

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1903.

VOL. 34.

NO. 49.

### SENSATIONAL STORY SENT FROM JAPAN

#### WARSHIPS TO INTERCEPT TWO RUSSIAN VESSELS

#### The Report Has Not Yet Been Confirmed—Korean Government Enters Protest.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—The semi-official Russian agency has received from Tokio a report to the effect that Japanese warships have been dispatched to prevent the Russian war vessels, Tsurvich and Bayan, reaching Port Arthur to join the Russian squadron there.

Not Confirmed. London, Nov. 23.—The alarming report from Tokio that Japanese war vessels have been dispatched to prevent two Russian warships reaching Port Arthur to join the squadron there, cannot be confirmed here.

It is possible that this report is connected with the statement of the Japanese Journal, the Nagasaki Shimpo, which, as announced in these dispatches yesterday, was to the effect that a Japanese squadron of twelve vessels had left Jaseo for an unknown destination. The fact that such a statement should be issued by a Russian semi-official agency is, however, significant. Curiously enough, the Russian newspaper, Svet, a few days ago expressed the belief that communications between Port Arthur and Japan had been already interrupted.

In Cardiff yesterday renewed activity was reported on the part of Russian and Japanese agents with a view to securing further shipments of coal.

Korea Objects. London, Nov. 24.—The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent says the Russian minister at Seoul has addressed another note to the Korean government, declaring that if Korea should ignore "warships and vessels" in the Yellow Sea, it would be held responsible for the consequences of the Spooner Act.

The Korean government has replied, strongly objecting to Russian interference as a violation of Korea's sovereign rights.

A communication to the same effect, according to the correspondent, was sent to the Japanese minister at Seoul.

The questions arising from the affray between Japanese and Russians at Chemulpo have not yet been settled, adds the correspondent. The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail, cabling under yesterday's date, says: "It is reported that Baron Desrochers, Russian minister to Japan, received yesterday an urgent telegram from the foreign office at St. Petersburg, and that immediately thereafter the minister's secretary was dispatched to the Japanese foreign minister. It is believed that Japan's reply will be held today, when Japan's reply will be given."

#### PRESIDENT EXAMINED.

How Part of Stock of United States Shipbuilding Company Was Divided.

New York, Nov. 24.—Testimony of a sensational nature was introduced at the United States Shipbuilding Company hearing, which was resumed here today. During the course of his re-direct examination, Lewis C. Nixon, president of the Shipbuilding Company, Mr. Untermyer, counsel for the complainants, brought out from Mr. Nixon the statement that of the \$5,000,000 additional stock issued when the company was re-organized to take in the Bethlehem Company, \$1,000,000 went to Max Pam, Mr. Schwab's counsel, and \$1,000,000 each to Mr. Nixon, Mr. Dresser and the Trust Company of the Republic, leaving \$1,000,000, the disposition of which he did not know. He did not know whether Mr. Schwab knew it. It was also brought out that at the time the Nixon plan was under consideration, Schwab offered to purchase the bonds and common and preferred stock issued to Mr. Nixon for \$90,000, while the market value was far less than this. Mr. Untermyer made the direct charge that this was in the nature of a bribe to induce Mr. Nixon to agree to the Sheldon plan of reorganization. The offer was shown in two letters of Mr. Schwab to Joseph H. Hendry, dated May 24th, 1903, copies of which were introduced in evidence.

#### CONFIDENCE IN REDMOND.

Resolution Passed by Irish Parliamentary Party—Wish O'Brien to Withdraw Resignation.

Dublin, Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the Irish parliamentary party here today, at which John Redmond presided, a cordial vote of confidence in Mr. Redmond was unanimously adopted, as was a resolution proposed by Mr. Redmond asking that Wm. O'Brien withdraw his resignation as member of parliament for Cork city.

#### SENATOR HALE'S PROPHECY.

Says Canada Will Become an Integral Part of States—The President Criticized.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—Panama and Cuba engaged the attention of the United States Senate today, to the exclusion of all other questions.

Mr. Hale, referring to the possibility of Canada and annexation, said: "I have little doubt that the men now listening to me will see the time when Canada will become an integral part of the United States. If the plan of the most adventurous of British politicians of colonial preference is carried out, a tariff war would be inaugurated between Great Britain and the United States, and thus English politicians will seek to set Canada up, a great rival to us, as an agricultural rival. Out of that will arise conditions, discussions and considerations that will end in the union of the two peoples. But we do not invite Great Britain to send Canada to us and join the Union. She is too large a power."

When Mr. Hale presented the list of the Senate committee, and the motion to adopt the report was made, Mr. Morgan said he did not regret his retirement as chairman of the committee on inter-oceanic canals. He disclaimed partisanship in the conduct of the committee's affairs, and declared he would not reverse his position on the canal question.

Mr. Morgan, referring to the Spooner Act, said one man in the presidential office may be able to crush all opposition, but it remained to be seen whether he could crush the statutes of congress. "I think," he said, "that the President's appeal to party discipline to force his opinions on the country, and his measures of aggression on foreign countries, in addition to his power as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, which he uses with dreadful latitude of construction, so strong a proof of heart failure in the present wild moments, that I am encouraged to hope that there are still some barriers that we may rely upon to protect the peace and save the commerce of the country. I regret that party discipline is to be used as a domestic public force to protect the transit in Panama and to guard the interests of the new canal company. That we will get a canal if it can be built in Panama, I have no doubt, for the President has said so. Yet the result is not nearly so certain or so safe as it is generally supposed to be."

Mr. Morgan said that he believed the enactment of the Spooner Act was the result of a conspiracy. President. Now that the President had been seen fit to keep faith, it remained to be seen whether the Senate would support him. The President, he said, had completed his campaign against the Spooner Act by having Mr. Hay sign a treaty with somebody who had no authority except that conveyed in a cablegram from a junta. He read correspondence bearing upon the revolution to show, he said, "that the President had known of the uprising in the isthmus before it began, and stood ready with armed ships to protect those engaged in it."

He contended that Colombia had a perfect right to suppress an uprising on her soil, and declared that the United States had failed entirely to observe its treaty obligations in pursuing the course it had. That course would be disastrous and would cause the loss of both men and treasure. The President, he declared, had determined to push the canal through if he had to create authority. Mr. Morgan will continue to-morrow.

#### EXPLOSION IN MINE.

Passages Blocked and Thirteen Men Lost Their Lives.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 24.—Thirteen miners were killed and great damage was done by the accidental explosion of gas today in coal mine No. 20, at Bonanza, Ark., twelve miles from this city. At nightfall only six of the victims had been recovered.

When the explosion occurred there were about 175 men in the various shafts. All escaped without injury except the thirteen, who were employed in cutting "K," the scene of the explosion. The passages were completely obstructed. The work of rescuing the entombed men was tedious in the extreme and several hours were consumed before the first body was found.

#### STRANDED STEAMER.

Owing to Storm It Was Impossible to Rescue Crew—Five Men Drowned.

Stavanger, Norway, Nov. 24.—The Norwegian steamer Victoria was stranded during last night's storm off this port. No attempts to rescue the crew were possible. Five bodies have been washed ashore, and people are still clinging to the masts of the vessel.

#### THE CZARINA

Bears Her Suffering With Great Calmness—Improvement Expected in a Few Days.

London, Nov. 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says that a marked improvement in the condition of the Czarina is expected within a few days. She is an exemplary patient, and supports the great pain with admirable calmness. The Czar is in constant attendance on the Empress in an endeavor to cheer her, and alleviate her sufferings.

### THREE SAILORS WERE POISONED

#### SAILMAKER ON GERMAN SHIP IS IN CUSTODY

#### The Wreck of French Barque Francois Coppe—Eleven of the Crew Missing.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 24.—The German ship Octavia, 143 days out from Antwerp with a cargo of cement and steel rails for Port Los Angeles, has dropped anchor a mile off shore of the latter port. The captain of the vessel brought ashore his first officer in a dying condition, and had him conveyed to a hospital in this city. The Octavia arrived in port with the sailmaker in irons, charged with murder and the three log shows three sailors buried at sea. The story, so far as it can be learned, is that shortly after rounding the Horn the sailmaker, who, it is said, was drinking heavily, induced three sailors to join him in a raid on the whiskey portion of the cargo. In a drunken fight the three sailors assaulted the sailmaker. Subsequently the sailmaker induced the same men to make a second raid on the cargo, and it is said purposely caused them to drink carbolic acid. It is supposed that the first officer also drank of the poison, and that his present dying condition is the result. It is impossible at the present time to give names, inasmuch as the vessel has not been officially declared in port. The captain, it is understood, has communicated with the German vice-consul at San Francisco, and with the consignees of the Octavia's cargo.

French Barque Lost. San Francisco, Nov. 24.—The exact location of the wreck of the French barque Francois Coppe, has not yet been defined, although it is known to have occurred on a reef some eleven or twelve miles north of Point Reyes, near the entrance to Males Bay. It is generally believed the barque has gone to pieces.

The Francois Coppe was bound from Newcastle, Australia, to San Francisco, and was seventy-nine days out. The Francois Coppe was loaded with coal. She was a steel barque of 1,728 tons and was built at Nantes, France, in 1900. A raft containing the first mate and three sailors came ashore at Tomales Bay yesterday.

Two more bodies are reported washed ashore at Bodega Bay in addition to two already reported from Point Reyes. All the statements of the survivors show that the best of order prevailed on board after the vessel struck, and that Captain Iryne was the last man to take to the boats. He is still numbered among the missing. The boat he was in having founders. Out of a crew of 24 men only 13 so far have been saved.

#### NOT EAGER FOR WAR.

The Japanese Premier on Far Eastern Situation.

London, Eng., Nov. 24.—Count Katsura, the Japanese premier, in an interview with the correspondent of the Manchester Guardian in Tokio, said it was a great mistake to think the Japanese were eager to fight.

"The outer world," he said, "is told of one man who shouts for war, but is not mentioned. You who live in Japan, can see for yourselves how universally quiet is the tone of press and speaker. If war should be forced upon us, that is another thing. We are absolutely prepared to defend our national existence at any moment. I feel sure there is no danger of any such emergency, but we are ready."

Asked about the view expressed in some Japanese papers that Russia's recent action amounted to an attack; that the retention of Russian troops in Manchuria was a challenge which Japan must accept, the count replied: "No, it is nothing of the kind. That is only a little newspaper sensationalism. The agitation in the Japanese press about Russia's pledge to evacuate Manchuria does not represent the views of the Japanese government. Russia only said that to China as a mere voluntary promise. It was no pledge to Japan; it cannot be insisted upon by Japan as an obligation."

"If Russia does not keep faith it is to her discredit, but it is no cause bell to Japan. There is no difference of opinion in our cabinet. The British opinion seems to be that if Russia will not withdraw it is no use making a fuss so long as the open door is guaranteed, with full maintenance of treaty rights; and the British view is our view in this matter."

The count was asked: "Then Russia has not agreed not to oppose the open door or commercial facilities?" to which he replied: "The principle of Chinese sovereignty must be upheld, with all its implies. Japan demands that the sovereignty rights of China and the open door for trade should be maintained. In this Great Britain and the United States support her."

#### CANADIAN NOTES.

Close of Navigation in St. Lawrence—Child Accidentally Shot.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 23.—Only one ocean steamer remains in port, the steamship Toronto, which is discharging her cargo as rapidly as possible so as to go away within a few days. This will end the navigation season at this port. This has been the heaviest on record, but shipping men are not altogether satisfied, as rates have ruled low all season. A Centenarian.

Miss Martha Collins is dead at the hospital, Camella, at the age of 103 years. She came to this country from the north of Ireland 73 years ago.

Fire. Fire this morning did \$100,000 damage to the box-making factory of George A. Mace & Co. The loss is covered by insurance.

Pioneer Dead. Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 23.—Frank L. Hutt, a pioneer of the Portage Plains, is dead, aged 81.

Visiting Winnipeg. Sir William Van Horne, chairman of the board of directors of the C. P. R., arrived at his farm at East Selkirk today on private business. He is expected to visit Winnipeg to-morrow.

Accidental Death. Port Arthur, Nov. 23.—The two-year-old son of Mark Letterman, of Oliver township, was instantly killed yesterday morning by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of an eight-year-old brother. The mother was in the room when the accident occurred.

#### GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC HAS MADE DEPOSIT

Nearly Seven Thousand Steamers, Sailing Ships and Barges on Canadian Register Book.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—It is understood that the Grand Trunk Pacific made its deposit of \$5,000,000 to the Dominion government in London, England, today.

Canada's Fleet. A blue book issued today gives the total of Canada's fleet for the past year. There were on the 31st December last on the register books of the Dominion 6,836 sailing vessels, steamers and barges, measuring 652,613 tons register tonnage, being an increase of 44 vessels and a decrease of 11,870 tons register, as compared with the previous year. The number of steamers was 2,280, with a gross tonnage of 393,853 tons. Assuming the average value to be \$30 per ton, the value of the registered tonnage of Canada would therefore be \$13,578,380. The number of new vessels built was 238, the estimated value being \$1,350,120.

Cabinet Council. A cabinet meeting was held this afternoon. All the ministers were present except Hon. Mr. Fielding, who is not expected from the Maritime Provinces until Thursday.

E. W. Rathbun Dead. E. W. Rathbun, head of the Rathbun Manufacturing Co., of Deseronto, and one of Canada's millionaires, died this morning at his home in Deseronto. Mr. Rathbun was the entire firm, and practically owned the town of Deseronto. He was 60 years of age and leaves a widow and six children.

#### A LUNATIC'S ACT.

Attempt to Murder Secretary of the Bank of England—Fought With Attendants.

London, Nov. 24.—A murderous attack with a revolver was made today on Kenneth Graham, secretary of the Bank of England, who is well known as a writer, by a Londoner from the East End, whom the doctors certify to be insane. He fired four shots in rapid succession, but Mr. Graham was not hurt. Considerable difficulty was experienced in securing the would-be assassin. A fire hose had to be used before he could be disarmed and taken to the police station.

It appears the lunatic came to see the manager of the Bank of England, and was shown into a reception room where Mr. Graham and others were gathered. The stranger took up a position in front of the fire, pulled out a revolver and commenced shooting, in the meantime shouting, "Come on, you coward!" The occupants of the room fled, and the lunatic was finally overpowered by the attendants.

#### STILL UNDER TREATMENT.

German Emperor Will Probably Recover Use of Voice in a Few Weeks.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—Emperor William has begun a course of voice culture to relieve the strain upon a wounded larynx. The announcement was contained in a bulletin issued at noon as follows: "His Majesty is now undergoing massage treatment of the larynx, along with voice exercises. He probably will recover the entire use of his voice within a few weeks."

(Signed) Von Lentholt and Schmidt-Alberz.

### PANAMA AND THE COLOMBIAN DEBT

#### PREPARING CASE FOR BRITISH BONDHOLDERS

#### Money Was Spent During War of Independence—Attitude of the New Republic.

London, Nov. 24.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has requested the council of the foreign bondholders to supply further details of the Colombian loan. When drawn up they will be forwarded to Ambassador Durand and presented at Washington for the purpose of urging the rights of British bondholders in connection with the republic of Panama.

"From the council the Associated Press secured the following: "In regard to the reported statement of the Panama commission that Panama declines responsibility for the Colombian loan on the ground that when the greater part of the money was borrowed Panama was not included in Colombia the facts appear to be as follows: The facts of the Colombian loan, which were recently arrived from Colombia in November 28th, 1821, and in the solemn declaration of the revolutionary junta stated "That the territory of the Isthmus belonged to the republic state of Colombia, to the congress whereof it would in due course send its deputy." The war with Spain continued for some time thereafter, and in 1822 Colombia issued an external loan of \$10,000,000, the greater part of which was to be devoted to prosecuting the war of independence.

"In 1824 Colombia issued a further loan of \$25,750,000 for the same purpose. It would be surprising if Panama attempted to repudiate the responsibility for the money which assisted her to become part of a free state."

The foregoing is a gist of a lengthy report which will be presented to the British embassy at Washington.

Counsel Arrives. New York, Nov. 24.—Among the passengers who arrived today on board the steamer Segrencia from Colon was D. Arosena, of Panama. He will act as counsel for the Panama commission.

Berlin, Nov. 24.—The foreign office today made the following official announcement: "Upon the Imperial Chancellor's written proposals the Emperor yesterday directed that the new free state of Panama be recognized by Germany."

Neither the German foreign office nor the German chargé d'affaires at Bogota have in any way furthered the desires of Colombia.

#### WIDOW IN CUSTODY.

Held by Coroner's Jury in Connection With Her Husband's Death.

New York, Nov. 23.—Mrs. Delk Lupo, widow of Morris Lupo, a sewing machine agent, who was found dead in his room on November 23 with a bullet wound in his chest, head and back, while his wife lay semi-conscious from land-annum poisoning beside him, was held without bail by a coroner's jury today, and headed the list of winners. Mrs. Lupo claimed, when she recovered from the effects of the land-annum, that her husband had committed suicide, and that she, seeing that his death would leave her without support, had determined to follow him. Coroner's Physician Schütz, however, testified that the bullet wounds in Lupo's back could not have been self-inflicted, and his neighbors testified that the Lupos frequently quarrelled.

#### M. P. DEAD.

Death of Sir John Bunnell Maple, the Well-Known Race Horse Owner.

London, Nov. 24.—Sir John Bunnell Maple, Bart., M. P., is dead. He was born in 1845.

Sir John had been for a long time past suffering from Bright's disease and heart trouble. His title was a reward for political services to the Unionist. His exposure of the remount scandal in the South African war was one of the earliest movements towards reform of the war office. He was prominent in the racing world, and headed the list of winning owners in one year, and had the largest racing stud in the United Kingdom, but the Jockey Club persistently denied him admittance until last September.

Sir John gave large sums in benefactions, notably \$60,000 to the University College hospital. His only child is the wife of Baron Von Fekhardtsch, who was secretary of the German embassy in London.

The story of "Jack, the Giant Killer," is older than history and is found in the folk lore of every branch of the Aryan family.

#### FIGHT STILL ON.

Mr. Macginnis Says War Against Standard Oil Control of Copper Continues.

New York, Nov. 23.—Rumors of the defeat of an effort made by the Standard Oil and Amalgamated Copper combine to bring about a compromise in the war with the Montana Ore Purchasing Co., represented by F. August Heinze and John Macginnis, have been prevalent. Leaders of both factions are assembled in this city, but no settlement has been effected and the war will continue.

