

Victoria Weekly Times.

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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1894.

PART 1.

Baking Powder

ELLY PURE

air regard by sending presents. Mr. Brown is a successful sealer, and is very well liked by all who know him. He is out this year in the schooner Libbie. Mrs. Brown is a popular young lady. They left this morning on the Chamara for the Mainland, and will visit several days among their Harrison Hot Springs.

Rev. P. McF. Macleod will preach at the First Presbyterian church, Vancouver, on Sunday morning, it being the anniversary of the opening of the new church. He will lecture in Vancouver on Sunday night on "The Power of Honor." Rev. Maxwell, of the Central church on Sunday morning.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church gave a social last evening, and it proved a very pleasant affair. Refreshments were served and a programme rendered was as follows: instrumental solo, Miss Clara McGreggor; vocal solo, Mrs. W. J. G. Brown; vocal duet, Misses Milne and Baker; vocal solo, Miss Munroe. Rev. Dr. Campbell presided and announced the programme.

Ah Sing was in the police court this morning, charged with supplying liquor to Indians. The witnesses against him did not get up and the case was adjourned until to-morrow, when if the witnesses necessary to prove the case are not on hand the charge will very likely be dropped. Two Indians found with liquor in their possession were fined \$25 each and two ordinary drunks were fined in the usual way.

Mrs. McCallum, wife of Captain McCallum, was quite severely injured on Tuesday evening. She had been visiting the family of R. Harvey on Fort street and was just getting into her car when the horse started. Before she could be controlled he ran against a telegraph pole. The cart was overturned and Mrs. McCallum thrown out. She was quite badly hurt, but she was removed to Mr. Harvey's home, where she is now under the care of physicians. Serious results are looked for.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Child Burned to Death—Political Notes.

Nanaimo, Oct. 11.—The little four-year-old daughter of Thomas Leeman was with her mother on Tuesday evening. The little girl had been playing on a bonfire close to the residence of her parents when her dress became ignited from the flames. The child's screams attracted the mother's attention and she was promptly brought to the rescue, and quickly bore the child to the little victim, it had suffered such terrible agonies that it only lived a few hours. The funeral takes place on Sunday.

W. J. Sparrow assigned to R. Spear for the benefit of his creditors. It is reported that an offer of 50 cents on the dollar will be made.

The new quarters of the Reform Club will be located on the James Street block, where the rooms will be made as attractive as possible. A library will be opened on the day and the best magazines and papers placed on file.

Captain Robertson left here this morning for the Mainland where he will accept the opposition party to defeat Mr. Fraser. There is no truth in the statement contained in the Free Press that Capt. Robertson is a candidate for Vancouver as a follower of Hon. W. Laurier.

WESTMINSTER FAIR.

Professor Soper, Aeronaut, Drowned in the Fraser.

New Westminster, Oct. 11.—The second day of the fair was more successful than the first, with bigger crowds. The weather continues beautiful and the attendance has been the largest on record. The drowning of Aeronaut Ray or Soper in the Fraser while making the parachute drop yesterday afternoon threw a damper over the day's sports, but the sailing has worn off to-day. Prof. Soper, Saginaw, Mich., ascended in his balloon at four o'clock, rose several thousand feet above the river, about a quarter of a mile distant, and slowly descended. When he should have dropped with the parachute the aeronaut was seen to fall with the balloon. It was recovered afterwards that the parachute became tangled, and balloon, parachute and man fell into the river. A boat was quickly rowed to the spot and Soper was taken out of the water alive, but died in a few minutes.

BY HIS OWN TRAP.

Young Man Sets a Gun for Deer and is Shot Himself.

Redding, Cal., Oct. 11.—D. E. Monda, of D. N. Monda, editor of the Popular paper published here, was accidentally shot and killed at Kettle, this county, yesterday by a shotgun set in a trap for the purpose of killing a deer. He had loaded both barrels of the gun and this attached a string for the purpose of discharging the same. Hearing the report of the gun, he thought both barrels had discharged and running to where the bait had been placed, he struck the string which discharged the second barrel. The shot took effect, striking him in the fleshy part of the leg, hitting the main artery from which he bled to death. He was brought here last night and this morning an inquest was being held. He will be buried to-morrow.

Customer—"How soon can you cut my hair?" Barber—"John, run over and tell the doctor if he's done editing the paper to send me my money, gentlemen waiting for a haircut."—Atlanta Constitution.

The London trades and labor council passed a resolution deprecating the steps taken by public bodies to have abolished the tax of \$50 a head on Chinese entering Canada.

THE FATHERLAND.

Measures Proposed to Repress the Internal Troubles of Germany.

Bismarckian Papers Still Severely Criticizing the Government's Actions.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—Count Botho Eulenburg, the Prussian premier, returned on Thursday from his conference with the emperor in Huhertsmoek. Yesterday he presided over the first plenary Prussian council held since the holidays. Finance Minister Miguel and Dr. Bosse returned from the country to be present. The premier submitted to the ministers a draft of the bill to amend the Prussian laws relative to associations. It is understood that the bill does not propose the rigorous measures which have been feared. While it may not suit the Conservatives in the landtag, it is the utmost that the premier could obtain from the emperor. It is not the premier's fault that he got so little. His proposals were extended to the press, to suppress the press, to broaden the law of conspiracy and to regulate semi-private reunions held at public resorts. He urged that such special legislation could be passed through the landtag easily and could be enforced without difficulty in Prussia. Emperor William seems to have decided that the measure to be laid before the landtag must correspond with those to be submitted to the Reichstag. The latter will be limited to amending article 13 of the penal code, which treats of incitements of class against class, and to regulate the right to boycott. The landtag measure will be submitted to the emperor in advance of the Reichstag. Emperor William unveiled in Frisau, near Potsdam to-day, a monument to Frederick, the first elector of Brandenburg. The procession formed at the station, and led by the emperor on horseback and a small body of the guards, marched to the square. The emperor was surrounded by his military household as he took his place near the monument. The ceremony was performed amid the pealing of bells and the playing of military trumpets. A Prussian District Councillor Freiherr von Loebell handed the emperor a goblet of Rhine wine. Before drinking, the emperor said: "The cup I employ to the welfare of the German people. God shall bestow on me life and power, as long as the house of Hohenzollern shall stand fast, there never will be any lack of the Brandenburg's traditional faithfulness in times of need, and when the margrave shall call."

The Bismarck press is nagging at the government with its accustomed persistence. Maximilian Harden's Zeitschrift voices the Conservative and Bismarckian discontent, over the reported mildness of the repressive measures against the revolutionists. In its last number Count von Hohenbroch devotes a long article to the argument that the social democracy and the German empire are irreconcilable. The social democratic leaders, he recalls, have often avowed openly their desire to overthrow the existing social system whose apex is the empire. If they should triumph the empire would vanish.

"It is a battle of life and death," he says, "in which mild treatment of the empire's enemies is the height of folly. The best means of securing the victory for the existing system is, to disqualify the several democrats to exercise any political rights. It would be simply justice to wipe them out in this manner because they do not possess the qualifications prescribed under the spirit of the constitution. Persons leagued to destroy the empire and its institutions should not be recognized as imperial subjects. They ought not to vote or be voted for. They should be denied the exercise of any political rights whatever."

The explicit avowal of the old Tory principles has excited much satirical comment among the Radical and Social Democratic editors. The Hamburg police arrested Shoemaker John of Altona yesterday on the suspicion that he was an anarchist. Papers found in his house have compromised many other persons and several more arrests were made last night and today. The police decline to talk of the case.

The Social Democrats in the Berlin city council have moved that eight hours be the working day for all men employed by the city.

THE EASTERN WAR.

The Usual Crop of Comments on the Situation.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 14.—The military officials of the Amoor province of Russian Manchuria, which province adjoins eastern Chinese Manchuria, being separated therefrom by the Amoor river, have, it is said, received orders to hold all the troops in the province in readiness, in view of the complications in China rendering Russian intervention possible. Private dispatches have been received here stating that several tribes in Afghanistan and Turkestan have appealed to Russia to make them Russian subjects.

New York, Oct. 14.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: It now transpires that the viceroys of Hukwang and Yunnan have been ordered to Pekin in consequence, not of the operations of Japanese, but of French movements in the south.

The imperial palace in Pekin is divided by two factions, one for peace and the other for war. The war party consists of the emperor, the imperial tutor, Ung Tung He, and Ooloo, director of the board of war. On the peace side are the empress dowager, Prince Kung and Li Hung Chang.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—The Hamburgische Correspondence publishes a semi-official communication pointing out that Germany on no account will take part in any intervention in favor of either of the belligerent interests in the east. The Cologne Gazette confirms the statement that Russia and France are working hand in hand in this matter, and repeats the assertion that they are also averse to interference in the war. It is added that as Austria is in a similar manner acting with Germany, and as it is claimed that the United States from the first has not concealed her sympathy with Japan, Italy is the only power that is likely to comply with the proposal of the Earl of Kimberley for an international intervention. The National Zeitung and other German newspapers point out that German interests in the war are not identical with those of England and Russia. The Cologne Gazette to-day publishes the following dispatch from Berlin: "It is confirmed from every source that Germany has declined to take part in a joint European intervention against China and Japan at the present juncture, and this subject, accordingly, is removed from the diplomatic programme of the powers."

The correspondent of the Associated Press has scouted a distinguished official upon the subject, and also made inquiries in other influential quarters, with the result that he has found it to be the general opinion that Japan, in the event of being victorious, will not make exorbitant demands upon China, but will restrict herself to insisting upon the independence of Corea, while asking for protectorate rights for herself, as well as a big war indemnity. It is probable that Japan will demand the cessation of the island of Formosa.

Significant as indicating the intentions of Russia is the statement of the Berliner Tageblatt correspondent at St. Petersburg that the Russian troops in the towns, villages and passes along the Chinese frontier have been greatly reinforced, and that large quantities of provisions and war materials are constantly arriving at these places. Large detachments of Cossack artillery went west, and later strong detachments of infantry, taking with them the component parts of very spacious barracks, with machine guns, and making stores. In a word everything, apparently, is being prepared for a forward movement, and a step is decided to be necessary.

London, Oct. 14.—The British government, the Associated Press learns, will shortly publish a statement in regard to its attitude toward the war between China and Japan. Sir Halliday, secretary and navy counselor for the Chinese legation in this city, declares the report that the Chinese were suing for peace was untrue.

RATHER HARSH TREATMENT.

Bark Eaton Hall Not Allowed to Enter at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Oct. 14.—The captain of the British ship Eaton Hall, which arrived here on Tuesday afternoon, is in trouble. She has not entered yet, and the customs officers will not allow her to enter. She has 450 tons of cement and a general cargo, and cannot discharge any of it until she enters. Captain George Lawson says that he is here at an expense of \$150 a day.

"The customs officers will not allow me to enter," said he, "because I did not stop at Port Townsend and have a quarantine officer come on board and inspect the ship. Collector Saunders was here yesterday, and told me that he could do nothing for me. Last night he wired me that he had referred the matter to Washington. D. C. I was at Victoria and Vancouver for some time and have a clean bill of health from both ports." The customs officers say that they are only enforcing the law and regulations for which the treasury department at Washington, D. C., and not they, are responsible.

BURKARD INLET RAILWAY.

The Company's Application for an Extension of Time.

Tacoma, Oct. 14.—Percy Dickinson has returned from Vancouver, B. C., where on Tuesday last he and C. D. Rand appeared before a committee of the Vancouver city council appointed to investigate the cause of the delay in the construction of the subsidized Burkard Inlet & Fraser River Valley railroad, which is to connect the Northern Pacific with Vancouver. Mr. Dickinson presented to the committee affidavits substantiating the road's claims for an extension of time by reason of unavoidable obstruction to the progress of the work. The delay largely grew out of the legal complications of the receiverships of the Northern Pacific and the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern. Mr. Brady, a millionaire of Albany, N. Y., was originally inclined to put up the money for the undertaking, but the danger of the financial crisis prevented him. The company, under the terms of its subsidy, must complete the road to Vancouver by December 31, 1895. A small force of men has been kept at work to hold the subsidy and the right of way.

Spavins, Ringbones, etc. Cured by Dick's Blister.

TO DISCUSS THE WAR.

Japanese Parliament to be Convened Immediately for That Purpose.

The Cabinet to be Composed of Men From All the Political Parties.

London, Oct. 15.—Tokio dispatches say an imperial rescript has been issued convening the Japanese parliament in session at Hiroshima. The session is for the purpose of discussing matters in connection with the existing war. Efforts are being made to imperial parliamentarians and reactions represented in the new cabinet by creating additional offices.

The English cruisers Edgar and Spartan have been ordered to China. A Peking dispatch says it is semi-officially announced there that the statement that Japan has rejected Chinese overtures for peace is untrue, inasmuch as China has made no proposals.

A Shanghai dispatch says that Chang, the viceroys of Hukwang, has started for Peking, whither he has been summoned for an audience with the emperor.

Washington, Oct. 15.—American Consul General Denby at Peking has called the state department saying the reports of danger to foreign residents of Peking are greatly exaggerated and that there has been only one significant attack upon Americans, and that was followed by prompt punishment. An imperial proclamation was issued enjoining protection of foreigners.

BEILIGIAN ELECTIONS.

Liberals Lose Thirty-one Seats in the Chamber.

Brussels, Oct. 15.—The latest returns of the parliamentary elections show the Liberals have lost thirty-one seats in the chamber of deputies and these have been gained by the socialists. The Catholics lost seven seats, five of which were captured by the Liberals and two by the socialists. It is impossible at this time to state exactly the ultimate composition of the chamber.

ROMANTIC CHLOEMER.

Young Couple Succeed After Making Two Attempts.

Richmond, Oct. 15.—The Virginia expedition has had a sensation in the romantic runaway of Miss Mamie Inge, of Blackstone, Va., with W. W. Sanford, of the same place. The young woman was one of the most attractive pupils in the Southern college institutions, and was here with that body of students to attend the exposition. All the young women had been taken out to see the exposition by Mr. Crandling, their assistant principal. While returning, Sanford drove through the column of girls and hurled Miss Inge into the vehicle and sped away. The young persons were, however, found later and Sanford restored the girl to the principal upon the promise that he would not be prosecuted, but today they eloped to Washington, where they were arrested. Miss Inge is the daughter of a well known Blackstone merchant and Sanford is the son of a Baptist minister.

CHICAGO'S DEATH RATE.

Claimed That It is the Healthiest City in the World.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Chicago is the healthiest city in the world, claims Health Commissioner Reynolds, in his report covering the World's Fair year. The death rate upon a basis of a population of 1,600,000, was only 16.9, the lowest of any large city in the world with the possible exception of Berlin. Mr. Reynolds believes that the reputation of the city was considerably in excess of 1,600,000, and if so the death rate was below 16.9, and lower than that of the German capital. He notes the fact that 2267 bodies were shipped out of the city for burial—bodies of dead who did not belong to Chicago but included in its list and swelling its death rate. More than one-half the deaths in 1893, 13,694, out of the total of 27,083, were of infants and children under six years of age. The enormous preponderance of this mortality of children and infants was due to miasmatic disease.

DECLINED THE HONOR.

Baltimore Hotels Refuse to Accommodate an Indian Priest.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 15.—Swami Vivekananda, a high priest from India, who is stopping here now, had some difficulty obtaining rooms in a hotel. The Rev. Hiram Vrooman, of this city, had made arrangements for his entertainment at a leading hotel, but when the priest arrived, he was told the room had been assigned to another. That night he spent at Mr. Vrooman's house. Yesterday morning Mr. Vrooman started out to find quarters for his guest. He went to the first class hotels in the center of the city. At the first one he explained to the clerk who Swami Vivekananda was, and asked if he could board him during his stay in the city. The clerk refused to allow the man to sleep in the house, giving as a reason that as the hotel had a good many patrons from the south, some of them might

become offended by seeing a man in the hotel whom they might mistake for a negro. The same condition of affairs was met with at the other hotel. Mr. Vrooman, then went to the Remont, the largest and most expensive hotel in the city and Swami Vivekananda was welcomed and the distinguished visitor is receiving a great deal of attention. Mr. Vrooman is very much worked up over the affair. "He thinks," said he, "of a hotel keeper turning from his door a man who was the first to translate the works of Thomas A. Kempis into the Sanskrit tongue and spread it through the East Indian nations." The priest delivered a lecture before a large audience at the Lyceum theatre.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News from All Over the World Received by Wire.

There were seven men in the gang that held up the express train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railway on Saturday. They secured \$150,000.

Another murder has been added to the long list alleged to have been committed by George Louis alias Thomas Blanck alias Hamilton the murderer of bartender Bridwell of Seattle. It is now said that he killed old man Pickler in Cowditz valley in 1884. All the mysterious murders committed in Washington are being cleared up by charging them to Blanck.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION.

