final struggle against Bismarck. The general inference is that he intends to make him Caprivi's successor. Should Waldersee become chancellor, the office of Prussian Premier would probably be given him shortly after and thus the division of the two positions which was effected at the time of the school bill crisis would be ended. There is a rumor that Gen. Eversow von Schellendorf is a candidate for the Prussian premier and the chancellorship. Either of these generals would be acceptable to the Conservatives, who have become totally estranged from the government under the Caprivi regime. The immediate cause of Chancellor Caprivi's resignation is not entirely clear. It is known that the differences between Caprivi and Count Botho zu Eulenborg had grown too sharp to be ignored or compromised. Caprivi at first was strongly opposed to severe steps being taken against the Social Democrats and Anarchists, while Eulenborg favored extreme measures. Under pressure from the Emperor's chief minister he yielded several points early in the week, but this matter only got him into trouble with the federal ministers over whom counsel he presided. Several ministers opposed his proposal that the Reichstag amend the penal code so as to deal more severely with the Socialists. The individual States, they said, should be left to legislate within their own borders for the suppression of the social democracy and anarchy. The Chancellor was equally embarrassed when the question of financial reforms was broached. Several demands were made for changes in the financial relations of the states to the empire, but the Chancellor was manifestly out of sympathy with all of them. Von Caprivi believed an effort had been crushed between the Emperor and the federal delegates, not going far enough to suit the former and going too far to suit the latter. The difficulties of his position were increased, moreover, by the intrigues of Miquel and Eulenborg, who for more than a year have spared no effort to discredit his policy and diminish his influence with the crown. One of the Chancellor's last acts before offering his resignation was to notify the Reichstag that the decree prohibiting advances on Russian stocks had been cancelled. It is believed necessary on either economic or political grounds. The Emperor had arranged to leave Potsdam to-day to hunt in the neighborhood of Blankenburg, but gave up the trip in view of the disruption of the cabinet.

London, Oct. 26.—The Central News correspondent in Berlin sends the following dispatch concerning Caprivi's resignation: "Count von Caprivi resigned on the 23rd, but the Emperor called upon him and persuaded him to reconsider his resignation. The relations between the Chancellor and Count Botho zu Eulenborg, however, grew more strained and first Eulenborg and then Caprivi asked to be relieved to-day, and the Emperor promptly dismissed them both. The Emperor is credited with holding the opinion that the resignation of the Chancellorship and the Prussian premier has been a failure, and that it is imperative to re-visit them. Among the many reports as to the cause of the crisis is one that Caprivi displeased the Emperor by expressing disapproval of His Majesty's speech at the recent presentation of colors to a regiment. The Emperor then hinted that the half battalions would soon be made full ones. The Chancellor not only disapproved of this speech, but also opposed the publication of it in the Reichstag. It is due to his opposition that the speech has not yet appeared in official form." "The Morning Post Berlin correspondent says: "Everybody with a sense of fair play denounces the despicable intrigues of the Agrarian and Bismarckian reactionist groups against von Caprivi. The socialists thus will rejoice, because the fear of them, although they did not raise a finger, has been sufficient to plunge the empire into a crisis." "The Daily News correspondent in Berlin says of Caprivi's fall: "After the conference with the federal ministers the Chancellor had an audience with the Emperor, who is understood to have approved of his minister's proposals. It was settled that he should remain in office until the end of the year, but that he should be relieved of his office in the event of a change of policy. The Emperor's intention was to bring about a tolerable relation between Caprivi and Eulenborg, whose antagonism was an open secret." "The Daily News comments: "It is the Bismarck business all over again. The Emperor probably will take things into his own hands for awhile. He is a bewilderingly incongruous medley in the centre of modern Europe." "The Times correspondent in Berlin says: "In political circles, whether friendly or unfriendly to Count von Caprivi, there is absolutely no explanation obtainable of the reasons which led to his sudden coup de theatre. It is idle to speculate at present on the consequences. I am assured on good authority that the issue was purely personal at the last, and quite unconnected with the grave results involved."

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL. QUEBEC, Oct. 26.—(Special)—The Allan steamer arrived to-night with 200 British marines on board on their way to Japan. The provincial legislature will be convened on November 20. The inland revenue officials have seized a large quantity of contraband liquors at Montserrat and also the subsoiler from which they were smuggled. The latter proved to be a Nova Scotian craft and has been towed to St. Thomas and sold. News has been received from the Lower St. Lawrence to the effect that several points on the north and south shores are covered with snow. Several schooners are reported to have been lost during the storm eight days ago.

AMENDED POSTAL REGULATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—In an order transmitted to-day the Postmaster-General transmitted the amended postal laws and regulations in regard to mails intended for Canada. He says: "Articles of mail matter for Canada are classified and admitted to the mails at the same rates of postage and in all respects according to the domestic regulations of the United States, and certain mails from Canada will be received and mailed as domestic matter. Preparation of postage is in all cases obligatory. 'Commercial papers' and 'samples of merchandise' are exchangeable by mail between the United States and Canada at the postage rate and under the conditions applicable to similar articles in the mails exchanged between this country and the countries under the postal union generally. Sealed packages other than letters in the usual and ordinary form are not allowed to be dispatched to Canada even if the postage is prepaid thereon in full as the letter rate. Should any article be tendered for mailing at a post office in the United States obviously with intent to evade the higher postage rate applicable to it in Canada it must be refused unless payment be made of such higher rate. Postmasters on the Canadian border and all officers near that country are especially enjoined to carefully observe this provision."

THE FASTEST YET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The steamship Lucania, which arrived here this afternoon from Queenstown, covered the journey in 5 days, 7 hours and 23 minutes, beating all previous westbound records by 25 minutes. The Lucania still holds the easterly record, of 4 days, 8 hours and 38 minutes, which was then her exact time for her westerly record also.

CRUSHINGLY DEFEATED.

TANGHER, Oct. 26.—It is announced that the Riff tribesmen at Mellila have been crushingly defeated by the Sultan's forces under Muley Amin, who was sent with a command of 700 cavalry and 700 infantry, with four guns, to attack the Spanish and Moorish frontier, the accomplishment of which has hitherto been prevented by the Rifians.

MOUKDEN FOR THE MIKADO.

The Idea of This Birthday Present Abandoned by the Boastful Japanese.

Fighting at Fuchang—Defeat of the Chinese—The Next Great Conflict.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Central News correspondent in Tokio telegraphs: "The idea of presenting Moukden to the Mikado as a birthday present has been abandoned as there were not a hostile force to impede the progress of the Japanese. The Mikado, aware of the plan, repeatedly urged the Japanese generals to avoid the needless risks which they contemplated merely to realize this idea. It is announced that the Japanese have an effective hold on every strategic position in Korea. The uprising of the Tong Haks in Southern Korea, which has been mentioned in the last few days as something recent, took place two weeks ago. Now the country is tranquil." "Advice from Nodun state that the Japanese began to transport the main body of their army across the Yalu on the evening of October 24. All had crossed at daybreak of October 25, and an entrenched camp was formed. In the meantime Col. Sato came upon the enemy, who occupied a fortified position near Fuchang, on the right bank of the river. Col. Sato attacked the Chinese at 10 o'clock in the morning. They offered a stubborn resistance, but were ultimately driven out of their fortifications and retired in disorder to Kullenchu. The Japanese then destroyed the fortress and rejoined the main army. According to the statement of the Chinese prisoners the enemy were eighteen battalions strong. The Chinese lost 230 killed and a large number wounded, while the number of Japanese killed and wounded was only five officers and 90 men. Field Marshal Yamagata's report says that the Chinese greatly exceeded the Japanese in number. He further says his plans for the coming fight are completed, and the attack on Kullenchu will take place at daybreak on October 27, though it possibly may be made earlier." "A Shanghai dispatch says the rumor that the Japanese have landed at Port Arthur is extremely improbable. The Fall Mail Gazette says the negotiations for a Chinese loan are progressing. The paper asserts that it will be a seven per cent. silver loan of 10,000,000 taels."

NANAIMO NOTES.

NANAIMO, Oct. 26.—(Special)—George Hayworth, of No. 5 street, Wellington, came up in the police court this afternoon, on a charge of opening a safety lamp down in a mine. This is the first case of the kind to come up for trial. The charge was laid by the inspector. Hayworth was found guilty but dismissed with a warning. The members of the Nanaimo Polity Association and those interested in its objects will hold a meeting in the city hall on Saturday evening to discuss the details of the coming show. Judging from present indications the pronounced success of last year will be repeated with interest.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Oct. 26.—Lord Aberdeen and family will reside in Montreal this winter for a certainty. They will occupy the residence of the late premier, Sir John Abbott, on Sherbrooke street, and will move in on November 15. The house is now being prepared for the reception. N. Gauthier & Co., contractors, have signed with Habibié amounting to \$18,000. The creditors are all local people. Ex-Premier Marler is slowly getting weaker. Father Chiquiquy is a little better to-day.

LISTOWEL MURDER.

STAFFORD, Oct. 26.—Chattelle, the alleged murderer of James Keith, was removed to-day to Listowel, where an inquest last to-day is being held. As soon as the verdict was given, five miles out of Listowel he was placed in a carriage and conveyed secretly to this scene of the inquest.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Sir John Macdonald's Memoirs to Be Issued November 22—Hudson Bay Railway.

Galling Gun Howard Safe and Well—Fire Losses—Wiping Off Church Debt.

From Our Own Correspondent. OTTAWA, Oct. 26.—The Manitoba and Northwest delegates had another interview with the government. Some of the delegates left for home to-day; the rest go to-morrow. They decline to make any statement as to the object of their mission, but say that while not getting all they asked for they are well pleased with the manner in which they were received by the government. A company is being formed here to build an electric railway to Brookville, a distance of about a hundred miles. Water power is to be used. A petition was presented to Sir John Macdonald today for consideration of the bill for the construction of the Hudson Bay railway. The bill is the work of William Lindsay, of Sandwich, sentenced to be hanged on December 14. The plan is temporary insanity. An order-in-council has been passed permitting the regulations governing the drawback of the duty paid on goods used in the manufacture of goods which are subsequently exported. OTTAWA, Oct. 26.—The memoir of Sir John Macdonald, written by Mr. Joseph Pope, his private secretary, will be published November 22. A Canadian edition will be published simultaneously with that issued in London. The Manitoba and Northwest delegation had a conference with the members of the government this morning on Hudson Bay railway matters. A sub-committee of the cabinet will discuss the question. The total losses by fire in this city for the nine months ending September 30 total \$400,340. The congregation of Knox Presbyterian church will make an effort to wipe off the debt on the church property amounting to \$15,000, on the occasion of its jubilee. At a meeting of the congregation last evening within half an hour nearly \$10,000 were subscribed. A telegram was received by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to-day from Mr. Cormier, government telegraph operator at Esquimaux Point, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, the most easterly point to which the telegraph system extends. It reads as follows: "Capt. Howard is below at Esquimaux Point; all well. A dreadful storm was encountered, but the Howard party weathered it and made safe anchorage. This will be satisfactory news to the Captain's many friends in all parts of the Dominion."