John Macginnis, leader of the Heinze forces, will leave for Butte to-morrow to renew the fight. Arthur P. Heinze arrived yesterday and is still here.

After a meeting of the directors of the Montana Ore Purchasing Co., Mr. Macginnis says: "We will continue the fight against Standard Oil control of copper. I wish to deny emphatically that the interests I represent have participated in any negotiations looking to a truce. The truth is that Standard Oil interests are employing these suits to cover up matters in connection with the Monte Healy suit. This suit is now before the United States Supreme court, and through it we expect to show that the Standard Oil employed wholesale bribery."

#### ANOTHER FIGHT.

One American Soldier Killed and Two Wounded—The Moros Lost Seventy-Five.

Mailla, Nov. 24.—Gen. Wood captured the Moro position in the hills of Jolo, north of Taglibi, on the 20th inst., and destroyed it with works he had thrown up there.

Private Martin Brennan, 4th cavalry, was killed during the engagement, and two privates were wounded, one seriously.

The loss on the Moro side was 75. The expedition has returned to Jolo pending an investigation.

#### TWO HUNDRED DROWNED.

Floods in Madras Destroyed Half the Town of Vanisambadi.

London, Nov. 24.—A telegram received at the Indian office from the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, says that, according to reports received at Madras, a recent flood in the Palmar river destroyed half the town of Vanisambadi. Two hundred persons were drowned.

#### TO ENFORCE REFORMS.

If Turkey Reject Scheme Austria and Russia Will Send Troops to Establish Order.

London, Nov. 24.—A dispatch to the Central News from Vienna says it is authoritatively announced there that if Turkey reject the scheme for the Austro-Russian demand, the two powers will proceed with their own forces to establish order in Macedonia. All the signatory powers of the treaty of Berlin, it is said, will be first asked to co-operate.

#### MINISTERS MEET.

Constantinople, Nov. 24.—The council of ministers deliberated for ten hours on the Macedonian reform scheme yesterday, and resumed its discussion today. It is said there are pronounced divergencies of opinion among the ministers regarding the reply which should be given to the Austro-Russian note. The ministers are so impressed with the gravity attaching to their decision that they were served with refreshments and sat till very late.

#### UNABLE TO ESCAPE.

Man Trying to Save Cot, Blocked Doorway and Many Men Perished.

Johnstown, Pa., Nov. 24.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the investigation of Saturday's fire is to the effect that twenty-five or more men came to their death in a purely accidental manner. The inquiry brought out the fact that the death of the men was due to the action of one man. This man, whose name is unknown, tried to save from the flames a cot and mattress. When he reached the door there was a large number of men immediately behind him. The rush caused the cot to jam the door and no one was able to pass. Witnesses testified that some of the unfortunate foreigners tried to pull the cot away. The origin of the fire will probably never be learned.

#### THREE MINERS KILLED.

Dulcis, Pa., Nov. 24.—While three miners were in an elevator cage at mine No. 2, of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Coal Company, about noon today, the control of the machinery was lost, and the cage and men were precipitated to the bottom, a distance of 160 feet. The men were killed almost instantly. They were married and leave families.

#### REOCCUPIED BY RUSSIANS.

London, Nov. 25.—The correspondent of the Standard at Tientsin says that the Russians reoccupied Hai Cheng, 30 miles north of Newchwang, last Thursday.

Paris, Nov. 25.—The statement that the Austrian ambassador to France, Count De Wolkenstein, will resign, is confirmed. His probable successor will be Count Knevenhuldt-Metsch.

#### Fifty Years the Standard



Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

#### SOMETHING ABOUT PACIFIC SQUADRON

#### NAVAL MEN COMMENT ON ITS REDUCTION

Do Not Favor Change—Commander of No. 58 Co., R.G.A., Who Will Arrive Here Shortly.

London, Nov. 11.—The reduction of the Pacific squadron to four effective cruisers is adversely commented upon by naval men, for it has long been recognized that the Western terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway should be well protected. Since the command was made independent of the South American station many years ago, the squadron performed a very useful and unostentatious service in looking after British interests over a very large area. Nor is it politic that the premier naval power of the world should be poorly represented beside such a powerful neighbor as Uncle Sam.

The squadron, as now constituted, consists of the first-class cruiser Graf-Tegethoff, 12 guns, flying the broad pennant of Commodore James E. C. Goodrich, M. V. O. commanding; second-class cruiser Amphion, 10 guns, Captain John Davidson, now at Panama looking after British interests in that most revolutionary part of the world; the second-class cruiser Flora, 10 guns, Captain Casper J. Baker; the sloop Shearwater, 6 guns, Commander Charles H. Unfreville; and the special surveying vessel Egeria, 4 guns, Commander John F. Parry, attached. The old depot ship Lifeey, which for over twenty years swung at her station in Cochin, was sold out of the service some months ago for economical reasons. The returning Amphion will be replaced by a smaller cruiser, H. M. S. Iphigenia, it is rumored. The flagship carries a crew of 571, including 297; Flora, 318; Shearwater, 130, and Egeria, 111; total, 1,427 of all ranks. A short time ago the squadron had a united strength of 2,200 of all ranks. Lieutenant R. Brandon, H. M. S. Egeria, on promotion to that rank, remains with her for duty.

No. 58 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, which is under orders to move from Halifax, N. S., to the forts guarding Esquimaux, is commanded by Major C. E. English, a very smart officer, who was with Sir Charles Warren in the pacification of Bechuanaland in 1884. The other officers are Captain P. J. Redfern, Capt. R. L. Muspratt-Williams, Lieut. J. A. Geary, son of Lieut-General Sir Henry Le G. Geary, K. C. B., Governor of Bermuda; Lieut. J. E. H. Cockburn, Lieut. P. Euleston, who lately gave up the appointment of aide-de-camp to Major-General Sir Charles M. B. Parsons, commanding the Imperial troops in Canada, and Lieut. H. H. Fall. The company is a comparatively young one as it was raised in 1886. It will arrive at Esquimaux about the first week of December.

#### CHINAMAN KILLED.

Nanaimo, Nov. 25.—A train on the Harwood railway, consisting of an engine and two cars, loaded with Chinamen on the way to Southfield to get out prop timber for the Western Fuel Co., jumped the track near Chase river last night. A Chinaman named Wong Sang was thrown between the car wheels, which passed over his body, fearfully mangle him. He died a few minutes later.

Ottawa, Nov. 25.—The case of Maida, the Jap sentenced to death at Nanaimo for the murder of two of his countrymen, was before the cabinet yesterday. The law will be allowed to take its course and Maida will be executed on December 11th. The case of the three Chinese has not yet been disposed of.

Shoe Co. Ld. (RETAIL) Shoes, Hats, Etc.

Boots and Shoes in the every description of Boots, etc., in each of our five branches. Letter orders or Catalogue to Shoe Co. Ld. C. B. C.

SHOES & CO., Victoria, B.C.

ISH STEEL

For Definite Results in All Kinds of Mining

Shoes and Dies

WORKS, Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

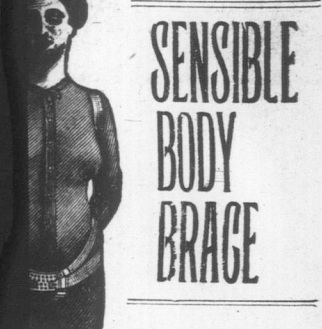
Go., Ltd.

Smelters of Silver Ores.

ISLAND, B. C.

THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager

USE THE



SENSIBLE BODY BRACE

NATURAL CURE.

DR. H. BOWES

CHEMIST, 425 and 450, BROADWAY

STATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

French, Little Bobs, Baden general White, Sidar Mineral water in the Victoria Mining and Refinery District. Located, Bugaboo Creek, Port San

DEVOTED MUCH TIME TO CHAMBERLAIN

LORD ROSEBERY FEARS RESULTS OF POLICY

Says It Would Lead to Fiscal Warfare With the United States.

London, Nov. 25.—Lord Rosebery spoke to three thousand people on the fiscal question at the Surrey theatre to-night. There were twenty thousand applicants for tickets, the issue of which had to be limited to the capacity of the theatre. Lord Rosebery afterwards addressed a large overflow meeting. At both meetings he was given an enthusiastic reception, and all through his speech he was warmly cheered. Among those present at the meetings were a number of members of the House of Commons and others prominent in public life. His Lordship's remarks were, for the most part, devoted to ridiculing Jos. Chamberlain and his policy.

"After last night's meeting at Queen's hall, which was attended by seven members of Lord Salisbury's government," said the speaker, "little could be said or done to settle the question of the dissolution of parliament cannot be long delayed. The Chamberlain has referred to Mr. Chamberlain as a 'modern Jeremiah,' whose assertions that the country had been desolated had been refuted by facts. Mr. Chamberlain said the country was ruined, while Mr. Balfour, on the other hand, said the country was prosperous, but soon would be ruined. The board of trade blue book, however, decided against both of these contentions. The speaker said that the condition of the people generally had been improved, while the workmen were enjoying greater prosperity. If distress existed in the country it was because of the unwise expenditures of the government which during the last decade had increased 62 per cent., while during the previous ten years there had been an increase of only 7 per cent.

"Instead of encouraging this growing expenditure," said Lord Rosebery, "Mr. Chamberlain discovered a disease, which had no existence, and proposed a remedy which would make the disease worse, namely, the increase in the cost of every commodity."

The real outcome of Mr. Chamberlain's policy, His Lordship believed, would be a state of socialism. The cry of "dumping" applied to the large emporiums in this country which had killed the small traders. During recent years Canada "dumped" in Great Britain nearly as much iron as all the "dumping" countries together. A committee of experts, said the speaker, would have to be disguised between foreign and imperially "dumped" and "swatted" goods.

"The first result of Mr. Chamberlain's policy," continued Lord Rosebery, "would be to plunge Great Britain into a fiscal warfare with our cousins, the United States, as the result of which Great Britain would lose everything and gain nothing. It would mean a practical severance, and would blight the fairest hopes of the two nations."

In summing up Lord Rosebery said that Mr. Chamberlain had not proved his case, and that the evils of which he complained existed only in his imagination. A real remedy for any adverse condition could be reached by stimulating practical, technical and commercial education, reducing the national expenditure and the drink bill of the people, encouraging the growth of cotton within the Empire, and through other simple and practical steps, which would be a better training for race competition than mandates for negotiation with foreign countries.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Senate Must Dispose of Cuban Bill Before Representatives Will Consider Adjournment.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Hail the Senate either the Cuban bill is rejected that measure, no provision to adjourn the extra session of the 58th congress will be entertained by the House of Representatives.

In taking their stand against adjourning the extra session until Cuban legislation is disposed of, the House leaders declare they are simply emphasizing the purpose for which it was called, are acting in good faith and with no disposition to reflect in any way upon the Senate. On the Senate side it is said an agreement to fix a time for a vote insures the passage of the Cuban bill, but notwithstanding that fact no proposition for a final adjournment of the extra session will emanate from the Senate.

FITZSIMMONS AND GARDNER.

Betting Favors the Cornishman—Fighters in Best of Condition.

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—Interest in the Fitzsimmons-Gardner fight tonight is at fever heat to-day. Odds are still in favor of Fitzsimmons, the rate ranging from 10 to 8 to 10 to 9.

Backers of Gardner are extremely confident and assert that tonight will see his Waterloo to-night.

Gardner has conserved his strength in a systematic manner and is right on edge. Fitz has suffered from a cold which makes him a little stiff, but this has yielded to vigorous massage, and he now has no complaint to make regarding his fitness.

William Burns and another man whose name is unknown at Kamildist quia, Ont., left a week ago for a camp about twelve miles north. They lost their way and became demoralized from cold and hunger. Burns went to Fort William, but the unknown man was found dead.

VICTORY FOR COMPANY.

How the Chicago Street Railway Strike Has Been Settled—Minor Concession to Men.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The strike of the employees of the Chicago city railway was settled at an early hour to-day more by a conference between the mayor, the aldermanic peace committee, President Hamilton, and F. R. Bliss, counsel for the company, and the executive board of the local union of the strikers. The basis on which the settlement was reached is a complete victory for the company as far as the original demands of the men are concerned.

The agreement reached will be ratified at a meeting of the men this morning, and it is expected that traffic on all lines of the company will be resumed to-day.

The only important concession made by the company was an agreement to recognize all the unions, including the outside unions, which went out in sympathy with the trainmen, with the exception of those who resorted to violence during the strike. The arbitration of the wages scale is to be according to the wages paid outside of Chicago, and not on the basis of the local street railroad.

These are the two points that have been the stumbling block to a peaceable adjustment of the strike for the past week. The company has insisted that it pays higher wages than any similar corporation in the country. The men were fearful that the arbitration would decrease their wages, and they fought stubbornly for their point. The original demands of the union called for an increase of wages amounting to 4 cents an hour, the employment of men to be governed by union officials; the right by the union to regulate the running of cars. The company refused to accept these points.

The strikers who went out on sympathetic strikes have given their former positions was partially obtained, as the company agreed to take back those not guilty of violence toward the police. The strike was inaugurated thirteen days ago, and under police protection the company ran cars twenty-four hours after the strike was declared. The company and the city was taxed to the limit after police protection. Numerous cars were damaged during the riots that developed, but the loss to the company is small. Hundreds of arrests were made, and a number of shots were fired, but no deaths are reported.

Mayor Harrison said after the conclusion of the conference: "It has been one of the mildest street car strikes that we have ever had in this city. This particular kind of labor trouble is notorious for the amount of trouble it creates, and all things considered, I think that we have gotten through this in good shape. As far as I have heard, not a single person has been fatally hurt, and this is a record. It is a record for the city. As far as I have heard, not a single person has been fatally hurt, and this is a record. It is a record for the city. As far as I have heard, not a single person has been fatally hurt, and this is a record. It is a record for the city."

Agreement Ratified. Chicago, Nov. 25.—The whole agreement was ratified by the strikers, and was then ordered by Secretary Barnes to return to the car barns and begin work at once for the company.

THE GLORY WHALEN MURDER.

Confession by "Prisoner in Manchester Was a Pure Fabrication.

Toronto, Nov. 25.—The police have been informed by the companion of Carey, the man who recently confessed in Manchester, England, to the murder of Glory Whalen at Collingwood, that the confession was a pure fabrication, that Carey was charged with a revolting crime, and in order to escape the penalty, decided to make a confession to the murder of Glory Whalen, hoping thereby to escape punishment in England by being sent back to Canada to stand trial on a murder charge, when he might be acquitted. Carey was released from the Manchester authorities for his crime.

Upwards of one hundred members of the Imperial House of Commons and some thirty peers, their wives and daughters, have gone to Paris to return a recent visit of French senators and deputies, representing the international arbitration group, to London.

LIGHT AND DARK.

Day and night, sunshine and shadow are not more different from each other than a healthy and a sickly woman. The healthy woman carries light and sunshine with her wherever she goes. The woman who is ill carries a shadow on her own happiness and the happiness of others. She cannot help it. Those who suffer cannot smile and sing.

Ill-health in woman is generally traceable to disease of the delicate womanly organism. Many women have been restored to happiness by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If there is an invalid woman, suffering from female weakness, proflapsus, or filling of womb, or from leucorrhoea who has used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription without complete success Dr. Pierce would like to hear from such person—and it will be to her advantage to write as follows, in perfect good faith, a reward of \$500 for any case of the above maladies which he cannot cure.

"I feel it my duty to inform you that I had been suffering for many years from nervousness with all its symptoms and complications," writes Mrs. Q. N. White, of New York, N. Y. "I was constantly going to the doctor, and he would prescribe Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I am not now cross and irritable, and I have gained ten pounds in weight and am assuredly comfortable, for I am a new woman once more."

The dealer who offers a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" does so to gain the little money paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 30 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

AN ALL-CANADIAN LINE TO YUKON

WILL BE STARTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

R. G. Macpherson Says the Dominion Government Will See the Line is Built.

Vancouver, Nov. 25.—R. G. Macpherson, M. P., who returned late yesterday from Ottawa, said to-day: "You may announce without reserve that an All-Canadian railway will be built to the Klondike. The government at Ottawa will see that the line is built. Either the government will guarantee the interest on the bonds, give straight financial assistance or else build the line itself. At any rate the government will see that the line is started at the earliest possible moment, and the question will be put through next session. The line will start from somewhere on the northern coast, perhaps at Kitimat, but the government wants to keep away from American territory."

The property for a new rifle range at Lulu Island has been purchased by the government for \$20,000, and large improvements are to be made there. The architect for the new Federal building in Vancouver will arrive shortly to prepare plans. Plans have been accepted for the Vancouver dock enterprise. It is proposed to start work in the spring. It will accommodate vessels up to eleven thousand tons.

GOING TO DISCUSS PROPOSED MILITIA BILL

Sir Frederick Borden Will Take Up Some of Its Provisions With Imperial Authorities.

Ottawa, Nov. 25.—Canada's proposed militia bill, which Sir Frederick Borden goes to England to discuss with the Imperial authorities, has got three provisions in which the war office is particularly interested. At the present time the highest officer that the Canadian government can appoint is a colonel. It is proposed in the bill that the general should be a brigadier-general. There is another provision which prevents an Imperial officer of lower rank passing over the heads of the Canadian officers of higher rank. When Major Galt was quartermaster-general he claimed seniority over Col. Aylmer, who was adjutant-general. The bill has also another feature, which is to permit a Canadian officer, when qualified, to fill the post of commanding officer of the Canadian militia. At present it must be an Imperial officer. The bill merely leaves it open to a qualified officer. Sir Frederick sails for London on Saturday.

BLAMES HOSTILE TARIFF.

United States Senator Says It Is Responsible For Success of Mr. Chamberlain's Campaign.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The United States Senate to-day completed the appointment of the committees for the fifty-ninth congress, adopted the motion providing for the reconsideration of the vote by which the Nevada's joint resolution for the annexation of Cuba was referred to committee and made the Cuban reciprocity bill the unfinished business.

During the debate on the Cuban bill Mr. Teller declared that Cuba was in no sense a dependency of the United States. Mr. Carmack (Tennessee) closed the debate with a plea for a general tariff revision, saying in part: "The reactionary movement toward protection in England derived its strength from the hostile tariff in the United States. Mr. Chamberlain has played the United States against the continent of Europe with success, and is now free to execute a hostile tariff in favor of the British colonies and against the United States. This will be a staggering blow to our agricultural industries, but the beginning of a more liberal policy shown by the victory of the Democratic party in the United States will put an end to Mr. Chamberlain's scheme at once."