Towns on the West Coast of Florida Suffer Severely.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 12.—Communication has been re-established with all points on the west coast visited by the storm which raged on Monday night and Tuesday morning, and the dispatches tell woeful tales of the destruction caused by the wind and water. Apalachicola and Cedar Key were directly in the path of the storm and the damage at these places is almost incalculable. The storm first struck Cedar Key, and the following dispatch describing it has been received: "Cedar Key has just experienced the most disastrous storm for twenty-five years. The main street is piled with debris, consisting of wreckage from boats, wharves, fish houses and logs of every description. The damage is great. The Florida Central railroad is a heavy sufferer. Almost the entire track to the mainland, a distance of three and a half miles, is destroyed. From the mainland to Summer, four and a half miles, there are nearly 100 washouts. The town improvement company is a heavy loser, as a number of business and dwelling houses were swept away. The total loss here amounts to several thousand dollars.

"The city hall, a two-story building, had the roof blown off and one side knocked out. The jail cannot be found. The five bridges to the Shell road are washed away. Many small boats are wrecked. One steamer came in Tuesday night with five men who had clung to a palmetto tree since Monday night. It is reported that five sponge vessels went ashore during the storm and were driven seven miles into the woods.

"From Cedar Key the cyclone travelled up the west coast to Apalachicola. At this point it was even more severe than at Cedar Key. The following dispatch from Apalachicola says: "Never before in the history of this town was such havoc and destruction played by storm and tide as on Monday night. Water, Commerce and Market streets were a mass of logs, boats, lumber and dead fish. Two lives are reported lost. Two residences were carried a mile away and deposited in the marsh near Cypress Hill, uninjured. The docks were totally destroyed and the houses were unroofed. The families sought safety on the hills, only to be soured by the terrific gale. The water is six feet deep on Water street, and some of the best dry goods stores were battered to pieces by the floating timber and shattered to destruction. Five barges were blown from East pass and lodged ten miles north of here. Kimball & Co., lumber dealers, are very heavy losers. It is impossible to get an estimate of the losses on goods and buildings. The people are dismayed and an appeal for aid will be sent out."

From many other points in West Florida came reports of the storm's destructive work, but Cedar Key and Apalachicola appear to have been the principal sufferers.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Gladstone on the Imperial Customs Federation Prize.

London, Oct. 15.—Mr. Gladstone in a letter regarding the prize offered for the best scheme for an imperial customs federation, says until he has found a mode of forming such a federation without conceding anything to the principle of protection, he does not feel qualified to compete.

A Rome dispatch says the pope has been assured that the reports of the critical state of the czar are exaggerated.

The French ship Alice was sunk in a collision in the river Scheldt to-day with the Swedish ship Balder. Six of the crew of the Alice were drowned.

OUTRAGE—Nasal Balm. Quick positive cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

SIR ALFRED STEPHEN DEAD

The Late Chief Justice of New South Wales Dies in London.

Deceased Also Held Other Important Positions in the Colonies.

London, Oct. 15.—Sir Alfred Stephen, formerly chief justice of New South Wales, is dead.

Sir Alfred Stephen, K. C. M. G., C. B., third son of the late John Stephen, a member of the supreme court of New South Wales, born in 1802, was educated at the Charterhouse and the grammar school of Honiton, Devon. He was called to the bar in 1823 and appointed a judge of the supreme court of New South Wales in 1830, having previously held for several years the post of solicitor-general and attorney-general of Tasmania. He was chief justice of New South Wales from 1844 till November, 1873; received the honor of knighthood in 1846; was nominated president of the legislative council on its creation in 1856, but resigned in the following year; was created a C. B. in 1862; administered the government of the colony on the retirement of the Earl of Belmore from February 23 to June 2, 1872; was created a K. C. M. G. in 1874; was appointed governor of New South Wales in November, 1875. Sir Alfred was a cousin of the Right Hon. Sir James Stephen and of the late Sergeant Stephen, the author of "Commentaries," whose pupil he was.

SAFETY OF MISSIONARIES.

No Reason to Think That Any Have Been Killed.

New York, Oct. 15.—The Presbyterian board of foreign missions has issued the following: "Frequent letters of enquiry having been received, as to the probable safety of our missionaries in China, Corea and Japan, during the present war, the board would express the belief that in view of the precautions which have been taken by the various western powers including the United States, there is reason to hope that no loss of life or serious trouble will affect our mission circles; though it is possible that some who are in the interior stations may find it prudent to withdraw to the treaty ports. The board will suggest, however, that in view of the delicacy of the situation, both the countries involved being occupied as mission fields, there is great need of prudence on the part of the missionaries, and all newspaper correspondents in the expression of sentiment which may seem to bear a partisan character on a drift of national sympathy and so may imitate any of the parties concerned. An anti-foreign spirit may easily be kindled or if already existing may be increased. In this matter the safety of commercial as well as religious interest is concerned."

The board was somewhat relieved on Saturday by the receipt of a cable message from Seoul signed by Dr. O. H. Anison, who is in charge of the medical work of that station, announcing that the mission has again assumed control of the royal Korean hospital. Wm. Duller, jr., treasurer of the board, stated that the despatch indicates that affairs have quieted down, at least in Seoul, and that missionaries are no longer in danger.

PROBABLY DROWNED.

"Gatling Gun" Howard and His Son Lost in the Gulf.

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—"Gatling Gun" Howard and his son left Saginaw a week ago Friday last to cross the gulf to the Labrador coast, where they have a lobster cannery. They have not been heard of since, and as the weather was rough it is feared they have been drowned.

THE ART OF TENNYSON.

Fourth Lecture Delivered at St. Ann's Academy Yesterday Afternoon.

Mrs. Watt yesterday lectured on "The Art of Tennyson." She pointed out that Tennyson and Browning deal with common themes in different ways. "Tennyson idealizes, Browning redeems from ugliness by beauty of character or usefulness. Tennyson's poetic birth came at the age of five years and the "voice" he then heard "speaking in the wind" he heard until the last day of his life. His high ideal of poetry, as high in youth as it was fresh in old age, made him a master of the art. There are no mistakes in his work and he has bequeathed models of pure English. His skill in workmanship akin to Milton's, his treatment of men and women is unique. It is not character sketching but a series of abstract ideas personified. The "Blameless King" was a shadow man. With Wordsworth he makes the human story a background for nature's descriptions, but unlike Wordsworth these descriptions are a series of pleasing pictures rather than recognizable descriptions. His work is mature. In most of it there is perfect union between the thoughts and his words. With Mrs. Browning and Shelley he has made music in this age's poetry. With Matthew Arnold he has corrected and pruned and polished until the results are unsurpassed in poetic excellence.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, October 19.

THE MATTER OF COURTESY.

The Toronto Globe spoke well of Mr. Meredith on his retirement from politics because it could not do otherwise and express its opinion honestly. If either the Hon. John Haggart or Sir Adolphe Caron were to retire the Globe would speak of him in a very different fashion. There are papers and persons who would in such case accuse the Globe of want of courtesy, but the general public would not side with them, for the general public is quick to estimate the effusions of the fawning sycophant at their true worth. As the Globe is held up for a model of courtesy on account of what it has said of Mr. Meredith, it may be well to point to a few things which the Globe would not be likely to do. It would not accuse a contemporary of discourtesy and scold like a fishwife because that contemporary ventured to express its candid opinion of the course of any politician, whether retiring or advancing. The Globe would not concern itself with its neighbor's manners to the entire neglect of its own. In the matter of courtesy, as in many other matters, example is much better than preaching. There are people from whom lectures on good manners would be of use, but the scolding fishwife is not among the number.

A CHILDISH COMPLAINT.

The World rather bitterly complains that opposition is threatened for Mr. Martin in North Yale, Mr. J. T. Edwards being proposed as a candidate. It says: "Mr. Martin was successful at the general election held but recently, and it is very unfair to put him to the expense of another contest. Should he be defeated Yale would have no member on the government side and no representative in the cabinet. Of this, however, there is little chance, though it is stated the constituency will be raided by heeled men from this city and New Westminster. The nomination takes place on the 17th and polling on the 24th. Mr. Martin's claims on the position are well known, and that he will make a capital administrative officer few will deny. His majority, should he be opposed, will be of such a character as to fully demonstrate his influence and the desire of the electorate to be heard in the government of the province." This sort of talk seems a little bit childish. It is the mission of an opposition to oppose, and there is no obligation on their part to refrain at any particular time. For our own part we should be quite content to see the rule abolished which requires a newly appointed minister to go before his constituents, but while the rule obtains there is no fault to be found with anybody who takes advantage of it.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Toronto Empire's Sudbury correspondent says a process for separating precious metals from inferior metals by means of electricity is being patented, which will make a revolution in gold mining in Sudbury district inevitable. If this report is correct, the device will do a great deal for British Columbia mining too. No doubt those interested will be ready to make use of the improvement.

The Monetary Times says: "It is not easy to understand the reason that induced the Quebec government to add \$1,320,000 to a debt of \$4,000,000, on what is in fact a renewal of the loan. True, the transaction is spoken of as a new loan to replace an old one, but that does not alter its nature. The one patent inducement to add to the debt is the reduction of the interest to the extent of \$4000 a year; but it would be a long time before this amount would equal the increase of the debt, and it would never do so during the ordinary term of a loan." On the same reasoning the Monetary Times would condemn Mr. Turner's pet conversion scheme.

The St. Paul Pioneer-Press says: "It is a very grave feature of the situation that gold imports do not increase as they usually do and ought to do at this season of the year. We were told by the optimists during the steady drain of gold in the summer months that the deficit would be made good by the autumn inflow. In normal conditions these movements do pretty nearly balance each other. But there is no sign of the return of the precious metal which went out in July and August at the rate of from two million to five million of dollars per week. The treasury gold reserve has recovered a little, standing now at about fifty-eight million dollars. But what a sum that would have been thought to be for safe financing a year ago! Long since that a reserve many millions greater was considered so small as to require imperatively a bond issue. And what the fu-

ture has in store for us, when the export of gold begins again later on, with the reserve far below the safety point and the national revenue still short of national expenditure seven or eight millions a month, as it was in September, a thoughtful man does not like to consider." The outlook may not be quite so grave as the Pioneer-Press pictures it for party purposes, but the figures are in themselves not very reassuring.

The Toronto Mail says: "Mr. Fraser, M. P., who along with Mr. Laurier has been denouncing monopolies in the west, admitted last session that he is a shareholder in the glass combine, and regularly draws his dividend. It is because people are willing to put their money into such enterprises that they exist. Perhaps some of the stones the member for Guysboro' has been throwing will demolish his glass house." The Mail poses as a strictly non-partisan and therefore strictly impartial newspaper, but this paragraph shows that it can be quite as unfair as any party journal of the baser sort. Mr. Fraser has many times expressed not only willingness but anxiety to have the conditions removed which make such combines possible. If he is ready to sacrifice his dividends in the interests of the people generally he deserves praise instead of a sneer. There are very few of the protectionist sort who would follow his example.

Instead of dealing with the Empire as one of those offending Canadians who are ready to run down the mother country in the hope of making a political point for its party the Colonist follows its example. That is about as close to consistency as our amusing neighbor usually comes. There is some satisfaction, however, in seeing that it has in running away from its duty stumbled on an important economic truth which its party studiously ignores, namely, that "the experience of nations is proving that neither free trade nor protection can secure complete and permanent prosperity. No matter what the commercial policy of a country is its trade is liable to fluctuations and some of its interests are forced to undergo serious vicissitudes." Canadians have repeatedly been told by Conservative politicians and papers that protection would "ensure complete and permanent prosperity," and in former days the people were foolish enough to accept this as the truth. They know better now, and they moreover perceive how dishonest and untruthful the preachers of this doctrine are.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Some New Claims Located and a Lot of Promising Ore to be Shipped.

Placer and Quartz Mining on Cariboo Creek—Other Notes of Interest.

Nakusp Ledge. A number of new locations have been received from the Cariboo creek country, plainly showing the interest taken in the new camp. Snow has fallen to a considerable depth on the higher ranges, forcing the prospector to seek winter quarters. There are yet a few hardy spirits out skimming for traces of mineral through the valleys. In every instance the mineral in place shows a quartz formation, not infrequently with inside lodes of peacock ore. Galena streaks also appear. It has been satisfactorily proven that as the vein descends it loses the surface character and develops into the peacock body, as shown in the Golden Eagle and others. Next spring there will be a great revival in the new camp and thorough development work will be performed on the located claims, while the adjacent territory will be minutely inspected for fresh ledges. A survey was made a few days ago of the ore in sight on the Slocan Star. The mineral was computed at the astounding figure of 232,000 tons, and that too, without further drifting. Reckon that at the low value of \$100 a ton and some idea of the richness of the property may be obtained. The heavy rains of last week caused a portion of the track, just beyond the first crossing, to settle several feet, interrupting traffic for two or three days. It took a great deal of ballast to trim the grade up to its former good shape. About thirty-three claims will work and ship ore in the Slocan this winter.

Kaslo Times. During September 1154 tons of ore, of the value of \$102,525, were shipped from the mines in South Kootenay. The great strike on the Idaho was made on the 12th of July. There are now sacked and ready for shipment 250 tons of clean ore, valued at \$30,000. Exit the Inland Construction and Development company. It is said that the Nakusp & Slocan railway will be taken over by the C. P. R. on the first day of November. So much has been said about the railway that it is not true that this may be taken with a grain of salt. But it is to be devoutly hoped that it is so. The Inland Construction and Development company has perhaps not had a fair deal. In charity let us hope so. Its own defence is that the provincial government set up the cards and the C. P. R. capped the deck. The Inland Construction and Development company sat between them and quits loser. Which of the two still in the pot has the best of it has not yet appeared, but if any one wants to bet money on the high hand, ours is up on W. C. Van Horne.

BOARD OF TRADE BUSINESS

The Council Refuses to Consider a Letter Dealing With the Duty on Opium.

Advertising of Victoria and British Columbia Referred to a Committee.

The board of trade held its adjourned quarterly meeting yesterday. There were about thirty members present and President Plummerfeld presided. The matter of advertising the city was discussed and left to a committee. There was other business, but because notice of it had not been given it could not be considered.

A letter was read from H. C. Beeton, agent-general at London, acknowledging the receipt of some photographs and asking for one of the board of trade building, and a series showing the different industries, was read. The secretary reported that the committee on manufactures had given the matter attention and the action was approved.

A letter was received from Port Elizabeth, Africa, giving information as to harbor and facilities for landing cargoes. Received and filed.

McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard transmitted a petition to Minister Bowell setting forth the fact that the manufacturers of opium were being made to pay duty upon a lot of drugs made up of leaves and other matter, that owing to changes in trade laws they had suffered, and asking that a duty of one dollar per pound be charged only on the actual quantity of opium received. The petition was signed by several representative business men and asked that the sanction of the board of trade under seal be given to the petition.

C. B. Renaud said that it was hardly a matter for the board to take up. John Nicholles said that the record showed that all of the crude opium imported was used here and goes out illegally for it is smuggled. The board could hardly stoop to endorse an illegitimate industry.

T. B. Hall moved, seconded by Mr. Ellis, that the matter be referred to the council of the board to consider.

Frank Gregory raised the point that as no notice had been given the matter it could not be brought up. The by-laws were looked up and the chair was forced to rule the letter out of order. An appeal to the house for a two-thirds vote to permit the consideration of the matter failed. The house then in a playful way refused to hear any other letters read.

President Plummerfeld said that he was happy to state that there was one matter of which due notice had been given, and that was the proposal to advertise Victoria and British Columbia. He was sorry that when Lord Brassey was here his time was so limited that he could not deliver a lecture. He himself would have been delighted to have heard him and he knew that everyone else would have been so. He said that the lines of steamships established on the Pacific connected the city with the Orient and Australia and the South Seas, and brought visitors and travellers to whom the wealth of the mines and forests and other natural resources should be made known. When President Van Horne was here the speaker showed him a map of the harbor giving the depth of water at the outer wharf and that gentleman had promised to make it a full port of call for all of the company's boats. He reported that C. P. R. as committed to that promise and he believed it would be kept. Mr. Seabrooke, of the firm of R. P. Kitnet & Co., who was present, could explain the present situation. The question before the board was should they attempt to advertise the city and if they decided to do it.

Mr. Seabrooke said that the chart in question was prepared by Mr. Gamble from his own surveys and soundings and showed 30 feet of water between the two big wharves at dead low tide. His firm had the chart somewhere but he had been unable to find it.

J. H. Brownlee wanted to know how the matter of advertising had been brought up, and the chair stated that some Victoria citizens, who had been to China and Japan and other places, had reported that Victoria was virtually unknown. W. H. Ellis said that a well written pamphlet containing reliable statements of the trade, resources and climatic conditions of the province and prettily illustrated, would meet the requirements of the case.

Walter Morris seconded the idea of having a pamphlet and said that he should aid and foster all the industries started here. He believed that British Columbia should be stamped on everything made here. Munro Miller warned the board against bringing any poor people here as conditions were now. It was men that had capital who were needed. Capital at present commanded anywhere from 8 to 24 per cent. (Laughter.) Dubois Mason believed they should get the London pictorial papers to print pictures taken here.