AMERICAN CATTLE PROHIBITED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The German ambassador to-day formally notified the Secretary of State that in consequence of the introduction of the Texas fever by means of two shipments from New York, the importation of fresh beef and cattle from the United States to Germany will shortly be prohibited. The department of state officials decline to comment on the matter. It is thought, however, that this marks the commencement of a policy of commercial retaliation against the United States on account of the discrimination that this disease of beef sugar in the new tariff law, as it is seen that no cattle affected with Texas fever or any similar complaint could have been shipped from New York as claimed by the German officials. No reports have been received which indicate that this disease of any other kind would have been exported from the United States, and no complaints have been received from other countries. The department of agriculture will be called upon to investigate the complaint made by Germany against the United States. It is expected that the United States will send a protest against Germany's action to that government through the American ambassador at Berlin.

THE TERMINAL CITY.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 26.—(Special)—The Liberal Association met to-night. The question of having one voters' list instead of three was the subject of debate between a few of the faithful. James McQueen established a political address by which the Liberal Association are being made to establish a line of steamers between here and the far North. The promoters are canvassing the citizens for money to charter the pioneer steamer with good signs of success. H. O. Bell-Irving and Sol. Oppenheimer are promoting the scheme, and are backed by the Vancouver Board of Trade. The Rainbow brings word that Daniel McBeath, of McBeath & Morgan, had his leg badly smashed in a logging accident, and was removed to the hospital at Victoria. A magnificent triumphal arch is to be erected at the foot of Granville street on Hastings in connection with the Governor's visit.

ROYAL CITY.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 26.—(Special)—Westminsterites express great satisfaction at the prospects of many hands being employed at the Rose-MacLaren mills in connection with their great lumber contract. A heavy rock slide between Yale and North Bend delayed traffic six hours to-day. The boing for coal at Mayne Island is meeting the scheme, and are backed by the Vancouver Board of Trade. The Rainbow brings word that Daniel McBeath, of McBeath & Morgan, had his leg badly smashed in a logging accident, and was removed to the hospital at Victoria. A magnificent triumphal arch is to be erected at the foot of Granville street on Hastings in connection with the Governor's visit.

THE BLYTHE MILLIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—Several million dollars worth of real estate was formally distributed in the probate court this evening. The property is that belonging to the Blythe estate, for which numerous claimants have been fighting for over ten years. Judge Coffey signed an order distributing all the real property in this city and elsewhere to Florence Blythe-Hinkley, who was represented by her attorney. As soon as the decree was signed, Attorney Hinkley, representing Alton Edith Blythe, gave notice of a bill of exception and Mr. Halliday gave notice of appeal.

RUSH TO THE GOLD FIELDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived to-day, brought only three stowage passengers from Australia. This was owing to the fact that everybody was on the rush to the gold fields of Western Australia, at Coolgardie. While the steamer was in Sydney harbor, over a thousand miners arrived from the New Zealand gold fields, en route for the new El Dorado. Some of the finds are phenomenal, and in one instance four ounces of rock yielded 555 ounces of gold. (The

ALL HOPE EXTINGUISHED.

Development of Cancerous Symptoms Causes Fears for the Worst—The Czar Weaker.

Wedding of the Czarevitch Set for October 29—Exchange of Rings.

VIENNA, Oct. 26.—Private letters received here say that the development of the cancerous symptoms in the Czar's case has extinguished all hopes. St. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—The marriage of the Princess Alix and the Czarevitch has been set for October 29, subject to change. The last bulletin from Livadia was issued at 9 o'clock this evening. It says: "During the day the emperor ate with a good appetite, but felt some weakness, otherwise his condition is unchanged." LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Daily News correspondent at St. Petersburg says: "The Princess Alix's conversion and the exchange of rings has been effected already. According to private advices the Czar is growing steadily weaker." The Russian imperial yacht has left Plymouth under orders to proceed to Livadia to convey the Czar and the Russian imperial family to Corfu. PARIS, Oct. 26.—A Livadia dispatch says the operation of theroenceps was successfully performed on the Czar, releasing the liquid matter by puncturing, which has greatly relieved the patient's breathing and heart pressure. BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Special services for the recovery of the Czar were held this afternoon in the chapel of the Russian embassy. The Kaiser and Prussian princes attended. The Cologne Gazette has the following report from St. Petersburg: "In order to counteract the depression of the Czar, he has ordered the band to play during lunch. The Czars, though suffering severely, never quite her husband's side. She sits for hours beside the armchair occupied by the Czar, and watches by his bedside when he is unable to sleep. The Czar, it is said, has made all his arrangements with a view to death." COPENHAGEN, Oct. 26.—A despatch from the czarina was received at the palace on Wednesday. It said that an internal ulcer having suppurated the ear felt much better.

HE JUMPED THE CLAIM.

PERRY, O. T., Oct. 26.—A terrible duel was fought between Miss Agnes Jones, a young lady about 21 years old, and Samuel Bartell, 35 years, on a homestead twenty miles north of here, yesterday. Miss Jones obtained the homestead when the Cherokee strip was opened in September, 1893, and had built a neat home. Two months ago she went to visit her parents in Kansas and Sam Bartell jumped the claim and moved his effects into Miss Jones' home. Miss Jones returned yesterday and found her home occupied. She gave orders for it to be vacated at once, which Bartell refused to do, and she pulled a revolver from under her apron and opened fire on Bartell. Bartell returned the fire but missed the woman. Three of her shots took effect in Bartell's body, from the effects of which he will die.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Return of Sanford Fleming From Honolulu—What He Says in an Interview. A Route Required Nearer the Hawaiian Group Than Fanning Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Sanford Fleming, commissioner from the Canadian government to Hawaii in the interest of the proposed Canadian-Australian cable, arrived here on the steamer Alameda yesterday. On his mission to the Pacific islands he was accompanied by W. H. Mercer, of the colonial office in London. Mr. Fleming said that the governments of Canada and Australia have resolved to lay a cable. There are a number of islands in the possession of Great Britain between Australia and Canada, across which the cable might be stretched, and he mentioned the Solomon, Gilbert and Fiji groups, and Norfolk and Fanning islands. With stations at these points there would be no necessity for landing the cable on islands which are not British. The projectors of the enterprise appreciate the business considerations which make it essential that any Pacific cable shall touch at the islands of Samoa and Hawaii. The former it is proposed to reach by a short branch from Fiji. It would not be possible to connect Hawaii from the nearest mid-ocean station at Fanning Island, which is over 800 miles distant from Honolulu. To avoid this long waste of cable it was deemed necessary to obtain a route nearer the Hawaiian group. To secure the necessary concessions from Hawaii was the mission of Messrs. Fleming and Mercer to the islands. Concerning the measure of their success, Mr. Fleming said: "If the Hawaiian government evinced any desire to meet us, we were instructed to open negotiations and to point out how and on what terms the Hawaiian people could secure the advantages of a telegraphic service. After a number of interviews with the principal officials of the Hawaiian government a cordial understanding was reached, and before our departure we left with them a memorandum of agreement, the terms of which we are prepared to recommend to those whom we represent. We did not ask them to cede any land or any portion of Hawaiian territory to us. What we did ask was that they should lease to us Bird, Necker or some other uninhabited island outside the main group, probably 300 or 400 miles from Honolulu, to be used as a telegraph mid-ocean station only. From thence a branch line would be run to Honolulu."

CONSUMING EVERYTHING.

OMAHA, Oct. 27.—Lashed on by a furious wind, the prairie fire that is now raging in the northwestern part of the state are traveling with almost lightning-like rapidity and consuming everything in their track. Thursday night the blaze was driven through the central portion of Sheridan and Fallman, and the whole country in that neighborhood is a raging furnace. It is not known whether any lives are lost or not, but thousands of head of cattle have perished. People in the track of the fire are fleeing for their lives, leaving all their property to the mercy of the flames. At Hombergford, John Elias, one of the men badly burned while fighting the demon, is reported as dead, and another of the victims dying. The flames, it is feared, may at any time jump the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Black Hills tracks. The blaze is supposed to have been set by a drunken man near Mullin, but this is not authentic. So far the flames have traversed a stretch of country over 200 miles in length and several miles wide at Hoods, where considerable quantities of grain and other crops were turned south, driving the flames to an, as yet, unvisited country.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast! Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

CABLE ITEMS.

France Requested to Change Her Convict Station—Massacre of Scientists in Africa.

Social Democratic Congress—Conference of Australian Military Commanders—Samoa Situation.

THE TERMINAL CITY.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 27.—(Special)—The committee of the local labor council will ask the provincial government to lend money to farmers at a low rate of interest for the purpose of improving their farms, according to the plan of the Hammerley resolution at the Agassiz farmers' convention this year. On the streets of Westminster the bridge question is the one and only topic of conversation. Owing to the wide difference of opinion it will be six weeks before a decision is arrived at—an unfortunate time to commence construction. According to the expert testimony none of the four designs were perfect, so that it was thought only fair to give three of them at least another trial. Nothing in the citizens' demand is a wider opening for the draw than that shown in the plans. For the time being the scheme of the Fraser Valley railway building the bridge seems to be abandoned. Col. Fiere, U. S. Consul, is convalescent from a severe illness.

HAWAIIAN HAPPENINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—(Per steamer Alameda.—Honolulu Oct. 19.)—On the 13th a convention of 30 delegates of the American union party for this island, met, adopted a platform of 17 articles and nominated for the election of the 29th, six senators and six representatives. The leading plank in the platform declares annexation to be the foremost mission of the party. Three planks oppose the further introduction and employment of Asiatic laborers. Reform is asked in land distribution and taxation, and home-steads for native Hawaiians are recommended. Any action for annexation will be in the hands of the state. While some of the planters are disaffected towards annexation, the great body of the whites are urgent for it, as the great majority are for a stable government. H. B. M. S. Hyacinth returned on the 16th, with the two cable commissioners, Messrs. Fleming and Mercer, and H. B. M. Minister Hawes from a three days' absence to inspect Bird Island. A number of soundings were taken, showing moderate depths in the vicinity of the island.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Financial News is informed that a deputation of large Grand Trunk shareholders have visited the Board of Directors and obtained satisfactory explanations of the road's financial position.

LULU ISLAND MURDER.

YANCOUVER, Oct. 26.—(Special)—The trial of Indian Charlie, charged with the murder of James McBeath on the Lulu Island road, comes off November 12 at Vancouver. Hypnotism cures Dypentia and all diseases arising from it, 20 times in 100.

BURNED IN THEIR BEDS.

Total Destruction of a Hotel at Seattle—Many Lives Lost.

Terrible Awakening for Many Victims—A Horribly Heartrending Scene.

SEATTLE, Oct. 27.—Twelve dead bodies found, and at least eight more supposed to have lost their lives, with many persons terribly injured, are the results of a conflagration which early this morning consumed the West Street hotel in this city.

way and out into the air. While running through the halls she saw men and women on all sides and seemed paralyzed.