When Mr. Carmack concluded, Mr. Newlands (Nevada) made a defence of his resolution recently introduced concerning Cuban staked. He said that Cuba was to be invited to become a state of the American republic on terms of equality with other states and the matter referred to the people of Cuba by popular vote.

Senator Teller said Cuba can to-day make a treaty with Great Britain against the interests of the United States government. Mr. Hale declared the elaborate picture of Cuban staked to be one of fancy and impracticability in every feature. Mr. Carmack declared that the Cubans could take no alarm over Mr. Newlands' resolution or what any one could say on the subject. "If they are alarmed," he said, "it is because of the action of the United States in using its navy to assist in the French adventures in dismembering an American republic."

The Senate adjourned until Friday.

LORD MAYOR HONOURED.

London, Nov. 20.—King Edward has conferred a baronetcy on Lord Mayor Ritchie, in commemoration of his recent entertainment of King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy in the Guildhall.

A cotton mill to be built at Quito, the capital of Ecuador, must be carried on the backs of mules through the Andes, passing a point 14,000 feet in altitude.

PROVINCIAL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Resolution Passed Calling For Changes in Provincial Department of Mines.

Kamloops, B. C., Nov. 20.—The executive committee of the Provincial Mining Association to-day passed the following:

Moved by Mr. Howse, seconded by Mr. Holson, whereas, there has long been an increasing dissatisfaction with the relation of the provincial bureau of mines to the mining industry, the complaints most prevalent being to the effect that the conditions and resources of various districts have not been fairly or properly presented, and that all efforts made hitherto by mining men towards the betterment of mining conditions have met with opposition instead of assistance from this office, and that, moreover, it is complained that the work of the bureau has apparently been restricted to the collection of statistics, while the industry has not received that assistance in the way of expert scientific study and reports on mineral districts which was expected from this office, and which was the main object of its creation as set out in section 7 of the Bureau of Mines Act, 1897:

And whereas, it appears that this association and the co-operation which should exist between the bureau and the mining community is now entirely wanting, and that the main object of its creation has been thus defeated; Be it therefore resolved, that in the opinion of this association a radical change should be effected in the constitution and conduct of the said bureau. Carried unanimously.

BOLIVAR'S ACTION.

Has Closed All Ports of State to "Rebel Department of Panama."

Colon, Nov. 26.—The text of the decree closing the ports of the department of Bolivar reached here to-day. The motion carried and was suitably expressed their very great sense of gratitude for the gratuitous services rendered by the president and his efforts to reform the mining laws of the province.

A. E. Howse seconded the motion, expressing his conviction that if the local organizations knew the amount of work done by the president, they would be more than satisfied. The motion carried and was suitably acknowledged by the president. Mortimer Lamb referred to the scheme for raising funds by a lecture tour. As the original suggestion had not proved feasible he suggested that local branches hold smoking concerts, etc.

Mr. Holson had carefully considered the scheme and was of opinion it was too speculative; the best way to raise funds was through increased membership. A few meetings would dispel apathy existing in some places. If an effort was made the membership could be raised to 10,000. He would like to see a meeting held at Vancouver. The question was laid on the table.

The question of publishing the proceedings of the next convention was discussed. The number of copies was fixed at 10,000 and besides the proceedings will contain a fund of entertaining and instructive matter relative to mining. Messrs. Galt, Howse and Lamb were appointed a committee to deal with it.

BROKER SHOT.

Major McClung, of San Francisco, Wounded by Bullet Intended For a Woman.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—Major A. J. McClung, a well known broker and club man, was shot and probably fatally wounded last night at the Palace hotel by Alex. Garnet, a Canadian.

The shooting took place in the rooms of Mrs. Lillie Hitchcock Coit, who is famous as the only woman ever actively connected with the local fire department. In pioneer years she ran a saloon with the firemen, and was later elected a member of a company. Garnet was her business agent in minor matters, and Mrs. Coit had a disagreement with him a few days ago, resulting in his dismissal from her employment. Major McClung, who is an elderly gentleman, was visiting Mrs. Coit last night when Garnet appeared in an intoxicated condition. He refused to leave her room, and she shot Mrs. Coit when McClung attempted to save her, and received the bullet intended for the woman. Garnet escaped.

Pale Faced Nervous Women

ALWAYS GROW STRONG AND HAVE A ROSY COMPLEXION BY USING

Ferrozone.

Ferrozone is by long odds the best tonic for pale-faced girls and exhausted women. It forms the right kind of blood and tissue for rebuilding the system. It replaces tiredness by energy and vim, and adds nerve force and staying power. Miss Dorothy E. Leduc, of Chester, gives the following convincing evidence of Ferrozone's power.

"My work compels me to rise early in the morning and work ten hours daily as a saleslady. Last spring I was run down, lost my color and fell off in weight. I seemed to lack ambition and the life was out of me. A friend recommended Ferrozone, and I took one tablet after meals with wonderful results. Ferrozone brought back my complexion and has given me new strength and abundance of nerve and spirits. I would advise all young ladies to use Ferrozone."

Mrs. H. G. Wilder, of Dexter, says: "My daughter was not very well last summer and lost her strength completely. I had instead of reciprocity with Canada it would be better to wait until Mr. Chamberlain's policy was adopted and formulate a reciprocity treaty with the British Empire. The last speaker was Prof. S. Umehurst of Harvard, who spoke against the policy of retaliation. He said the loss of Canada to Great Britain would mean its absorption by the United States. He said Mr. Chamberlain's policy would never aid the support in Canada that it has already found in South Africa, Australia and New Zealand."

It appears from statistics recently published that the Japanese are growing taller.

Russia absolutely forbids the employment of children under twelve years of age in industrial establishments, whether conducted by the state or by private individuals.

SUGGEST INQUIRY INTO TAXATION

MINING EXECUTIVE WILL PASS RESOLUTION

Valuable Lands Which Contribute Little to Revenue Should Bear Part of Burden.

Kamloops, Nov. 25.—The executive committee of the Provincial Mining Association was in session here yesterday and to-day. John Keen, of Kaslo, president of the association, occupied the chair, and those present were Vice-President John E. Holson, of the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Company, Building; H. Mortimer Lamb, Victoria, secretary-treasurer; A. C. Galt and E. B. Kirby, Rossland; Wm. Brown, Revelstoke; A. E. Howse, Princeton, and A. McN. Jones, of Victoria, secretary to the president.

President Keen read his report, giving a synopsis of the work done by the executive since the Rossland meeting. A. C. Galt, of Rossland, said they were there to do business and not to pass compliance, but he could not let the occasion pass without first expressing his very great appreciation of the excessive amount of labor the president had devoted to the affairs of the association during the past year. The political turmoil into which the country had been thrown had prevented their recommendations being passed upon by the legislature. Some of the officers had been unwell, and the resignation of some of their retirement had followed. The membership was not as flourishing as it should be. The president had practically shouldered all the work single-handed, and he appreciated having such a man at the head. He moved "That the executive express their very great sense of gratitude for the gratuitous services rendered by the president and his efforts to reform the mining laws of the province."

A. E. Howse seconded the motion, expressing his conviction that if the local organizations knew the amount of work done by the president, they would be more than satisfied. The motion carried and was suitably acknowledged by the president. Mortimer Lamb referred to the scheme for raising funds by a lecture tour. As the original suggestion had not proved feasible he suggested that local branches hold smoking concerts, etc.

Mr. Holson had carefully considered the scheme and was of opinion it was too speculative; the best way to raise funds was through increased membership. A few meetings would dispel apathy existing in some places. If an effort was made the membership could be raised to 10,000. He would like to see a meeting held at Vancouver. The question was laid on the table.

The question of publishing the proceedings of the next convention was discussed. The number of copies was fixed at 10,000 and besides the proceedings will contain a fund of entertaining and instructive matter relative to mining. Messrs. Galt, Howse and Lamb were appointed a committee to deal with it.

HAD GOOD TIME.

Isaac Wolfe Entertained Five Thousand Chicago Newsboys to Dinner.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Seventy-eight of Isaac Wolfe's employees took care of 5,000 newsboys last night and fed many youths as they were never before. Each year has increased the number of boys at the Thanksgiving dinner given by Mr. Wolfe, and this season for the twenty-first feast, the First Regiment army was engaged in a contest with 3,500 visitors had almost as much pleasure as the boys, while again and again the long tables were filled and emptied. When the newsboys' plates were emptied they were filled again, and when they had eaten all they could, their pockets were filled with fruit. At the door they were welcomed, and when they were through they were told if they could get any more they could come in again. The boys were served at twenty long tables, seating 1,000 persons. Mr. Wolfe gives the annual dinner in memory of his own boyhood life as a newsboy in London, and in observance of a vow he made at that time. The last dinner cost \$8,000, and the supplies included 520 turkeys, large bunches of bananas, and wagon loads of baked goods.

PROTECTION AND PREFERENCE

Discussed by Members of the Canadian Club at Boston, Mass.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 26.—The Chamberlain plan of protection and preferential tariffs and how it may affect Canada and the United States was the subject of discussion last night at the annual meeting and banquet of the Canadian Club at the Hotel Vendome. The dining hall was appropriately decorated with Canadian and United States flags.

John A. Cooper, of Toronto, the first speaker, gave a historical review of the relations of the imperial government with Canada and the bearing on trade policies. He said the Canadians had no desire to break away from the relations with Great Britain, but wish to end their subjection to the British cabinet. Mr. Cooper stated that the colonies want representation in the imperial parliament or in an imperial council.

E. N. Foss, of Boston, declared that any statement of Imperial federation which excluded the United States can only have limited success.

W. F. Cocksatt, of Brantford, Ont., said that instead of reciprocity with Canada it would be better to wait until Mr. Chamberlain's policy was adopted and formulate a reciprocity treaty with the British Empire.

The last speaker was Prof. S. Umehurst of Harvard, who spoke against the policy of retaliation. He said the loss of Canada to Great Britain would mean its absorption by the United States. He said Mr. Chamberlain's policy would never aid the support in Canada that it has already found in South Africa, Australia and New Zealand."

It appears from statistics recently published that the Japanese are growing taller.

THE CAUSE OF PILES

Is invariably constipation which is quickly remedied by Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Sure relief, and no gripping pains. For a remedy that never fails use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

Russia absolutely forbids the employment of children under twelve years of age in industrial establishments, whether conducted by the state or by private individuals.

It appears from statistics recently published that the Japanese are growing taller.

Russia absolutely forbids the employment of children under twelve years of age in industrial establishments, whether conducted by the state or by private individuals.

MUST PAY INCOME TAX.

Railway Employees Are Liable on Wages Exceeding \$1,000.

London, Nov. 26.—The judicial committee of the Privy Council in the case of the Attorney-General of British Columbia vs. Ostrum, have allowed the appeal. The order of the Full court was discharged and the question submitted to the Full court was answered in accordance with the opinion of Mr. Justice Irving. Their Lordships made no order re costs.

The case referred to above arose through the attempt of the government to collect income tax from a locomotive engineer of the C. P. R. on that part of his wages exceeding \$1,000. The engineer refused to pay, and his case was made a test one as it was typical of a great number of similar cases in connection with C. P. R. employees. Mr. Justice Irving ruled that Ostrum must pay his tax, but this was upset by the Full court, and an appeal was taken by the province to the judicial committee of the Privy Council. The result as set forth above upholds the government's position, and obliges Ostrum, and those in similar circumstances, to pay their income tax.

PEBUSSION CAPS EXPLODED.

One Boy Fatally and Another Seriously Injured.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—One boy has been fatally and another seriously injured by the explosion of a box of percussion caps, which they had found in a vacant building. Herman Schurke, 9 years old, was bending over the box when the explosion occurred, and the sight of both of his eyes was destroyed, and his face and body badly mutilated. Arthur Schurke, his brother, aged 8, was standing behind him, and escaped with a laceration of his right arm and leg and severe burns. The police are making an investigation of the affair. They believe that dynamite also may be concealed in the building.

ALLEGED CONFESSION OF MURDER BY INDIANS

Said They Killed Two Japanese Fishermen at Rivers Inlet—Four in Custody.

Vancouver, Nov. 26.—Steamer Tees arrived last night with the news that the mystery surrounding the disappearance of two Japanese fishermen at Rivers Inlet two years ago has been solved. It was supposed the Japs had been drowned, but now four Indians are under arrest charged with murder. It is alleged that they made a confession to Rev. Dr. Large, at Bella Bella, that they had taken the Japs out in the boat and after getting them well intoxicated had beaten them over the heads with paddles, and then thrown the bodies overboard. Previously a number of burglaries had been committed at Good Hope, and these Japs knew that the Indians were the guilty party.

JEALOUSY OF BRITAIN.

Russia Intriguing to Head Off the Expedition Into Tibet.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—The news has been received by the British expedition to Tibet as an attempt to stir up a movement in China, under cover of which the powers will increase their sphere of influence, and they appeal to China not to permit the empire to be divided by Russian intervention as on other occasions. The Novoe Vremya, in a recent article, declared that if the British succeeded in carrying out their plans Tibet would be in their hands, as they will have secured a position to threaten Lhasa. If they maintain control of the Holy Land of Tibet, 500,000,000 Buddhists will regard Great Britain as the most powerful country in the world. While it is impossible for the weak people of Tibet to prevent the British from crossing the mountains, it is quite possible for others to compel the British to stop by creating a slight disturbance in some direction disagreeable to the British politicians.

FAVOR INCORPORATION.

Committee of Ladysmith Citizens Appointed to Arrange Preliminaries—Another Accident.

Nanaimo, Nov. 26.—An influential meeting of property holders of Ladysmith, held last night, passed, with two dissentients, a resolution favoring incorporation. A committee of leading residents were appointed to undertake the preliminaries. Another accident is reported from Ladysmith, a miner named Condl being injured by the premature explosion of a charge.

The cook of the barque Organ, at Ladysmith, upset two gallons of boiling coffee over himself yesterday. He was taken to Chemunus hospital.

George Reedy, former manager of the Crompton Corset Company in England, who is now in Toronto, says that Chamberlain's tariff policy is catching the masses like wildfire.

Foot Elm Helps People Who Stand

People who have to be on their feet a good deal and are troubled with sore or tender feet will find "Foot Elm" just what they need to toughen and harden their feet, and enable them to stand all day without getting played out.

Mr. G. W. Ramage, of Tilsonburg, Ont., in this connection writes: "I take much pleasure in recommending 'Foot Elm.' It is a great benefactor to anyone who is constantly standing."

If your feet ache, burn, blister, chafe or if you are troubled with corns, bunions, chilblains or ingrowing toenails, "Foot Elm" can cure you. Always insert "Foot Elm" and refuse substitutes which may ruin your feet. Price, 25 cents a box of 18 powders at druggists or by mail. V. Stott & Jurg, Bowmanville, Ont.

"Monkey Brand Soap cleans nails, steel, iron and tinware, and all kinds of cutlery."

"Monkey Brand Soap cleans nails, steel, iron and tinware, and all kinds of cutlery."

"Monkey Brand Soap cleans nails, steel, iron and tinware, and all kinds of cutlery."

"Monkey Brand Soap cleans nails, steel, iron and tinware, and all kinds of cutlery."

"Monkey Brand Soap cleans nails, steel, iron and tinware, and all kinds of cutlery."

"Monkey Brand Soap cleans nails, steel, iron and tinware, and all kinds of cutlery."

"Monkey Brand Soap cleans nails, steel, iron and tinware, and all kinds of cutlery."

"Monkey Brand Soap cleans nails, steel, iron and tinware, and all kinds of cutlery."

"Monkey Brand Soap cleans nails, steel, iron and tinware, and all kinds of cutlery."

GUESSING DATES OF THE ELECTIONS

NOTHING DEFINITE HAS YET BEEN DECIDED

Hon. C. Fitzpatrick Will Represent Dominion When Prince Edward Island Appeal is Heard.

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—La Patrie, of Montreal, named January 21st as the date of the next general elections, and La Presse says that they will take place on January 28th, a week later. Your correspondent would like to go one better and take February 4th, with leave to take an opportunity to revise this about January 1st. So far the question of a general election has not been discussed at the cabinet, but that does not necessarily mean anything. The Premier is no doubt getting outside opinion on a subject, and will later on confer with his colleagues. There is a growing feeling in favor of a contest. Sir Wilfrid Laurier left for Quebec this morning, and will return on Saturday of next week. There will be important meetings of the cabinet. There are a number of appointments to be made and other business of importance to the country to be transacted.

P. E. I. Representation.

Hon. C. Fitzpatrick, minister of justice, leaves for England shortly in connection with the case of Prince Edward Island against the Dominion regarding the reduction of the representation of that province in the House of Commons. The bill reduced the representation of that province from five to four. The province held that there should be no decrease, and contended it was entitled to six. The case was submitted to the Supreme court, which held that the redistribution bill making the reduction was constitutional. An appeal was taken to the judicial committee of the Privy Council, and Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick goes to appear on behalf of the Dominion.

Commercial Agent.

Alexander McLean, of Ottawa, has been appointed commercial agent for Canada to Japan. Mr. McLean is best known as the senior member of the firm of McLean & Roger, who published the Ottawa Times in the early '90s, and afterwards became contractors for parliamentary and departmental printing. Later on they were for a short time at the head of the Montreal Herald. Mr. McLean is an able writer, and has a thorough knowledge of the trade of the Dominion. He will make a good business representative.

JEALOUSY OF BRITAIN.

NG DEFINITE HAS  
YET BEEN DECIDED

Fitzpatrick Will Represent Do-  
n When Prince Edward Island  
Appeal is Heard.

Nov. 20.—La Patrie, of Mon-  
real January 21st as the date of  
general elections, and La Presse  
at that will take place on Janu-  
h, a week later. Your corres-  
would-like to go one better and  
bruary 4th, with leave to have  
rinary to revise this about  
1st. So far the question of a  
election has not been discussed  
abinet, but that does not neces-  
ean anything. The Premier is  
t getting outside opinion on  
and will later on confer with  
agues. There is a growing feel-  
avor of a contest. Sir Wilfrid  
left for Quebec this morning, and  
urn on Saturday of next week.  
ill be important meetings of the  
There are a number of ap-  
ts to be made and other busi-  
importance to the country to be  
ed.