Captain J. G. Cox said that the city and province were not known in the Orient. Other cities, among them Vancouver, and pamphlets distributed in the hotels and depots. He had seen one reference to Victoria as a summer resort. The city should be advertised there in some way as it meant business. Frank Gregory said the city should be advertised and kept advertised.

John Nicholles showed two little leaflets, one giving fifty facts about Peterboro and the other a lot of pithy facts about St. Paul. They had not cost much and he believed that they made excellent advertising matter.

Mr. Jensen said that there was great need for advertising and he thought a lithograph of the city would be a good thing. They should let people know what their resources were. He had been

SUNLIGHT SOAP LESS LABOUR GREATER COMFORT!

DOES YOUR WIFE DO HER OWN WASHING? If she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP, which does away with the terrors of wash-day. Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap. Agents for British Columbia: BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C.

instrumental in getting the chemical works established here and was glad to say that it was prospering. He praised the good done by "Victoria Illustrated." Mr. Ellis said that what he proposed would not be as elaborate as "Victoria Illustrated," and he did not believe they should seek to attract poor people but men with capital. He moved that the matter be referred to a committee to be named by the chair. Herbert Outthbert said that in the old country photographs had proven an effective means of advertising. He was opposed to bringing poor people here and did not believe the present a good time to advertise. Mr. Renaud seconded Mr. Ellis' motion, and it was carried. Mr. Miller suggested that the committee represent as many different industries as possible. Mr. Plummerfeld announced that he would name the committee in a few days. Thomas Shaw, B. W. Pearse, Charles Spratt, C. H. Stickels and R. H. Raime were elected members of the board. The chair urged the members to aid in popularizing the reading rooms, and Mr. Seal urged that they be kept open evenings. The meeting adjourned to the call of the president.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. Mrs. T. D. Ellis of Toronto is applying for divorce on the ground of adultery. Thomas Harbottle, for many years inspector of hulls for Ontario, is dead at Toronto.

The lock gates on the Soo canal were swung on Friday and the first vessel entered. It was the contractor's tug, what has already transpired. William E. Robinson, city engineer of London from 1857 to 1878, and formerly well known as a surveyor and engineer, died on Thursday, aged 82. Stanley L. B. Hopley, a member of a very respectable family in Bowmanville, has disappeared. He has been speculating in shipping cattle to Toronto and Montreal.

James Brown, an old and esteemed member of the Toronto board of trade, is dead. Mr. Brown had long been a buyer of grain for one of Toronto's leading firms. Miss E. M. Trent, the first lady missionary of the Church of England in Canada has ever sent to a foreign field, left Toronto recently for Japan. Miss M. Spence also left Toronto for the Japanese mission field.

Vote on the by-law to grant \$225,000 to the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo railway took place in Hamilton on Thursday. Strong organizations were working for and against the by-law, which was carried by 285. The Ottawa Journal says that Mr. Robillard recently wrote out his resignation as member for Ottawa on account of a dispute with reference to the appointment of men to the printing bureau. He subsequently withdrew it, however.

Le Canada says that petitions to the governor-general are being circulated among the Roman Catholics for signature. They pray for the relief of the Catholic minority of Manitoba and the Territories from local school legislation. The general executive of the Knights of Labor will take action shortly against two members of the order who are charged with attempting to disrupt the order at Ottawa. The individuals affected are J. W. Patterson, deputy master workman, and D. L. Legge, secretary.

While Turnkey Bruce was locking up his prisoners in the Whitty county jail he was furiously attacked by George Arnold, who snatched a bunch of heavy keys from him and beat him insensibly. Arnold then made his escape from prison. It is thought that Bruce will die. After Mr. Plummer's interview with Major-General Cameron concerning the hazing of his son at the Royal Military college, an investigation was proceeded with. Colonel Lake, quartermaster-general, was present, and the commandant acted as chairman. Cadet Bennett has been confined to barracks as the result of the final preliminary survey for the Essex canal from Lake Erie to Lake St. Clair has been completed. The canal as contemplated will be thirteen and three quarter miles long, and will shorten the distance by water 116 miles of a round trip from Lake St. Clair to Lake Erie.

The steamboat Highland Maid has been wrecked at Long Sault rapids, in Rainy lake. The mails, passengers and crew were saved. William Woods, the purser, was badly injured. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The cause of the accident was low water and the dangerous rapids full of rocks. This is the second vessel lost this season. L. N. Demers, advocate, has been suspended from the practice of his profession by the council of the Montreal bar. He wrote a letter published in La Patrie in which he asserted that the

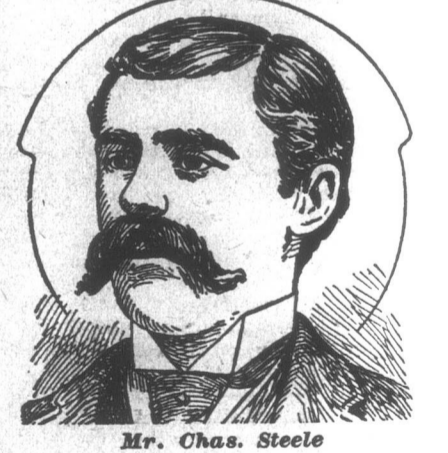
charges made by La Presse against the bar, which were of a nature to injure the respect borne to it, were true, but upon being brought before the council he was unable to substantiate the truth of the charges. Before a meeting of the Montreal Society for the Protection of Women and Children Mr. Marshall, secretary, said his attention had been called to the death of a mother and newly born babe last week. Cruelty and clumsiness were charged against the attendant physicians. He went to investigate and gathered enough information to show that the manner of the taking off of the mother and child had been most shocking. Two young French doctors had attended the mother in her sickness and had literally torn the child limb from limb. Marshall has reported the case to the coroner, giving the names of the doctors, which for the present are withheld.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News by Wire Condensed into Brief Paragraphs. The Catholic archbishops have decided to recognize the American branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The Russian embassies abroad have been advised of the czar's condition, which is admitted to be very grave. An anti-trust distillery has been opened at Terre Haute, Ind. An infernal machine with a lighted fuse attached was found to-day in front of the bank in Walsace, county of Stafford, England. It was fortunately discovered in time to prevent an explosion. It contained gunpowder, bullets and chloride of potash. In the general orders amending the American naval regulations issued to-day, the secretary places upon the chief naval constructor, Hichborn, responsibility for designs, structural strength and stability of all ships built for the navy. Perry Hodgson, proprietor of the Windsor hotel, Dallas, Tex., was shot and killed in his bar room last night by a wealthy resident of Waco, named Morrison. The great storm which wrought such damage on the eastern coast on Wednesday night struck the lakes yesterday. Several wrecks are reported in the vicinity of Oswego. Spaulding's carpet beating works of San Francisco were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$15,000.

The paper for the bank of England notes is always made from new white linen—never from rags or anything that has been used before. So carefully is the paper prepared that even the number of dips into the pulp made by each workman is registered on an automatic dial. London, Oct. 19.—The recent other families have been the information from Tokio of the coast of the attacks upon foreign ministers the safety of expected to late, but a resolute and popular feeling usually friendly to the natives and safety. The easily be continued by ministers at Chinese office former here in this respect. The Times that negotiates German, Russian and diplomatic peace in the ers, the interfering other than London, Oct. 19.—The details of the day from Japanese for in its advance. The forward but often complete the pioneer peatedly by The main Yang Chun Wi Ju, on signs of the scouts, who Wi Ju, reforce still strength of 000, a strong ally, support thrower for offered little before the eventually Yaku. The more than ed. The J. nition is not The Japanese to ce Japanese of emor-comm telegraph H since last service bet the column The Cent Tokio says will receive cials, who Saturday t of the Con present to quiesce the test Corea croachment The Japen tablish Cor

Broken in Health That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mr. Chas. Steele, St. Catherine's, Ont. "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any of them. I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and I feel like a new man. I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Erie Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario. Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

JAPAN'S Occupants Upon Actions of Powers

Shanghai, Oct. 19.—The Japanese troops have been on the bound provinces of the eastern coast. The Japanese have been cautious with the Japanese near Newchwai. It is reported ships have been A dispatch day states the ministers have other report that after a north of the Japanese out across the river. Advice that they are disengaged have been of will proceed. Suanhaike reported to the troops, is from the great strategical opinion has been haikwan is prevent the Pakin. A J to have been September 25. St. Peters says to-day of being vict herself frankly a constant r same time from Manch will be that take our S means of av annex both. Vienna, Oct. 19.—The British diplo great powers negotiations. understanding respect Europe mine the limit permit the J rea. London, Oct. 19.—The recent other families have been the information from Tokio of the coast of the attacks upon foreign ministers the safety of expected to late, but a resolute and popular feeling usually friendly to the natives and safety. The easily be continued by ministers at Chinese office former here in this respect. The Times that negotiates German, Russian and diplomatic peace in the ers, the interfering other than London, Oct. 19.—The details of the day from Japanese for in its advance. The forward but often complete the pioneer peatedly by The main Yang Chun Wi Ju, on signs of the scouts, who Wi Ju, reforce still strength of 000, a strong ally, support thrower for offered little before the eventually Yaku. The more than ed. The J. nition is not The Japanese to ce Japanese of emor-comm telegraph H since last service bet the column The Cent Tokio says will receive cials, who Saturday t of the Con present to quiesce the test Corea croachment The Japen tablish Cor

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JAPAN'S LATEST VICTORY.

Occupants of Wu Ju Fall Back Upon the Approach of the Japanese.

Actions of Different European Powers Respecting the Eastern War.

Shanghai, Oct. 11.—Various local rumors are in circulation, the most prominent being that forty thousand Japanese troops have landed near Suanhaiwan on the boundary between the Chinese provinces of Manchuria and Chili. At the eastern end of the great wall which traverses China. The telegraph wires have been cut, thus hindering communication with the district. A report which is classed here as unreliable says that the Japanese have effected a landing near Newchwang, Gulf of Loas Fong. It is reported that several Japanese warships have been sighted off Takauar.

A dispatch received from Tientsin to-day states that the British and Russian ministers have arrived there and that they will proceed at once to Peking. Another report which reached this city is that after a skirmish which took place north of the Yalu river yesterday the Japanese outposts were driven back across the river.

Advice received here from Port Arthur says that the repairs to the Chinese fleet engaged in the battle at Yalu river have been completed and that the fleet will proceed at once to-day. The exact number of ships which are reported to have landed forty thousand troops, is directly on the railroad leading from Tientsin to Moukden, and is of great strategic importance. In fact the opinion has been expressed that if Suanhaiwan is captured there is nothing to prevent the Japanese from marching on Peking. A Japanese fleet was reported to have been sighted off Suanhaiwan September 29.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 11.—The Novist says to-day on the war: "In the event of being victorious Japan will establish herself firmly in Korea and thus become a constant menace to Russia. At the same time China will threaten Russia from Manchuria. The result possibly will be that we will be unable to maintain our Siberian frontier. The only means of averting this is to send troops at once to Korea and Manchuria and annex both."

Vienna, Oct. 11.—The Politician correspondent says that on the 6th Great Britain addressed a circular note to the British diplomats accredited to the great powers, directing them to open negotiations with a view to effecting an understanding as to the measures to protect Europeans in China; also to determine the limit to which the powers would permit the Japanese to advance in Corea.

London, Oct. 11.—The Times has this dispatch from its Tientsin correspondent: "The recent withdrawal of English and other families from Peking appears to have been the result of a Japanese ruse. Information was imparted confidentially from Tokio of an intended descent upon the coast of the province of Pichili and attacks upon Peking. This induced the foreign ministers to take measures for the safety of the women. The Japanese expected to excite Peking and its population, but among the Chinese the effect has been rather to arouse the court to a resolute defence of the emperor. The popular feeling in Peking and Tientsin is usually friendly to foreigners, whom the natives regard as a sort of pledge of safety. The chronic street rowdies can easily be controlled, provided the foreign ministers and consuls insist upon the Chinese officials doing their duty. A former heretofore have been culpably lax in this respect."

The Times correspondent in Paris says that negotiations are proceeding between Germany, France, the United States and Russia and England with a view to diplomatic action for the restoration of peace in the east. None of these powers, the correspondent states, advocate interfering with the course of events by other than diplomatic means.

London, Oct. 11.—The Central News correspondent in Wu Ju gives further details of a battle reported earlier in the day from Tokio. He says that the Japanese forces had been greatly delayed in its advance by the badness of the roads. The heavy guns could be brought forward but slowly and the troops were often compelled to wait for supplies. The pioneer troops had to be used repeatedly to make the roads passable. The main Japanese column reached Yung Chung, a short distance south of Wu Ju, on October 4. There was no sign of the enemy. Four days later scouts, who had been sent out toward Wu Ju, reported that a small Chinese force still occupied the city. The strength of the enemy, estimated at 20,000, a strong body of infantry and cavalry, supported by light artillery, was thrown forward at once. The Chinese offered little resistance. They retired before the first attacking party and eventually struck and fled across the Yalu. The Chinese loss was hardly more than a hundred killed and wounded. The Japanese line of communication is now complete throughout Corea. The Japanese expect further reinforcements to come to Wu Ju by water. A Japanese officer has been appointed governor-commissionary of Wu Ju. The field telegraph has been in working order since last evening, and regular courier service between Wu Ju and the rear of the column began to-day.

The Central News correspondent in Tokio says that the emperor of Japan will receive personally eight Korean officials, who will start for Hiroshima on Saturday to thank him for his support of the Korean rebels. The envoys will present to his majesty a memorial requesting that Japan undertake to protect Corea permanently from foreign encroachments. The correspondent adds: "The Japanese government means to establish Corea on a strong foundation in

order that she may aid Japan in repelling the encroachments of Russia and other powers. Rumors that European interference to limit the war is possible caused astonishment here. The government cannot stop the war until its demands shall have been satisfied. There must be guarantees that China will not interfere further with Corea and an ample war indemnity must be paid."

The Tientsin correspondent of the Central News says: "Li Hung Chang has closed contracts with Krupp's agent to supply the government with guns and ammunition, on the condition that the same shall be delivered before the closing of navigation for the winter. Large supplies are coming to the city from Canton and other arsenals."

NEWFOUNDLAND STORMS.

Many Vessels Lost and Others Damaged.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 11.—Communication with St. Pierre Miquelon has been interrupted, and the details of the havoc wrought by the gale on Tuesday night are obtained only with great difficulty. The gale raged all Tuesday night with heavy rain. When the storm began there was a large fleet of fishing vessels that had been driven in from the grand banks by the force of ten days ago. There were more than three hundred vessels at anchor. When the gale was at its height many of these vessels broke loose from their moorings, drove ashore and became a total loss. Several came into collision with other vessels, smashing them up. Great confusion reigned, and the crews of many vessels abandoning their craft. Between forty and fifty vessels went ashore. Eight of these were total losses, all having from 500 to 700 quintals of fish aboard. The pilot boat Le Pourtales was also wrecked. No lives were lost in port. The crew of the Avelan, numbering 20 men, who were supposed to have been lost, were found safe to-day when the storm abated. They had escaped to vessels which had ridden out the storm safely. The gravest apprehension exists in St. Pierre concerning many fishing vessels that were on the banks in the recent gale.

All remaining ships were more or less damaged. The French banking fleet numbers nearly 400 vessels. From accounts brought in it is believed many were unable to withstand the gale and number lost cannot be estimated for a few days but it is believed ten ships at least have gone down. The damage done by the gale is so general that the fishermen will be compelled to abandon bank fishing for this season, thus suffering a further serious loss. Many reports of disaster by the recent gale are reaching St. John's. The Gloucester fishing schooner Martha C. was lost at the Bay Islands but the crew and cargo were saved. The steamer Virginia Lake had her decks swept, her engine room smashed and other damage. The Gloucester schooner Annie Westrie lost her anchor and drifted. One of her crew was swept overboard but was afterwards rescued. The vessel leaked so badly that the crew were at the pumps for two days and nights.

CATTLE SHIP IN A STORM.

Hundreds of Sheep and Cattle Killed on the Atlantic.

New York, Oct. 12.—Cattle men who reached New York yesterday on the National Line steamer Greece from London, brought news that the Europe, another ship of the same line, encountered a terrific storm during her last run from this port to London and lost nearly half of the live stock she carried. Owing to an accident to her steering gear the Europe lay helpless in the trough of the sea for twelve hours and a pitiable slaughter of her cattle and sheep resulted. The Europe sailed from New York on September 2nd with a miscellaneous cargo in addition to which she carried 354 cattle and 300 sheep. She ran into a terrific northwesterly gale on the afternoon of September 8th, and before night her rudder chain parted and it was impossible to keep her head to the wind. She fell off and rolled heavily, shipping seas continually until the cattle pens on the main and spar decks were flooded. The bedding was washed from beneath the feet of the cattle and the flooring became so slippery that they could not stand. The ship labored terribly and before midnight the crew got some oil bags overboard to prevent the seas breaking over her. Before morning the pens on the port side gave way and the cattle were washed overboard. Dead cattle lay about all over the ship. An hour later, while from the pens, which had stood the strain, an incessant howling told that the slaughter continued. A sheep pen on the port side gave away too, and many of the animals were crushed to death. In some instances plunging bullocks were thrown into the sea pens and struggled there until they died. The crew was small and although the wind abated in the morning a heavy sea was still running. It was not till four o'clock in the afternoon that the steering gear was repaired and the steamer got under way. Then the sailors proceeded to deal out the sheep. They threw overboard 233 cattle and 187 sheep. Others were subsequently killed.