The fire department was soon on hand but could do nothing because of the corrugated iron building in which the hotel was situated, and the fire ate its way through the roof.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

The Commercial and Industrial Condition of the Dominion Remarkably Good.

Interesting Exhibit of Facts and Figures of a Most Encouraging Character.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

A tendency to economy and curtailed purchases is, according to the reported utterances of Hon. Mr. Foster in London, the most notable characteristic of Canadian life at the present time.

JAPANESE THEATRICALS.

(From the Yokohama Daily Mail.)

The Japanese, as might be expected, are in high glee over their recent naval and territorial gains.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Under the order in council...

THE CZAR.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—It is understood that Prof. Grube has refused to operate on the czar...

THE INQUEST OPENED.

Dr. Richardson Gives Evidence Regarding the Death of the Indian Sallee.

Viewing the Corpse Indisposed One of the Jury and Causes an Adjournment.

The inquest on the body of William Sallee, the West Coast Indian shot during the trouble on the Indian reserve on the 15th inst., was opened Saturday afternoon, Dr. Hasall, the coroner, presiding.

The jury were: Henry Short (foreman), Geo. Powell, G. H. Brown, Phillip Hall, Robert Chipman and Henry Waller.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

TO THE EDITOR—All who have read the colonist's report of the interesting speaker at the city hall last night of Colonel Baker (minister of education), the principal and teachers of the public schools...

A FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

Victorians will read with interest the following account of the recent marriage of G. H. Ogilvie, R.C.A., formerly with the name of G. H. Baker, as mentioned at Kingston.

LORD ABERDEEN.

The Vernon News contains a report of the proceedings attendant on the reception of the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen at Vernon on Saturday week.

THE CITY CLERK.

The city clerk read a very cordial address, to which His Excellency replied in a most pleasing and graceful manner.

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Babies ought to be fat. Give them Thin Babies a chance. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, and watch them grow Fat, Chubby, Healthy, Bright, Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Belleville, All Drugists, etc., etc.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO NANAIMO.

TO THE EDITOR—As your valuable paper has a large circulation in the city of Nanaimo and as the local paper appears, for some reason or other, to pay but little attention to these matters, I thought you might give enough of your valuable space for a few questions.

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DAY LABOR VS. CONTRACT SYSTEM

This Subject Again Discussed at a Special Meeting of the City Council Yesterday.

Fort Street Work Will Be Completed as It Has Been Begun—Milk Should Be Banned.

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SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Nitinat Indians Will Play an Important Part in 1895 Sealing Operations.

The Quiet Before the Storm Among the Union Seamen at Nanaimo.

Every year sees more or less change in the conditions of pelagic sealing, one feature of which developing this season is the prominent part which the Indians have come to play in this important industry.

The quiet before the storm among the union seamen at Nanaimo is a result of the fact that the Nitinat tribe of Indians, residing on the west coast of Vancouver island, have now in part a fleet of three first-class sealing vessels, and will be added in the near future.

PREPARING THE WELCOME. Committee Meetings to Arrange for Receiving and Entertaining the Governor-General.

The Date Fixed for the Public Ball in the Drill Hall.

The decoration and promenade concert committee and the ball-committee in connection with the preparations being made to welcome the Governor General and the Countess of Aberdeen, held meetings yesterday afternoon.

The decoration and promenade concert committee met first, with Alderman Mann in the chair.

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The sitting of the Divisional court has been postponed till November 8.

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Dr. HUGH WATT, of the 180-Mile house, has forwarded to his son here a small box of apples, grown on his father's ranch. The apples are of a delicious flavor and are good evidence of the possibilities of fruit culture in that region.

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A RATHER novel plan has been decided upon in the distribution of the receipts of the Protestant and Catholic orphan homes on Wednesday, November 14. The money will be handed over to each institution in ratio to the number of advance tickets sold by those interested in the respective orphanages. Many tickets have already been disposed of.

UNION STATES consul Hon. W. P. Roberts has entered a complaint with Collector of Customs A. R. Milne, in regard to the collection of duties from American seamen discharged from the American ship Williams, also a member of the committee to describe this vessel, as she has been well known for many years by all interested in the shipping industry in the Pacific.

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B.B.B.

CURES CONSTIPATION AND SICK HEADACHE.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER.



Take B.B.B. EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of our breakfast and supper...

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE. Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAIS Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the author of Chloroxyne...

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLARIE) The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys and Girls. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, modern Park and Strath.

Quesselle Quartz Mining Co., Ltd. LOCATION OF WORKS, NIXON CREEK, B.C. Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the Company's office...

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THE LUMBER QUESTION.

P. A. Paulson On the Effect of the Tariff on British Columbia Interests.

Glaring Miscalculations for Political Effect Examined and Answered in Detail.

SEATTLE, Oct. 26.—In reply to an interview between C. Channery, W. Griggs and the reporter of a Tacoma paper, P. A. Paulson, a staunch protectionist and Republican and who, moreover, has considerable interests in Victoria and British Columbia, is reported to have said: "I don't care to make any statement that would tend to contradict him, or the impression that prevails on the Sound that British Columbia mills will be able to undersell the mills here under the new tariff, as it is, perhaps, very good campaign material. I am a republican, and a pretty strong protectionist at that, but I think enough might be said in favor of a protective tariff without resorting to miscalculations. I believe in looking at the facts as they are; there is no need of enlarging upon them or in making statements that cannot be verified by investigation, when British Columbia is as near as hand."

"In the first place, logs have been on the free list for years. There was no duty on logs brought here from British Columbia under the McKinley act, neither is there any duty on fir, spruce or cedar logs in Canada brought over there from the United States. I have bought logs in British Columbia and brought them over here and saved them into lumber here. Likewise, my firm is now and has in times past purchased logs at various places on Puget Sound, taken them to British Columbia and saved them into lumber there. There is practically no difference in the price of logs. British Columbia mills would not come here to purchase logs if they had to pay more than at home, and vice versa. I know of one mill in British Columbia that purchased about 5,000,000 feet in the Skegnet and Schoonah rivers the past summer. Some may say that timber is cheaper in British Columbia than here. That is not so. A few years ago the mills acquired in some instances large holdings of timber leases from the government of British Columbia, but they had to pay for obtaining them, and have since, and are now, paying a yearly rental for them, and, besides, when they cut the timber they have to pay the crown or government 50 cents per 1,000 feet stumpage."

"In regard to labor, Colonel Griggs states in his interview that British Columbia mills get labor in 75 cents per day. I would not say that. I am paying higher wages here than in Washington. I am operating a logging camp and paying one-third more wages than is paid in the logging camps on the Sound. There is also much greater expense attached to operating logging camps or mills in British Columbia than here. At least three-fourths of supplies used in camps and mills come from this side, and it costs the logger and millmen more to board their men."

"Another heavy expense that a British Columbia lumberman has to contend with is the heavy duty on sawmill machinery. Nearly all of the machinery comes from the United States, and he has to pay a Canadian duty of 33 per cent. ad valorem, so you see the cost of building a mill is much greater than here. Likewise, it is more costly to operate a mill in British Columbia than here. Now I want to say something regarding this great howl of British Columbia mills entering the California market. It has been said that all the leading mills of British Columbia have agents in California. They may have. I have a man in California who is there with a view of selling lumber, not locally but foreign, as San Francisco is also the headquarters of the control foreign quarters of brokers that control foreign trade. Consequently all mills look to San Francisco as their headquarters for selling their product."

"I have heard it stated, and have read in the press, that Puget Sound lumbermen are at a great disadvantage and are unable to charter foreign vessels for shipments to U.S. ports and that British Columbia mills have the right and privilege to charter British vessels to ship to U.S. ports. This is all very true, but no British vessel of any consequence will take shipments for such a short distance. They want long-distance cargoes and not local traffic. We must also remember that the Australian market is a very large market and of great consequence to Puget Sound lumbermen. Australia is a British colony and naturally the British colonies are friendly to each other and it would prefer trading with each other, and it would be better to sell well enough alone and not antagonize British Columbia lumbermen by misleading statements."

"If I lived in Canada I would be a protectionist, as the small industries need protection from the large industries of the United States and England. But Puget Sound mills are not infants in comparison with British Columbia mills, and need have no fear of the competition the British Columbia mills will give them. The greatest competitor Puget Sound mills have to worry and will always have are the mills of the Southern states, where timber is cheaper than here and where negro labor is almost exclusively used at 50 cents per day."

TEN THOUSAND DAMAGES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—Benjamin Rosa, of the shooting station in Alaska, has come down to make trouble for H. P. Smith, skipper of the whaler Narwhal, who called at the shooting station one morning in July, 1892. The skipper was in a very angry mood because his steersman had deserted him, and thinking the fugitive helmsman was at the station, which is owned by Rosa, made his helmsman known to the proprietor. "I tell you he is not here," said Rosa, "he is at the next station." They were tangled up together for a few moments and then Rosa says Smith compelled him to go on board the Narwhal and proceed to the next station, several leagues distant. He says that Smith, in spite of supplications, prayers and threats, placed hand-cuffs on his wrists and thrust him into a small room in the hold of the vessel. "I was obliged to remain in the room handcuffed and without

A STUDY OF FASHION.

STYLE AS SEEN IN NEW YORK STREETS AND SHOW WINDOWS.

Latest and Most Striking Novelties—Handsome Dress Gowns and Beautiful Autumn Millinery—The Prince Albert Coat—Some New Buttons, Collures and Slippers.

OW beautiful the show windows are this season! More so, it seems to me, than they have ever been before, perhaps because of the wonderful variety of colors and combinations of color with metals, gold and silver. Flowers of the style in every possible place where their vivid tints will enhance the color scheme. Verily it must need the eye and discrimination of a true artist to arrange the windows as they are now adorned. In one you will see a bewildering array of rich silks, satins and velvets, the different patterns draped over stands in the manner best calculated to show off the special beauty of each one. Often a piece of the appropriate trimming will be drawn across or festooned over the folds with wonderful effect. The contrasting colors are shown side by side, and blacks and dark browns are set as backgrounds, and every art is employed to give each fabric and pattern its due prominence and to overshadow them. These goods so lavishly displayed always number the latest and most striking of the novelties. Cornflower blue pervades everywhere, and there is scarcely any new millinery that does not show a touch of this beautiful tint of nature. There are silks, velvets, velvins, satins, cloths and gauzes, to say nothing of the ribbons and flowers of this color. I saw in one window yesterday great bunches of velvet poppies in cornflower blue. The blue itself is made in muslin, in silk and in velvet for hats and bonnets. The bluest, with its frosty stem, is woven into so many fabrics that I could not begin to mention them, but wherever it does appear there is something about it that appeals irresistibly to the senses. It is a pleasant and in a measure familiar color, and it is one of the few colors that seem to captivate the masculine eye as well as that of the woman.