P. E. I. Representation.  
C. Fitzpatrick, minister of jus-  
for England shortly in con-  
with the ex. of Prince Edward  
against the Dominion regarding  
action of the representation of  
rovince in the House of Com-  
the bill reduced the representa-  
ion five to four. The province held  
ere should be no decrease, and  
it was entitled to six, the  
d to the Supreme court, which  
d the redistribution bill making  
action was constitutional. An  
was taken to the judicial com-  
of the Privy Council, and Hon-  
patrick goes to appear on behalf  
Dominion.

Commercial Agent.  
nder McLean, of Ottawa, has  
ointed commercial agent for  
to Japan. Mr. McLean is best  
as the senior member of the firm  
an & Roger, who published the  
Times in the early '70's, and af-  
s became contractors for parlia-  
and departmental printing,  
they were for a short time at  
of the Montreal Herald. Mr.  
is an able writer, and has a  
knowledge of the trade of the  
n. He will make a good busi-  
ness representative.

EALEUS OF BRITAIN.  
Intriguing to Head Off the Ex-  
pedition into Tibet.

etersburg, Nov. 26.—The news-  
ers regard the British expedi-  
et as an attempt to stir up a  
nt in China, under cover of  
the powers will increase their  
of influence, and they appeal to  
ot to permit the intervention as  
on occasions. The Novoe Vremya,  
n article, declared that if the  
succeeded in carrying out their  
slibet would be in their hands, as  
ill always be in a position to  
Lhassa. If they maintain con-  
the Holy Land of Tibet, 500-  
Buddhists will regard Great  
as the most powerful country  
orld. While it is impossible for  
people of Tibet to prevent the  
from crossing the mountains, it  
is possible for others to compel  
ish to stop by creating a slight  
in some direction disagree-  
the British politicians.

WOR INCORPORATION.  
of Ladyship Citizens Aged  
to Arrange Preliminaries  
—Another Accident.

no, Nov. 26.—An influential  
of property holders of Lady-  
last night, passed, with two  
s, a resolution favoring incor-  
A committee of leading resi-  
appointed to undertake the  
ries.  
er accident is reported from Ex-  
a miner named Condi being in-  
the premature explosion of a

ook of the barque Orzan, at  
with, upset two gallons of boiling  
ver himself yesterday. He was  
Chambers hospital.

Reedy, former manager of the  
Corset Company in England,  
ow in Toronto, says that Cham-  
tariff policy is catching the  
like wildfire.

Elm Helps  
people Who Stand

who have to be on their feet a  
and are troubled with sore  
et will find "Foot Elm" just  
ly need to toughen and harden  
t, and enable them to stand all  
out getting played out.  
W. Ramage, of Tillsonburg,  
this connection writes: "I take  
nre in recommending "Foot  
is a great benefactor to anyone  
constantly standing."  
feet ache, burn, blister, chafe  
are troubled with corns, bun-  
dles or ingrowing toenails,  
"Foot Elm" can cure you. Always insist  
"Foot Elm" and refuse substi-  
tutes which may ruin your feet. Price,  
a box of 18 powders at drug-  
ists by mail. V. Stog & Jurg,  
ville, Ont.

ARCTIC CHIEF IS  
PROMISING WELL

DESCRIPTION GIVEN BY  
W. M. BREWER, M. E.

He Tells of the Geological Formation in  
the White Horse Mineral  
Belt.

In view of the fact that the Arctic Chief  
mine near White Horse expects to com-  
mence shipping ore to one of the Van-  
couver Island smelters within a few  
months, it is interesting to know some-  
thing about this northern copper prop-  
erty. The claim was located by Capt.  
John Irving, of this city, in 1890, and  
he is still deeply interested in the mine.  
W. M. Brewer, M. E., in describing it,  
says:

"The location of this claim is about six  
miles in a south-westerly direction from  
White Horse, by the present wagon road,  
but only about three miles from the  
White Pass railway, at or near old  
camp 15. The elevation is about 850  
feet by aneroid reading above the town  
of White Horse.

"In the White Horse district there is a  
wide mineralized zone which extends  
from about two miles southeasterly from  
Dugdale station, situated about 12 miles  
from White Horse, on the railway, in a  
north-westerly course for a distance of  
nearly 20 miles towards the head of  
Cape La Barge. This may be called the  
main copper zone, and the Arctic Chief  
is situated well within this zone.

"Considered geologically the same  
general features predominate the en-  
tire length of the zone. On the north-  
east side by granite, gneiss, and  
the series of rock formations are about  
as follows: Basalt at the Canyon, next  
granites, granitoid and diabase rocks,  
so far as can be seen from a casual survey;  
then granitoid gneiss, and finally  
crystalline limestone. These last men-  
tioned carry the bodies of copper ore with  
borate predominating, and compose the  
mineralized zone. This is flanked on the  
southeast side by granite, gneiss, and  
metaceous sandstones and conglomer-  
ates, in which are found the coal meas-  
ures."

"Of course the series as given in this  
article is only to be considered as ap-  
proximately correct, because no geo-  
logical survey has yet been made to  
determine the geology in detail.

"The most important feature in con-  
nection with this rock is its influence on  
the ore bodies, and the fact that at and  
near its contact with the limestones occur  
the bodies of copper ore, which will un-  
doubtedly, at no distant date in the  
future, cause the White Horse district to  
become an important copper camp. In  
fact, so far as my observations have  
gone, no bodies of copper bearing ore in  
the camp occur unless associated with  
these contact limestones. This rule also  
applies generally to the copper  
bearing ore bodies in other mining  
camps.

"The outcroppings of magnetite with  
copper ore, which are so extensive,  
as is shown by long shallow open  
cuts on the surface. The development  
work underground consists of about 100  
feet of tunnelling and 30 feet of winze.  
The main body of the ore is  
about 20 feet below the surface,  
and a cross-section demonstrates that at  
that point the ore is with borate predom-  
inating is 22 feet in width. A winze has  
been sunk about 30 feet on the foot wall  
in ore all the way down to the bot-  
tom, thus showing that the ore body  
maintains its continuity an undetermined  
depth.

"The ore occurs at the contact of the  
limestone and granite, followed by  
later forming a large proportion of the  
gangue material at the lowest level,  
but at the upper level iron predomi-  
nates. Drifting along the contact  
with chlorite and mica, and forming a  
wall side on the upper level and along  
the foot wall side on the lower level is  
being done in order to determine to  
some extent the length of the ore body.  
"What will be the result when  
still lower levels are reached is the  
problem every one desires to see solved.  
Theories are often formed without due  
consideration, and consequently are  
often erroneous, but when all the pre-  
cedents we have are given due con-  
sideration, I do not hesitate to express  
as my own opinion that many of the  
White Horse ore bodies will be per-  
sistent to considerable depths, and  
that there is no reason from a geological  
standpoint why such conditions should  
not prevail to great depths. There is  
no doubt but that all the ore bodies in  
the district are peculiar in structure,  
and that probably some relationships will  
be found to exist between the maximum  
width, length, and depth of each lense,  
but I apprehend that little difficulty will  
be experienced in locating and connect-  
ing the various lenses if due carefulness  
is exercised.

"So far, though, the development work  
on the Arctic Chief has been performed  
on the same ore body, and there has been  
no occasion for apprehension that any  
difficulties outside of those generally en-  
countered will be met with.

"The Arctic Chief is about on a par with the  
other prominent properties in the  
White Horse district, such as the  
Griffith, Copper King, War Eagle,  
Empress, Valerie, Big and Little Chief  
and Corretts. Specimens showing very  
high copper values to the ton, such as  
from 20 to 45 per cent., as well as some  
showing free gold, are not rare, but the  
general run of the mine shows from  
assays that the main bulk of the ore  
or shipping grade, that is to say, will  
carry values in all metals ranging about  
\$20 to the ton."

END OF DROUGHT IN  
NEW SOUTH WALES

An Eight Year Period of Dry Weather  
Broken With Bountiful Rains  
in September.

According to advices from Australia  
the disastrous drought which New  
South Wales has been afflicted for a  
period of eight years may now be re-  
garded as a thing of the past. Indeed,  
over the greater part of the state the  
drought ended with the magnificent rains  
of September, and in many of the prin-  
cipal agricultural areas further rains  
may prove harmful instead of benefi-  
cial to the crops. The situation in the  
Far West, which but a month or two ago  
had reached an acute stage, was also re-  
lieved by the rains of September.

The Sydney Morning Herald says:  
"Some conception of the value of the  
abundant falls in the Far West may be  
gathered from the fact that, while over a  
large area the average annual rainfall is  
from 7 inches to 9 inches, since the open-  
ing of the present year nearly 7 inches  
of rain has been measured at Broken  
Hill and other centres in the Far West,  
as against a total fall of less than 3  
inches during the entire year of 1902.  
Nearly 3 inches fell over the city of  
Broken Hill during September, or a total  
of about 5 inches during the space of  
seven weeks. Our correspondent at  
Broken Hill reports that the local re-  
servoir contains 2,410,000,000 gallons of  
water—a truly remarkable quantity, en-  
suring the future of the great mining  
industry for a very considerable period.  
The drought in all portions of the state  
has therefore now completely broken up,  
and the outlook is exceedingly hopeful  
for all industries. The coming harvest  
promises to be a record one, mining oper-  
ations will be fully resumed throughout  
the length and breadth of the state, and  
there are already encouraging signs that  
the pastoral industry is rapidly recover-  
ing from the gigantic losses of the past  
few years. The late drought—one of the  
most disastrous in the history of Aus-  
tralia—commenced as far back as the  
year 1895, and each succeeding year the  
position became more and more acute,  
until early in the present year the situa-  
tion in many parts of New South Wales  
assumed a very serious aspect."

Sir Henry Jackson, high commissioner  
for the Pacific, arrived at Brisbane on  
H. M. S. Pylades just prior to the de-  
parture of the Moana. In the course  
of his remarks to the press, Sir Henry  
gave some interesting information. Mr.  
King stated that Sir Henry left Fiji on  
October 13th in the Pylades, and went  
first to Savutu, off the island of Florida,  
and thence to the island of the 19th. He  
went to see Mr. Woodford (the resident  
commissioner) at the settlement of Analo,  
and had with him a conference on mat-  
ters connected with the administration of  
the protectorate. A few weeks previous-  
ly wires were received by the Australian  
papers hinting at the annexation of  
Tonga, by Germany, and the probability  
of the annexation of the islands west  
of the Solomon territory. Questioned  
as to the truth of the rumor Mr. King  
ridiculed it. He said he had not seen  
anything which could give it foundation,  
except perhaps the fact that the residents  
were surprised at the sudden departure of  
the gunboat Sparrow, which had been at  
Tonga since July.

Steamer Cronquist, on her way to Mel-  
bourne from Ocean Island with a cargo  
of phosphates last month, picked up  
seven men from the French penal settle-  
ment of New Caledonia. They had been  
fishing days. The men said they had  
been fishing among the islands when the  
boat was blown out to sea, and being  
caught by the wind and current at once  
drifted further and further out.  
They drifted for 13 days. For four days  
in succession the sea was terribly rough,  
and as the boat dragged through the  
waves the seven men were continually  
being buffeted by the wind and waves.  
The sea was rendered untenantable by sea water,  
and they were reduced to a daily ration  
of one biscuit and a glass of water per  
man. They claimed that their sentences  
had been finished long ago, and that they  
were free to go where they pleased. The  
arms were carried for safety. In various  
details, however, the men contradicted  
each other.

Capt. Geo. Dunn, of the Cronquist,  
said: "They seemed very grateful to be  
picked up, and after I had given them  
food they all went to sleep, and two of  
them slept straight on for 48 hours.  
Since they came on board they have been  
quite quiet and contented. The boat in  
which the men were found is an open  
one, 16 feet by 5 feet, carrying a sail,  
and had been finished long ago, and that  
they were free to go where they pleased. The  
arms were carried for safety. In various  
details, however, the men contradicted  
each other.

The provincial legislature will open to-  
morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock with the  
usual ceremony. His Honor the Lieut-  
Governor will open the session in person,  
attended by the naval and military  
staff.

The arrangements as outlined in the  
Times a few days ago will be carried  
out. The seats have been arranged  
somewhat differently from former years,  
leaving more space behind the mem-  
bers' desks for the accommodation of the  
invited guests. There will not be as  
much space available before at the  
end of the chamber opposite the Speak-  
er's chair.

The new legislature will include many  
faces which were not in the last House.  
Of the forty-two members, eighteen were  
members of the last parliament at the  
time of the dissolution. These are C. W.  
D. Clifford, Price Edson, Hon. P. J.  
Fulton, J. F. Gardien, Thos. Gifford,  
Hon. R. F. Green, Richard Hall, J. H.  
Hawthornthwaite, John Houston, Chas.  
Munro, Hon. Premier McBride, W. W.  
B. McInnes, John Oliver, T. W. Paterson,  
C. E. Pooley, Hon. R. G. Tatlow,  
Thos. Taylor and W. C. Wells.

THE LEGISLATURE  
BEGINS BUSINESS

HIS HONOR READS  
SPEECH FROM THRONE

Brilliant Spectacle at the Opening of the  
First Session of the Tenth  
Parliament.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)  
With the approach of the opening of  
the legislature a feverish feeling is be-  
ginning to be noticeable in political  
circles. The government intend appar-  
ently to push work along with all expedit-  
ion as their only hope of living through  
the session.

Premier McBride says that he will be  
prepared to go right on with business  
after the opening. No adjournment will  
be asked by him for the remainder of  
the week, but on the contrary the legis-  
lature will be asked to sit Friday.

This is necessary, he says, in order  
that the revenue bills which the govern-  
ment has prepared may be considered  
and disposed of at the earliest possible  
moment.

The question of the Speakership of the  
House has not yet been decided. Ex-  
Speaker Pooley has not yet been asked  
to assume his old post, and he has no  
particular desire to occupy it. He real-  
izes that the session is not likely to be  
a very satisfactory one from the fact  
that the government's majority is too  
narrow to make it efficient, and his ex-  
perience in ruling an equally divided  
House is not a sufficiently happy one to  
make him hail a repetition of it.

It is rumored that the government in-  
tend to offer the Speakership to J. H.  
Hawthornthwaite, of Nanaimo, and thus  
place that gentleman in a post where he  
will not be obliged to take sides either  
for or against them.

While it would seem impossible in the  
present position of the finances of the  
province for the government to consent  
to any cash bonuses to railways proposed  
to be constructed, yet it is known that  
pressure is being brought to bear upon  
the government to assist some lines.

They are being asked to assist in the  
construction of a line through the north-  
ern part of the province in the direction  
of the Yukon. It is even said that the  
company, which embraces several Van-  
couver men, has obtained the promise of  
aid in the way of a land grant for their  
proposed route from Ottawa. These men  
of the Yukon. It is even said that the  
company, which embraces several Van-  
couver men, has obtained the promise of  
aid in the way of a land grant for their  
proposed route from Ottawa. These men

(From Wednesday's Daily.)  
The provincial legislature will open to-  
morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock with the  
usual ceremony. His Honor the Lieut-  
Governor will open the session in person,  
attended by the naval and military  
staff.

The arrangements as outlined in the  
Times a few days ago will be carried  
out. The seats have been arranged  
somewhat differently from former years,  
leaving more space behind the mem-  
bers' desks for the accommodation of the  
invited guests. There will not be as  
much space available before at the  
end of the chamber opposite the Speak-  
er's chair.

The new legislature will include many  
faces which were not in the last House.  
Of the forty-two members, eighteen were  
members of the last parliament at the  
time of the dissolution. These are C. W.  
D. Clifford, Price Edson, Hon. P. J.  
Fulton, J. F. Gardien, Thos. Gifford,  
Hon. R. F. Green, Richard Hall, J. H.  
Hawthornthwaite, John Houston, Chas.  
Munro, Hon. Premier McBride, W. W.  
B. McInnes, John Oliver, T. W. Paterson,  
C. E. Pooley, Hon. R. G. Tatlow,  
Thos. Taylor and W. C. Wells.

guests, who were assigned seats on the  
floor of the House.  
His Honor Sir Henri Joly de  
Lothbère was in attendance and read  
the speech from the throne, surrounded  
by an escort composed of naval and military  
officers, and attended by his aide-de-  
camp, Capt. B. T. Drake, and his private  
secretary, R. B. Powell.

The opening ceremony was at-  
tended with all the brilliancy  
which usually characterizes the  
event. Being the opening  
session of a new parliament, when many  
new faces are included among the mem-  
bers, considerable curiosity was aroused  
on the part of the visitors in identifying  
the strangers among the representatives.  
Of the forty-two who will be present,  
twenty-two of them were not in the last  
House.

The fact that this was the first par-  
liament in British Columbia in which  
the dividing line between the opposing  
parties as they exist in Federal politics,  
also added to the interest. The  
country is looking to the adoption of  
party government to in some measure  
relieve the opportunity of effecting  
more settled conditions in affairs.

All the members were present with  
the exception of Price Edson, the familiar  
representative of the Okanagan, and W.  
C. Wells, former chief commissioner of  
lands and works, who is also a very  
well known figure in this city. The ar-  
rangement of the seats was as follows:  
Front row, government side, from  
Speaker's chair: Hon. R. G. Tatlow,  
Hon. Premier McBride, Hon. Chas. Wil-  
son, K. C. F. Carter-Cotton, C. E.  
Pooley, John Houston, C. W. D. Clif-  
ford, W. J. Bowser, G. A. Fraser, W.  
R. Ross, W. Davidson.

Rear row, opposition side: Hon. R. F.  
Green, Hon. F. J. Fulton, J. F. Gardien,  
Thos. Taylor, H. Wright, Dr. H. Young,  
Thos. Gifford, A. H. B. MacGowan, L.  
W. Atford, Robt. Grant, Arch. Mc-  
Donald.

Front row, opposition side, from  
Speaker's chair: Stuart Henderson, Jas.  
A. Macdonald, John Oliver, T. W.  
Paterson, W. C. Wells, Chas. Munro, J.  
R. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Owen,  
Hawthornthwaite, P. Williams.