A Wonderful Conqueror.

No disease is more common among the people than scrofula. Handled down from generation to generation, it is found in nearly every family, in some form. It may make its appearance in dreadful running sores, in swellings in the neck or groin, or in eruptions of varied forms. Attacking the mucous membrane it may be known as catarrh, or developing in the lungs it may be, and often is, the prime cause of consumption.

In whatever form scrofula may manifest itself, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the inveterate foe and conqueror. This medicine has such powerful alterative and vitalizing effects upon the blood that every trace of impurity is expelled, and the blood is made rich and healthy.

DARING TRAIN ROBBERY.

An East Bound Southern Pacific Train Held Up Near Sacramento.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Said to Have Been Secured by the Robbers.

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 12.—The east-bound overland Southern Pacific train which left San Francisco at 6 o'clock was stopped and robbed last night about seven miles from this city. Between twelve and fifteen thousand dollars was secured by the robbers after a short but spirited gun fight in which Wells Fargo's messenger was the only one injured.

Engineer Scott of the held up train says: "The track-walker was forced to flag the train at Sheep camp, about seven miles from Sacramento in Yolo county. Four torpedoes were placed on the track by the robbers. When the train came to a standstill the robbers ordered the engineer and fireman to go to the express car and have the messenger open the door. The messenger put his head out of the window and the robbers fired two shots. The window glass was shattered, severely cutting the messenger's head. The messenger turned his shot gun loose through the car door. The two robbers responded with their guns but no one was hurt. During the progress of the shooting a bag transfer man was fired at but not hurt. After the shooting the express car door was opened by the messenger. The engineer and firemen were ordered inside, a mask made out of a portion of a pair of drawers. There were two robbers. The engineer and fireman complained of their backs which they said were hurt by the robbers striking them in the back with their guns. They each had two big revolvers besides a rifle each. The robbers were 'blacked. Both are big men.' The train was the east-bound overland train No. 3, leaving San Francisco at 6 p.m., and due at Sacramento at 9:40 p.m. Three tramps, one of whom was on the tender of the engine, were arrested as witnesses. A posse of railroad detectives have left for the scene of the robbery.

The country is aroused between here and Davisville and the officials are making every effort to capture the robbers. News is expected at any moment. It is reported at noon that the amount captured by the train robbers is \$15,000.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—The Southern Pacific railway company and Wells Fargo Express company this afternoon offered a reward of \$2500 for each of the man who robbed the overland train near Davisville last night and \$5000 for the recovery of the amount stolen, which they assume was \$50,000.

Track Walker Kelley tells a story which entirely corroborates the story told by the tramps. The bridge tender at the Yolo bridge saw the engine as it brought the robbers toward the city and saw them as they left the train. He heard the sound of their firing guns when they smashed the headlight, before sending the engine back, so that they must have come within a mile of Sacramento. It is supposed the robbers crossed the river in a boat and may be in Sacramento.

CLEVELAND'S RETICENCE.

Has Not Yet Come Out in Support of Hill.

Washington, Oct. 12.—If the president were to return to Washington and consult his cabinet as to what the administration attitude towards the New York campaign should be, he would discover at least two secretaries who believe that he ought to write a letter endorsing the regular ticket headed by Senator Hill. Neither secretary has met Hill except on the most formal occasions, and their sentiments are in no wise influenced by personal feelings towards the senator. Hill as a presidential candidate has been vigorously opposed by both, and there is no likelihood of their ever agreeing to his nomination. Both secretaries share the conviction that defeat in New York cannot fail to reflect on the administration and to seriously jeopardize party success in the future. But President Cleveland has not written to a single member of the cabinet with the possible exception of Secretary Lamont, and has not given any advice. Colonel Lamont insists that he has received no word from Gray Gables, but his movements during the last three days would indicate that he has not been kept wholly in the dark as to the president's views. It is no secret that Mr. Lamont does not believe that Senator Hill would be elected and it is understood that he has talked in a discouraging strain with several Democratic leaders. He is not

using any of his influence to promote the success of the ticket. The politician here not entirely despairing of securing a letter of endorsement from the president. Were it not for the fact that the leaders hesitate to break in on Mr. Cleveland's vacation there is no doubt that several prominent Democrats would have made a trip to Buzzard's Bay before this to urge the president to come out in support of the New York ticket.

New York, Oct. 12.—Though the campaign has not fairly opened, politicians with sporting proclivities and members of the gambling fraternity have sized up the situation and are posting odds on their favorites. Mr. Phil Dwyer was approached yesterday by an individual who offered to bet \$2000 to \$1000 that Morton would beat Hill. Col. Bill Brown offered to bet \$5000 even that Straus would be elected mayor. At the time he found no takers, but a western politician bet him \$500 even that Goff would be elected recorder. As the book now stands large odds are offered on Morton, but Straus has the advantage in the local contest.

UNION RAILROADERS.

Can Men Be Discharged For Joining the Union?

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—The case of the Order of Railway Trainmen against the Reading road to enjoin it from discharging certain employes was up in the circuit court to-day. A petition has been presented to the court by Brakeman Hicks, alleging that the road is discharging men for belonging to the union. The Reading officials answered that they could not find Hicks' application, and therefore could not state whether he agreed to belong to any labor union or not. He would be retained while he obeyed the rules of the road. This settled the Hicks case, and an effort was made to introduce testimony that the Reading officials were coercing men to leave the order, but the court ruled the matter would have to come up on separate petitions.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

President of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery Company Commits Suicide.

Election to Fill the Vacancy Caused by the Elevation of Meredith.

Montreal, Oct. 12.—Richard Elmenherst, president of the St. Lawrence sugar refinery, is dead, and grave rumors are floating about in connection with his taking off. It is said Mr. Elmenherst committed suicide by shooting himself. Business losses are ascribed as the cause of the suicide. The deceased had met with heavy reverses in sugar stock and lost a lot of money in the Canada Bank Note company, which recently failed. His health has of late been bad. This, it is thought, unsettled his mind. Mr. Elmenherst was of German extraction, middle aged, and had long been connected with the sugar industry in Montreal.

Windsor, Oct. 12.—Chief Willis has arrested Edmond Chittenden, wanted at Leamington, charged with robbing U. S. mails. Chittenden is 22 years of age, a terrific storm during his last run from this port to London and lost nearly half of the live stock she carried. Owing to an accident to her steering gear the Europe lay helpless in the trough of the sea for twelve hours and a pitiable slaughter of her cattle and sheep resulted.

Niagara Falls, Oct. 12.—Cornelius Vandenberg and Chamney Dewey visited the Canadian falls to-day. John Haggart and Peter McLaren were also here with Sir Oliver Mowat and several members of the provincial government, who came over to inspect the water power facilities on this side of the river.

London, Oct. 12.—The Liberal supporters here say the election to fill the vacancy will take place next month and the protest filed against Meredith will be dropped.

THE ACT OF UNION.

Adam Smith's Explanation of the Disaffection in Scotland.

In the introduction to the catalogue Mr. Bonar furnishes a fac simile of a long letter from the illustrious author of "The Wealth of Nations," which is interesting from its remarks on the causes of Scottish Jacobitism in the eighteenth century. Smith attributes it to disaffection with the act of union. The letter is dated Glasgow, 4th of April, 1760. After alluding to Col. Hoke's "Secret History of the Negotiations in Scotland in Favor of the Pretender," which had just then made its appearance, "as like-ly to throw a damp on the militia," Smith adds: "Nothing, however, appears to me more excusable than the disaffection of Scotland at that time. The immediate effect of it was to hurt the interests of every single order of men in the country. The dignity of the nobility was undone by it; the greater part of the gentry who had been accustomed to represent their own country in its own parliament were cut off forever from all hopes of representing it in a British parliament. Even the merchants seemed to suffer at first. The trade to the plantations was indeed open to them; but that was a trade which they knew nothing about. The trade they were acquainted with—that to France, Holland and the Baltic—was laid under new embarrassments which almost annihilated the two first and most important branches of it. The clergy, too, who were then far from insignificant, were then alarmed about the church. No wonder if at that time all orders of men conspired in cursing a measure so hurtful to their immediate interests."

WILL CHINA CALL QUILTS?

Report That They Have Tired of the War With Their Neighbors.

She Would Like to Indemnify Japan For What She Has Spent.

London, Oct. 12.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes an interview with a leading Chinese official in London, in which he says with the exception of the naval battle at Yalu, not a serious blow has been struck at China. This, he said, was merely the beginning of a great war. He denied that the battle at Ping Yang was a crushing defeat for the Chinese. When hostilities are renewed on a large scale he declares that China will produce a simple number of warships.

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Yokohama says: "Otori Keisuke, the Japanese soder and diplomat, has been recalled owing to his failure to effect Japanese reforms in Corea. Count Inouye, the Japanese minister of the interior, will shortly proceed to Corea."

A Tokio dispatch says Corea being cleared of the Chinese an opportunity has arrived for Japan to undertake the thorough internal reform of the government of the country. For this purpose the Japanese minister of the interior will proceed at once to Corea. Advances from Nankin report the outbreak of the Kolaibwen society fifty miles from Hankow. All is quiet at Wuchang, but foreign agents are not allowed to remain there.

A Shanghai dispatch says a rumor is in circulation there that China has sought to patch up peace with Japan by acknowledging an indemnity equal to the war expenditures of that country.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 12.—Humphrey P. Kendrick, a prominent merchant of this city, returned this morning from a four months' business trip to Japan. He escaped the interviewers at San Francisco. To a United Press correspondent he talked reluctantly about the war. He thinks the conflict disastrous from a commercial point of view, and thinks even if the Japanese should be victorious it will take years to recoup the losses.

At Yokohama, Tokio, Kobe, Osaka, the old capital, and throughout the empire, Kendrick says, he never saw anything like the enthusiasm displayed. This is added to by the action of the mikado in going before the people uncovered and in personally directing the movements of the troops. When the emperor went to the front at Hiroshima the widest enthusiasm was displayed. In going through Tokio the population turned out en masse. So far there is little doubt that the training of the Japs will result in their being victorious.

Every subject fit for service has volunteered. The government have not found it necessary to enlist them and the drafted, or two swordsmen, as the fighting contingent is called, have proved able to cope with the Chinese. The story of harbors being filled with torpedoes is a ruse of the Japanese pure and simple. There is not a single torpedo in the inland sea. The only danger in traveling in the Orient now is in taking passage on a native vessel. Ships under foreign flags are safe.

A ROUGH PASSAGE.

Schooner Lily L. Damaged by an Explosion.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—The sealing schooner Lily L. reached here from Sand Point to-day after a passage of fifteen days with several hundred sealskins for C. L. Ladd. According to her report the vessel had a narrow escape from total destruction. Owing to an explosion of gunpowder the deck from stern to quarterdeck was blown off and five of the crew badly burned. The accident happened on May 20, seventy-five miles southeast of Cape Yanno. A boat was being lowered, when a can of gunpowder exploded. At the time the unfortunate members of the crew were in proximity to the explosion. They were buried in all directions by the shock; their clothes were stripped from their bodies and their flesh was burned from their bones. Everything possible was done for the wounded, but their sufferings were intense. About five o'clock on the evening of the accident the Lily L. overhauled a Japanese schooner and asked for aid, but the crew of the schooner refused assistance because sufficient coin was not offered to pay for carrying the victims. Captain Thompson was forced to put into Hakodate.

QUARRELING ABOUT THE SPOILS.

A Conservative M. P. Tenders his Resignation and then Withdraws.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—Robillard, M. P. for Ottawa, had a dispute with the members of the government over the patronage for the city, and placed his resignation, duly signed, in the premier's hands. Pressure from the French Canadians and an apology from one of the ministers for an alleged insult offered him had the desired effect, and Robillard has withdrawn his resignation. He does not hesitate to talk strongly against the government.

Russia's Ruler.

Constantinople, Oct. 12.—The Sultan has expressed a desire to the Russian minister to be allowed to send a special mission to Livadia to greet the czar. St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.—Advices received here state that the czar and czarina yesterday visited Massandra and returned through Yalta. Along the route they were given an ovation.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR.

Very Wealthy Copper Claims Discovered in the Similkameen District.

Well Defined Seam of Coal Located Near Boulder Creek, Yale District.

Kootenay Mail.

Joe O'Connor, who runs Laforme's canyon train, arrived down on Thursday, after being held up for five days at the crossing of Downie creek. On arriving at the creek last Friday he discovered that the bridge was gone—shoved off by a slide which had carried almost the whole mountain side down. The structure had to all appearances been built on a solid rock foundation, but the rock must have rested on a bed of quicksand or some such shifting strata, and the heavy rains recently no doubt caused the trouble. However, Joe started in to devise a plan to get his train over, and first tried a raft, which proved a failure. He then gathered what assistance he could have and commenced the erection of a temporary bridge. While thus engaged A. N. Beaton arrived up with his pack train, and he was pressed into the service. Work was progressing favorably, when on Tuesday Tom Downs and a trail of pack arrived on the scene. They had been sent along the trail to clear out slides and repair bridges, and arrived just in time to lend a hand to the volunteers. The new bridge, which is located about six hundred feet above the old structure, has a span of 63 feet, and by Wednesday was far enough advanced to permit a resumption of traffic, when the volunteers took their various ways and left Mr. Downs and his men to complete the work.

The provincial government has at last made a move in the matter of the river bank protection. Mr. J. E. Hamlin, C. E., arrived here on Tuesday and spent two days inspecting the site of the proposed work. In conversation he said he believed piling and cribwork would afford the necessary protection for some distance immediately below the railway bridge, and he thought the bank near the school house, and in that neighborhood generally, could be saved from further erosion by turning the water back into its former channel, this side of the dam. He thought this could be done for the amount of the appropriation, but it would be his endeavor to make the work of a lasting character, rather than cover the whole river bank. However, he would have to report to the government, for which purpose he left for Victoria on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Hamlin said he expected to return next week, when he will immediately proceed to get out the necessary timber for piling and stone for cribbing. It is to be hoped, now that the provincial government has taken the initiative in this matter, the Dominion government will show itself equally willing to make a start. No more time should be lost.

TOSSED BY A BULL.

Sinclair of Cadboro Bay the Victim of a Mad Bull.

Sinclair, farmer, of Cadboro bay, is in a rather critical condition at present, suffering from what the doctors term a broken neck, but fortunately is not as serious as a neck as understood by a layman. On Friday afternoon Mr. Sinclair went to pasture to drive in a young bull, which he had just bought. The bull charged at him, but for a time he was able to keep it at bay with a fork which he carried. Finally, however, he was tossed, according to Orlsen, who was present, nearly on his back. He fell on the back of his neck, breaking a small bone that sets the spinal cord. He was completely paralyzed when picked up, but regained consciousness. Dr. Ernest Moxley was called in and made the patient as comfortable as possible. He says Mr. Sinclair may live if inflammation does not set in. Besides the broken bone, Sinclair's back, where the bull struck him, was badly bruised. The bull has been a terror to the neighborhood for some time. Only a few days ago he tossed a Chinaman in the end this morning he came within an arm's length of a boy. The bull was dead this afternoon.

Inter-State Fair.

The Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, near City of Kingston has made a trip rate of \$5.70, including two tickets to the fair.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

Caine is planning to introduce a modelled on Gen. Gordon into his next issue. The popularity of his "Maxman" led only by "Tribby."

The play in which Anarchist Johann is to make his debut as an actor he is in one scene to go through the motions of drinking beer without any of the stuff. A strike is imminent.—Pitt-Ledger.

It quickly cures

- Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lane Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Agents for B. C.

be worked in partnership three claims on this ledge, the Sunset, Vancouver and Helen E. Gardner. Mr. Brown and partners intend spending about \$1800 in development work this season, being so well pleased with the improved appearance of the ore as they go down. The present shaft is now down over twenty feet and shows a most marked improvement in the character of the ore over that found on the surface. Specimens and concentrate assays from this property run up as high as 71 per cent copper. It is at present, and will be for the next two hundred feet at least, a concentrate proposition. The croppings have been traced for a distance of two thousand feet along the direction of the deposit and to a width of about eight hundred feet, showing this to be one of the greatest deposits of mineral ever discovered.