After the bluest shades come the brilliant magenta, but with a rather tender bloom than that of last season, and of the new fancies in costume are nearly as many as there are faces, but the modes in vogue when our grandmothers bought side combs and high combs are probably the highest style. The hair in some cases is parted on the top of the head and brought down over the ears, and in other cases it is gathered up in a high knot at the back, surmounted with its tortoise shell comb. Other styles have the hair parted in the center and carried to a fluff of curls just above the ears and held in position with two little side combs, and the rest of the hair is carried back and upward and twisted in a tight doughnut twist. Some wear combs with this style, but more prefer the little twisted knob without other ornaments. At the same time that these fancies are having their vogue, there are plenty of other styles, each one in these enlightened days knowing enough to choose and keep to what is most becoming to her.

Yesterday I noticed some new dancing slippers. They were of silk in various light colors, with heels covered with fine twisted and beaded work, and the soles covered with gold embroidery and gilt spangles. Few had any ornamentation on the top of the slipper. It was all on the heel. Some had fanciful patterns out by means of a die, and then the lid was stretched over satin of some brilliant contrasting color, which showed daintily through the holes. I have also seen several dress patterns of fine broadcloth where there was a pattern, more or less fine, cut out in the same manner. Around the edges of the pattern was sewed metal thread to outline it, and underneath there was cloth or satin of another color. The most effective was black over white, with gold braid outlining it.

It may be called "the twins penitence" and is also a penholder. Two bisque dolls, with movable arms and legs, are needed for it. Put on them two or three very full petticoats of dark green flannel, tied tightly around the waist and pinked along the bottom. Over these put a full dress of dark green silk or satin, made short, pinked and sewed around the neck to the ankles, and with the scissors pointed for armholes. The arms are bent as shown in the illustration, and the joints should be tightened so that they will stay in that position. Sew each doll in a sitting posture at one end of a base made by covering a pasteboard ellipse from 7 to 8 inches long and putting over it two inches of the flannel slightly longer and finely pinked. The dolls' skirts are spread out on all sides, and the dolls are fastened to the base at the leg joints and ankles by stitches of stout thread so they sit very firmly.

If desired, the space between the two is filled with a stampbook made of Bristol board, covered inside and out with green silk or satin, the front and lid being pinked or embroidered. A good size for the box is 2 by 1 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches. Any color may be used in making this one, but it ought to be dark, for no few drops of ink on any part of it without injury. The dolls' faces and arms can easily be washed when soiled or dusty, and the silk and flannel will stand any amount of brushing.

When a high public official's wife has to watch him like a hawk to keep him from going on awful sprees and disgracing himself and losing his office, and when her life has been one long torture for fear he would break out in spite of her, you may set it down that man will be against women every time.

In the Newark (N. J.) district Joseph R. Buchanan is the Populist candidate for congress. If he is elected, he will at once go up head in the national house as both an orator and a reasoner. And if his election depended on women's votes he would be safe enough. The convention that nominated him passed a resolution indorsing woman's suffrage. He himself has been the lifelong friend of our sex. This is the kind of men women should use all their influence to bring into public life.

There was a small bonnet of black velvet sewed with jet stars, and on the front was a large Alsatian bow of cornflower velvet, with the inevitable aigret, and mingled with that were three blue velvet cornflowers. I could imagine this bonnet above the blue eyes of some fair maiden, enhancing her loveliness a hundred times. Mondore and chestnut brown in velvet are rich and becoming colors. The more of what color quality is like the other, I have an impression that cornflower blue would require daylight to be at its best. I notice with pleasure that the graceful princess dress is beginning to appear on the street again. Made as it is now for the street, it resembles more a long coat than a gown, but no one can say that it is not elegant. Those intended for street wear are of heavy woolen goods of whatsoever quality is best liked. The waist is trimmed like the other gowns, and the skirt can be trimmed in the same general style. Some are buttoned quite down the front, and others are out with a seam down the front breadth. Many dresses are cut in this style now—that is, with a seam down the front.

Bretinas and bretelles have almost entirely disappeared, and now it is not unusual to see a waist absolutely devoid of any trimming, especially tailor made garments. The sharp inconceivable revers are, on the other hand, seen oftener than ever before. For a minimum of expenditure of time or labor the pointed lapel is the best way of trimming any waist. It is effective and dressy even when but one button is set on.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Will the Women of Denver Turn and Bend Their Friends?

By heredity, tradition and education I belong to one of the old political parties—at least so far as a disfranchised woman can belong to anything. And yet if I lived in Colorado this fall I should feel myself bound in common gratitude and decency to vote the Populist ticket. It must never be forgotten so long as woman is woman that the Populist states and party that are franchised her. For years women had been hanging around the old parties, begging and pleading, even with tears in their eyes, for a platform plank favoring woman suffrage. The Republicans would not touch the thing with a 40 foot pole; neither would the Democrats. It was the brave Populists openly working for and with the women, and as soon as they came on top in Colorado enfranchised them. It was under Populist administration that the women got suffrage in Colorado and under Governor Waite's administration. His hand signed the proclamation giving women the right to vote. 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ANOTHER CHINESE DEFEAT

In Full Flight They Fling Arms, Ammunition and Provisions Behind Them.

Japanese Troops Most Hopeful and Enthusiastic-Anxious to Go Forward.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 28.—(Special)—Dispatches received here confirm the report of a battle between the Chinese and Japanese forces after the latter crossed the Yalu river. It is added that the whole of the Japanese army afterward advanced northward, and Kureon castle, held by a large force of Chinese, was attacked on all sides. The Chinese made a desperate defense, and the fighting was very severe. The Chinese are reported to have numbered 20,000 men. The enemy fled toward Antung. The Japanese captured a quantity of provisions. The Chinese lost 200 killed and a number wounded. Many prisoners were taken.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette at Chefoo cables that the fleets of China and Japan are now off that port and a battle will take place there shortly. It is announced that China is negotiating in London a loan of £1,000,000. It will be a 7 per cent. silver loan, and the issue price is expected to be 98. The loan will be secured on the Chinese salt, and the proceeds will be used for the purpose of the Yalu river. The correspondent of the Central News telegraphs: "Friday's attack on Kullienoh was made by four columns acting in concert. The troops were in position early in the morning and began the advance at daybreak. The Chinese batteries and machine guns were fired, but there was no response. Then a shell was dropped into the principal battery; but still no sign. The south column came back with the news that the place had been vacated by the Chinese. When the significance of this fight was read to the troops they gave round after round of cheers. It is believed that the arrival of the Chinese troops from Fanchang caused such a panic in the garrison that the officers could not restrain the men from flight. Another dispatch repeats the assertion that a second Japanese army had landed on the east coast of the peninsula, off Kialow, upon which Port Arthur is situated. The Japanese army, according to this dispatch, now occupies the neck of the peninsula, thus cutting off communication between the port and the mainland. After the Japanese troops had advanced some distance they found the line of battle indicated by hundreds of muskets and rifles which the Chinese had thrown away in their haste. The batteries which had been abandoned were well built and the position was a most formidable one. The Chinese were not numerous enough for the Japanese to fire. Besides the small arms and artillery, large stores of ammunition, hundreds of tents and any quantity of rice and fodder fell into the hands of the Japanese. Apparently the Chinese were too much frightened to wait even a few hours to destroy anything. The enthusiasm of the troops is in the main. Every man is eager to press forward. It is believed that Moukden can be reached without an encounter with any organized Chinese force, great or small."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—(Special)—U.S. Minister Denby from Peking cabled the state department yesterday as follows: "Japanese troops entered Manchuria." This is the first official advice that the state department has had that any Japanese troops have set foot on Chinese soil, and it is supposed to refer to the fight at the crossing of the Yalu river by the Japanese. The Japanese legation has received the following official cable from the home office: "The advance column of our first army began to cross the Yalu on October 24, and the next day, after fighting three hours, a signal victory at Hoesan, near Kialowong, the opposing army, consisting of 3,500, being utterly routed and scattered. Marshal Yamagata is at Wiji."

ROSEBERY AT BRADFORD.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Liberals last night opened their electoral campaign at Bradford, where a meeting was held which was attended by 5,000 people. Prime Minister Rosebery delivered the principal speech of the evening. He said that in his opinion the next general election would not be founded on the question of the establishment of the church in Wales or liquor questions, but on a question which would include all the matters of the House of Lords was the greatest legislative question that had arisen in two centuries. It had long been evident to him that the time had come when the House of Lords must precede the full realization of other political programmes. He confessed freely that all experience pointed to the necessity of a second chamber of some sort, but to his mind it was an absolute danger that there should be a member in the position of the House of Lords. It was, therefore, as a lover of legislation and freedom that he implored the people to take this question into immediate consideration. The powers of the House of Lords over finance had been restricted by resolutions of the House of Commons. The position of the House of Lords is, therefore, a matter of great importance. A resolution which the government would introduce would declare in clear terms that the House of Commons is the sole and absolutely predominant partner. To instance the responsibility of the government, it would present a joint demand of the executive and the House of Commons for a revision of the constitution.

EARTHQUAKES IN ARGENTINE.

Horrible Scenes—Many Lives Sacrificed—At Least Two Thousand Victims.

New York, Oct. 28.—The Herald has the following: "Buenos Ayres, Argentine, Oct. 28.—The Herald's correspondent at La Rio Ja, capital of the province of the same name, telegraphs that the city has been ruined by last night's earthquake. The churches, schools and public edifices are all thrown down. The people are camping out in the neighborhood. Comparatively few were killed, as there was a general run into the open air when the first shock came at 4:30. At times the shocks last 20 seconds. The scene was a horrible one, women shrieking and fainting on every hand as the walls came crashing down. Two sisters of mercy were killed and many more are entombed beneath the ruins. The governor fears that the killed and wounded throughout the province must number at least two thousand, as many of the outlying towns suffered greatly. From San Juan de la Frontera the Herald's correspondent reports that the shocks continued during the night though they were less violent in character. Not a house in town is without damage. It is reported that in various parts of the province the ground opened and a geyser of boiling water and mud spouted forth. Couriers continue to arrive here with news of the damage wrought in the various departments and towns. The village of Del Arbolon has been completely swallowed up in the huge gaps which opened in the ground. The national government is sending special trains with doctors, boats, food and every kind of assistance, as well as laborers, to clear away the wreckage. Though the shock was felt in other parts of the country it was less severe than in the province of San Juan de la Frontera and Rio Ja, where the damage was very great."

ALL SURROUNDED.

The Japanese Have Completely Encircled Port Arthur and Will Shortly Attack It.