Rear row, opposition side, W. W. B.  
McInnes, R. L. Drury, Richard Hall, W.  
G. Cameron, J. D. McNiven, J. Murphy,  
H. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tanner.  
The speech from the throne, as read  
by His Honor, outlining the business of  
the session, was as follows:  
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Leg-  
islative Assembly:

I have much pleasure in welcoming  
you to the first session of the tenth par-  
liament of British Columbia.  
Our financial affairs demand most  
earnest consideration on your part, and  
I appeal, with hope, to your patriotism  
and to your love for the province whose  
future destiny, under Providence, is in  
your hands. There is no reason why  
British Columbia, with its great natural  
resources, should not occupy in the Do-  
minion of Canada a position of which we  
may all be justly proud.

You have, therefore, been convened  
this early in order that my finance min-  
ister may be enabled to make such fiscal  
arrangements as may be necessary.  
Having in view the important require-  
ments of the country and the unfavorable  
conditions for obtaining a further loan  
in the London market, you will be asked  
to authorize the issuance of treasury  
warrants for the purpose of raising the sum  
of years, and repayable in annual instal-  
ments.

A considerable increase of revenue  
each year will, in consequence, be neces-  
sary, and it is necessary that the govern-  
ment, but to provide for the redemption  
of warrants. The legislation proposed  
will, therefore, include a new Assess-  
ment Act, and amendments to the Land  
Tax, the Railway Assessment Act and  
the School Act.

As part of the plan of financial recon-  
struction, substantial economies in the  
civil service have already been effected  
and material reductions in the expendi-  
ture on public works are being effected.  
These will be continued, consistent with  
due regard to the requirements of the  
province.

My government has already taken up  
the proposed readjustment of the finan-  
cial relations between the province and  
the Dominion, as also the question of  
the control of our fisheries and the regu-  
lation of alien immigration. These sub-  
jects will be earnestly and persistently  
pressed to a settlement satisfactory to  
the province.

MOANA STRUCK ON  
WILLIAM HEAD

STEAMER MUST BE  
DOCKED FOR REPAIRS

Accident Occurred as Ship Was Enter-  
ing Quarantine Station From  
Australia.

When completing one of her character-  
istically fast voyages from the Antipodes  
Tuesday the Canadian-Australian liner  
Moana met with a mishap which may  
detain her in port for a day or so. She  
was going into quarantine at 10:30  
o'clock last night under slow bell. She  
had little headway on and was keeping  
well in towards the Head, as a San  
Francisco steamer was in port, and she  
was to pass between that vessel and the  
wharf. A strong current set off shore,  
and before an accident could be averted,  
the stern of the ship swung out to the  
point. The rudder struck the rocks. It  
was a very slight impact, but was suffi-  
cient to lift the whole steering gear,  
and this was worked by machinery, and  
the helm thereafter was rendered help-  
less. The ship was thus disabled. Once  
the ship touched she was manoeuvred back  
and forth until she was clear of shore,  
and made fast until morning. With the  
assistance of the tug Earle she managed  
to make the outer wharf early to-day.  
A diver will be sent down to ascertain  
the extent of the injuries below water,  
and it is possible that before the steamer  
leaves port she will enter dry dock for  
repairs.

The accident was the only disagreeable  
feature in an otherwise very pleasant  
trip. The ship left Sydney on Novem-  
ber 2nd; Brisbane, on the 5th; Suva,  
on the 9th, and Honolulu, on the 17th.  
Fine weather prevailed during the entire  
trip.

The passengers to arrive were: Mr.  
T. H. Parish, wife and three sons; Mr.  
Byrne, Miss Weistad, Mrs. S. Prins, H.  
Bates, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hamilton;  
Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Wellington. Mrs.  
C. H. W. Hales, D. A. McCallum, Mrs.  
Mrs. K. Barber, Mrs. J. R. Bell, Mrs.  
M. Coeks, Miss Vye Pike, Miss Ora  
M. Peoples, Rev. Bro. F. R. Hughes,  
Dr. R. J. Ashton, Messrs. W. Reid, C.  
Cook, H. W. Hales, D. A. McCallum,  
Jas. Hale, R. Harnes, J. H. Pines,  
and five children, J. F. Morton, R. E.  
Mietz, R. Swindal, Mr. and Mrs. Knight,  
and Mrs. Hallett and three children,  
B. Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Owen,  
and five children, E. Montgomery, J. Mc-  
Leod, R. Banekard, two Chinamen and  
50 Japanese.

The imports were: Ten barrels cooca-  
nut oil, 10 cases soap, 372 boxes tea, 2  
cases cigars, 171 boxes silk, 20 cases  
pineapples, 2 packages saddlery and sun-  
dries.

Before going to press on Wednesday  
it was learned that the real sentiments  
of the British people to those of the United  
States. There are a large number of  
highly cultured American people who  
every year spend several months in Bri-  
tish Columbia, and the general senti-  
ment of the middle classes as well as  
of what may be termed the "official"  
class, well understood.

While in the Old Country Mr. Duff  
embraced the opportunity of hearing the  
views of the giants of the campaign now  
being waged over the fiscal question. At  
Manchester he heard Mr. Morley's first  
speech for an ambitious moment to land  
his opponent, and watching nar-  
rowly for an auspicious moment to land  
his blows. The month is rather quiet,  
but the eyes are kindly, humorous and  
expressive.

From what he gathered while in Eng-  
land Mr. Duff is convinced that the great  
mass of the people are Chamberlainites,  
not always as Earl Grey expressed it at  
the Newcastle meeting allied to, be-  
cause of their adherence to his, fiscal  
policy, but because they believe he is the  
only man in England who can command  
the confidence of all parts of the Empire  
and weld them into one Imperial whole.  
Mr. Duff spent a few days in Ottawa  
while en route home.

Harriet Hubbard, a well known editor  
of the New York World, is dead.

try firms. In her construction the Equi-  
pment Marine Railway Company has  
made a name for itself synonymous with  
thoroughness and efficiency. Weller  
Broos, too, are deserving of every credit  
for the artistic manner in which the  
ship has been furnished and upholstered.

COAL REPORT.  
In his report of the coal business,  
dated November 19th, Harrison, the  
San Francisco broker, says: "There  
are fifteen coal-laden vessels now en  
route from Australia (but one vessel  
loading), and the total carrying capacity  
of these fifteen vessels is about 51,000  
tons. It is anticipated that all of the  
above vessels will arrive here prior to  
January 15th, 1904, when the duty on  
the outward freight rates from the colonies  
to Europe are so much in excess of  
the rates from here, it is a natural  
inference to suppose that our shipments  
this way will entirely cease. It can  
be safely predicted that for the first  
half of the incoming year our output  
will be in the vicinity of 20,000,000  
barrels, of course a large proportion of  
it being refined and considerable  
exported, yet it can assuredly be esti-  
mated that it is a disturbing factor in  
the consumption of coal."

BRITISH PEOPLE  
ARE SYMPATHETIC  
TOWARDS THIS COUNTRY

Mr. Duff Speaks of His Visit to the Old  
Land—His Impressions of Mr.  
Chamberlain.

L. P. Duff, K. C., and Mrs. Duff are  
back again to Victoria, having arrived  
two evenings ago from London. As is  
well known, Mr. Duff was associate  
counsel on the Alaskan boundary tri-  
bunal, and in that connection spent about  
two months in the world's metropolis.

Like several other gentlemen promi-  
nently identified with the proceedings in  
connection with the tribunal, Mr. Duff is  
reticent regarding the whole matter, con-  
taining himself with the observation that  
the Canadian case was quite as effi-  
ciently prepared as that of the United  
States, and that he presented a most  
reticent regarding the whole matter, con-  
taining himself with the observation that  
the Canadian case was quite as effi-  
ciently prepared as that of the United  
States, and that he presented a most

Of the treatment accorded himself and  
the other Canadians while in London  
Mr. Duff speaks in terms of unstinted  
praise. The English people are not given  
to the spectacle of a trial, and his treat-  
ment of himself and those associ-  
ated with him was nevertheless of the  
most cordial kind. He was enter-  
tained at different country centers, at Ox-  
ford and other historic points, and  
gatherer while not engaged in his duties  
spent a most enjoyable time.

The decision of the tribunal was, he  
states, made of the British people as a  
whole, quite as much so as they were  
to Canadians. But in such matters the  
British are reserved and secretive, and  
consequently his real feelings found few  
avenues of expression.

Towards Canada he found on all sides  
sentiments of the greatest cordiality and  
goodwill, and in this connection he points  
out that a misapprehension is apt to  
arise in regard to the real sentiments of  
the British people to those of the United  
States. There are a large number of  
highly cultured American people who  
every year spend several months in Bri-  
tish Columbia, and the general senti-  
ment of the middle classes as well as  
of what may be termed the "official"  
class, well understood.

While in the Old Country Mr. Duff  
embraced the opportunity of hearing the  
views of the giants of the campaign now  
being waged over the fiscal question. At  
Manchester he heard Mr. Morley's first  
speech for an ambitious moment to land  
his opponent, and watching nar-  
rowly for an auspicious moment to land  
his blows. The month is rather quiet,  
but the eyes are kindly, humorous and  
expressive.

From what he gathered while in Eng-  
land Mr. Duff is convinced that the great  
mass of the people are Chamberlainites,  
not always as Earl Grey expressed it at  
the Newcastle meeting allied to, be-  
cause of their adherence to his, fiscal  
policy, but because they believe he is the  
only man in England who can command  
the confidence of all parts of the Empire  
and weld them into one Imperial whole.  
Mr. Duff spent a few days in Ottawa  
while en route home.

Harriet Hubbard, a well known editor  
of the New York World, is dead.

ALD. G. H. BARNARD TO  
STAND FOR MAYORALTY

He Has Announced His Candidature—  
Mayor McCandless Will Retire for  
Business Reasons.

In a comparatively short time, five or  
six weeks, the municipal elections will  
again occupy the public mind. It is a  
little early yet to announce with any  
degree of certainty probable candidates,  
with the exception of one for the mayoral-  
ty, who has expressed his intention to  
stand. This is Ald. G. H. Barnard, one  
of the representatives of South Ward on  
the council. For some time past it has  
been rumored that in the event of Mayor  
McCandless declining to serve another  
term, Mr. Barnard would be a candi-  
date.

In order to ascertain what there was  
in response to the statement that he  
intended to stand, a Times representative  
approached the Alderman Tuesday  
and asked him if he intended to come  
out for the mayoralty. Ald. Barnard re-  
plied in the affirmative. He said that as



ALD. G. H. BARNARD.

Mayor McCandless had announced his  
intention of retiring, he (Ald. Barnard),  
has rendered Victoria good service in his  
capacity as Mayor, and it would be in  
the best interests of the city that he  
should serve a second term. But as this  
is not his desire I am going to stand."

As the Times mentioned some time  
ago Mayor McCandless would retire at the  
expiration of his present term for busi-  
ness reasons, having made certain ar-  
rangements which would be interfered  
with if he served another term.

UP TO THE LEGISLATURE.  
The Speech from the Throne has been  
read and the honorable members of the  
Legislature have been left to their pro-  
found deliberations. The most promi-  
nent feature of the government's pro-  
gramme will of course be its financial  
policy. That cannot be discussed intelli-  
gently until it is set forth in the ex-  
planation of the Finance Minister.

In the meantime there is one matter  
not alluded to in the Speech, we

WHO ARE THE TRAITORS?

Liberals are blue ruin howlers and narrow-minded pessimists because they call attention to the condition to which the province has been reduced by a too long line of typical Tory governments.

The fact that the banks have refused us further credit at a rate of interest which should be highly remunerative cannot be suppressed. It is already known to the financial world. A special session of the Legislature has been called for the purpose of considering the situation.

The Times has been crying aloud from the walls against the profradicalism of our ministers for many years. It has been predicting the very evils which we are at present beset. It has been assailed as an unpatriotic croaker by the men who were plundering the province and by the newspapers which defended them and profited by the partition of the spoil.

We are at last face to face with the inevitable crisis. The deeper the province is dragged into the mire the more costly the work of extrication. There has been one session of the Legislature this year already. Another will commence this week. Result, a further large increase in the overdraft if the large managers will condescend to initial our paper. We shall be compelled to borrow a couple of millions more at an exorbitant rate of interest.

The agents of the financial corporations we absolve from all blame. The fault is all our own. We are in the position we are in to-day because of our own obtuseness, our thick-headed imperviousness to reason. We imagined ourselves superior to the laws which ordinarily govern the relations of men with the money changers, and we are where we are. But then it is not the governments which are to blame. It is the unpatriotic newspapers which persist in advertising the desperation of our case to the world.

If the Liberal party were mindful of its own future and cared nothing for the prospects of the province it would sit calmly by and leave McBride and his followers to their own devices. With the assistance of the Socialists who hold the balance between the parties in the Legislature our affairs would be reduced to such a mess in a short time as would assure power to the Liberals in the province for as long a term as the commercial and general bedeviling of the business of the Dominion by the late Conservative government have assured the Reform party in the federal field. But the Liberals have a patriotic duty to perform. They recognize that in this instance there are responsibilities which must weigh more heavily upon them than any mere matter of party success or failure.

OPPOSITION AND THE PREFERENCE.

The Colonist affects to be troubled in mind about the attitude of the Laurier government towards the Imperial preferential trade policy of Mr. Chamberlain. As our contemporary truly says, the Dominion government first recognized in practice the principles of preferential trade within the Empire. More than that, the late Colonial Secretary holds the promise of the Canadian Premier that if he induces the people of Great Britain to accept of the new policy the matter of increasing the advantage at present enjoyed by the British people in Canadian markets will receive consideration. A pledge has virtually been given that a way will be found of increasing the value of the preference.

That is the position of the Liberal party. The Colonist appears to support that position, but what is the attitude of its party? If it has recanted, the particulars of the ceremony have not been made public. It is true two of the defeated Tory leaders have been lecturing the people of Great Britain on their duty in the present crisis, but they opposed the policy of the government on its inception and we do not know that Mr. Borden has given them authority to speak in his name.

Mr. Wilfrid Laurier having taken the initiative in the movement which will eventually revolutionize the affairs of the Empire, having placed the country of which he is a representative at the head of the procession, prefers to let the people of Great Britain manage their own affairs and steer their own course. He knows what would happen if British statesmen were to take the stump in Canada and tell us what we should do under a given set of circumstances. But our contemporary need have no misgivings about the attitude of the Dominion government. There could be no stronger indication of the sagacity of the ministers in introducing their policy than the fact that their opponents, after testing the effects of opposition for a few years, have been constrained to accept that policy as their own.

As far as Canada is concerned, it has been demonstrated by a strictly business investigation that she has nothing whatever to fear from a tariff war. The war has been carried to the last extremity of governments in the first instance and of bankers in the second has seriously impaired our credit, and therefore we shall be compelled to pay through our pockets for the recklessness, closely approaching to criminality, of our rulers.

DISPOSING OF CANADA.

We expected the case of Canada would receive attention at the present session of Congress. But we did not think it would come up so soon. Why should Mr. Hale assume that the adoption of a preferential tariff within the British Empire would lead to a tariff war with the United States? The Americans are making preferential trade arrangements with all their colonies, including independent Cuba. They have commercial advantages in the markets of Hawaii and the Philippines. Why should they take umbrage if the people of the British Empire take a leaf out of their political book?

As far as Canada is concerned, it has been demonstrated by a strictly business investigation that she has nothing whatever to fear from a tariff war. The war has been carried to the last extremity of governments in the first instance and of bankers in the second has seriously impaired our credit, and therefore we shall be compelled to pay through our pockets for the recklessness, closely approaching to criminality, of our rulers.

As to the spirit in which Great Britain would receive a threat of retaliation in case she accepted the offer first made by Canada and now being followed by all the other self-governing colonies, it does not require a specialist to speculate. But if she could be covered by the display of such a rod, then the spirit of the Briton has indeed departed and the day of his abasement has arrived.

What Mr. Hale means by his declaration that the United States will "not invite Great Britain to send Canada to us and join the union," it would be difficult to say. Perhaps the sentence was rather enigmatical to its author. We surmise the orator was not very clear in his own mind as to what he did mean. Perhaps he has very little knowledge of the position of Canada and believes that if Great Britain were to "revert to her head and say "bless you, my children," that would be the end of the matter, and the destiny of Canada would be fixed forever. That would be a great mistake. The people of Canada have absolute control of their own destiny. The discussions on our future in the United States Senate would be ever so much more interesting if the statesmen would inform themselves upon the subject of our present status.

THE GOVERNMENT'S SUPPORT.

The McBride government, we are told, has not yet had an opportunity by any overt act of policy to justify its existence. And yet it has been in power a good many months, and should ere now have given some sign of active life, not to mention a reforming spirit. There are said to be unexampled opportunities for reform in British Columbia. He that professes to affect his colleagues with that spineless lethargy which one of his organs has spoken so authoritatively, or must be once again pray for deliverance from the good offices of his friends? Sometimes we are inclined to wonder whether the Colonist has really eaten the leek and unconditionally accepted the member for Dewdney as the leader of the Conservative party. There are indications that it looks for the coming of another.

Whatever the sentiments of our contemporary in regard to the leadership, it evidently regards all the elected members who do not follow the leader as Conservatives. It claims a great victory for the Conservative party; it regards the fact as established that British Columbia is a Conservative province. Such a conclusion can only be reached on the assumption that the Socialists and the Labor candidate were elected as supporters of the government. Our neighbor sang a different song before polling day. Then it roundly abused the extremists or radicals of all denominations, and placed the responsibility for their existence upon the Liberals. The Socialists and labor men had been codded and encouraged by Liberal leaders at Ottawa and elsewhere until they thought they were entitled to all the privileges accorded only to the Tories in the old days—they actually aimed at sitting in representative assemblies.

Apparently the ban has been removed. The sentence of ostracism has been reconsidered. The outcasts have been taken to the bosom of the rulers by divine right, the despised and the highly esteemed will mingle together in sweet accord for the purpose of vindicating the claim that British Columbia is a Conservative province, and that McBride is the ordained chief of the well-assorted combination. And the people will look on in wonder and amazement, and ponder over the extraordinary evolutions in British Columbia's political affairs. They have beheld some unexpected maneuvering for position in the past, but the latest strategic disposition is the most marvellous probably in the political history of British Columbia. That is, granting that the overtures of the distressed government have been accepted by the Socialists and the Labor representative. All that is known definitely is that if the members all voted in the House in accordance with the principles upon which they were elected, with the assistance of the member for Nelson (who will give good reasons for his position) the government would not be permitted to transact anything but necessary business. There will have to be an accounting for acts some day, of course, but the changes in British Columbia are so sudden that representatives probably depend upon the conditions being entirely changed on the next appeal to the country.