Since Mr. E. H. Fletcher, post office inspector, was in Kamloops last it has been decided to open a post office on the North Thompson river at J. P. Smith's store, with Mr. Smith as postmaster. This point is about thirty miles from Kamloops and is at the junction of Louis creek road with the North Thompson road. It will certainly be a great convenience to quite a number of ranchers. Whoever carries the mail will be required to leave letters and papers at those places on the way where requested to do so.

Mr. James A. Sinclair has resigned his position as governor of Kamloops jail, and Mr. O. S. Batcher, formerly of Fish lake, has been appointed in his place. Mr. Sinclair has had charge of Kamloops jail for nine years, and during that time has made many warm friends. The party consisting of Messrs. J. F. Smith of Lewis Creek, George P. Dorr, M. V. Farrell and two Indians, which was sent up by Mr. L. V. Bennett to do assessment work on the mica mine at Pette Jeanne Cache, returned to the city on Monday afternoon. They left Kamloops on August 8th with nine pack horses, besides their own saddle horses, and returned without losing an animal and with them all in good condition. Considerable mica was taken out and left at the mine, but only 250 pounds was cut of it was 10x16, some of it four inches in thickness.

The stockmen from Campbell's to Vick's ranches will start the fall roundup on Tuesday next, October 16. On Saturday last samples from a new coal discovery were brought to the city by Messrs. Joseph and Eugene Dorr, who have spent the summer up the North Thompson. They left in July and spent that month, August and September, in prospecting from Louis creek to Blue river. The discovery of a well defined seam of coal was about all the value they came upon. The vein was found in the valley of what was called Boulder creek, but they gave it the name of Gott creek, about 61 miles from Kamloops and two miles east from the North Thompson river. It appears in the valley and may be traced for five miles or more without difficulty. The vein runs in a northerly direction along St. Louis lake. The surface showing is about two feet in thickness, with wall rocks of petrified wood and dark sandstone, which can be split with an axe, making a total thickness of about three feet six inches. The Gotts continued their journey and about September 1st came back to prospecting in deepening the shaft six feet, putting in new timbers, etc. The working of the Cariboo has drawn the Maple Leaf to perfection. There are seventy tons of ore on the dump.

It is generally understood that the Chinamen engaged in placer mining on the several different tributaries to the river are now doing well. The amount of placer gold finding its way into the hands of the bootleggers' hands is a true indication of the same. Messrs. J. Hunter, Chelson and Griffin, who had been on an extensive prospecting trip on the main Kettle river, reported that the gold was very rich, with them a number of samples of silver ore. They are reported to have made a strike.

BRITISH COLUMBIA COAL.

Its Use by the American Warships on the Pacific.

A Port Townsend dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer says: "The government has an agent W. B. Dunning, coal inspector for the United States navy, in British Columbia, securing samples of foreign coal for naval tests. He chartered the British steamer Joan, and is visiting all the coal mines. The naval vessels in Behring Sea this summer used British Columbia coal, and so would the revenue cutters had not Washington's congressional representative made a vigorous protest to the treasury department, and got an order passed authorizing cutters to use Whatcom coal. As a pretence to patronize United States coal mines, the naval vessels when they departed for the north filed their bunkers with Whatcom coal. The first arrival in the sea they used Comox, B. C. coal, of which five shiploads were sent to Unalaska.

Tom, Dick and Harry. So far as we can learn Tom has never distinguished himself and Harry's name is not a synonym for blood purity, but among stock owners Dick's Blister Purifier has brought him into high esteem. For horses and cattle it is invaluable. It strengthens the digestion, gives a good appetite and turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one. Dick's Blister cures Spavins, Curbs, Ringbones, etc.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers from the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner than a Man?" to Love Brothers, Limited, 43 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising charges. This is the best in the market, and will only cost you 25 cents in soap wrappers. If you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

May, and Messrs. Leo Simmons and Ritchie, came in on Friday morning, much to the relief of their friends, who had grown anxious over their prolonged absence. The party, who were after caribou near the Cherry Creek pinnacles, met very rough weather and were snowed out for several days; to add to their misfortunes, two of their three horses strayed off and have not yet been recovered. As they had over-stayed their proposed time by over two weeks, it party run up as high as 71 per cent copper. It is at present, and will be for the next two hundred feet at least, a concentrate proposition. The croppings have been traced for a distance of two thousand feet along the direction of the deposit and to a width of about eight hundred feet, showing this to be one of the greatest deposits of mineral ever discovered.

Mr. Thomas Glendinning returned last week from a trip to the Nechaco country, which he visited with the intention of locating there if he found the climate suitable for farming. He returns with a very poor opinion of the Nechaco valley which he pronounces to be subject to severe frosts that would make the party were in the valley nearly all the month of July and every night there was frost sufficient to make ice on the water buckets.

Mr. Snodgrass has about completed his contract for the cutting of timber for the townsite company at Okanagan Falls, and as soon as he gets through with it he will start cutting for the new hotel which he contemplates erecting at this point. It is understood that ore will be crushed for outside parties by the Strathroy company's mill at Fairview, and Mr. T. Elliott contemplates running some out of the Smuggler mine through. By its appearance it should pay well, being a very free milling ore.

The first party of the season to go forward to the Ashola country after big horns consisted of Messrs. W. Lowther, Esq., M. P. for Westmorland, Ennis, accompanied by Mr. Ernest Farquhar. They started from Penticton last week and went in by way of the Mountain house pass.

Mr. W. T. Smith has purchased for American parties the Mountain Rose and Emma claims from J. Schofield and the Minnie Moore from John Keough and Or. Butts in the Summit camp. A considerable portion of the purchase money has been paid down. It is, we understand, the intention of the purchasers to sink one of these properties, so as to make a thorough test of the extent of the ore body. Mr. Smith is expected to speak in favor of annexation, and Minnie Moore are on the main lead and the Mountain Rose on a side vein. Arrangements are being made, we are informed, to work the Cariboo mine, Camp McKinney, all winter. The election will be dug from Rice creek so that water can be brought to the mill in pipes without freezing up.

The salary of one of our worthy post masters has been raised recently to such an extent (\$2 per month) that the value plus of his income, if not invested in an insurance policy, is liable to cause him a good deal of worry, trouble and anxiety of mind.

Mr. C. C. Sande was in Midway on Sunday exhibiting some magnificent free gold specimens from the St. Lawrence. He reported that the men working in the tunnel had struck a hitherto unknown ledge four feet between walls, last week which carried a high grade rock. Fourteen men are now at work on the claim and another shipment will be made shortly.

The last assessment work done on the Maple Leaf, Camp Mackenzie, consisted in deepening the shaft six feet, putting in new timbers, etc. The working of the Cariboo has drawn the Maple Leaf to perfection. There are seventy tons of ore on the dump.

It is generally understood that the Chinamen engaged in placer mining on the several different tributaries to the river are now doing well. The amount of placer gold finding its way into the hands of the bootleggers' hands is a true indication of the same.

Messrs. J. Hunter, Chelson and Griffin, who had been on an extensive prospecting trip on the main Kettle river, reported that the gold was very rich, with them a number of samples of silver ore. They are reported to have made a strike.

USED THEIR CLUB.

New York's "Rotten" Police Force Get Even on Women and Children.

New York, Oct. 13.—The assemblage of cloak makers in Rutgers square last night preparatory to their parade and mass meeting, was marked by indiscriminate clubbing by the police of Madison street station under the command of Captain Grant. Revolvers were drawn and shots were fired in the air. Three times the gathering was dispersed. The square was the scene of a riot until Superintendent Byrnes' permit to parade arrived. Even then the struggling and jostling continued. Women and children were treated alike. The parade was divided into two sections. The first got off without interruption, but the second, headed by Joseph Barondess, was stopped by the police of Elizabeth street station. Barondess was arrested and detained until the sergeant in charge had communicated with police headquarters and ascertained that the parade was authorized by the superintendent. Eight thousand persons, of whom one-tenth were women, assembled in Union square,

THE ARAWA ARRIVES.

The State of Affairs in Hawaii—Advices from Australia.

The Australian liner Arawa, Captain Stewart, arrived here on Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, after a rather long voyage from Australia, Fiji and Hawaii. She took her time on the passage and was a couple of days behind time. She lost some time at Cape Flattery passing the straits in the fog and running up the west coast 20 or 25 miles. The voyage was uneventful and was attended as a rule by fair weather. The Arawa left Sydney on September 19, a day late, reached Fiji on September 25 and Honolulu October 5. In latitude 35 degrees north the bark Iron Queen, bound from Port Hunter for San Francisco, was sighted, and asked to be reported.

The ship brought a fair cargo of general freight, about 80 tons of which was for Victoria. In the freight was a specimen pile made of Australian turpentine wood, which is being taken to Vancouver as an experiment. It will be said with-stand the attacks of the teredo. The pile was sent by the forestry department of New South Wales.

On the passenger list appears the following names: T. McGill, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. More, Mr. Baird, Mr. Blaisdell, Mr. Fohlman, Mr. Howard, Captain Walters and family, E. B. Williams, James Wisbert and E. E. Gilker. The last three named are Victorians who went down on the Warrimoo a month ago. They enjoyed their trip and say that their stay in the paradise of the Pacific proved interesting.

The Arawa left for Vancouver at 11 o'clock on Saturday night. It had been intended to place her in the dock at Victoria. In the event, however, arrangements could not be made. Her bottom is covered with barnacles and she will be docked on arrival there this time.

The Associated Press correspondent at Honolulu, writing on October 5, says: Active work concerning the fast approaching elections of senators and representatives began last evening, when delegates to the convention which will be held in a short time were elected by the various district clubs. There was considerable enthusiasm shown. Resolutions were passed that no one who was not open in favor of annexation should be elected, and the result is that one and all of the delegates are pledged, and those who are in favor of continuing the republic or of restoration have nothing to say in the matter. The elections will take place on the 29th of this month.

The registration of voters for the coming elections has been very satisfactory to the present government. Nearly two thousand are already on the rolls, this number being only eight hundred less than the total number that registered for the last election under royalty. The report that Judge Widman, one of the recent royalist commissioners to Washington, has gone to Germany and England for the purpose of enlisting the sympathies of those nations in the cause of the queen is scoffed at by the royalists here, and is probably only another of the many absurd rumors which have been rife ever since the revolution. Those who know the object of his trip abroad refuse to talk about the matter.

Australian advices contain nothing of a special nature. The trouble between the pastoralists and sheep shearers in Queensland was still unsettled. The matter was taken into the legislature by the government presenting a peace preserving measure, and occasioned great confusion. Seven labor members were suspended and many bitter speeches were made from both sides.

On August 31 H. M. S. Ringarooma, a third class cruiser of the Australian navy, was struck on a reef off the southern end of Mallicola island, in the Maskelymes islands. The fore part of the vessel up to the first funnel, about half the entire length, went on the reef. H. M. S. Dart and another vessel went to her assistance, and finally the French man-of-war Duchaffault offered her assistance. The Duchaffault succeeded, with the help of another steamer, in getting the Ringarooma off two weeks later. The Sydney papers speak very highly of the courtesy of the French man-of-war, as had rough weather come on before the rescue the Ringarooma would have been a total loss.

Sir Henry Parkes has given notice that he will move on September 13 in the New South Wales legislature: "That in view of the rapid growth of Australia in the elements of national life, and the number of questions arising out of that growth which can only be dealt with adequately by a national legislature, it is in the highest sense desirable that parliament, without loss of time, should resume the consideration of the federation of these colonies under one national government."

WANTED

POSTAGE STAMPS

I will buy all the stamps sent me. The value varies: OLD VANCOUVER stamps are QUITE VALUABLE. Look over your old letters received years ago, you may find many postage stamps. Boys and girls wanted to collect stamps; good money easily earned. Many stamps are worth \$5. Write me for particulars. ALLEN WILLEY, Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

USE PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER FOR ALL BOWEL TROUBLES

VISIT TO BRITISH COLUMBIA RUPTURED DEFORMED PEOPLE

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

PENNYROYAL WAFERS

For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria, au27

Certificate of the Registration of a Foreign Company.

"Companies Act, Part IV."

"Horseshoe Gold Mining Company (Foreign), Registered the 4th day of September, 1894."

I hereby certify that I have this day registered the Horseshoe Gold Mining Company (Foreign) under the "Companies Act, part IV, Registration of Foreign Companies" and the "Companies Act Amendment, 1889."

The head office of the said company is situated at the city and county of San Francisco, state of California, U. S. A. The objects for which the company is established are: To take over and acquire the mining leases or lands or claims in the province of British Columbia, and to acquire all the rights and interests of all parties interested in any of the said lands or claims; to carry on the business of hydraulic or other process or processes of mining; to own, construct, dig, flume, or other systems of water ways; to purchase, own, operate, lease and sell or lease mines, minerals and waters, or water ways, to acquire and hold water leases and hold water rights from the government of the province of British Columbia, the republic of Mexico, or any other persons or body corporate or politic, to build, own or operate mills and machines or other processes for the reduction of ores and to sell the same, to acquire by purchase, development, lease, discovery, location and otherwise, mines and mining interests and mining property of any and every desirable character throughout the province of British Columbia, the United States of America, and the republic of Mexico, also to engage in the general business of buying and selling, bonding, stocking, mortgaging, exploring, equipping, and operating mines, constructing, operating, leasing, buying, and selling mills, concentrators and other mining, milling and ore-working and transportation machinery, equipments, adjuncts, and appliances; also, to buy, sell, ship, and generally deal in, ore and other minerals, products, and also to trade in stocks, bonds, mortgages, and other securities of other mining and other washing companies and corporations; also to acquire and improve, mortgage and sell and generally deal in lands necessary or advantageous to the said company; to tax and otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having its objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or to carry on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company; to purchase mining claims of any and every description and to pay for the same either in money or by allotments of shares in this company and for the payments of any monies due for salaries or otherwise by allotments of shares in this company; to buy, sell and lease timber lands and saw mills and to manufacture lumber and sell the same, to keep and open stores and trading stations and conduct the same, to buy and sell goods and to do a general commercial business as well as a general mining business for gain; to procure the company to be registered or recognized in any foreign country or place; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; to distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie; to do all such other things as are incidental, or the company may deem conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The capital stock of the said company is one million dollars, divided into one hundred thousand shares, of ten dollars each. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

S. Y. WOOLTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. (Seal.)

WANTED

POSTAGE STAMPS

I will buy all the stamps sent me. The value varies: OLD VANCOUVER stamps are QUITE VALUABLE. Look over your old letters received years ago, you may find many postage stamps. Boys and girls wanted to collect stamps; good money easily earned. Many stamps are worth \$5. Write me for particulars. ALLEN WILLEY, Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

STEAMSHIP PRINCE RUPERT

The Beautiful Vessel Built on the Clyde for the Canadian Pacific Company.

Now on Her Way to Victoria—Splendid Product of Marine Architecture.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Glasgow, Sept. 2.—It is with great pleasure that the representative of the Times in Scotland is enabled to lay before the readers of this paper a complete description of the splendid new paddle steamer to be placed on the Victoria-Vancouver route by the Canadian Pacific railway company about the middle of November next. The Times representative was exceedingly fortunate in securing the only permit that has been given to any one outside the company's employ or unconnected with the shipbuilding firm, to inspect the vessel.

C. P. R. people are not anxious to exhibit anything intended for their service before it is finished and placed at the disposal of the public. Through the courtesy and kindness of Mr. Henry Beatty, manager of the C. P. R. at Toronto, under whose personal supervision the new steamer was built, from keel to smokestack, stem to stern, inside and out, hull, engines and upholstery, the Times man was placed in possession of every scrap of information. Times readers want to know about this marvel of Clyde shipbuilding, engineering and outfitting. Mr. Beatty, in fact, is one of that small but noble army who make glad the heart of the newspaper man and who provoke the Oriental invocation, "May his shadow always remain about the same, for of such is the newspaper man's kingdom come." As a pioneer resident of British Columbia, Mr. Beatty's name is familiar to most of the province's old settlers, and he and your correspondent had a jolly "crack" about British Columbia—"Do you know so and so?" and "Is old Blank still to the fore?" and "What has become of Smith, Brown, Jones and Robinson and the rest of the boys?" And so on for an hour or so.

Mr. Beatty was in London last winter on C. P. R. business and was about to return home to Canada when he met Mr. Van Horn, who said he had better go down to Dumbarton and see the new boat constructed. Accordingly, for a few months Mr. Beatty's comfortable figure and grave but kindly face, with its wonderfully sharp nose, were present at all hours in the big Leven shipyard (Messrs. William Denny & Bros.), in the very shadow of famous old Dumbarton castle and rock, and if ever a ship was "staunched," built, and well" this one was stancher as Victorians will see for themselves when she arrives in a few weeks, via Cape Horn.