The Fight at Ping Yang—Third Japanese Army Assembling—Mutiny at Nanking.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai states that it is reported there that the Chinese have completely surrounded Port Arthur, and that the Chinese forces defending that place cannot hold out long. The Central News correspondent in Tokio telegraphs: "It is not believed here that the Japanese will attack Port Arthur before the end of the week. Gen. Noda, who commands the advance force of the Japanese army, has abandoned the pursuit of the fugitives from Kullienoh as he does not wish to be burdened with any more prisoners. The Japanese march upon Pen Hwang Cheng has begun. The Daily Graphic prints this dispatch under a Yokohama date: 'The Chinese fleet is operating in Chinkow, with a view of detaching Port Arthur against the Japanese. The intention of the Japanese is to blockade Port Arthur, Tallwan and all nearby ports and bays. Advice from Moukden states that General Tso's force was not annihilated in the battle of Ping Yang. The greater part of it escaped and reformed at Kienchen. It is believed at Moukden that the Japanese will require a much larger army than they possess, to secure the Chinese palace treasure. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs: 'A dispatch from Chefoo says that a Japanese fleet of eleven vessels, including several torpedo boats, is at Waihaiwei. A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says the Chinese fleet has been ordered to protect Shanghai. The dispatch adds that a Japanese fleet with thirty-four torpedo boats is threatening Waihaiwei. The Central News correspondent in Shanghai says that it is rumored in Tien Tsin that the young Emperor is dead, but the fact will not be announced nor mourning be worn by the court until after the birthday of the Dowager Empress. The London correspondent of the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung had an interview with a Japanese attaché here yesterday. The attaché said he had learned privately from friends acquainted with Manchuria that for a trained army campaigning in that region would be easier in winter than in summer. The foe in Korea has not yet been prevented from the movement of the Japanese warships. The Times publishes a dispatch from Yokohama saying that a third Japanese army, numbering 25,000 men, is assembled at Hiroshima. The Japanese legation here has received official telegrams from Tokyo confirming the reports of the fighting at Kienchen. They say the Japanese loss was twenty killed and thirty wounded. Field Marshal Count Yamagata is now at Waihaiwei. A dispatch from Shanghai states that several thousand troops at Nanking mutinied and refused to march to Hsienchen because their pay was in arrears for several months. The Times from Tientsin says a large Russian fleet is assembling at Chefoo. Japanese overtures to Russia for a new commercial treaty have been received favorably, and the negotiation will be begun soon. The U.S. consul at Hankow has been fined \$100 for sketching the defenses of Hong Kong."

TERMINAL CITY.

YANCOUVER, Oct. 28.—(Special)—Sneak thieves are operating on Mount Pleasant. Several houses have been entered, and articles of wear and provisions carried away. Richmond farmers and citizens will meet and discuss measures to prevent the Chinese operating in their midst. There is considerable lawlessness in South Vancouver, and the citizens of that municipality are considering the advisability of establishing a guard of mounted police. YANCOUVER, Oct. 30.—(Special)—A lady with an infant three months old arrived in Vancouver some time ago and engaged board with a private family. She had been with the family but a few days when she borrowed \$5 from her landlady for the purpose, as she explained, of looking for her husband in Victoria. She left presumably for Victoria, the baby being abandoned to the care of the kind landlady. The mother has not been heard from since, and as the baby is too young to be received by the Children's Home the city council was last night asked to provide \$5 a month for the upkeep of the little waif by a respectable woman who volunteers to undertake the charge. Mr. Termon, of Rome, is a guest at the residence of the parish priest. Mr. Termon is at the head of all the ramifications of the missionary work of the Catholic church. He is returning home after a tour of India, China and Japan, and will have circled the world. The flag ship Royal Arthur came in yesterday. Last night Mr. Budlong's residence and the Merchants' Exchange hotel were robbed, and in Westminster the residence of A. J. McCall, C. C. The clerks in the customs office claim exemption from the poll tax and have refused to pay. The collector has been instructed that they are not exempt. Tenders are to be called for the Vancouver electric light bonds receivable up to November 25. The council have had placed before them the names of all the officials in their employ and the amount of insurance carried by each. They passed a resolution that they require them to insure their lives, and if they do not do so, in case of death or accident no aid will be forthcoming from the city. The helmets of the B.C.R.G.A. have arrived just in time to be in the military guard of honor to meet the Governor-General at the train. The St. Patrick's society was re-organized in Vancouver last night. Mr. M. O'Brien was chosen to represent the Irishmen of Vancouver at the St. Andrew's society concert on Halloween. Edward Banks, the legist vagrant, who was moved on from Vancouver, and from Seattle to Victoria, and from Victoria to Vancouver, and from Vancouver to Westminster, has been moved on to Whistler by the people of the Royal burg. The time for the allowance for the rebate of taxes has been extended for one month in Westminster.

TURBULENT SIWASHES.

PLUMERS PASS, Oct. 28.—(Special)—Mayne Island was the scene of another Indian outbreak on Saturday. About 20 Cowichan Indians returning from the Coho fishing were landed on the wharf by the steamer "Yosemite," and being possessed of an unlimited supply of whiskey began indulging in a row, fighting forming their chief amusement accompanied by blood-curdling warwhoops. Constable Drummond, who was stationed at the Pass, appeared on the scene and in his endeavor to stop a drunken Siwash from "pounding" his kiootman, was roughly handled by the others, sustaining a bite on his wrist. An Indian policeman taking up the cudgels on behalf of his fellow tribesmen helped to prevent the constable from making an arrest. Assistance was rendered by three inhabitants of the Pass, the only people around at the time. One kiootman, a regular Siwash in strength, delivered a well-placed blow on the face of one of the "intruders," following it up with a "feint" on the left. The Siwashes finally put off for Cowichan the same evening. The Indian policeman is likely to be called upon to give an account of his stewardship, and every effort will also be made to ascertain who supplied the Indians with the whiskey. The upper end of Galliano Island is fast becoming populated and settlers are arriving in large numbers. Captain McCookie, formerly of the wrecker Mascoote, is the latest arrival, having purchased property from the Beale estate. The settlers are now advocating the formation of a school district in that neighborhood. A reduction in the fare to Victoria has been made and the return trip on the steamer may now be had for \$3. Operations are progressing favorably with the diamond drill boring for coal on Mayne Island, the work being carried on under the personal superintendence of Mr. A. D. Rand. The lead in the vicinity has been all bonded for prospecting purposes. It is also the intention of the syndicate to sink a trial hole on Pender Island. Halloween will be celebrated by a fancy ball, to be given in aid of the Antislavery Order of Buffaloes. Forthlock point, abreast of Enterprise reef, is said to have been the site chosen for the lighthouse which will shortly be erected by the Dominion government. The sloop "Aunt Sally," which has been beset by Millington's bay for repairs, left for Howe sound on Friday, carrying a party of troops. Ralph F. Grey, of Samuel Island, has been appointed Justice of the Peace for the North Victoria district. Mrs. J. D. Fraser, wife of the C. E. R. agent at Donald, and Miss A. Irving, of Maple Ridge, who have been visiting friends on Mayne Island, returned home on Wednesday. Wild geese are plentiful just now, though ducks are rather scarce. Few remedies for biliousness are at all agreeable. A pleasant and perfectly harmless medicine for all liver and stomach troubles is Eschley's Liver Lozenges. They effectually regulate the digestive organs and purify the blood. 25 cents at all druggists.

B. C. MINERALS.

What Is Being Done on the Mainland to Develop Buried Wealth.

Interesting and Encouraging News From the Camps—Full of Life and Activity.

(From the Nakusp Ledger.) Six inches of snow fall at Summit City on Tuesday. Yngling & McDonald feel proud of their claim on Cariboo creek. The Golden Eagle, originally located by T. Hardy, was subsequently taken over by the former and rechristened the Golden Arrow. Two or three weeks ago Mr. McDonald took 1,000 pounds of ore to Revelstoke for a mill test. The ten sacks assayed from \$86 in gold for the lowest to \$216 per ton for the highest, besides a few ounces of silver and a percentage of copper. S. M. Wharton, with his brother, G. C. Wharton, J. Buckley and S. Creston, came in from Deuver on Thursday, destined for the Cliff mine owned by the Whartons, where preparations will be made for shipping a carload of ore out for a mill test. They have a good showing. The Cliff mine is after the output of the Cliff, E. M. Wharton is also part owner in the Rico, one of the best mines in the Stooan, which he says has a bigger display of ore now than ever before, and is getting daily more like a mine. Between 500 and 600 tons of ore will be shipped to Omaha this winter. Messrs. Buckley and Creston reported the Grady group looking up. While here the party discovered about the Cariboo creek discoveries, and were strongly impressed with the men's show and the certified assays. They were of the opinion the camp would be a good one, and in the spring they will make a trip in to invest. Alex. Mackenzie, of the Alpha mine, on Four-Mile creek, arrived over on Thursday, early next morning received a telegram announcing that rich bodies of ore had been struck in both the upper and lower tunnels of the mine. This with what was already in sight gives him enough to go far into another year. The shipments so far made have averaged about \$109 to the ton, totaling more than sufficient to pay for the whole mine. Mr. Mackenzie is entirely satisfied with his purchase. He took with him some specimens from a small vein in the main lode that assays over 5,000 ounces of silver to the ton. The Cariboo creek camp, both mineral and placer, took a decided forward step this week, several outside capitalists having bought in; while others are inspecting preparatory to investing. Inquiries have been made about the camp from as far east as Toronto and New York. The Grady group has been one of the foremost placers in the camp, and has been a silent partner in several locations. The whole camp is full of life and vitality and more talk of mineral is heard in town than ever before. W. Briggs, one of the owners of the Grady group, on Four-Mile creek, having just received the discoveries and will then invest. Alex. Mackenzie, of Alpha fame, will be interested in the new camp inside of a month. He proposes to send in two experts to explore the mine, and if they report the matter to be profitable, he will invest, and in the spring put a gang of men to work developing the property. He proposes to spend several thousand dollars there. The Whartons purpose investing on the main lode. J. O'Leary is interested in the Highland Lode, Howe and others, and believes he has a bonanza. E. Mackenzie, of Vancouver, has tested considerable of the rock, and in no instance has he found less than \$60 in gold to the ton. Taken all in all Nakusp's mineral protège is very vigorous. F. W. Jordan has returned from a trip into Fire valley, whither he had been accompanied by Mrs. Jordan. Mr. Jordan spoke enthusiastically of the valley, the change wrought in two years having been surprising. At the time of his first visit look up land and their exempt was specifically followed by others, the present population being about 30. Almost all the available land has been pre-empted, and several acres in each instance have been cleared and seeded. Two avenues of communication are available, the one in the north and the other from the Lower Arrow lake. Work in the valley is done on the co-operative system. Mr. Jordan is getting in a pump-puller, to be used by all, while a hay press is talked of. Nearly all the settlers have put in fall wheat. Will and George Gray spring wheat with success, capable of making capital flour. (From the Midway Advance.) There were no less than fifteen different parties or agents buying ore in the Kootenay country at a time recently. One hundred and fifty pounds of Greenwood ore were taken by Captain Woods last week to Vancouver for treatment by the Sparks process as a test. Mr. J. Douglas, having sold the Marble group of mines in Atwood's camp, to Mr. J. E. Ross, has moved to the Skyline camp with Mr. Atwood. The terms of the sale are as yet private. 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THE FROZEN NORTH.