The Socialists have repeatedly boasted that the cause they advocate can best be served by keeping Conservative government in power. They say the more corrupt the administrations, the more inefficient the governments in all countries, the sooner the day of the great economic millennium will dawn. That is one of the great principles underlying their propaganda. On that ground Mr. Hawthornthwaite will be amply justified, admitting that his constituency remains in the clouds for an indefinite period. But we hesitate to believe that the member for Nanaimo has any understanding with the government. The matter will soon be put to the test.

HARD TIMES.

Hard times have descended upon the United States, judging by the tone of some of the articles in American newspapers. We are sorry for more reasons than one that our neighbors appear to be in danger of suffering from the consequences of fast living. But why should they desire to drag us in as partakers in their misery? There are no signs of industrial stress in this country as yet. There are no people writing to the papers and advising their neighbors that the affairs of the world have gone so far wrong that there must be retrenchment all along the line; that the world is crowded with workers, and common sense measures must be taken to reduce the population.

President Roosevelt is being held up to ridicule not only by women of advanced ideas, who say he knows nothing of the pains and penalties attached to the rearing of the large families he favors, but by economists, who declare there are more than enough people in the world already to do its work, and that the evils of over-production are becoming more pronounced every day. One man thirsts for information, and asks the newspapers "what can people in moderate circumstances, who are at the present time raising a family, look forward to for their children? The boys as they grow up can't become farmers; as they public lands are all gone, and a farm that he can make a living on is entirely out of a poor man's reach. Neither can the boys go into business with limited capital, as by the way things are going now by the time the boys become men there will be no small traders left. It is the ambition of most parents to give their boys an education, but of what avail is that? There are thousands of college graduates hunting for jobs to-day. And plenty of men with fair education and intelligence are working in Chicago for boys' wages." Let them all come to Canada. The times are not hard here. There is plenty of land for all who aim at becoming independent and are willing to labor to that end. We are told the union of Canada and the United States is inevitable. Well, we are willing to annex as many of our neighbors as are willing to come over and join us on the understanding that industry is the foundation upon which success is laid.

Just before he left for the coast to attend to his important legislative duties, John Houston paid his respects to Hon. Richard McBride as follows in the Nelson Tribune: "I have been placed at the head of the Conservative party with all the responsibilities that are involved in that position. . . . How can I surmount that position to another selected not by the majority of the party, but by the Lieutenant-Governor? The above is a written declaration of Hon. Charles Wilson, K. C., who was elected leader of the Liberal-Conservative party at Revelstoke in September, 1902, and who is now a member of the legislative assembly and in a position to lead the Liberal-Conservative members-elect. Richard McBride has at no time been the leader of the Liberal-Conservative party, in or out of the legislative assembly, because of his having been so selected by a majority of the party. If he has such a position it is because he was so selected by the Lieutenant-Governor, and not by the Liberal-Conservative party. Is Hon. Charles Wilson, K. C., Attorney-General, prepared to demand that it is his right shall be given him? Did he mean what he said in the words quoted above? Or is Hon. Charles Wilson, K. C., a shuffling, Janus-faced political trickster like Hon. Richard McBride, who is to-day the figure-head of the Joly-McBride government?"

Wife—John, you don't mean to tell me that you shot this poor little bird with that great big gun? Husband—Yes, dear; I'm sorry to say I had to. I couldn't get near enough to put out on its tail.

THE "DANCING DEWYISH" AND THE TRUTH.

To the Editor:—Your leader of the 24th shows up the "evil spirit of intolerance" that actuates the Colonist in yesterday's issue. It "wallows in the mire after the habit of certain evil spirits we read of" that, entering into a herd of swine, rushed headlong to destruction. They weren't all destroyed. The "one" who was left is the Colonist says: "The cut published in the Times of the 18th Nov. was simply a crude forgery of the cut published in the Colonist on the 9th Dec., 1900. Mr. Sorby retained the title and the Colonist cut in his doctor's reproduction. It reads: 'Part elevation of retaining wall and platform.' Why did Mr. Sorby not cut out the 's' in his reproduction?" I did not do that. I handed the cut to the Times untouched. It is an exact reproduction, as far as I know. Where is the forgery? The Colonist wants to get away from its own production. The "lying spirit" has got quite the line run through from the original. It has so far made on this matter, where that statement differs from mine, is a distinct lie, deliberately put forward to deceive its readers with the purpose of evading the issue. It is maintained, without fear of contradiction, that the original proposition was to run the platform through from end to end, and that this is clearly intimated in the Colonist's illustration put before the public. Had it been otherwise, an elevator of half the height would have been near the centre would have made that matter clear. There is no other reasonable object to be gained by reproducing the two ends (exactly alike) that show that every line runs through from the original. It says the small scale plan shows two distinct platforms. How many people referred to the sketch plan with the larger drawing before them? That plan was published in the Times untouched. The original scheme ever started, hatched between the Colonist and Mr. Hayward. Everyone knows that a large scale drawing is to be preferred in all matters of detail to a small general sketch.

We all have a vivid remembrance of a well known personage dancing about the platform at the city hall like an infuriated beetle, yelling mad—mad—mad. The Colonist is trying to pose as telling the truth is about as correct as securing on china painting. It is too utterly foreign to its habit of living.

THOS. C. SORBY.

A UNIONIST'S CHALLENGE.

To the Editor:—As there are a number of "knockers" organized to disrupt the unions holding charters from the American Federation of Labor, the "knockers" are misrepresenting the principles of the A. L. U. and using underhand methods to break up these organizations. I challenge any opponent to debate on this subject: "Resolved, That the A. L. U. offers more protection to its members than any other labor organization, and is the only industrial organization of labor that can combat the combination of capital."

A few of the false statements made re the A. L. U.:

1. That it is a Socialist organization, which is false.
2. That it is distinctive. It is the only industrial organization of labor in existence.
3. That it is a political organization. This is also false, which I can prove.

Now, if these "knockers" have any manhood left to disrupt the A. L. U., they will either put up a debate or shut up. My ability as a debater is very limited, as I am only a common every day working man. Surely if they are honest they will meet me in debate, otherwise, I must appeal to the rank and file of the union men to judge between these "knockers" and myself, as I am always prepared to defend the splendid organization of which I am proud to be a member.

J. M. CAMERON.

AN AUTUMNAL MEMORY.

James B. Adams in the Denver Post. When the sun is shining gray and the earth is turning brown, And the leaves in golden showers from the trees are falling down, Memory on its silent pinions wings away toward the golden days of yore, When the sun of youth was shedding on our lead its golden rays. We can see the shocks of fodder standing just as when we left, See the yellow old cow pumpkins lying thick upon the ground, Hear the hick'ry nuts come falling from the grand old shellbark trees. When their limbs were softly shaken by the figures on the breeze. We can hear the turkeys gobbling in the barnyard 'cross the lane; Hear the humming of the threshers pounding out the golden grain, See the yellow old cow pumpkins lying thick upon the ground, With the stubble of the cornstalks sharply lodging their round. But the very sweetest music that came to our boyish ears, Music that has clung unto us through the intervening years, Was the music that was started by the antics of the breeze— Hick'ry nuts rattling downward from the shaggy shellbark trees.

How us wild, shock-headed youngsters, Hardy products of the farm, Hastened to the near-by woodland, pillow-sacks hung on our arm, Lading echoes with our laughter, answering the bob-white's call. When the frost was on the fences and the nuts began to fall, Busy were our little fingers as we filled the muslin slips; Rude, at times, the exclamations that would ripple from our lips, As we'd gaw the bold intruders, saucy, well-dressed boys from town, Out among the shellbark hick'rys when the nuts were falling down.

Looking back o'er life so riddled with its pleasures and its pains, With its seasons glad with sunshine and its days of chilling rains, Like an ever-sparking jewel in the memory's crown ablaze Comes the joyous recollection of those care-free boyhood days; Comes a picture of the farmhouse, of the crooked old rail fence, Of the saucy squirrels barking in the wood so deep and dense, Of the waves so softly rustling when disturbed by passing breezes, And the hick'ry nuts a falling from the grand old shellbark trees.

THE "DANCING DEWYISH" AND THE TRUTH.

To the Editor:—Your leader of the 24th shows up the "evil spirit of intolerance" that actuates the Colonist in yesterday's issue. It "wallows in the mire after the habit of certain evil spirits we read of" that, entering into a herd of swine, rushed headlong to destruction. They weren't all destroyed. The "one" who was left is the Colonist says: "The cut published in the Times of the 18th Nov. was simply a crude forgery of the cut published in the Colonist on the 9th Dec., 1900. Mr. Sorby retained the title and the Colonist cut in his doctor's reproduction. It reads: 'Part elevation of retaining wall and platform.' Why did Mr. Sorby not cut out the 's' in his reproduction?" I did not do that. I handed the cut to the Times untouched. It is an exact reproduction, as far as I know. Where is the forgery? The Colonist wants to get away from its own production. The "lying spirit" has got quite the line run through from the original. It has so far made on this matter, where that statement differs from mine, is a distinct lie, deliberately put forward to deceive its readers with the purpose of evading the issue. It is maintained, without fear of contradiction, that the original proposition was to run the platform through from end to end, and that this is clearly intimated in the Colonist's illustration put before the public. Had it been otherwise, an elevator of half the height would have been near the centre would have made that matter clear. There is no other reasonable object to be gained by reproducing the two ends (exactly alike) that show that every line runs through from the original. It says the small scale plan shows two distinct platforms. How many people referred to the sketch plan with the larger drawing before them? That plan was published in the Times untouched. The original scheme ever started, hatched between the Colonist and Mr. Hayward. Everyone knows that a large scale drawing is to be preferred in all matters of detail to a small general sketch.

We all have a vivid remembrance of a well known personage dancing about the platform at the city hall like an infuriated beetle, yelling mad—mad—mad. The Colonist is trying to pose as telling the truth is about as correct as securing on china painting. It is too utterly foreign to its habit of living.

THOS. C. SORBY.

A UNIONIST'S CHALLENGE.

To the Editor:—As there are a number of "knockers" organized to disrupt the unions holding charters from the American Federation of Labor, the "knockers" are misrepresenting the principles of the A. L. U. and using underhand methods to break up these organizations. I challenge any opponent to debate on this subject: "Resolved, That the A. L. U. offers more protection to its members than any other labor organization, and is the only industrial organization of labor that can combat the combination of capital."

A few of the false statements made re the A. L. U.:

1. That it is a Socialist organization, which is false.
2. That it is distinctive. It is the only industrial organization of labor in existence.
3. That it is a political organization. This is also false, which I can prove.

Now, if these "knockers" have any manhood left to disrupt the A. L. U., they will either put up a debate or shut up. My ability as a debater is very limited, as I am only a common every day working man. Surely if they are honest they will meet me in debate, otherwise, I must appeal to the rank and file of the union men to judge between these "knockers" and myself, as I am always prepared to defend the splendid organization of which I am proud to be a member.

J. M. CAMERON.

AN AUTUMNAL MEMORY.

James B. Adams in the Denver Post. When the sun is shining gray and the earth is turning brown, And the leaves in golden showers from the trees are falling down, Memory on its silent pinions wings away toward the golden days of yore, When the sun of youth was shedding on our lead its golden rays. We can see the shocks of fodder standing just as when we left, See the yellow old cow pumpkins lying thick upon the ground, Hear the hick'ry nuts come falling from the grand old shellbark trees. When their limbs were softly shaken by the figures on the breeze. We can hear the turkeys gobbling in the barnyard 'cross the lane; Hear the humming of the threshers pounding out the golden grain, See the yellow old cow pumpkins lying thick upon the ground, With the stubble of the cornstalks sharply lodging their round. But the very sweetest music that came to our boyish ears, Music that has clung unto us through the intervening years, Was the music that was started by the antics of the breeze— Hick'ry nuts rattling downward from the shaggy shellbark trees.

How us wild, shock-headed youngsters, Hardy products of the farm, Hastened to the near-by woodland, pillow-sacks hung on our arm, Lading echoes with our laughter, answering the bob-white's call. When the frost was on the fences and the nuts began to fall, Busy were our little fingers as we filled the muslin slips; Rude, at times, the exclamations that would ripple from our lips, As we'd gaw the bold intruders, saucy, well-dressed boys from town, Out among the shellbark hick'rys when the nuts were falling down.

Looking back o'er life so riddled with its pleasures and its pains, With its seasons glad with sunshine and its days of chilling rains, Like an ever-sparking jewel in the memory's crown ablaze Comes the joyous recollection of those care-free boyhood days; Comes a picture of the farmhouse, of the crooked old rail fence, Of the saucy squirrels barking in the wood so deep and dense, Of the waves so softly rustling when disturbed by passing breezes, And the hick'ry nuts a falling from the grand old shellbark trees.

THE "DANCING DEWYISH" AND THE TRUTH.

To the Editor:—Your leader of the 24th shows up the "evil spirit of intolerance" that actuates the Colonist in yesterday's issue. It "wallows in the mire after the habit of certain evil spirits we read of" that, entering into a herd of swine, rushed headlong to destruction. They weren't all destroyed. The "one" who was left is the Colonist says: "The cut published in the Times of the 18th Nov. was simply a crude forgery of the cut published in the Colonist on the 9th Dec., 1900. Mr. Sorby retained the title and the Colonist cut in his doctor's reproduction. It reads: 'Part elevation of retaining wall and platform.' Why did Mr. Sorby not cut out the 's' in his reproduction?" I did not do that. I handed the cut to the Times untouched. It is an exact reproduction, as far as I know. Where is the forgery? The Colonist wants to get away from its own production. The "lying spirit" has got quite the line run through from the original. It has so far made on this matter, where that statement differs from mine, is a distinct lie, deliberately put forward to deceive its readers with the purpose of evading the issue. It is maintained, without fear of contradiction, that the original proposition was to run the platform through from end to end, and that this is clearly intimated in the Colonist's illustration put before the public. Had it been otherwise, an elevator of half the height would have been near the centre would have made that matter clear. There is no other reasonable object to be gained by reproducing the two ends (exactly alike) that show that every line runs through from the original. It says the small scale plan shows two distinct platforms. How many people referred to the sketch plan with the larger drawing before them? That plan was published in the Times untouched. The original scheme ever started, hatched between the Colonist and Mr. Hayward. Everyone knows that a large scale drawing is to be preferred in all matters of detail to a small general sketch.

We all have a vivid remembrance of a well known personage dancing about the platform at the city hall like an infuriated beetle, yelling mad—mad—mad. The Colonist is trying to pose as telling the truth is about as correct as securing on china painting. It is too utterly foreign to its habit of living.

THOS. C. SORBY.

A UNIONIST'S CHALLENGE.

To the Editor:—As there are a number of "knockers" organized to disrupt the unions holding charters from the American Federation of Labor, the "knockers" are misrepresenting the principles of the A. L. U. and using underhand methods to break up these organizations. I challenge any opponent to debate on this subject: "Resolved, That the A. L. U. offers more protection to its members than any other labor organization, and is the only industrial organization of labor that can combat the combination of capital."

A few of the false statements made re the A. L. U.:

1. That it is a Socialist organization, which is false.
2. That it is distinctive. It is the only industrial organization of labor in existence.
3. That it is a political organization. This is also false, which I can prove.

Now, if these "knockers" have any manhood left to disrupt the A. L. U., they will either put up a debate or shut up. My ability as a debater is very limited, as I am only a common every day working man. Surely if they are honest they will meet me in debate, otherwise, I must appeal to the rank and file of the union men to judge between these "knockers" and myself, as I am always prepared to defend the splendid organization of which I am proud to be a member.

J. M. CAMERON.

AN AUTUMNAL MEMORY.

James B. Adams in the Denver Post. When the sun is shining gray and the earth is turning brown, And the leaves in golden showers from the trees are falling down, Memory on its silent pinions wings away toward the golden days of yore, When the sun of youth was shedding on our lead its golden rays. We can see the shocks of fodder standing just as when we left, See the yellow old cow pumpkins lying thick upon the ground, Hear the hick'ry nuts come falling from the grand old shellbark trees. When their limbs were softly shaken by the figures on the breeze. We can hear the turkeys gobbling in the barnyard 'cross the lane; Hear the humming of the threshers pounding out the golden grain, See the yellow old cow pumpkins lying thick upon the ground, With the stubble of the cornstalks sharply lodging their round. But the very sweetest music that came to our boyish ears, Music that has clung unto us through the intervening years, Was the music that was started by the antics of the breeze— Hick'ry nuts rattling downward from the shaggy shellbark trees.

How us wild, shock-headed youngsters, Hardy products of the farm, Hastened to the near-by woodland, pillow-sacks hung on our arm, Lading echoes with our laughter, answering the bob-white's call. When the frost was on the fences and the nuts began to fall, Busy were our little fingers as we filled the muslin slips; Rude, at times, the exclamations that would ripple from our lips, As we'd gaw the bold intruders, saucy, well-dressed boys from town, Out among the shellbark hick'rys when the nuts were falling down.

Looking back o'er life so riddled with its pleasures and its pains, With its seasons glad with sunshine and its days of chilling rains, Like an ever-sparking jewel in the memory's crown ablaze Comes the joyous recollection of those care-free boyhood days; Comes a picture of the farmhouse, of the crooked old rail fence, Of the saucy squirrels barking in the wood so deep and dense, Of the waves so softly rustling when disturbed by passing breezes, And the hick'ry nuts a falling from the grand old shellbark trees.

WE WILL BUY

A 50c. Bottle of Ligozone and Give it to You to Try.

Ligozone—liquid oxygen—is the only product that can kill germs in the body without killing you. No man knows any other way to destroy the cause of any germ disease.

It is new to America, and millions who need it don't know of it. For that reason we make this remarkable offer. We will buy the first bottle and give it to you if you need it. We will do it willingly, gladly, to convince you at once and forever that Ligozone does kill germs.

WE PAID \$100,000

for the rights to Ligozone for America. We tested this product for years in the most difficult germ diseases; then we bought these rights for the highest price ever paid for a scientific discovery.

We paid that price because Ligozone does what all the skill in the world cannot do without it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison to you and it cannot be taken internally. The best physicians, the world over, employ Ligozone alone for germ troubles; and any physician who doesn't is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Just Oxygen.

Ligozone is simply liquid oxygen—no drugs, no alcohol in it. It is the discovery of Pauli, the great German chemist, who spent 20 years on it. His object was to get such an excess of oxygen in staple

THE "DANCING DEWYISH" AND THE TRUTH.