In reply to a request from your correspondent to be permitted to view the vessel as she lay in the basin at Dumbarton, Messrs. Denny said the trial trip was to be held in a few days and that the Times would be remembered. Accordingly on Friday, August 23rd, a cordial invitation to attend the trial trip reached me, and on Saturday morning I repaired to Craigendorn pier, the great passenger distributing centre of the Clyde for the North British Railway Co., a mile from Helensburgh, just opposite Greenock and Port Glasgow. Here I met the crowd from Dumbarton and Glasgow, who had come down by early train, and we all boarded Denny Bros.' steam yacht, the Snark, and steamed off to the new vessel, which was lying waiting for us in that noble stretch of the Clyde between Greenock and Helensburgh, at the entrance to the Gareloch, five miles from shore to shore, and framed in scenery the most romantic. This part is known by the very romantic appellation of "The Tail of the Bank." Here all the incoming and outgoing foreign steamers and ships drop anchor; the outward bound to make the final tests of boats, fire apparatus and tackle and take in the late mails; passengers and freight; the inward to discharge passengers and mails and take aboard the customs and other officials.

The day was perfect, sunny, warm and salubrious, a gentle breeze from the west and a blue sky, with cloudbergs here and there, snow white and lazily floating in the ether. No land on earth looks fairer than Bonnie Scotland when the dreary mists rise and dissolve and the sun bursts forth to light up her purple mountains and gold with summer splendors, the peaks renowned in song and story, and irradiate the lochs and glens whose names are imperishable. The great expanse of the Clyde glittered and shimmered in the morning beams, and the snowy sails of the countless yachts and pleasure craft flecked the broad blue stream in a manner most pleasing to see. Over on the Greenock side there was the every day (but Sunday) stream of giant ocean liners, coasting steamers, griny collier craft, trim Derry, Dublin and Bristol passenger boats passing up and down, with every minute or so one of the Clyde's own unrivalled river steamers dashing along at sixteen or seventeen knots an hour. Northward and westward the Argyllshire mountains, royally purple with the heather bloom, and bathed in the mellow sunshine, enchanted the eye and kindled the imagination with all sorts of fine poetic aspirations impossible to commit to paper. Even Greenock, Scottish headquarters of J. Pluvius, patron and deity of the umbrella and mackintosh trade, had parted with its rain clouds; the black smoke, murky as the rock of Coetyus, poured upwards in sable columns into the un sullied sky from Greenock's hundred forges, vast iron works, shipbuilding yards and manufactories, while the sun-

light managed to penetrate into the devious, narrow wynds, streets and areas of the town, and do somewhat to the astonishment of the denizens thereof.

The first view of the new steamer was rather disappointing. Owing to the height of the upper deck houses and bulwarks she looked somewhat short, yet, with a trim, smart looking vessel, painted cream color, two pole masts, and a big oval funnel or smoke-stack, also painted cream color. Her bow is perpendicular, and cuts the water like a razor. The mouth of the hull is admirably finished, and shows in every truth. From the beautiful sweep of the elliptical stern, where it blends imperceptibly into the flowing counter, to the shoulder and forefoot, the lines of the vessel are faultless. Priced as with some special skill and pleasing to look upon as a piece of Grecian sculpture.

My enthusiasm may be smiled at just now, but it will be shared by all when the boat arrives to prove that I am not a fanciful dreamer, but a man who is not to be brutally matter-of-fact, trial trip champagne (awfully nice it was, too) or subsequence elegance.

As the Snark ranged alongside the post sponson (paddle box) we read on the top rail thereof the name of the vessel, "The Canadian Pacific Railway," in big gilt letters, and across the base of the sponson, in letters of bronze two feet high, "Prince Rupert." The steamer is indeed a princely conception of marlinading, and the impression of dignity vanishes as soon as one approaches the ship and begins to realize that she is in fact a "big un." Men qualified to speak on the subject have assured me that the vessel is in every respect a masterpiece of Clyde workmanship as ever sailed. In fact, she was a big steam yacht, and I could quite believe what a Danish gentleman who was on board on Saturday told me, that the king of Denmark's yacht, which he had enjoyed on the privilege of going over the week before at Copenhagen, was not more sumptuously fitted out. When we stepped on board the Prince Rupert we found a big staff of engineers and experts from Messrs. Denny's yard standing by waiting for the telegraph signal from the bridge. It was known that the trial would be a severe one, and it was proven so before six o'clock came. The steam was at high pressure in the big cylinders and boilers, the engines seemed ready for an ordeal, and the great triple expansion engine itself (to the layman's eye a wild, headache-inspiring jangle of enormous steel rods and wheels) seemed nervous, and what was expected and ready to run a great race.

Clang! went the indicator, and off we went full speed down the frith. The trial was to have taken place the following Monday, but by rushing the work a day was saved, the Glasgow and local newspaper men got left, and I found myself the only member of the press estate aboard, and also the only guest, as all the others were there on business of one kind or other. The trial took place on the 13-12 mile stretch between the Cloch and Cambrae light houses, the scene of the late great yacht races, where the Yankee cutter Vigilant got so severely beaten. It is one of the finest yachting courses in the world, American assertions to the contrary notwithstanding. I was forward, and the Prince Rupert started, and I did not know that she was running at the rate of nineteen knots (about 21 3/4 miles) until I stepped out upon the upper deck. She goes through the water at railway speed, yet deals very gently with the sea, even at this terrific rate. The sharp, straight bow cuts the water like a knife, noiselessly and without splash or foam. Instead of a great hillock of seething water off the shoulder there is a keen, round curl, almost unbroken, so trim and smooth is the mould of the shoulder, and the paddles strike comparatively still water. Looking over the taffrail one fails to observe the lumpy swell and mad, swirling surge that mark the passage of most steamers—here there is a wake of sixty-four feet eight inches wide (the breadth of the vessel at the sponsons), smooth, white and noiseless, and level as a billiard table. No such a thing as a "joggle of a sea" under that exquisitely turned stern.

The order for full speed ahead came at 11 a.m., and the vessel was kept at full speed until 6 p.m., the mean of the total run being 18 3/4 knots an hour, which was deemed eminently satisfactory by everybody aboard. Before proceeding to the Cloch light, or rather on the way thither, the steam steering gear was rigorously tested. The ship flew round in a circle, helm hard down, first to port then to starboard; now straight ahead, again suddenly off to either side. Indeed she was put to every test imaginable, many of them being feats it is very unlikely she will ever be called upon to perform in actual service. In all these trials she gave the utmost satisfaction. Then she was headed for the Cloch, the scientists from Messrs. Denny's yard, the Clyde pilot who was in charge, the managers of the shipbuilding firm, Mr. Beatty and your correspondent gathered on the bridge, all watches out ready to take the time as we passed the lighthouse. One of the scientists held the telegraph for signaling the engine room, his chronometer in the other hand, and his eye ready to align the mark on shore with that on the steamer. The moment she reached it he jammed down the lever and noted the time to the fraction of a second. The steamer was now doing her very best and simply tore along; overtook fleet river boats, passed them; caught up on others and left them, all the way down to the Cambrae light. There time was again taken and the steamer put back to the mark of Coetyus, poured upwards in sable columns into the un sullied sky from Greenock's hundred forges, vast iron works, shipbuilding yards and manufactories, while the sun-

getting the best out of the machinery. In spite of this drawback, however, it was a noble performance and reflected credit on the builders.

I shall now attempt a short account of the internal fittings of this palatial steamer, although the most graphic description would fail to convey anything like an adequate idea of the luxuriance, comfort and convenience to be found on board her. The dimensions of the vessel are:

Length over all, 270 feet 6 in.
Length between perpendiculars, 260 feet.
Breadth, moulded, 32 feet.
Breadth over sponsons, 64 feet 8 in.
Depth, hold, 12 feet.
Depth, between decks, 8 feet.
Indicated horse power of engines, 3000.

Tonnage, net, 620.
Tonnage gross, 1158.
Draught, about 8 feet 6 in.
Smokestack, oval, diameter, 10x7 feet.
Engines, boilers, etc.—
Direct-acting, triple expansion, diagonal cylinder condensing sailing engines.
Cylinders—31-1/2 inches, 47 inches and 65 inches; 6 feet stroke.
Paddle wheels—18 feet in diameter, feathering flaps of specially prepared steel, very heavy and powerful.
Boilers—Two tubular cylindrical boilers, 15-1/2 feet diameter, 11 feet 7 inches long.
Furnaces—Eight corrugated furnaces, latest improved.

No tubes in the boiler are of the "Serve pattern," the best and most expensive made. Very few ships have them on account of their heavy cost.

The ship is fitted throughout with the most approved appliances, and the manner in which space has been economized without encroaching on comfort or good order is admirable, and says volumes for Mr. Beatty's management. The state-rooms and officers' quarters are arranged along the upper deck, leaving a prominent space on either side of ten or twelve feet. This promenade deck extends from the very bows of the ship to the taffrail; that is, 270 feet long, or 540 feet around; about ten times round the mile. In another part of the ship is the ladies' bathroom, also really fitted, and containing every imaginable device for one's comfort.

In passing along to the fore part of the vessel there are to be seen the power shafts for driving air to the engine room. These are of the latest pattern and do their work to perfection. Besides these there are usual ventilators, and also a number of patent ones which prevent draught and extract the foul air. The state-rooms on the main deck built into the gangways forward can be cleared away inside of 24 hours should it be necessary to make room for freight. At present the ship is fitted entirely for passenger traffic, but she has ample room for over one hundred tons of freight.

The steerage passengers have cosy quarters; good comfortable berths and a snug little dining saloon, with plenty of light, ventilation and warmth. The ship is heated throughout with steam.

The seamen's quarters are in the fore-castle under the main deck; they are all by themselves and they are as cosy as any fore-castle. Around the engine room are the quarters of the various crews, each crew being accommodated entirely by themselves, not promiscuously jumbled together as is so often the case on even the finest steamers. Here is the engineer's room; then the firemen are by themselves, the greasers and oilers have their own room, and in these rooms the food is served direct from the kitchen. Near by is the oil room, built entirely of steel and specially constructed to prevent any accident from fire, etc. At the other end of the row, port side, lower deck, are the kitchen, bakery and scullery, fitted up with the most approved ranges and stoves, and replete with all that is necessary to the business of these departments.

Ascending to the upper deck we enter the deck saloon, which is finished in sage green figured corduroy, polished teak, silver and marble. The panels on the walls are in old gold, some rich oriental stuff worked in a beautiful design. The skylight overhead is filled with cathedral glass, which casts a beautifully soft radiance upon the scene of splendor below. The vestibule leading from the deck into this section of a palace is in carved oak and mosaics. Just off the vestibule on the starboard side is the purser's quarters—a snugger in polished mahogany and soft velvet. The ticket lockers and cupboards are extremely neat and handy, and so well is the space economized that one would scarcely notice the steel safe in the corner. The purser's quarters are fitted up equal to a first-class New York office.

There are two deck shelters which will afford welcome escape from the raw wind that sometimes makes the Gulf of Georgia so disagreeable to travellers. These shelters are very roomy and cosy, and they are well supplied with light. There are portable lights all over the ship, in the state-rooms and saloons. The vessel will be well supplied with deck folding chairs and stools, and there is an abundance of commodious benches and seats besides. All along the side houses are reflector electric lights. At night the decks will be brilliantly illuminated thereby, and the promenade will have new delights to offer. The roof of the deck houses project nearly two feet over the deck, so that in rough or rainy weather one can take shelter under the ample eaves and miss none of the scenery. Aft on the main deck there is almost room enough to have a dancing party; at any rate there is an abundance of opportunity for taking elbow room. The stand-by steering gear is a strongly constructed affair, for use in case of accident to the steam gear. In fact everything has been anticipated aboard this superb craft, from the smallest wish of the passengers up to the gravest accident.

Forward under the bridge is the smoking room that will make the C. P. R. palatial every part of the ship, are up to date. They have mosaic floors, capacious wine bins and shelves; glass and crockery racks; patent food warmers;

slabs of the richest variegated marble for serving upon, refrigerators, ice boxes, silver and china closets, and a score of ingenious patented devices for facilitating the practice of the ancient and honorable science of back-swinging. There is an elevator to the kitchen, which is behind the port sponson, so that when food is wanted piping hot they can fire it down the elevator quick, with the pipe still in bloom when it reaches the honorarium of the kitchen. There is an elevator to the kitchen, which is behind the port sponson, so that when food is wanted piping hot they can fire it down the elevator quick, with the pipe still in bloom when it reaches the honorarium of the kitchen. There is an elevator to the kitchen, which is behind the port sponson, so that when food is wanted piping hot they can fire it down the elevator quick, with the pipe still in bloom when it reaches the honorarium of the kitchen.

Leaving the smoking saloon it is a hop, skip and jump to the captain's room abreast the starboard sponson. A man might be excused for feeling every inch a skipper in such quarters. It is finished in polished mahogany and teak, and owing to the ingenuity displayed in the arrangement of the various details there is an astonishing amount of space. There are sets of drawers and cupboards for clothes, mathematical instruments used in working the ship, and for the innumerable accessories to the well being of the modern commander. A splendid aneroid barometer on the wall and a tell tale compass suspended from the roof will enable the captain to see what is going on without leaving the cabin. This room is fit for an admiral or a prince, and is really one of the sights of the ship. Naturally enough, it is quite handy to the bathers' hand—sop, sponge, brushes and all the rest, and a liberal supply of towels. Here the dusty, weary traveller, just off the eastern train, can enjoy the luxury of a bath with all the comforts of home, and go on deck clothed for shore, clean and thoroughly comfortable. In the bathroom are many little adjuncts that help the process of general civility. In another part of the ship is the ladies' bathroom, also really fitted, and containing every imaginable device for one's comfort.

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saloon, for it is not very extensive, is a gem. It is perhaps 25 or 30 by 12, but the "get up" is, to borrow an elegant expression from the gamins, "out of sight." It is upholstered in green leather, that is, the swivel chairs at the tables, the settees and couches, and the walls to the height of one's shoulders. The panels of the walls are in dark crimson leather with gold nail design. The wood is polished teak. The card tables are polished mahogany with tumblers and glass accommodations underneath. Electric lamps overhead and at the sides give daylight illumination. At the starboard side, aft, is the bar, elegantly appointed, complete in every detail. It will of course be furnished with the goods of the widest range. At the door of the bar is a patent electric cigar snapper and lighter—a costly little bit of furniture in crystal and silver. The carpet on top of the water to pass inside, then slams the valve in the water's face, as it were, so that while a steady stream of cool air is blown into the pantry by the window ventilators not a drop of water enters. This is only one of the hundred and one things aboard the Prince Rupert well worth seeing. I am sorry I omitted to get the inventor's name. Water for use in the pantry is pumped from the deck tanks, and there are electric annunciators running from it to the kitchen and other offices. The store-room is below the saloon deck, so not an inch of space is lost anywhere. The ladder that could find a corner in which to spin his web undisturbed would be a credit to the apterous race.

Not far from the pantry, across ship, is the gentlemen's bath room, a light and cheerful room, containing a capacious bath-tub, porcelain lined, silver mounted, hot and cold water, everything just to the bather's hand—sop, sponge, brushes and all the rest, and a liberal supply of towels. Here the dusty, weary traveller, just off the eastern train, can enjoy the luxury of a bath with all the comforts of home, and go on deck clothed for shore, clean and thoroughly comfortable. In the bathroom are many little adjuncts that help the process of general civility. In another part of the ship is the ladies' bathroom, also really fitted, and containing every imaginable device for one's comfort.

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England. I recall in this regard the value of the facility with which it is remedied. Great credit is due to the designer, who has watched the royal yacht as the ship's so's enchanted what more said Beatty is proud anybody was in relation to the P.

Stores and equipment last week and Clyde, bound for September 1st, probably leave the north somewhere November. The her out via San Francisco, Captain John Rich on Lord Brass Sunbeam. Capt. Cardiff and a party of the He Columbia with her. Captain J. Caspersen, of the general superintendent and seven steamers in all. Mr. Denny and well up to Mate, Mr. Johnson, Mr. T. M. Pora.

THE PRINCE RUPERT

AN INTERESTING... In the Strain of Overdrain How He Met to His Duty

In the pretty there lives a P. white hair is seen. His eagle eye magnificent blue, a life well spent, eternal vineyard deeds in the Q. To a Journal ed him some ministry, Mr. tending strain, the indication had not been health.

"As my pre was fortunate very strong coffee, his physical resource laid learned health account eighteen years preaching in the I had become compelled to finished. It prostration, a and far from my condition perative, and took a sufficiently re howling roar driving sleet. The port and starboard lights are also provided with electric wiring, and on the stem is a powerful electric light. In all cases there is, of course, provision made for emergencies, the fittings being ready for the old-fashioned oil lamps. The ship will be a blaze of light as she sweeps along at night over the waters of the strait or gulf. Mr. Beatty told me it is by night, when all the electric lights are lit, and the saloons and cabins with a delicate radiance; that the interior of the vessel looks best; the magnificence of her appointments appearing then to full advantage.

Forward of the foremast is a very powerful steam windlass or winch, for hoisting cargo, weighing anchor or the like. She is provided with six large life boats, two of them built of steel, and an abundance of the best life belts. Nothing has been forgotten; from the water complete in every detail, from the water ballast tanks to the trucks of her raking masts.