PORT TOWNSHIP, Oct. 28.—(Per steamer Chilworth)—Juneau, Oct. 18.—The twenty-seventh anniversary of the formal acquisition of Alaska by the United States was fittingly celebrated at this place on the 18th instant. There are in this place three persons who were present at Sitka when the formal transfer was made and the stars and stripes substituted for the royal Russian ensign floating above the citadel, one of whom was David Flannery, the official standard bearer at the time. The other two were a new placer discovery is reported from Berner's bay, where coarse gold was found in a flume ditch being dug for the Berner Bay mining and milling company. Two of the nuggets found weighed \$9 and \$23 respectively. The Alaskan, published at Sitka, has passed into the hands of Rev. E. O. Smith, who will continue its publication. Mr. Smith has also purchased the plant of the defunct Herald, also of this place. De Charles Egan, a returning Yukon prospector, reports a finding of Tinley's bar, a body subsequently identified as that of Alexander MacDonald, an old-time prospector of that region, who had spent several winters in the wilderness alone. The 7th inst., on Douglas Island, the body of a woman found dead in a cave near the Mission. The custom of burning the dead still obtains among the native Tinleyites, even where long contact with the whites has modified their habits very materially. The bodies, however, are not mummies, or mummies, or mummies, with such ceremony, deposited in boxes elevated on posts. The ashes of the cremated bodies are carefully preserved and with offerings from the family and friends, sometimes amounting to hundreds of dollars in value, placed in small mortuary chapels in a common cemetery. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—Const. V. E. De Galigny, of Paris, has arrived in this city per steamer whither he came after five years' hunting trip in the unexplored wilds of Alaska and the Northwest territory. All the country he passed through was mountainous and generally wooded. He saw many places where valuable coal mines could be developed. He searched carefully for traces of gold on the Upper Yukon river, where fables have been told of the vast riches which there await the adventurous miner. He was not able to verify these stories. He found traces of gold, but not in quantities that would justify any prospecting. On one of his trips De Galigny searched for the reputed big Requinman lake east of the Mackenzie river. He spent much time and went over much country, but was unable to discover if the immense lake of which other travellers claim to have heard natives speak really exists. He did, however, find many small lakes in clusters, as well as numerous creeks. A Boon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Sperm Liniment completely removed a curd from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, curd or callous, mud, blood, spavin, splints, cuts, swellings, sties and sprains. GROSSER'S HORSE REMEDY. Markham, Ont. Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Lord Salisbury Speaks at Edinburgh—How He Proposes to Amend the Lords.

Conservative Measures for the Ensuing Session—Decisive Split Among Irish Unionists.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Lord Salisbury speaks in Edinburgh on Monday in reply to Lord Rosebery at Bradford this evening. A forecast of Lord Salisbury's speech, as accepted at the Carlton club, credits the ex-prime minister with the purpose of appearing in the role of a reformer of the House of Lords, not only by a drastic principle of limiting the legislative powers of the hereditary branch of parliament, but by providing for a house of peers, a part of the members of which shall be elected by the people, the remainder holding their seats by right of birth. Another scheme of Lord Salisbury's, which he advances as an alternative to the principle of a house of peers partly elective and partly hereditary, provides for a greater limitation of life into the existing House of Lords, the power of the House of Commons shall have been twice rejected by the peers, the measure shall be referred to the country at large. The plan of both Lord Rosebery and Lord Salisbury, so far as they are known, thus indicate that the question of the abridgement of the powers of the House of Lords will be given place in the forefront of the election programme. E. T. Ellis, the Conservative whip, gave a glimpse of the official bills to be considered at the coming session of parliament in a recent address to his constituents by the House of Commons. He said that besides the measure for the reform of the House of Lords, there would be introduced for the disestablishment of the church in Wales, the Irish Land Act Amendment bill, the one man one vote proposal, the factory bill, and other labor and social measures. The split among the Irish Unionists over the land bill is decisive. T. W. Russell, who represents the south division of Tyrone in the House of Commons, leads the Protestant farmers of Ulster in their adherence to the support of the proposals made by Mr. John Morley. The result is that the Unionist party is breaking to pieces and the land party is fighting the farmers. This rupture, it is believed, will enable the Unionist party to secure five of the seats for Ulster at the next general election.

DYNAMITE OUTRAGE.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 29.—A most villainous outrage was perpetrated at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, wherein it was premeditated to sacrifice 80 lives by the aid of dynamite. The motive was undoubtedly robbery, and it resulted in the instant death of three Hungarians, while a large number were injured, eight of whom are in a serious condition. McDonald & Severy, railroad contractors, are building a second track on the Lehigh valley out-fall, in the wilds of the Wilkesbarre mountains, where a Hungarian camp was located, presided over by Mike Uchytowski and his wife. The camp consisted of a rough building, 30 feet square, constructed beside the track. During the night, as is the custom, three of the Hungarian boarders, men and women, sat up on watch and were walled away the time playing cards. Some time during the night a party of desperadoes secured a battery and completed a circuit to the corner of the camping house. It was then but a moment's work to turn on the battery, setting off the dynamite. However, the minecarts made only a feeble explosion, and the dynamite sticks exploded one or two of the dynamite sticks exploded Frank Novako, one of the party playing cards on the first floor, was instantly killed, both legs being blown off at the knees. The building totally collapsed and the roof sank in, partially covering the debris. The two men with Novako at the table were badly injured, while the others killed and injured met their fate from the collapse of the building. The Hungarians who were uninjured by noon had prepared to take their departure, paying no attention to their dead and injured countrymen. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company sent out a wrecking force with physicians, detectives and the coroner. The detectives have arrested Mike Uchytowski, the boarding boss. They believe that he can give evidence that may lead to the detection of the men who committed the outrage.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.) LONDON, Oct. 28.—The writ for London has been issued. The nominations have been fixed for Nov. 13, and the election takes place Nov. 20. LONDON, Oct. 28.—Chas. Baker, aged 21 years, attempted suicide on Wednesday night by shooting himself in the chest. The right eye was destroyed and he will probably lose his left. KINGSTON, Oct. 28.—The body of Mrs. G. W. VanVleet was stolen from Wilton cemetery on Wednesday night, and the medical college was searched by the authorities without any result. MONTREAL, Oct. 28.—Hon. Mr. Mevior was obliged to take a dose of morphine Saturday night to make him sleep. His condition is very critical, and the doctors say the end may come at any moment. QUEBEC, Oct. 28.—Inspector O'Leary of the Dominion police, arrived on the steamer "Vancouver," having in charge Captain Percy Neale, ex-collector of St. Mary's, N. W. T., accused of having absconded with \$5,000.

CAPITAL NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—Ex-Governor Royal, of the Northwest, will resume journalism on November 1, taking editorial charge of Le Canada here. Six boy burglars were to-day given from one to five years in prison for a number of local burglaries last year. St. John Thompson leaves for New York on Monday and sails on Wednesday. ATTEMPTED LYING-IN. STRATFORD, Oct. 28.—(Special)—To a reporter, who accompanied him from Lestwell to Stratford on the train, Almeda Chatwell, the murderer of Jessie Keith, in Alma bush, near Lestwell, made a full and complete confession of the crime. While Chatwell was being taken back to Stratford yesterday afternoon his coat was determined to be made by a mob to capture and lynch him. Stones were thrown and the constables were compelled to draw their revolvers.

THE RUSSIAN CAZAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—A bulletin issued at 7 o'clock last evening from Livadia says: "The Czar ate well during the day. The action of his heart is rather better. The doctor has not increased. His spirits are better than they were yesterday." The bulletin bears the signatures of the five doctors attending the Czar.

SERIOUS DISASTER.

The Chinese Appreciate the Recent Great Defeat North of the Yalu River.

The Next Fighting Will Be at Port Arthur—More Japanese Troops Landed.

TIENTSIN, Oct. 29.—The news of the defeat of the Chinese north of the Yalu has caused consternation here. Chinese officials do not attempt to deny the serious nature of the disaster. The next fighting is expected at Port Arthur.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 29.—The Chinese occupy a very strong position at Howang, the castle being guarded by 20,000 men. Troops are being massed at Kichow with a view to the defence of Port Arthur. The Japanese have completely blocked Taitowan and Port Arthur and all the adjacent bays and ports. Further Japanese forces have landed at Saitoh, south of Port Arthur.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The Japanese of the Pacific Coast have already sent \$10,000 to the war department, and a like sum will probably be sent by the next steamer leaving for the Orient. The society has made no attempt to direct how the money shall be used, and leaves that to the department at home.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 29.—The following official cablegram has been received by Consul Shimizu: "Advanced column of our first army began to cross Yalu river on the 24th of October, and after a fight over three hours captured Hoosan, near Kichangang. Opposing forces numbering 3,600 were utterly routed and scattered."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Japanese legation has received a dispatch which confirms the news published in dispatches from Shanghai of a second victory of the Japanese army under Marshal Yamagata. The telegram is dated Hiroshima, and reads as follows: "Before dawn of October 29, our army, under Marshal Yamagata, attacked Kichangang, one of the important strongholds upon the Chinese frontier. The place was defended by 16,000 troops under Gen. Lin and Song. They fled after offering only a slight resistance, and the Japanese forces took possession of the fortifications and the city. They captured thirty large field guns, an immense quantity of rice, food of other kinds, etc., and more than 300 tents. The Japanese loss was twenty killed and eighty-three wounded. The Chinese lost more than 200 killed, but the exact number of their wounded is not known."

It is believed as the Japanese legation that the Gen. Lin mentioned in the above dispatch is the noted Chinese commander who played a prominent part during the Tonkin difficulty, and who was recently reported by Li Hung Chang to have offered the chief command of the Chinese army.

A touching story is told of a Japanese bugler, who had just received the charge, when he received a bullet in the breast. He was urged to lay aside his bugle, as any fresh exertion would make a hemorrhage, proving fatal. The reply was another blast of the instrument, and he died.

A Tokyo paper states that prior to a Chinese naval inspection by Li Hung Chang, the men manufactured cannon balls out of clay, painted them black and passed inspection with this bogus equipment. The gold rings and caps captured by the Japanese at Pingyang amounted to 700,000 yen.

Count Okuma, the war minister, has issued a proclamation urging the troops to show every kindness to the Chinese wounded, and adding that they should not be more anxious to display courage than charity.

The Japanese legation to-night received the following cable from their government: "The second army of Japan, under the command of Marshal Yamagata, effected a landing near Ralhinwan with great success."

THE CZAR A SURPRISE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The official bulletin sent from Livadia at 6 o'clock this evening says: "The Emperor ate little to-day. He felt weaker. The cough, which has long troubled him, in consequence of chronic catarrh of the throat and trachea, has grown perceptibly worse and interferes with his breathing. His expectations are tinged with blood."

The anniversary of the Czar's escape in the railway accident at Warsaw, which was celebrated with a special Te Deum in the chapel at Livadia yesterday. Among those present was the Czarina, the Czar's wife, and the Princess Alix of Hesse.