To the Editor:—Your leader of the 24th shows up the "evil spirit of intolerance" that actuates the Colonist in yesterday's issue. It "wallows in the mire after the habit of certain evil spirits we read of" that, entering into a herd of swine, rushed headlong to destruction. They weren't all destroyed. The "one" who was left is the Colonist says: "The cut published in the Times of the 18th Nov. was simply a crude forgery of the cut published in the Colonist on the 9th Dec., 1900. Mr. Sorby retained the title and the Colonist cut in his doctor's reproduction. It reads: 'Part elevation of retaining wall and platform.' Why did Mr. Sorby not cut out the 's' in his reproduction?" I did not do that. I handed the cut to the Times untouched. It is an exact reproduction, as far as I know. Where is the forgery? The Colonist wants to get away from its own production. The "lying spirit" has got quite the line run through from the original. It has so far made on this matter, where that statement differs from mine, is a distinct lie, deliberately put forward to deceive its readers with the purpose of evading the issue. It is maintained, without fear of contradiction, that the original proposition was to run the platform through from end to end, and that this is clearly intimated in the Colonist's illustration put before the public. Had it been otherwise, an elevator of half the height would have been near the centre would have made that matter clear. There is no other reasonable object to be gained by reproducing the two ends (exactly alike) that show that every line runs through from the original. It says the small scale plan shows two distinct platforms. How many people referred to the sketch plan with the larger drawing before them? That plan was published in the Times untouched. The original scheme ever started, hatched between the Colonist and Mr. Hayward. Everyone knows that a large scale drawing is to be preferred in all matters of detail to a small general sketch.

We all have a vivid remembrance of a well known personage dancing about the platform at the city hall like an infuriated beetle, yelling mad—mad—mad. The Colonist is trying to pose as telling the truth is about as correct as securing on china painting. It is too utterly foreign to its habit of living.

THOS. C. SORBY.

A UNIONIST'S CHALLENGE.

To the Editor:—As there are a number of "knockers" organized to disrupt the unions holding charters from the American Federation of Labor, the "knockers" are misrepresenting the principles of the A. L. U. and using underhand methods to break up these organizations. I challenge any opponent to debate on this subject: "Resolved, That the A. L. U. offers more protection to its members than any other labor organization, and is the only industrial organization of labor that can combat the combination of capital."

A few of the false statements made re the A. L. U.:

1. That it is a Socialist organization, which is false.
2. That it is distinctive. It is the only industrial organization of labor in existence.
3. That it is a political organization. This is also false, which I can prove.

Now, if these "knockers" have any manhood left to disrupt the A. L. U., they will either put up a debate or shut up. My ability as a debater is very limited, as I am only a common every day working man. Surely if they are honest they will meet me in debate, otherwise, I must appeal to the rank and file of the union men to judge between these "knockers" and myself, as I am always prepared to defend the splendid organization of which I am proud to be a member.

J. M. CAMERON.

AN AUTUMNAL MEMORY.

James B. Adams in the Denver Post. When the sun is shining gray and the earth is turning brown, And the leaves in golden showers from the trees are falling down, Memory on its silent pinions wings away toward the golden days of yore, When the sun of youth was shedding on our lead its golden rays. We can see the shocks of fodder standing just as when we left, See the yellow old cow pumpkins lying thick upon the ground, Hear the hick'ry nuts come falling from the grand old shellbark trees. When their limbs were softly shaken by the figures on the breeze. We can hear the turkeys gobbling in the barnyard 'cross the lane; Hear the humming of the threshers pounding out the golden grain, See the yellow old cow pumpkins lying thick upon the ground, With the stubble of the cornstalks sharply lodging their round. But the very sweetest music that came to our boyish ears, Music that has clung unto us through the intervening years, Was the music that was started by the antics of the breeze— Hick'ry nuts rattling downward from the shaggy shellbark trees.

How us wild, shock-headed youngsters, Hardy products of the farm, Hastened to the near-by woodland, pillow-sacks hung on our arm, Lading echoes with our laughter, answering the bob-white's call. When the frost was on the fences and the nuts began to fall, Busy were our little fingers as we filled the muslin slips; Rude, at times, the exclamations that would ripple from our lips, As we'd gaw the bold intruders, saucy, well-dressed boys from town, Out among the shellbark hick'rys when the nuts were falling down.

Looking back o'er life so riddled with its pleasures and its pains, With its seasons glad with sunshine and its days of chilling rains, Like an ever-sparking jewel in the memory's crown ablaze Comes the joyous recollection of those care-free boyhood days; Comes a picture of the farmhouse, of the crooked old rail fence, Of the saucy squirrels barking in the wood so deep and dense, Of the waves so softly rustling when disturbed by passing breezes, And the hick'ry nuts a falling from the grand old shellbark trees.

WE WILL BUY

A 50c. Bottle of Ligozone and Give it to You to Try.

Ligozone—liquid oxygen—is the only product that can kill germs in the body without killing you. No man knows any other way to destroy the cause of any germ disease.

It is new to America, and millions who need it don't know of it. For that reason we make this remarkable offer. We will buy the first bottle and give it to you if you need it. We will do it willingly, gladly, to convince you at once and forever that Ligozone does kill germs.

WE PAID \$100,000

for the rights to Ligozone for America. We tested this product for years in the most difficult germ diseases; then we bought these rights for the highest price ever paid for a scientific discovery.

We paid that price because Ligozone does what all the skill in the world cannot do without it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison to you and it cannot be taken internally. The best physicians, the world over, employ Ligozone alone for germ troubles; and any physician who doesn't is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Just Oxygen.

Ligozone is simply liquid oxygen—no drugs, no alcohol in it. It is the discovery of Pauli, the great German chemist, who spent 20 years on it. His object was to get such an excess of oxygen in staple

THE "DANCING DEWYISH" AND THE TRUTH.

To the Editor:—Your leader of the 24th shows up the "evil spirit of intolerance" that actuates the Colonist in yesterday's issue. It "wallows in the mire after the habit of certain evil spirits we read of" that, entering into a herd of swine, rushed headlong to destruction. They weren't all destroyed. The "one" who was left is the Colonist says: "The cut published in the Times of the 18th Nov. was simply a crude forgery of the cut published in the Colonist



WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 18th to 24th November, 1903. The first four days of the week were for the most part overcast and rainy, while the remaining three days were fair. The unsettled weather was due to the hovering of an important storm area on the Coast, which caused easterly to southerly gales on the coast of Vancouver Island, Wash- on the coast of Oregon until the night of Saturday, 21st. During this period the rainfall in California was exceptionally heavy, where over five inches fell in three days. During this stormy period there were in heavy winds on either the Straits of Juan de Fuca or Georgia. The highest wind velocity reported on the Coast was 72 miles an hour at Cape Flattery. Upon Sunday, 22nd, a high barometer area spread northward to this province, where it remained till the close of the week. This area was accompanied by an exceptionally fine and springlike day on the 22nd, and generally fair weather after- wards. With the exception of zero temper- atures in Cariboo upon the first day of the week the weather has been compara- tively mild throughout this province, and after the first two days mild in the Terri- tories. Upon Friday, the 20th, thunder and lightning occurred both on the Lower Main- land and from this point westward to Cape Flattery. Victoria—Amount of bright sunshine re- corded was 13 hours and 48 minutes; rain- fall, .56 inch; highest temperature, 53.0 on 21st; lowest, 35.0 on 19th. New Westminster—Rainfall, 1.44 inch; highest temperature, 50 on 21st; lowest, 24 on 18th. Kamloops—Snow, 2 inches; highest tem- perature, 42 on 22nd; lowest, 4 on 18th. Barkerville—Snow, 2 inches; highest tem- perature, 36 on 20th and 21st; lowest, 10 below on 18th. Dawson—Highest temperature, 4 on 22nd; lowest, 34 below on 18th and 19th.

Pocal News.

CLEANING OF CITY AND PROVISIONS FOR A DORMITORY HOME.

The Pioneer Society will hold its annual meeting on Wednesday evening next in a roomer hall. The officers for the coming year will be elected at this meeting. Tenders are being invited by Beaumont Boggs, assignee, for the stock in trade and fixtures of Charles Nangle, of 56 Fort street. Tenders will be received up to noon, December 1st.

The Clevelander to be given by the pupils of Mrs. Simpson's and Mrs. Dickenson's evening class has been postponed until Friday week. The same evening class will be held next Friday, instead of on Thursday, in Assembly hall.

The coming Pioneers' dinner at the Victoria hotel promises to be quite the equal of any similar functions given by the society. A. Grahame, the secretary of the organization, has already dis- posed of the great part of the tickets. He will be at Pioneer hall from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon for several days longer for the purpose of disposing of the remainder of them.

David Higgins, a pioneer of Seattle of 1860 and founder of the Daily Intelligencer, died at the Seattle hospital on Saturday morning from complications resulting from rheumatism. Death was hastened by a fall which he received in his ward last Thursday, when in a coaching spell he sank to the floor, fracturing his left leg. The late Mr. Higgins was well known to a number of pioneers of this city.

A social was held on Tuesday under the auspices of the young people of St. John's church at the school room, Hermit street. There was a good attendance, and the early part of the evening was pleasantly spent by those present in playing games of various kinds. This was followed by an excellent programme of musical numbers, vocal and instru- mental. The programme was in charge of Arthur Longfield. An orchestra of ten pieces rendered several selections during the evening. Mr. Larrigan re- ceived an enthusiastic encore for a pic- colo solo. Jesse Longfield gave a violin selection, and Arthur Wheeler and Mr. Skelton rendered vocal selections. Al- together the evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner by those in attendance.

The regular weekly meeting of the Literary Society of the Congregational church was held Tuesday at the home of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Blyth. Last night was made a Canadian evening, and papers were read on the History of Canada, and the Constitutional History of Canada, respectively. A number of musical selections, chiefly of a patriotic nature, varied the evening's entertain- ment. The society have arranged for an entertainment to be given in the church building on Tuesday, December 8th, by Miss Ella De Voe, of Seattle. Miss De Voe is a dramatic reader and teacher of expression, and will give an educational entertainment. She is highly recommended by prominent citi- zens of the state of Washington, and should give an evening's entertainment of a strictly first-class order.

A parade of the Fifth Regiment was held on Tuesday at the drill hall. Lieut. Colonel Hall was in command, and after the "fall in" had been sounded, he in- spected the different companies. He found the appearance of the men on the whole satisfactory, and the turnout was one of the largest for many months. The regiment was afterwards formed in column of companies, and Colonel Hall addressed the men. He spoke of the ap- proaching visit of Lord Dufferin, and gave some advice to the men calculated to improve the appearance of the reg- iment in preparation for the inspection by that officer. In conclusion he com- plimented the men upon their soldierly bearing, and the really excellent atten- dance. The parade state follows: No. 1 Company, 38; No. 2 Company, 28; No. 3 Company, 22; No. 4 Company, 22; No. 5 Company, 28; No. 6 Company, 24; Band, 21; C. O. and staff, 9; total, 193.

The total clearings for the week at the Victoria clearing house, ending Nov- ember 24th, were \$562,397.

The concert which was to be given in the Victoria theatre on Monday by the Marlor-Goulding company was can- celled owing to the illness of one of the principals.

The Victoria circle of the King's Daughters intend having a sale of dolls and fancy work in their room at Angela College on Wednesday, December 16th, at 3 o'clock. Refreshments will be served. Admission free. A concert will be given in the evening.

The congregation of the Strawberry Vale Methodist church have decided to erect a driving shed. During last sum- mer they beautified the interior of their church. A good Sunday school is in op- eration, and the church services are in- creasing in numbers and interest.

On Monday evening next an entertain- ment will be given by the Sir Wm. Wallace Society. A stereopticon exhibi- tion, "Visits to British Isles," will be included. The moving pictures will include Canadian, English, Irish and Scottish views. The entertainment is expected to surpass all others given by the society.

Mr. W. C. King and Miss Jane Lownds were united in the holy bonds of matrimony on Monday by Rev. R. B. Blyth. Mr. A. D. McFadden supported the groom, and Miss Daisy King acted as bridesmaid. Only the immedi- ate friends of the contracting parties were present. Mr. and Mrs. King will take up their residence in Victoria.

As noted in the Times report of the council proceedings, Messrs. Challenor & Mitchell, the energetic Government street jewellers, intend erecting a hand- some street tinnecker in front of their premises. It will surmount an ornate pillar, and will prove quite an ornament to that portion of Victoria's main artery. The clock will cost in the neigh- borhood of a thousand dollars.

The body of W. St. M. Barnes, formerly superintendent of the Thiel de- stic agency, in the New York block, Seattle, who fell overboard from Pier 1 at the foot of Yesler Way at 10 o'clock Sunday night, was recovered by friends on Monday. A great hole in the right side of his head shows where in falling he hit the guard rail of the steamer Humboldt, fracturing his skull. After hitting the side of the vessel he was rendered unconscious, which accounts for his drowning, as he was an expert swim- mer.

A special telegram from Port Gibbon to the Dawson News states that fire on Saturday made a clean sweep of the United States military quarters there. The loss in dollars is not mentioned, but will probably run to \$100,000. The fire broke out in an unknown manner in the smoke house. Before alarms could be given the entire barracks were ablaze. The soldiers had nothing with them to fight the flames but snow, which proved useless. The fire made a clean sweep of the barracks, and warehouses and shops. The warehouses contained the supplies of the soldiers for the winter. All the soldiers lost their personal be- longings and kits.

The funeral of the late Flora Cameron Frazer took place Tuesday after- noon at 2 o'clock from the family resi- dence, No. 2 Phoenix Place. A short service was conducted at the residence by Rev. Dr. Campbell, after which the cortege proceeded to the First Presby- terian church, which was well filled with friends and acquaintances. Impressive services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Campbell, assisted by Rev. W. L. Clay, Rev. D. MacRae and Rev. D. Reid. The choir was in attendance, and rendered a number of appropriate selections. There were a large number of floral tri- butes. The pallbearers followed: J. A. McIntosh, B. Wilson, G. McAndrews, J. Fullerton, J. Cochrane, and J. G. Brown.

Victoria is rapidly becoming famous for her many beautiful dogs. There are owners here who import canines direct from the best kennels in the world, and this fact is becoming known all over the continent. In proof thereof dogs are frequently shipped from Victoria to differ- ent parts of the United States, and there are at least ten such purchases pending, of which the Times has now information. One of these is for Count Rego, a prize winning English setter, belonging to T. B. McConnell, which is wanted by the Chicagoans. The price offered is \$200, which, it is understood, will be accepted. The other dog sought is that of one of Geo. Jay's Irish setters, about which a party in New York has been inquiring.

Tuesday morning just before the police court opened its daily proceedings a wild-looking Celestial entered the room, and after indulging in a profound howl made a number of mysterious signs much to the astonishment of the clerk and officers present. The pantomime con- tinued for a few minutes, after which the Chinaman described another unique figure intended for a bow, and with a cheery "good-by" he left the room. Last night he appeared at the police station in charge of an officer, and was detained in the lockup for safe keeping. He was quite plainly insane, and became so violent that the authorities were com- pelled to handcuff him behind his back. He is now under the doctor's care.

J. A. Chute, of Dawson, has given an interview in Seattle in which he re- fers to the new strike made in the North: "The last great strike is on Bullion which, in my judgment, is yield- ing better prospects than Bonanza. It was discovered by Carmack. Two men, absent from White Horse about three weeks, with no tools except pick, shovel and axe, hewed out two boxes eight feet long, three feet high and one foot wide from the top forty ounces of gold. Another man I know panned out two pans on a claim near Discovery on Bullion, with the mercury at zero or below, and got 87. Making it all in all, I consider that Lake Kulkand camp bids fair, and in fact is almost certain to equal, if not excel, the Klondike."

At noon Wednesday J. P. West- man united in wedlock Mr. Wm. Paw- Webster and Ediel Marguerite Dun- can, both of Seattle.

The St. Andrew's concert of the Sons of Scotland is postponed from Mon- day, November 30th, until Monday, De- cember 14th, when a full programme will be presented.

There has recently been a case of glanders in this district. It was re- ported to Dr. A. G. Hopkins, Dominion veterinary inspector for British Colum- bia, by Dr. S. F. Tolmie. The case was an isolated one, and the animal was im- mediately destroyed, and every precau- tion taken, so that it is safe to say that there is no further danger of it.

The choir of the Centennial Metho- dist church will give a concert in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home on Monday night, for which a choice programme has been prepared. It is in aid of the fund for the recent improvements to the home, and judging from the interest taken in previous events of the kind held in the institution the concert will be largely attended.

After three months' stay in Victoria as pastor of the Salvation Army, Adj. Dean and Capt. Pastin have re- ceived orders to bid farewell on Sunday, November 29th, and proceed on the fol- lowing Thursday to Nelson, B. C. The farewell services will be held in their barracks on Leungley street. The bride looked charming in a travelling gown of blue broadcloth, with a panne velvet hat. The happy couple left on a honeymoon tour of the coast cities by the Clalam. They will take up their residence here upon returning.

Mainland papers all have compli- mentary write-ups of the new C. P. R. steamer Princess Beatrice and the excel- lence of her captain, Mrs. F. M. Hackett acted as bridesmaid. The bride looked charming in a travelling gown of blue broadcloth, with a panne velvet hat. The happy couple left on a honeymoon tour of the coast cities by the Clalam. They will take up their residence here upon returning.

There was a meeting of the young men of the Centennial Methodist church Monday for the purpose of organiz- ing a club. It was decided to form an association to be known as the "North Ward Young Men's Club." Officers were elected as follows: President, Rev. J. P. Westman; vice-president, Ernest Jeeres; secretary, Clarence DeVillie; treasurer, W. C. Holt. The new club's headquarters for a time will be in the basement of the Centennial Methodist church Sunday school. Athletics will be taken up by the members. A committee has been appointed to draft a constitu- tion to be submitted at a general meet- ing for approval.

The Y. M. C. A. members' rally and reception to Mr. and Mrs. Rawel will be postponed on account of the decision to extend the entertainments for the remainder of the week.

The Sunday School Workers' Union is meeting in Vancouver. The conven- tion opens to-day, and will be continued to-morrow. About sixteen delegates are in attendance representing the Sunday school teachers and officers of Victoria.