She is the latest addition to the Pacific fleet of steamers, and as great a contrast to the late lamented, staunch old Beaver as the most fervid imagination could conceive. She may be taken as a specimen of what Messrs. William Denny and Bros. can do in the line of shipbuilding and equipment; she is a credit to the splendid abilities of that famous firm and in every way worthy of the world-renowned Leven shipyard. I may mention here that the firm is looked upon as the coming leader in Clyde shipbuilding; the orders which have been placed with Messrs. Denny lately from all parts of the world, the entire satisfaction which their work has given and the unflinching thoroughness with which every detail of their vast business is carried out—thoroughness being, in fact, the firm's motto—leave no room for doubt that this Dumbarton firm will soon distance all competitors. The Prince Rupert is only a small craft compared with some of the monsters turned out by Denny and Bros., but she is equal to anything that has left their hands so far as completeness and general excellence go. It may be interesting to Times readers to know that the Messrs. Denny have an adjunct to their plant which is unique in Scotland; there is only another in the kingdom, owned by government and situated at one of the navy dockyards in

Mrs. Chap conversation Mr. Chapin gripe had. They did he decided to try had been their paralytic Pills I have in my right. We keep the time and good in the and strength. In all cases offer a speed act solely. Sold by all \$2.50 for Dr. William Brockville, Beams of leged to be The Phoe has been d. tion. The Jay Roxbury Gould, Rus present.

Boys' School Suits, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 upwards; Boys' Overcoats, \$3, \$3.50, \$4 upwards; Boys' Rubber Coats, \$1.50 each; Boys' Reecer Jackets, \$2, \$3, \$3.50, \$4; Men's Fine Overcoats, \$7, \$8, \$10 upwards; Men's Winter Suits, \$6.75, \$8.50, \$10 upwards; Men's Tweed Pants, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50 upwards; Fine Underwear, per suit, 75c, \$1, \$1.50 upwards.

Melissa and Rigby Waterproofs, Mackintoshes, Umbrellas, Etc., in great variety. See the Socks we are showing at 12 1/2c per pair.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 Johnson St., Victoria.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

Felix Jacobsen and Miss Nelga Thorson were married on Wednesday evening by Rev. S. Cleaver.

Hon. Percy Whittall is at present chief engineer of a threshing outfit at work near Swan lake.

Sullivan lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W., will give a social this evening in Odd Fellows' hall, Spring Ridge.

The time for receiving private bills for consideration at the coming session of the provincial legislature will expire on November 20.

John L. Leigh, of Leigh Bros., lumber merchants, and Miss Laura B. LePage, were married at Victoria west yesterday by Rev. James Turner. Harry F. Willard and Miss I. F. Harris were also married yesterday.

A correspondent asks whether there were separate schools in Toronto four years ago supported by the government or the city council? The answer is yes; there have been such separate schools in Toronto for a much longer period than four years.

The funeral of the late S. S. Ryams, which took place yesterday afternoon, was largely attended by members of the I. O. O. F. of which the deceased was a member.

The last of the local tenders on the new post office building will be forwarded to Ottawa tonight.

Lord and Lady Brassey, after spending several days on the sound, left yesterday for the east.

The local fire underwriters held their annual meeting yesterday evening.

Harvest Home services were celebrated last evening at St. Barnabas church, which was profusely decorated with flowers and field produce.

The open meeting of Victoria West lodge, I. O. G. T., on Wednesday evening was well attended.

The sealing schooner Ainoko, Captain Heater, arrived in this morning, and is now at Grant's wharf.

The Teachers' Association met yesterday afternoon.

The government of the state of Washington is taking steps towards making regulations for the government of the Point Roberts canaries.

The Victoria Cold Storage company has received an order for a large shipment of ice for a Vancouver firm.

Magistrate Macrae this morning disposed of 16 cases in police court in 35 minutes.

The old dispute as to the responsibility of Captain Sawyer of the bark Orpheus for the loss of life by the sinking of the steamer Pacific has been revived by the death of that gentleman.

The above dispatch no doubt refers to the Alaska-Canadian boundary.

At a meeting of the creditors of G. L. Simpson, held Thursday, the creditors were furnished to ascertain definitely the exact assets of the assignee.

The building on San Juan Island, known as the English camp, has been destroyed by fire.

The regular meeting of Loyal Dauntless lodge, C. O. O. F., was held Tuesday evening.

George Thompson, George Marshall and a Chinaman known as "Siwash" were convicted in the police court this morning of supplying liquor to Indians.

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The annual exhibition of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society takes place on Friday and Saturday of this week.

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Unless complications set in he will recover.

Two carloads of seal skins left Seattle Saturday night by the Canadian Pacific railway.

The Succoth festival was celebrated at the Jewish synagogue yesterday by the Hebrews of this city.

Harvest festival services were held at St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, Saturday evening and were repeated last evening.

The collector of the mounted police, who recently returned from the Yukon country, says a good deal of lawlessness prevails in the country.

The legislative library has had several interesting books relating to the early history of the province added to it recently.

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MEDICAL.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR HAIL OR BEAST. Contains in its effects and never fails. Read proofs below.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. Dr. R. J. Kendall, Co., 235 Broadway, N. Y.

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THREE SCORE YEARS & TEN

OLD DR. CORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN. 27 lbs, 34 lbs, 41 lbs, 48 lbs, 55 lbs, 62 lbs, 69 lbs, 76 lbs, 83 lbs, 90 lbs, 97 lbs, 104 lbs, 111 lbs, 118 lbs, 125 lbs, 132 lbs, 139 lbs, 146 lbs, 153 lbs, 160 lbs, 167 lbs, 174 lbs, 181 lbs, 188 lbs, 195 lbs, 202 lbs, 209 lbs, 216 lbs, 223 lbs, 230 lbs, 237 lbs, 244 lbs, 251 lbs, 258 lbs, 265 lbs, 272 lbs, 279 lbs, 286 lbs, 293 lbs, 300 lbs, 307 lbs, 314 lbs, 321 lbs, 328 lbs, 335 lbs, 342 lbs, 349 lbs, 356 lbs, 363 lbs, 370 lbs, 377 lbs, 384 lbs, 391 lbs, 398 lbs, 405 lbs, 412 lbs, 419 lbs, 426 lbs, 433 lbs, 440 lbs, 447 lbs, 454 lbs, 461 lbs, 468 lbs, 475 lbs, 482 lbs, 489 lbs, 496 lbs, 503 lbs, 510 lbs, 517 lbs, 524 lbs, 531 lbs, 538 lbs, 545 lbs, 552 lbs, 559 lbs, 566 lbs, 573 lbs, 580 lbs, 587 lbs, 594 lbs, 601 lbs, 608 lbs, 615 lbs, 622 lbs, 629 lbs, 636 lbs, 643 lbs, 650 lbs, 657 lbs, 664 lbs, 671 lbs, 678 lbs, 685 lbs, 692 lbs, 699 lbs, 706 lbs, 713 lbs, 720 lbs, 727 lbs, 734 lbs, 741 lbs, 748 lbs, 755 lbs, 762 lbs, 769 lbs, 776 lbs, 783 lbs, 790 lbs, 797 lbs, 804 lbs, 811 lbs, 818 lbs, 825 lbs, 832 lbs, 839 lbs, 846 lbs, 853 lbs, 860 lbs, 867 lbs, 874 lbs, 881 lbs, 888 lbs, 895 lbs, 902 lbs, 909 lbs, 916 lbs, 923 lbs, 930 lbs, 937 lbs, 944 lbs, 951 lbs, 958 lbs, 965 lbs, 972 lbs, 979 lbs, 986 lbs, 993 lbs, 1000 lbs.

ABSOLUTELY. Cures Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Diseases caused by Abuse, Over Work, Indigestion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Loss Memory, Headache and Weakness.

A Cure is Guaranteed! To everyone using this Remedy according to directions or money cheerfully and conscientiously refunded.

APPRO

St. Peter's announced here...

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Queenstown...

London, Ontario...

London, Ontario...

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Umbrellas, Etc., in
21-2c per pair.
Johnson St., Victoria.

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THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. Certain in its effects and never blisters. Blood purifier.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
Dr. J. Kendall Co., 111, Park St., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

DR. COE'S REMEDY FOR MEN
127 lbs
134 lbs
165 lbs

ABSOLUTELY
Lose Power, Nervous System, Night Losses, Indigestion, Tobacco, or Stimulants, Lack of Memory, Headaches, and Wakefulness.

Cure is Guaranteed!
You use this remedy according to directions, cheerfully and conscientiously, and you will get a cure in ten days. It is the only medicine that will cure you of any ailment, and it is the only medicine that will cure you of any ailment, and it is the only medicine that will cure you of any ailment.

ESS. D. E. CAMPBELL
Family Chemist
AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C.
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BARK MEN—Sufferers from nervous and sexual weakness! Don't lose your money for worthless patent medicine, but write to me confidentially for my symptoms, and I will tell you how you may get cured FREE. Do not send unless you need it, and send stamp for reply, sent securely. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address GEO. VON SLATKY, Toronto, Canada.

Exhibitors!

STOCK
At the
FALL FAIRS.

WOLF'S BLOOD PURIFIER is the best known for horses and it tones up the whole system, regulates bowels and kidneys, strengthens digestion, turns a rough coat into a glossy one. It gives horses "life," making them appear to the possible advantage.

JOHN MESTON,
Street, Between Johnson and Pandora
VICTORIA, B. C.

Marriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Street, Between Johnson and Pandora
VICTORIA, B. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by all Druggists.

APPROACHING DEATH.

The Czar's Condition Worse and His Death is Apparently Near at Hand.

Reported Death of Afghan Ameer—Japanese Movements in Korean Territory.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 18.—It is announced here that the czar has been a decided change for the worse, his general debility and weakness of the action of the heart being more pronounced. Lord De Malmesbury, a popular English peer, has stated that owing to the heavy burdens imposed on him by Sir William Harcourt's last budget he cannot afford to keep up his home farm at Shirublands, near Ipswich, and he is present disposing of his live stock, and in a short time over a hundred people will be out of employment. Lord De Saumarez has stated that when he has finally severed his connection with his estate he will be unable to continue the pensions to the old servants.

News of considerable interest to the yachting community is that Mr. A. B. Walker, owner of the vessel "The Ouhona," has decided to build a new yacht of the largest class, with a view to competing in next season's races. Mr. A. B. Walker is a son of the late Sir Andrew Walker, Bart., whose steamer, which is being built for design and luxurious appointments. The Ouhona is still in commission and is on a trip with Mr. A. B. Walker on board.

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Berlin, Oct. 18.—The emperor today presented the colors to one hundred and thirty-two regiments of troops. The presentation took place in front of the monument to Frederick the Great; weather being rainy. The empress and King Alexander of Serbia witnessed the ceremony from the balcony of the palace of Emperor William I. In his address the emperor said: "The only pillar of the people is the army; unconditional discipline alone can hold the army together. This I demand and expect. May God grant us his victory." The emperor was heartily cheered. He subsequently reviewed the troops.

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OLD COUNTRY GOSSIP.

The British Metropolis—Huspal Nurses.—The Bicycle Fad.

London, Sept. 29.—Considerable progress has been made with the work in connection with the underground railway which, passing under the Waterloo circuit, is to connect the city with the terminus. Huge staking has been erected near Blackfriars Bridge, and a shaft is being sunk in the river bed through which it is proposed to conduct all the tunneling operations. In this way there will be no necessity to disturb the surface of the ground at all. The excavated material will be brought up the shaft and shot into barges, and the tunneling will go on silently and expeditiously until one fine morning the city will be awakened to the fact that it has yet another underground means of communication with the outer world.

The familiar way of indicating the vastness of London is to mention the extent of the metropolitan area, and to speak of the five or six million of people who sleep within its confines. Every night, but its immensity has been illustrated in a new way. It appears that placed end to end in a continuous line the streets of London would extend from the Mansion House across the entire continent of Europe and beyond the Ural mountains into Asia, while the number of inhabitants exceed the population of Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Rome put together. And notwithstanding its immense population, London is one of the healthiest cities in the world.

It is rumored that Sir William Gordon-Cumming has finally decided to leave this country and settle in America. He endeavored to recover a position in the social world but totally failed, and the isolation to which he has been for some time subjected has rendered existence almost unbearable. The leasing of Altyre, his beautiful county seat in Morayshire, is the first step towards his departure. His courageous and popular wife is an American with numerous friends in the States, and they hope to receive the social recognition across the water which is now denied them here.

The extent to which young women are now flocking to the hospitals for the purpose of being trained as nurses is shown by some remarkable figures which have just been brought to my notice. At one of the large London hospitals no less than 5000 applications to enter the nursing training home attached to the institution were received in the course of last year. This seems an enormous record for one hospital, but the same is true in a degree of all the other general hospitals. At another institution, containing less than 150 beds, more than 800 applications were received within

two months of the present year. The result is, as might be expected, that the supply of eligible women as nurses so far exceed the demand that there is usually a long delay before an applicant is called upon to fill a vacancy. Experience shows that few undertakings have within recent years proved so successful as a means for the employment of female energy as that of nursing.

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THE RUINED RAFT.

Tug Monarch Arrives at Erie and Reports the Loss.

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—The tug Monarch, which started from Astoria for Oakland with a raft of piles five hundred and twenty-five feet long and thirty feet deep, arrived this morning without her tow. The tug reports having had a rough experience, and was several times in danger of being lost. After leaving Astoria the tug encountered a succession of gales, and 83 hours from her departure the huge raft commenced breaking to pieces. Finally only seventy-five feet of the raft was left, and the Monarch, which had momentarily been in danger of being wrecked by the drifting piles and the surging of the craft, cut loose and steamed away. The total loss is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars.

AN OTTAWA SUICIDE.

A Civil Service Clerk Thinks Life Not Worth Living.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Charles Judd a young man 24 years of age, a clerk in the agricultural department, appointed on the temporary list in July, 1890, was found dead in his boarding house, Victoria street, at six o'clock this morning with a bullet hole in his right temple and a revolver smoking and firmly grasped in his right hand. No explanation can be made for his having taken his life. He was temperate in his habits but given to melancholy. His father died a year ago and left him some money. He is a brother to Judd, Q. C., London. An inquest is going on.

CABLE NEWS.

Irish-Americans Complain Against the Healyite Squabbles.

London, Oct. 18.—The Freeman's Journal publishes a letter written by Dr. Thomas Addis Emmett, president of the Irish-American federation, and addressed to Joseph F. Fox, member of parliament, in which the writer declines to accede to the request made by Commoners Fox and Molloy, that a portion of the executive committee of the Irish-American federation be nominated in the interests of Mr. Healy. Dr. Emmett also wrote that the information he had obtained in London would be duly reported to the trustees of the federation. "Whatever the action may be," he said, "there is no question that the time is near when the Irish in America will be heard from with no uncertain note if this cause of complaint (the Healyite squabbles) is continued."

During a polo fight in Dix, South France, an officer escorted by a policeman, went to the arena to stop the sport. He laid before the directors a legal paper forbidding the fight, but was ignored by them. The foredoom continued their work as usual in her early days a notable vessel, both for design and luxurious appointments. The Ouhona is still in commission and is on a trip with Mr. A. B. Walker on board.

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EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.

An Affiliated Couple Die Together in a Bath House.

Seacliffe, La., Oct. 18.—The dead bodies of Miss Mary Duff and her betrothed husband, Elliott L. Titus, of Brooklyn, were found last night in the bath house belonging to the young lady's father. Titus left the Duff residence accompanied by Mary on Tuesday evening, and since then nothing has been seen of either of them until found in the bath house. Bullet wounds in the heads of both told the story of what caused their deaths. The clothes of the girl were neat and tidily arranged, and the theory is that Titus, after shooting the girl arranged her hair and clothing and then suicided. There is no apparent cause for the crime.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

A. K. Ellis, a prominent Calgary citizen, is dead.

There are now 240 inmates of the Brandon and Selkirk asylums.

W. A. McQuillan, ex-M. P., has declined the Conservative nomination for the commons for Peel.

Crowell Wilson, ex-M. P. for East Middlesex, died suddenly at Wingham, aged 60.

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The Conservative members of the Ontario house will meet in the Empire office on the 23rd to select a leader. The choice seems to be between Marter and Howland.

A carriage shop, blacksmith shop, show room, dry house, stables and dwelling house, the property of W. H. Todd, Goodwood, were burned. The loss is \$10,000 and the insurance \$4,000.

The nickel in the slot cases against a number of Winnipeg hotel men came up in the city police court, the prosecution proceeding with the trial of H. Bernard, proprietor of the Hotel Au Canada. Magistrate Peblet fined Bernard \$25 and costs. Notice of appeal was at once

VICTIM OF TOADSTOOLS.