It is reported that several persons have been arrested in Odessa for expressing the belief that the Czar was dead.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Daily Telegraph has this dispatch from Yalta yesterday: "The Czar's condition is not improving as the religious preliminaries have been arranged. Since Wednesday the Czar has risen between 7:30 and 8 a.m., and had dressed himself unassisted. He remains all day in the armchair and opens and reads all his letters. He takes Dr. Riebel's care of his health and attaches too little importance to his physicians' counsels and orders."

The Daily News correspondent in St. Petersburg says: "The Czar's bettering is a surprise to every one. Dr. Zacharof remarked Friday to a friend that medical science was unable to explain this turn in the case."

"Such a rally," said he, "contradicts all presumptions and impossible things now seem possible."

"The Czar will be able to take part in the marriage ceremonies to the extent of blessing the couple. The climate of Livadia is charming. The windows of the sick room are kept open, the mercury standing at 72 degrees. The Czar's condition does not cause anxiety."

It is stated that Dr. Zacharof now takes a more hopeful view of the Czar's case. M. Darnovo, minister of the interior, intends to resign on the death of the Czar.

HON. HONORE MERCIER.

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—Ex-Premier Mercier died at 9:10 this morning. During his brief career for as the time of his death Mr. Mercier was only 54 years of age, he had contrived to occupy a prominent position in the affairs of the province of Quebec, and through them to attract the attention of the people of the entire Dominion. During his administration there were raised questions which appeared to be almost insuperable difficulties of both the English and French speaking people of Quebec and did not a little to disturb the good understanding which was generally believed to exist. That Mr. Mercier was clever there can be no doubt, but with him, according to his opponents, it was ever considered that the end justified the means. The son of a habitant farmer he was born in St. Achaise in the district of Beville in 1840, and received his education at the Jesuit college, Montreal. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1867. From 1867 to 1884 he edited Le Courrier de St. Hyacinthe, temporarily resuming the conduct of that paper in 1866. In 1872 he was returned to the House of Commons for Rouville as a supporter of Le Parti National, which at that time meant the province of Quebec with a protectionist plank in its platform. He subsequently affiliated with the Ontario Liberals under Hon. Alexander MacKenzie. He did not offer himself in 1874. Mr. Chval, who had formerly occupied the seat, being re-elected. On the 29th of May, 1878, he was elected to the provincial legislature for St. Hyacinthe, occupying for a short time the position of Minister-General in the Joly government. He retained this portfolio until the resignation of Hon. Mr. Joly in the succeeding October. In January, 1887, on the retirement of the administration of Hon. L. O. Taillon, he became premier of the province, assuming the position of Attorney-General. In 1888 he was appointed by His Excellency the Pope Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Gregory the Great, and received several distinguished marks of the favor of the Supreme Pontiff. His policy—financially and otherwise—falling to commend itself to the people, who believed that he was rushing the province heading into bankruptcy, he and his friends were defeated at the polls and Mr. Mercier being a physical wreck, Hon. Mr. Marohand assumed the leadership of the Provincial Liberals. From 1891 to 1893 he was said to have been dying, and the knowledge between him and his political opponent, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, several weeks since may be regarded as one of those events which are worthy of record in the days of high pressure and scant courtesy—politics.

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The Grand Duke, Novikoff and other papers, in expressing gratitude for the universal sympathy shown abroad for the Czar, refer to the delicate state of Emperor William in personally attending the services held Friday in Berlin, while the French ambassador at the German capital thought it sufficient to send a representative. The papers add that Emperor William also sent Prof. Leyden to Livadia, hoping that he would be able to benefit the Czar.

BRANVILLE, Oct. 30.—At an early hour Sunday morning the sawmill of Knight & Low, at Fourth Chute, was destroyed by fire.

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CAPITAL NOTES.

The New Canadian Loan Subscribed For in London Five Times Over.

Departure of the Premier for England—Judgment in Favor of the Crown.

OTTAWA, Oct. 29.—Great satisfaction is felt here at the success of the Canadian loan floated by Hon. Mr. Foster in London to-day, which was subscribed five times over and will average over 97 1/2.

Sir John Thompson left for England to-day. All the ministers and a large crowd at the depot gave him a great send-off. Lady Thompson accompanied him to New York. Judge Burbridge, in the Exchequer court to-day, gave judgment in favor of the Crown in the case of the Toronto Railway Company, involving a question of the duty on steel rails imported for street railways. It is understood the case will be appealed.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—Eldred & Smith, of Victoria, were next to Fred. Tom, who had formerly occupied the seat, being re-elected. On the 29th of May, 1878, he was elected to the provincial legislature for St. Hyacinthe, occupying for a short time the position of Minister-General in the Joly government. He retained this portfolio until the resignation of Hon. Mr. Joly in the succeeding October. In January, 1887, on the retirement of the administration of Hon. L. O. Taillon, he became premier of the province, assuming the position of Attorney-General. In 1888 he was appointed by His Excellency the Pope Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Gregory the Great, and received several distinguished marks of the favor of the Supreme Pontiff. His policy—financially and otherwise—falling to commend itself to the people, who believed that he was rushing the province heading into bankruptcy, he and his friends were defeated at the polls and Mr. Mercier being a physical wreck, Hon. Mr. Marohand assumed the leadership of the Provincial Liberals. From 1891 to 1893 he was said to have been dying, and the knowledge between him and his political opponent, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, several weeks since may be regarded as one of those events which are worthy of record in the days of high pressure and scant courtesy—politics.

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GERMAN POLITICS.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—Prince Bismarck, speaking of the recent political crisis, said he knew it would be the result. The Kaiser has conferred on Caprivi the order of the Black Eagle and upon Count Bismarck the Cross and Star of a Commander of the Hohenzollern order, Prince Hohenzollern Schillingfurst will be Imperial German Chancellor to succeed Caprivi, and Herr Koelliker, Under Secretary of the Interior, to succeed Bismarck, Minister of the Interior. Prince Hohenzollern is 75 years of age. Prince Bismarck says that Hohenzollern is a safe man, but he lacks initiative.

FALL IN WHEAT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The unprecedented slump in the price of wheat may bring woe to the farmer and speculator, but the situation is not so gloomy for the consumers of bread, because cheaper wheat is to be followed by cheaper bread. The New York bakers, following the commendable lead of their fellow-traders in Washington, City, have decided to reduce the price of bread to conform to the relative price of wheat. Hereafter they will sell a two-pound loaf for 5 cents, instead of a one-pound loaf.

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Another big will contest, the amount involved being half a million dollars, is being tried here. It is that of Joshua Hendy, the celebrated machinist and founder of the works bearing his name. The contestants are, Samuel H. Hendy, brother of the deceased; Geo. W. Hendy and A. J. Raugh, nephews, and Mrs. Rodgers, Mrs. Jarrett and Mrs. Gawn, nieces. They claim undue influence and fraud. A jury will be secured to-day.

RELEASE REFUSED.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—The Right Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, received to-day a deputation who had called upon him to demand the release of the Irish political prisoners now confined in Irish and English prisons. Mr. Morley informed the deputation that the cabinet had decided that the law must take its course. He would not say that the government would never release these prisoners, as the decision of the cabinet might be reconsidered.

FREE POSTAL DELIVERY.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—It is understood that an appropriation has been made at Ottawa for a free postal delivery at Vancouver. The mayor was last night inducted by the council to urge upon the Department to establish the delivery system at Vancouver at an early date.

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The funeral of the late ex-Premier Mercier takes place on Friday. One of his latest visitors was Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, who on Monday night had farewell to the late Premier. Mercier had been reduced to a mere skeleton by his long illness. Since the middle of August his case has been called hopeless by the medical men, the diabetes from which he has mainly suffered, being aggravated by other complications.

St. CATHERINES, Oct. 30.—Chief Justice Meredith opened the assizes here yesterday. Members of the bar had been appointed to tender him their congratulations, but his Lordship declined, and the assizes were held in the absence of the bar.

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CLIPPERS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

TOOONA, Oct. 29.—The British ship Leverbank, which sailed for Delagoa bay, South Africa, the other day, is in charter by the Puget Sound and South Africa line of steam and clipper ships, and is the third clipper ship of that line to leave the Sound. She has 2,000,000 feet of lumber from the Toona mill, consisting of flooring, ceiling and a large consignment of doors and window frames. A large consignment of canned beef from the Hudson Bay Packing Company, of Kansas City, stowed from the Columbia river and tinned fruit also composed part of her cargo. There was besides a consignment of canned vegetables, the entire cargo being worth \$40,000. In speaking of the return cargoes that the ships will bring back General J. M. Ashton, attorney of the Northern Pacific, says: "The ships will bring back from Africa gold, silver and copper ores for smelting at the Toona smelter, sugar, coffee and the products of Cape Town, the islands of Madagascar and Java. On their way to Delagoa bay the steamers of the line will go by the way of the Straits of Magellan and the Cape of Good Hope, but in coming back they will probably come east across the Indian ocean, touching at Australia, New Zealand and the Sandwich Islands. This change of route coming back will be to secure cargo, as it will be harder to obtain a cargo for America on the return trip in order to complete the cargo. It will take probably six or seven weeks for a steamer to make the trip from the Sound to South Africa. The clipper ships will not make the trip in less than two months, and will probably be a month or six months longer. The clipper ships will be secured an outgoing cargo on the Pacific sound. The distance by way of Australia is only 70 miles farther than by way of the Straits of Magellan."

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CANADIAN NEWS.

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—The net profits of the C.P.R. for September last were \$128,631 less than in the same month of 1893; and for the nine months ending September 30 the decrease was \$1,127,819.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29.—The Hon. Mr. Laurier and party arrived here this morning. He was called upon by a number of friends, and leaves for his home at Athabaska this evening. He is to address two meetings here in the next fortnight.

FARNHAM, Oct. 30.—Dr. E. J. Ducloux, who has been here from St. Hyacinthe, and opened a dental office, 430 St. Louis St. at 9 o'clock this morning while extracting a tooth from one of his patients.

CANANOOK, Oct. 29.—Fire occurred here early in the morning, entailing an aggregate loss of about \$50,000.

TORONTO, Oct. 29.—Toronto will, it is expected, shortly have a local costing \$1,000,000, and collection in grandeur any time.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 29.—The second death from smallpox in Sandwich township occurred on Saturday. The health officers have taken stringent isolation measures in order to stop the disease.

OSAWA, Oct. 29.—Harry Phoenix, a childless man of 18, arrested on Saturday charged with an attempted criminal assault on a little girl of five years, pleaded guilty and was committed for trial.

GUELPH, Oct. 28.—Malachi Cophlin, a resident of Arthur village, is claiming a four million fortune in the Old Country.

ROSEBERY'S SPEECH.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—Hon. T. D. Sullivan, ex-Lord mayor of Dublin, lectured yesterday afternoon on "Fourteen Years of British Parliament." In delivering the address to the House of Lords he predicted that the end was near. The speaker also touched upon Lord Rosebery's speech at Bradford on the subject he said: "I regard that speech a trumpet-blast of prophecy. So far as I have read it I believe it will carry the next general election."

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Daily News says Lord Rosebery's speech was the most ever delivered and has made him a future as a Liberal leader.