On Monday evening, the 30th inst., an entertainment will be given by the Wallace Society in their hall, Broad street. It will consist of beautifully colored views of British scenery by the optigraph, with musical effects and moving pictures. Admission, 25 cents.

Mr. Willard Field and Miss Pearl Southworth were united in marriage by Rev. W. Leslie Clay Wednesday after- noon. Both the contracting parties are from Spokane, and will take up their residence in that city.

Wednesday afternoon a meeting of Victoria ladies were held at Wait's hall, Government street, when a Ladies' Aid Society was organized. F. A. W. W. W. was appointed conductor, and it was decided to hold weekly rehearsals. Another meeting will be held at an early date to complete organization.

Wednesday afternoon Mr. James Roy Vickers and Miss Hanna Mary Schaefer, of Toronto, Ont., were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. The newly married couple are spending their honeymoon in the city. They intend making their home in To- ronto.

Leong Kai Chen, one of the leading officers of the Chinese Reform Associa- tion, will visit Victoria shortly before leaving for his home in Japan. Some months ago he visited this city in the interests of the organization which he represents. He has visited the entire part of Canada and the United States since that time and the Pacific coast cities.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Wm. Miller took place Wednesday afternoon from her late residence, Oscar street, at 3 o'clock, and later from Christ Church Cathedral. The services were conducted by Rev. E. Eason Sharpe. The pallbear- ers were: Messrs. J. W. Crocker, Capt. J. W. Gidley, J. Andrews, C. Ham- mond, G. W. Mesher and E. Hughes.

Another bugle and drum band is to be organized in connection with the Fifth Regiment. Great interest is being taken in this movement, and a good membership is assured. Harry Earle, formerly leader of the bugle band of the Sixth Rifles, will be instructor of the buglers, and the drummers will be in charge of Drummer McLaughlin.

Mainland loggers are petitioning the legislature respecting matters relating to their business. Among the requests to be made is that restrictions on special timber licenses should be removed, enabling the holders to transfer them. The object of this is to give those inter- ested an opportunity to utilize these as collateral security in obtaining money to carry on their work.

Some one broke into the pheasants' pen at Beacon Hill park Wednesday and made off with six valuable birds. The loss of the birds is very annoying to the park commissioners, and this evening an advertisement appears in this paper, under the name of the chairman, Ald. G. H. Barnard, offering a reward of \$25 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the guilty.

During the evening a pro- gramme of music was given by Messrs. Deaville, Mrs. Deaville and Miss Carlon.

The remains of the late Mrs. Annie Calder were interred Wednesday. The funeral took place in the afternoon at 2.15 o'clock, from the residence, No. 108 Cook street, and at 2.30 at Christ Church cathedral. Ven. Archdeacon Scriven conducted services at the church and grave. The following acted as pall- bearers: D. H. K. R. Geo. Jay, J. Grah- ame, D. W. Higgins, T. J. Jones and Chas. Hayward.

On Saturday afternoon the Victoria Association Football Club will play the Garrison at Park Point barracks. This will be the first time these two teams have met this season in a league match, and an exciting game is looked for. The following players will represent Victoria: Goal, F. Jones; backs, H. A. Goward and H. Pettigrew; half backs, J. A. Rithet, W. York and N. Gowan; forwards, D. E. Menzies, J. Lorimer, S. Lorimer, B. Tye and L. York. Reserve, Thompson. The game will start at 2.45.

At the First Presbyterian church on Wednesday Rev. Campbell united in the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. Harry M. Berrymann and Miss Minnie Florence, youngest daughter of Mr. B. Stapleton, of 73 King's road. Mr. A. M. Gregg supported the groom, and Miss Grace Hackett acted as bridesmaid. The bride looked charming in a travelling gown of blue broadcloth, with a panne velvet hat. The happy couple left on a honeymoon tour of the coast cities by the Clalam. They will take up their residence here upon returning.

Mainland papers all have compli- mentary write-ups of the new C. P. R. steamer Princess Beatrice and the excel- lence of her captain, Mrs. F. M. Hackett acted as bridesmaid. The bride looked charming in a travelling gown of blue broadcloth, with a panne velvet hat. The happy couple left on a honeymoon tour of the coast cities by the Clalam. They will take up their residence here upon returning.

There was a meeting of the young men of the Centennial Methodist church Monday for the purpose of organiz- ing a club. It was decided to form an association to be known as the "North Ward Young Men's Club." Officers were elected as follows: President, Rev. J. P. Westman; vice-president, Ernest Jeeres; secretary, Clarence DeVillie; treasurer, W. C. Holt. The new club's headquarters for a time will be in the basement of the Centennial Methodist church Sunday school. Athletics will be taken up by the members. A committee has been appointed to draft a constitu- tion to be submitted at a general meet- ing for approval.

The Y. M. C. A. members' rally and reception to Mr. and Mrs. Rawel will be postponed on account of the decision to extend the entertainments for the remainder of the week.

The Sunday School Workers' Union is meeting in Vancouver. The conven- tion opens to-day, and will be continued to-morrow. About sixteen delegates are in attendance representing the Sunday school teachers and officers of Victoria.

On Monday evening, the 30th inst., an entertainment will be given by the Wallace Society in their hall, Broad street. It will consist of beautifully colored views of British scenery by the optigraph, with musical effects and moving pictures. Admission, 25 cents.

Mr. Willard Field and Miss Pearl Southworth were united in marriage by Rev. W. Leslie Clay Wednesday after- noon. Both the contracting parties are from Spokane, and will take up their residence in that city.

Wednesday afternoon a meeting of Victoria ladies were held at Wait's hall, Government street, when a Ladies' Aid Society was organized. F. A. W. W. was appointed conductor, and it was decided to hold weekly rehearsals. Another meeting will be held at an early date to complete organization.

Wednesday afternoon Mr. James Roy Vickers and Miss Hanna Mary Schaefer, of Toronto, Ont., were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. The newly married couple are spending their honeymoon in the city. They intend making their home in To- ronto.

Leong Kai Chen, one of the leading officers of the Chinese Reform Associa- tion, will visit Victoria shortly before leaving for his home in Japan. Some months ago he visited this city in the interests of the organization which he represents. He has visited the entire part of Canada and the United States since that time and the Pacific coast cities.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Wm. Miller took place Wednesday afternoon from her late residence, Oscar street, at 3 o'clock, and later from Christ Church Cathedral. The services were conducted by Rev. E. Eason Sharpe. The pallbear- ers were: Messrs. J. W. Crocker, Capt. J. W. Gidley, J. Andrews, C. Ham- mond, G. W. Mesher and E. Hughes.

Another bugle and drum band is to be organized in connection with the Fifth Regiment. Great interest is being taken in this movement, and a good membership is assured. Harry Earle, formerly leader of the bugle band of the Sixth Rifles, will be instructor of the buglers, and the drummers will be in charge of Drummer McLaughlin.

Mainland loggers are petitioning the legislature respecting matters relating to their business. Among the requests to be made is that restrictions on special timber licenses should be removed, enabling the holders to transfer them. The object of this is to give those inter- ested an opportunity to utilize these as collateral security in obtaining money to carry on their work.

Some one broke into the pheasants' pen at Beacon Hill park Wednesday and made off with six valuable birds. The loss of the birds is very annoying to the park commissioners, and this evening an advertisement appears in this paper, under the name of the chairman, Ald. G. H. Barnard, offering a reward of \$25 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the guilty.

CITIZENS' BALL A STRIKING EVENT

GAY ASSEMBLAGE IN THE ASSEMBLY HALL

One of the Most Successful Functions Ever Held in City—Many Officers Were Present.

Wednesday the Assembly hall was the scene of unalloyed pleasure. It was the occasion of the citizens' ball in honor of Rear-Admiral Bickford, M. C., and the officers of His Majesty's navy on the North Pacific station. Seldom, if ever, has a function been more strikingly successful. The efforts of Victorians to fittingly express their appreciation of the services of the branch of the navy stationed at Esquimalt were reciprocated by the large attendance of navy offi- cers. Their dark blue uniforms were to be noticed all over the hall, and pre- sented a striking contrast to the scarlet dress of the officers of the Garrison and Fifth Regiment.

Every detail that contributed towards the success of the function was fulfilled. In the first place there was a big atten- dance. Victoria's society turning out en masse to do honor to the "sons of the sea." Then the interior of the hall pre- sented a beautiful appearance, and the music, which was provided by an or- chestra of twenty-four men, under the leadership of Bandmaster Finn, was beyond criticism. Another very important feature to which special reference should be made was the supper, which was served in the prettily decorated apart- ment in the rear of the hall. Mrs. Henry Clay deserves much credit for the excellence of the fare provided, which received ample justice.

Dancing commenced at 9.30 o'clock, the hall being well filled even at that com- paratively early hour. The scene then was one that will linger long in the memory of all present. The faultless uniforms of the officers of the navy and army, the more sombre evening dress of the gen- tlemen generally, and the pretty gowns of the ladies, contributed to an effect which was enhanced by the mellow glow from the festooned lanterns. The dances proceeded with flawless regularity, and the numerous couples were unmistakable tributes to the excellence of the orches- tra. About midnight the invasion of the supper room began, and it capitulated without parley to the brilliant host which marched upon it. From then on, for several hours, the dancing was widely patronized.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the committees in charge for the thoroughness of the preparations. A great many balls have been held in the Assembly hall during the past several years, but it has seldom been adorned so artistically and appropriately. Im- mediately on entering the corridor lead- ing to the main hall, first invited atten- tion was attracted by the brilliant em- blem of different nationalities, set off with evergreens. Lifting one of the curtains leading to the main hall a scene of beauty was revealed. Each of the four walls was covered with bunting, flags and trophies. The archway, which is almost overlooked in the admiration of the hall, was decorated with red, white and blue bunting. Entwined about the columns were strings of ivy, and at intervals huge palms were placed, en- riching greatly to the effect. Stretched from the centre of the ceiling were festoons of evergreen, from which were suspend- ing lanterns. It was the soft illu- mination from these, and the brighter incandescent lights, that strikingly heightened the splendor of the whole.

At the far end, on an elevated stand, was the orchestra. This stand was draped with bunting and evergreens. Behind this was the supper room, which was adorned in white and yellow. There were a number of small tables—each seating about six comfortably—ornam- ented with handsome floral decorations, Lilies and chrysanthemums had been used in profusion, and the beautiful elec- trical arrangements installed under the superintendence of T. Watson, chief of the fire department, added to the brilli- ancy of the scene.

Nor were the cosy corners omitted. Each of the four corners of the hall had been utilized for this purpose. The old orchestra stand in the northeast section of the hall was handsomely adorned with lounges, settees and everything else necessary to the comfort of the tired dancer. The same may be said of the large other sitting-out places.

Dancing was continued until well into the morning. In all there were twenty-two numbers on the programme, not in- cluding the extras. This was augmented by a number of encores.

As already mentioned, the committees having charge of the arrangements de- serve every praise. Through careful consideration of the innumerable details which must be attended to, they made the ball one that will be long remem- bered by officers of the navy and citizens alike.

The committees in charge were as fol- low: Printing and music—Lieut. Col. Prior, Frank Higgins, J. A. Virtue, W. A. Decoration—Chief Watson, D. R. Harris, W. Ridgeway Wilson. Supper—Lieut. Col. A. W. Jones, Lieut. Col. Gregory, J. A. Virtue, W. A. Ward, G. Hartigan. Reception—His Worship the Mayor, aldermen, senators, privy councillors, members of parliament, Premier and Hon. C. K. O. Richard Hall, M. P., D. M. Elerts, J. C. R. Beaven, the chief justice and judges, C. E. Pooley, K. C., Capt. Hall, C. F. Todd, Geo. Carter.

The secretary, W. Morsby, acted as musical director and floor manager. During supper His Worship the Mayor, in a few appropriate remarks, proposed the health of Rear-Admiral Bickford and officers of the Pacific squadron. He expressed regret at the

Japan Oranges - - 60c box
California Navels, 50c a doz.
Picnic Hams - - - 14c lb.
Fresh Finnan Haddie, 25c lb.
DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.,
Cash Grocers, Government Street.
Union store. The only store not in the combine

In Choosing A SCOTCH A WINE
Our 8-Year-Old Port, per bottle 50c.
Our Native Port or Zinfandel, per bottle 25c.
SEE OUR DISPLAY OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS, 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.
The Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd.
AND
The "West End" Grocery Co., Ltd.
42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

DISASTROUS FIRES.
Damage at St. John, N. B., Was Over \$40,000—Four Men Killed at Omaha.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 26.—Fire, which broke out in the cellar of the Charlton de- partmental store last night, did damage to the extent of forty or fifty thousand dol- lars. The building was owned by the J. W. Lawrence estate; the upper story was used as a wing to the Victoria hotel, part of the second and third floors were used by the Lawrence family and as Dowling Bros' dry goods stock room, and by Chas. Cannon, photographer. The ground floor was occupied by Charlton & Co.'s depart- mental store, Thorne Ross' fur, and A. M. Gray & Co.'s stationery store. The Charlton loss is about \$9,000. Dowling Bros' loss is very heavy, and they carried \$14,000 insurance, but they say the loss will be double that amount. The fire was the worst in St. John in many months. It was in the most important business sec- tion of the city. About \$150,000 insurance risks were involved in the burned build- ing and the two adjoining.

Four Men Cremated.
Omaha, Neb., Nov. 26.—Four firemen burned to death and property loss amount- ing to \$300,000 is the result of a fire to- day in the wholesale grocery house of Allen Bros. at Ninth and Jones streets. In addition to the big five story building oc- cupied by the Allen Bros., that occupied by the Pacific Storage Co. adjoining was also consumed, together with most of its contents. The four men were working about forty feet inside the Allen building when the floor above unexpectedly col- lapsed, catching the men with no chance of escape and with no possibility of their comrades rescuing them. Their bodies were not even recovered.

NOT READY YET.
Philadelphia Ledger.
A Philadelphia photographer tells this as having actually happened. A woman enter- ed his studio:
"Are you a photographer?"
"Yes, madam."
"Do you take children's pictures?"
"Yes, certainly."
"How much do you charge?"
"Three dollars a dozen."
"Wait," said the woman sorrowfully, "I'll have to see you again. I've only got eleven."

DANGER OF LIVING WITH COM-
SUMPTIVES

Is real danger because the sputum of affected persons diffuses itself through the air and finds lodgment in the sys- tems of others. If exposed to consump- tion use fragrant healing Catarrhose, the most efficient germicide known. No case of catarrh can withstand Catarrhose which cures this loathsome disease thoroughly. Cold in the head is cured in a few minutes, and bronchitis, asthma and lung trouble are cured to stay cured. Catarrhose is employed. "I don't know any remedy so good for catarrh and bronchitis as Catarrhose," writes N. T. Eaton, of Knoxville. "I cured me after years of suffering and saved me from consumption. Two months' treat- ment \$1.00; trial size 25c.

BORN.
ASTLEY—At Nelson, on Nov. 20th, the wife of W. J. Astley, of a son.

MARRIED.
GOODLAD-MOORE—At Vancouver, on Nov. 23rd, by Rev. R. J. Wilson, Thomas Goodlad and Miss Mary E. Moore, of Swanson-Turner—At Nanaimo, on Nov. 24th, by Rev. J. M. Miller, Robert Swanson and Miss Lottie Turner.

DIED.
SOULE—At the family residence, Shoal Bay, on the 21st inst., Anna, beloved wife of Mr. C. J. Soule, aged 54 years, and a native of Fort Hope, Ontario. CALDER—On the 23rd inst., Annie, eldest daughter of the late Alexander Calder.

PROVIN

Johnston Gast- ago fought with forces throughout at the Provincial the age of 74 years an Irishman by to the 14-acre la

The hospital, the city council isolation ward. on Thursday it Harrison River, building, state by the city to give would be allowed institution and pa

NEW W- An over-indul recreation, opium in the death of A. Chinatown. Exposure, doubt of George Peter, week ago. Pennin- gton trip and it is posed was too in- deed, dead. It was not disposed buried Pennie w. Stuart, of Missio

GRAN- Indian Pete, w provincial jail, and whose trial w last week, made b last night in a ve- ing way. All w seen by Constabl rival of the jail, good-sized hole, b left-hand corner enough to allow the through. How he come off the des conflagration is a and as a consequ to be postponed to

Last week's Granby mines w history of this pr mining of the op at the company's week's tonnage w also larger than l- owing were the t the several mines the week ending Mar. 27, 1903, w \$40,000. Four men killed at Omaha.

T. J. Gouville, w injuries by falling of Mar. 27, 1903, w the Fernie hospital. Besides suffering fr- ture of one leg, th- injuries. The decea- was born in N- where he emigrat- young man. He h- lumbia for eleven- time being spent Nankap. At 15 h- a son and three s- Wm. Piper well d- Creek mines fell d- The deceased had l- vicinity for severa- active support. H- took a prominent- football team. He- three months ago.

LILL- Dr. Tolmie and T- a meeting of the L- tute held on Novem- commended his ad- ers to stop raisin- stock pure bred- breeders to associ- purpose, and stric- for them well and to- described points w- also points of a dai- scripion of a model- phasized the impo- milking, showing h- to clean milk once i- also gave instructio- testing milk. He de- the most prevale- with instructions. Ear- gave an interest- growing and mark- buying trees from re- ment, to get two sev- valuable pointers in- ing. He advised pla- mostly late keeping v- a preference for me- pes, as they were m- white ones. In th- lowed he said the bes- for commercial pur- main, Vancouver and

POPUL- An organization h- perfected for the form- Trades committee. growth of a thriving- meeting of business- and prospectors, call- ous memorializing th- railway to maintain- on the Lario-Gerrard- winter. A special co- ed to draft resolutio- company. The mem- sent to the associa- the railway company to the local repres- provincial and Domi- McEhr, of Vanouv- contribut. The impo- was elected honorary McQueen, president, son, secretary.

Wood's Phosphode.
The Great English Remedy, is an old, well estab- lished, and reliable preparation. It has been prescribed and used for many years, and is the only medicine of the kind in the Dominion. It is highly recom- mended as being a safe and effective remedy for all cases of Phosphode, and is the only medicine of the kind in the Dominion. It is highly recom- mended as being a safe and effective remedy for all cases of Phosphode, and is the only medicine of the kind in the Dominion. It is highly recom- mended as being a safe and effective remedy for all cases of Phosphode, and is the only medicine of the kind in the Dominion.