LAST OF THE LINE.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29.—(Special.)—Owing to the great falling off in receipts caused by the depression in the shipping business during the last few years, the Beaver steamship line, which has plied for years between Montreal and Liverpool during the summer months and Portland and Liverpool during the winter, is to be wound up. The company was originally composed of Montreal agents, the late William Murray being one of its leading promoters, the firm which he founded having been agents of the line from its establishment.

THE NAVAL TRANSPORTS.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The naval transport with English marines and sailors on board, which left Montreal on Saturday last bound for Vancouver, is making good time in its trip across the continent. Leaving Winnipeg at 10 o'clock last night it arrived at Brandon at 1:55 a.m., Mooseman, 4:20 a.m., and Newell, 7:30 a.m. to-day. The men are in excellent health and spirits. The special train with the old crew of the British mail-ship Phœnix, who are en route home to England, which left Vancouver yesterday, passed Donald this afternoon. All well.

Beyond Comparison Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves; it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures Scrophulous, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism. Get Hood's and cure yours.

Head's Pills cure all liver, bile, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache, etc.

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SALISBURY'S BOLD ANSWER.

He Foresees a Desperate Struggle in Which He Feels the Lords Will Win.

Impossible That England and Scotland Should Absorb Themselves by Any Other Verdict.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Lord Salisbury, speaking in Edinburgh this evening, replied to Lord Rosebery's speech against the House of Lords. The Prime Minister, he said, had drawn a big herring in the way of Home Rule, but it was evident that during his Bradford address he mentally, if not actually, held his tongue in his cheek. Lord Rosebery had no more power than had anybody else to determine the subject which would be referred to the voters at the next election. To submit a detailed measure to the electors was certainly an honest proceeding, and in the form in which it existed in the States was decidedly advantageous to good government and the stability of the country. However, Lord Rosebery had not stated his project, but had merely asked that a blank cheque be drawn in favor of his instruments in the House of Commons. It was ridiculous to suppose that the English and Scotch electors would place their neck under the yoke of a man who had made a bad name of himself in the House of Commons. If Liberals would only drop this ruinous Irish policy, the parties in the House of Lords would be found more evenly balanced than ever before. He must warn people earnestly against an unrestricted representative chamber. Urging new theories prompted new cowardice.

"I have heard," he said, "many proposals to change the constitution of the House of Lords. Some of them I sympathize with; some of them I do not. But everybody is agreed that all of them would end in making the Lords much stronger against the Commons than they now are. Such proposals, therefore, did not suit the Premier, whose object is to make the Commons supreme. But Lord Rosebery has not stated his programme or policy; he merely proposed to his followers a string of omelette-words with which their intellects doubtless will be engaged for the short time remaining to the present parliament. The Lords threw out the measure passed in the Commons solely by the support of members from the West and South of Ireland. By so doing the Lords merely prevented the revolutionary changes in the constitution which those members desired. The House of Lords has the power of imposing new conditions upon Ireland, but I do claim that with a revolutionary change in proposed, their voices must be heard and unless there is a second chamber they could not be heard. Lord Rosebery's resolution will be passed against the voices of England and Scotland by the Irish but does he imagine that it will possess any authority? Everybody knows it is impossible that the House of Lords will ever give way to enable England and Scotland to absorb themselves by any other verdict. The proposition is invidious, although made by the Premier. Lord Rosebery said that the resolution of the Commons carried great force in the West. So they had, but they had no resolutions respecting the finances of the country and the guidance of the house in the exercise of undoubted rights. The Commons may pass this resolution, but it will have no legal effect. The House of Lords would also pass a resolution to the same effect before the English people. Then dissolution would follow and the electors at usual would vote about matters more nearly concerning their hearts without thinking twice of the rival resolutions. I do not mean for a moment to say that the House of Lords would affect the majority of the nation were dissolved and steadily against it, but before altering it we must ascertain the real opinion of the nation, and although threats of physical force might be made I should be very much surprised to see the English people applying force to secure their own wishes subjected to those of the West and South of Ireland."

Lord Rosebery complained of empty Liberal benches in the House of Lords. Not many years since they were quite different. The majority of peers supported the Liberal government against the Conservative opposition after the death of Palmerston. Why this remarkable change? It is because Liberal opinions, not men, have changed. The latter had been for the most part men of integrity of the Empire and had joined the ranks of those who desired to render the severance of England and Ireland impossible. The proposed changes in the House of Lords would affect vast sections of society. By no means the rich alone opposed the government. Numbers who were attached to the religious institutions of the country and to the old order of things would be affected. The new theories and new cowardly promptings should shatter the hopes of a steady advance in the morality and the knowledge of mankind. The struggle would be a desperate one, but there was no doubt as to how it would terminate.

In closing his address Lord Salisbury expressed confidence that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's domestic proposals would receive the hearty support of the Unionists of all sections.

NEW VICTORIAN GOVERNMENT.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 30.—The Earl of Hopetoun, governor of Victoria, opened parliament to-day. He said the session would be devoted to the work of placing the colony's finances on a sound basis. Stringent economy would be observed in all departments and direct taxation would be raised to the proper balance of the budget. The emoluments of the higher government officials, and of the judges would be reduced. A vote on the improvement of value of land would be introduced, and an absence law would be enforced. Efforts would be made also to secure the federation of the colonies. The speech advocated a federation with inter-colonial free trade and such a degree of protection for Victorian industries as would save them from the keenest competition of the outside world.

THE DALLAS ROBBERY.

THE DALLAS, Oct. 29.—After two weeks of unsuccessful endeavor on the part of detectives and local officers, the persons who robbed the Pacific Express Company in this city of \$14,000 on October 13 have at last been apprehended and placed under arrest, and all but \$200 of the money recovered. Frank Klein and Otto Berg, young men of respectable parentage, living here at 111, having made the complete confession of the theft. They state that they belonged to a local gang who have been engaged for a long time in depredations of a more trivial character.

LISTOWELL'S MURDERER.

STRAFFORD, Oct. 29.—The popular theory here is that Chastell, the murderer of Jessie Keith, is "Jack the Ripper." His photograph has been sent to the London authorities for identification by one of the women who came through the Ripper's hands alive. Mr. HAYGATE, Oct. 29.—Chastell, the murderer of Jessie Keith, is a native of this town and has relatives here who are very respectable people.

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THE "TRADE DOLLAR" CASE.

Opening of the Hearing of the Robbery Charge Against Joseph Ahern.

The Prosecutor and Other Witnesses Tell Their Stories—High Priced Refreshments.

The "Trade Dollar" case, in which Joseph Ahern, proprietor of the saloon in question, charged with "touching" a patron of the house to the tune of \$330, developed an abundance of surprises when taken up before Magistrate Macrae in the city police court yesterday.

On the night of Tuesday morning, she met Hussey and his friend in Joe Levy's restaurant, and they had accompanied her to her home at 127 Johnson street. Ahern then returned to the saloon, where he was met by Hussey and his friend, who were waiting for him.

Mr. Belyea frequently objected to the testimony of the witness, and the court granted that it was in no way relevant to the issue. Even if the accused had charged ten times the price for drinks supplied after the robbery, it would not prove that he had stolen the money.

Mr. Belyea, the prosecutor, told the witness that he had seen the man who had stolen the money, and that he had seen him at the saloon on Wednesday; he had then said to her, "I hear that man (Hussey) has had his money back."

On returning in the afternoon, Joseph Edwards was recalled by the Court and questioned in reference to the conversation with Ahern on the Wednesday afternoon. "I hear that that man that was with you in making trouble about his money," was what he said to her, and she admitted, "he then offered to give me away; he said he'd give me enough money to go over to Seattle, and he'd send for me again so soon as the trouble was over."

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Large Consignment of Pig Lead for the Tacoma Exciting Suspicion as Contraband.

Warships Bound for Peru in Haste, Only One Remaining at This Station.

It is expected that the Northern Pacific liner Tacoma will sail for the Orient early this morning. She will have a cargo of about 1,800 tons, 1,200 tons of which is flour.

The elevation sketch of the new building has been on exhibition in the Government building for some little time past and visitors are in consequence somewhat familiar with the general appearance of the proposed structure.

Mr. Thomas Fuller, chief government architect at Ottawa, drew the plan. He was the architect of the Ottawa parliament building, and the famous state capitol at Albany, New York.

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MERRY PASTIMES AND GAMES PECULIAR TO THE EVE OF ALL SAINTS' DAY.

Time-Honored Diversions for the Family Fireside—The Tests of True Love.

As everybody knows, Hallow Eve, or Hallowe'en, as it is the fashion to call it since the world has come to appreciate Bobby Burns, is always celebrated on the 31st of October.

The apple custom is probably most numerous. Dangling or bobbing for apples is a game of much mirth, and everybody knows how it is done.

Divination with melted lead is more credible, as any number can join the circle. The melted metal is poured into a basin of water, and the shape it assumes indicates the calling of the future.

Quartered at the Occidental hotel last night was a party of five Norwegian families, who were on their way to the Yukon.

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HALLOWEEN SPORTS.

Merry Pastimes and Games Peculiar to the Eve of All Saints' Day.

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SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Rugby Football Programme for the Season—Another City Club in Request.

Rugby football is looking up well in Victoria this season. The Victoria club has a bigger membership than ever, and would be able to turn out three teams if necessary.

The second fixture of the Victoria Rugby Football Club meet to-night in the Board of Trade building to settle upon their matches for the season.

To THE SPORTING EDITOR:—The time has come when something should be done towards forming another Rugby football club in Victoria.

To THE EDITOR:—In regard to the challenge which appeared in Saturday morning's paper from the captain of the Scots' tug-of-war team, the Canadian Club will accept the challenge, providing he will pull the original team.

There were meetings yesterday of the various committees which are looking after the arrangements for the Governor-General's visit. Most of the time was spent in reviewing reports of details from sub-committees and approving of what had been done by them.

THE CITY.

PERCY WHITFIELD, who was last Friday committed for trial by the police magistrate for stealing a silver watch, elected for a speedy trial by Judge Justice.

John Carow, charged with aggravated assault on Yoo Lee Ching, took a speedy trial, and was fined \$50-\$80 for the assault on the Crown and \$20 to the Chinaman.

The lecture and social held last evening in the Central Presbyterian church was well attended, and proved a very enjoyable one.

In the city police court yesterday, the case of James Dooley, charged with assault and general mischief at the Old Men's Home, of which he was inmate, was called.

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THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Mr. W. H. Mercer, the British Minister to Honolulu, Dismisses Canadian-Australian Suggestions He and San Francisco Representative the Hawaiian Government.

Mr. W. H. Mercer, of the C. London, who as representative of the British government accompanied Mr. Fleming, commissioner of the Hawaiian Islands, to Honolulu, in the proposed trans-Pacific cable, town yesterday morning by Honolulu from the sound.

Mr. Mercer went on to explain and Mr. Fleming in putting on the proposed Hawaiian government, the Hawaiian Islands, is just as much a part of the Hawaiian Islands as the Hawaiian Islands.

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