A Former Attache of the Chinese Legation at Washington Poisons Himself.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—Chang Yung Ting, an attaché of the Chinese legation under Minister Tsui Kwoi Yong, but removed because of the Count Mitkiewicz troubles, died suddenly yesterday, from the effects of eating a toadstool by mistake in place of a mushroom. Ting went to a fire in the suburbs of Tenallytown yesterday, and on his way home through the fields he gathered a mess of what he took to be mushrooms. Portions were sent to a number of his friends in society and the rest were turned over to Mitkiewicz's cook to prepare for last night's dinner. The count's family ate sparingly of the dish, but Ting made the "mushrooms," the main feature of his meal. Ting was seized with violent pains late in the night, and physicians who were hurriedly summoned were unable to give him relief. He died in great agony at 2 o'clock. Ting was 35 years old. He joined Dr. Sutherland's Presbyterian church two weeks ago, and today the doctor preached his funeral sermon. The body was placed in a vault. The bones, according to the Chinese custom, will be taken back to China. Mrs. Mitkiewicz received word today from some of the friends who had received some of the mushrooms that they had been taken ill after eating them, but had recovered. They warned the count's wife against eating them, as they were toadstools. No member of the Chinese legation was at the funeral.

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.

An Affiliated Couple Die Together in a Bath House.

Seacliffe, La., Oct. 18.—The dead bodies of Miss Mary Duff and her betrothed husband, Elliott L. Titus, of Brooklyn, were found last night in the bath house belonging to the young lady's father. Titus left the Duff residence accompanied by Mary on Tuesday evening, and since then nothing has been seen of either of them until found in the bath house. Bullet wounds in the heads of both told the story of what caused their deaths. The clothes of the girl were neat and tidily arranged, and the theory is that Titus, after shooting the girl arranged her hair and clothing and then suicided. There is no apparent cause for the crime.

The result of the autopsy showed that Mrs. Duff died from the effects of chloroform administered by Titus, but it is thought without murderous intent. He had previously prescribed for headaches, from which the woman suffered. It is believed she gave her an over dose, from which she died, and then he shot himself. No pistol wound was found on the woman, as previously reported. The blood on Miss Duff's face and clothing came from Titus' wounds. Titus was a son of the late Colonel Titus, the founder of Titusville, Florida. His mother was prominent in society circles. Titus was heir to a fortune.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

A. K. Ellis, a prominent Calgary citizen, is dead.

There are now 240 inmates of the Brandon and Selkirk asylums.

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HYDRAULICING AT YALE.

The Water Supply Scheme Devised by the Company.

New Westminster, Oct. 18.—The schooner Sadie arrived to-day from San Francisco to load lumber for the same port at the Brunette mills.

Robert Reid, barrister, was married to Miss Lillie Mackenzie at Clover valley yesterday.

Gordon and Yale creeks are to be united and the water carried by a steel main across the Fraser to wash the rich gold bearing pits opposite Yale for hydraulic purposes. The cost of the work will be \$10,000. The promoters are Americans.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Gold Medal Philadelphia Fair, San Francisco.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, October 19.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S CHANGE.

About the beginning of this year there was a general election in Newfoundland...

PROTECTION IN AUSTRALIA.

Canadian protectionist papers have tried to make it appear that the result of the elections in Victoria colony was a victory for protection...

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Sir John Thompson would much rather go to England and take on imperial

the same argument makes against protection every where.

The figures that have been published from time to time showing the numbers of persons employed in the manufactories in New South Wales and Victoria...

CLEAR ENOUGH.

Government organs want the people to believe that the Protectionist revision of the tariff has been the cause of a heavy decrease in the revenue...

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Rev. J. E. Starr Promises a Sensation re Baby Farming. Ottawa, Oct. 17.—The report is in circulation that Sir Donald Smith will retire from the Dominion parliament...

Quebec, Oct. 17.—The late rains caused much damage at St. Ann de Laperade, and many washouts are reported.

honors than face, the electors of Lisgar and Cardwell. Still from some quarters we hear great boasts of the government's courage and confidence.

It appears that the new commissioner of lands and works has given a pledge to the people of North Yale that he will oppose any proposition to extend any further government aid to the British Pacific railway scheme.

In a speech of the usual flatterer order which Sir Charles Tupper delivered at North Bay he said: "How much public money they have practically and morally pledged themselves to expend it is difficult to calculate, but if the minister of public works endeavored to carry out all that Mr. Laurier has promised...

The Colonist first tries to make it appear that the recent revision of the tariff has caused a smaller amount of taxes to be taken out of the people's pockets, and almost immediately follows this with the assertion that it cannot tell just yet whether the falling off in the revenue is due to the lower duties or to lessened importations.

E. E. Sheppard, of Toronto, the well known publisher of Saturday Night, usually takes the Conservative side, but he has apparently come round to the view that a radical change of tariff policy would be a good thing for Canada.

TO VISIT ENGLAND.

Sir John Thompson Making Preparations for His Journey. Ottawa, Oct. 17.—Premier Thompson is preparing to leave for England.

TO WATCH THE WAR.

British Army Officers to Follow the Two Contending Armies. Among the passengers for the Orient by the Empress of India, which sailed on Monday, were Captain Cavendish and Captain Du Boulay...

PRISONERS ACTUALLY KILLED.

Men Implicated in the Rio Riots Whipped to Death. New York, Oct. 17.—A special to a morning paper from Rio de Janeiro says: "At the trial of Domingues, one of those implicated in the late riots, Domingues asserted that when arrested, with a number of others concerned in the riots, all were stripped and beaten with cords, four dying under the lash...

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

HOLERA MORBUS ALWAYS PROMPTLY CURED BY PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.

MINISTER MARTIN.

George B. Martin Re-Elected by Acclamation for North Riding of Yale.

He Pledges Himself to Oppose Any Further Aid to the British Pacific Railway.

Kamloops, Oct. 17.—George B. Martin, recently appointed chief commissioner of lands and works, was re-elected by acclamation to-day. He was nominated by Mayor Lee of Kamloops, and seconded by A. E. Carrington of Nicola.

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CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News by Wire From All Parts of the Globe. Fifteen persons were injured and \$40,000 worth of railway property destroyed in a collision at the junction of the Louisville & Nashville and New Orleans & Northwestern railway tracks in Louisiana on Sunday.

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MR. MEREDITH TALKS.

He Dwells Reminiscently Upon His Political Career.

William Ralph Meredith, the chief justice of the court of common pleas of Ontario, sat in the library of his home in Rosedale last night when a reporter of the Globe brought before him notice of a dispatch from Ottawa containing the announcement of his appointment to the chief justiceship, and ventured congratulations.

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I had not received official notice of Mr. Meredith's appointment to the cabinet...

and by the smoke thickens here and there, naturally enough, on this first of his removal from political life...

When I first went to the legislature for twenty-two years, he says, "and ever that, with the exception of Tom Huron I am the oldest member of it."

When Mr. Meredith talked of the political qualities of members whose speeches he listened to in the legislature...

"I have been, cannot give the time necessary to politics. The new leader to be chosen by the members of the position in the house."

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By Wire From All Parts of the Globe.

Fifteen persons were injured and \$40-worth of railway property destroyed in a collision at the junction of the Louisville & Nashville and New Orleans Northwestern railway tracks in Louisiana on Sunday.

Between disease and the many cheap preparations which are palmed off under the name of blood purifiers...

TO CHECKMATE EZETA.

The Ambitious Southern Plan to Consolidate Central American Republics.

President Barrios Has a Similar Scheme on Hand—Possible Success.

A recent Washington dispatch says: The news of important movements looking to the invasion of Guatemala...

President Barrios' plan is said to have been evolved as long ago as last February. In looking about him for a competent and reliable agent to assist him...

Arriving in Guatemala Soto had several long conferences with Barrios and then started on a tour of Central America. In the meantime President Barrios is said to have devoted himself to exciting in Salvador as much resentment as possible against the Brazils...

Minister Romero's somewhat diplomatic reply to the question as to the attitude of Mexico on the subject of uniting Central American republics...

Advices received here state that news of Ezeta's plans has created a genuine sensation on the isthmus and that it has precipitated no little discussion as to the future of the Nicaraguan canal.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Result of the Norwegian Election—New Cardinals.

London, Oct. 15.—The Amerer of Afghanistan is understood to be suffering from internal hemorrhage. General Lord Roberts, who was for many years commander-in-chief of the British forces in India...

A count of the votes cast in the Norway election showed that the Radicals polled 3339 to the Conservatives 8968. Thus the Radicals gain four members in the Storting. A crowd assembled today to hear the poll declared. Ex-Prime Minister Steen delivered an oration on the subject of Norway's future.

AN OLD FEUD REVIVED.

Kentuckians Shoot Down Their Families' Enemies as in Days of Old.

An Aged Judge and Respected Citizen the Latest Victim of a Feud.

Big Stone Gap, Va., Oct. 17.—The French-Eversole feud has started afresh in Perry county, Kentucky. Bob May, an ex-member of the Kentucky legislature, and one of the principals of the Eversole side, is here from Hazard...

THE EASTERN WAR.

Rebellion at Hankow—The Chinese to Put a Good Face On.

London, Oct. 15.—A dispatch from Shanghai says: It is reported that in consequence of the projected million pounds sterling ten per cent loan, to be guaranteed by the imperial customs, Chinese agents abroad have been instructed to put the best face possible on the recent Chinese reverses...

A dispatch from Shanghai, dated today, confirms the report telegraphed to the Associated Press that a rebellion had broken out one hundred miles from Hankow. The rebels are fairly numerous and very reckless. They attacked the government buildings, which were feebly defended by loyal troops.

A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says that Germany's refusal to interfere in the Chinese-Japanese troubles does not affect the question of protection to Europeans in China, in which she will cooperate. The German commander in Chinese waters has already been authorized to dispatch a body of marines to protect the legation in Peking.

The Morning Post has this dispatch from its Berlin correspondent: Germany has rejected England's proposal to join the powers and intervene between China and Japan, desiring herself to be the prime mover in any settlement.

MADE NO DISTINCTION.

A Wealthy Kentuckian Lynched Near Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15.—Another lynching has been added to the numerous large fall series of Blue Grass lynchings. On Saturday at the close of the Beattyville fair, Oscar Morton, a prominent citizen of Morton, in Powell county, went on the warpath.

London, Oct. 16.—A large company assembled at Brixton yesterday at the annual profit-sharing festival of the employees of the South London Granaries.

London, Oct. 16.—A large company assembled at Brixton yesterday at the annual profit-sharing festival of the employees of the South London Granaries. Mrs. Arthur Osborne presided and gave it as her opinion that the profit-sharing system went a long way towards solving that deep and distressing antagonism between capital and labor...

London, Oct. 17.—The fire limit by-law passed its third reading on Monday night, but not before permission had been given to O. G. McKenzie to erect a new frame building on the site where the building recently burned stood.

London, Oct. 17.—At a meeting of the directors of the chartered bank of India, Australia and China held this afternoon the chairman announced that the government had given sanction to the coinage of a British dollar for circulation in the Straits Settlement and Hong Kong.

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TO PROTECT BRITISHERS.

Indian Troops Leave Calcutta to Look After Foreigners in Treaty Ports.

Report That Port Arthur Has Been Captured Not Credited by Officials.

London, Oct. 17.—A dispatch from Calcutta says: "In response to orders from the war office the First Rifle Brigade left hence to-day for Hong Kong. The brigade is the first contingent of 8000 troops which will be dispatched from India during the next few days to protect the treaty ports of China. The other troops which will leave, include the Northumbrian Fusiliers, two battalions of Ghoorkas and four regiments of Sikhs."

Secretary McCalney, of the Chinese legation, declares that the Chinese have not assented to any proposals for peace between that country and Japan.

The steamer Mo Yun, recently purchased from England by the Japs has arrived although Chinese warships were on the lookout for her. She had no difficulty in entering.

A dispatch to the Central News from Wi Ju, dated Monday, says: The two opposing armies will face each other on the banks of the Yalu river. The Chinese have not fired a shot, but are night and day strengthening their defenses. Count Yamaguti, the Japanese commander in chief, is awaiting the arrival of heavier artillery before attacking the Chinese position.

Various indications justify the belief that the chief stand of the Chinese will be at Kibun Chao. A dispatch from Tokio says that several hundred Chinese prisoners, who were taken at the battle of Ping Yang, arrived in Tokio to-day. Crowds were in the streets to see the captives and followed them from the station to the prisons. The crowds were quiet and orderly, indulging in no insults or signs of exultation.

The Japanese legation in London has received advices to the effect that the Japanese transport steamer Ariaki Maru has arrived at Yokohama from Hong Kong. A Chinese gunboat left Hong Kong a few hours before the Ariaki Maru, but, contrary to expectations, made no attempt to engage the transport.

A Tientsin dispatch says the emperor has ordered all Chinamen implicated in the recent arrest of Japanese spies to be sent to Peking for trial. The force of troops that arrived at Peking from Hunan and Hupoh are badly armed. Prince Kung, the emperor's uncle, is an advocate of peace at any price.

Washington, Oct. 17.—No information has been received at the Japanese legation confirming the reported capture of Port Arthur, and the report is doubted. It is said that a strong force of Chinese is stationed at Port Arthur and that it could hardly be captured without a severe engagement. The Chinese are not on a line to Peking, and the purpose thus far of the Japanese forces would indicate their determination to go around Port Arthur, rather than waste time in trying to effect its capture.

THE CZAR GROWING WORSE.

So It Is Stated by a Berlin Paper—Doctors Consult.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—A paper here prints the statement that the czar is rapidly growing worse. The entire Greek court will receive the czar upon his arrival at Athens en route to Corfu. St. Petersburg, Oct. 16.—A special edition of the Official Messenger, issued this evening, contains a bulletin signed by Drs. Leyden, Zacharin, Popoff and Reimann, the czar's physicians, stating that on consultation to-day they found no improvement in the kidney disease from which the czar is suffering, and that his majesty's strength has diminished since the last examination. They hope, however, that the climate of the southern Crimea will benefit him.

TO INCREASE CIRCULATION.

The British Dollar to be Coined for Use in Eastern Colonies.

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CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News by Telegraph from All Over the World.

The corner stone of the Confederate monument at Louisville, Ky., was laid by the Masonic fraternity yesterday. It will cost \$12,000.

Another meeting of the deep waterways association, which recently met at Toronto, is to be held shortly at Chicago or Buffalo.

President Weir, of the Adams Express company, said to-day that the Virginia train robbers did not get in all over \$25,000.

It is reported that a desperate fight occurred on Saturday last on the yamilla plantation of G. B. Baskin, an Englishman, near Tuxpan, Mexico, in which four Mexicans and the superintendent, an American, were badly wounded.

Owing to the possible revelations in connection with the jury taking scandal at San Francisco it is believed that Attorney H. H. Lowenthal, whose life was attempted by Captain Emerson on Saturday, will not prosecute his assailant. Emerson has been released on bonds of \$2000.

Richard H. Macdonald, jr., the San Francisco bank wrecker, was placed on trial before Judge Murphy yesterday morning. The engines of the battleship Maine were inspected last night at New London. The trial run to develop her horsepower will take place to-morrow.

Clarence Robinson has confessed to having murdered Montgomery Gibbs of Buffalo, who was found dead, shot in the temple in one of the streets of that city in April last.

REPROTS DISAGREE.

Some Say the Czar Is Better and Others He Is Worse.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 15.—It is asserted that Dr. Zacharin has admitted that in connection with the czar is afflicted with cancer is correct. London, Oct. 15.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Times says the reports that the czar is better are confirmed by advices from the best circles in connection with the czar's condition. The Vienna correspondent of the Times says that the czar's condition is extremely unfavorable.

STRAUSS' JUBILEE.

Duly Celebrated in Vienna To-day by a Grand Reception.

Vienna, Oct. 15.—The celebration of the Strauss jubilee was continued to-day by a grand reception at which the composer received a number of deputations and an immense gathering of individual callers. Among the presents received by the "Waltz King," was a magnificent wreath of sparkling silver presented by Rudolph Aronson on behalf of Austria. In response to an address Strauss said he owed all to his predecessors and above all to his father who showed him the way to musical progress. "My feeble merit," he added, "having only taken an enlarged form."

NANAIMO NEWS.

Several Recent Accidents in the Mines—New Fire Limits.

Nanaimo, Oct. 17.—The fire limit by-law passed its third reading on Monday night, but not before permission had been given to O. G. McKenzie to erect a new frame building on the site where the building recently burned stood. The main portion of the city is embraced in the limit, and it is generally believed it will tend to lessen the insurance.

The Reform club will give another smoking concert on Tuesday, the 20th inst, when the election of officers will take place. It is expected that great interest will be displayed at this meeting, as several of those nominated are considered strong men.

The bazaar and concert held in St. Andrew's hall yesterday under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church was great success.

A miner named Herman Rosetta had his leg broken by a fall of stone in the Wellington colliery yesterday.

J. Kelly, a runner, sustained a compound fracture to one of his legs below the knee in No. 5 shaft, Nanaimo.

A miner, name unknown, sustained a severe injury to his knee yesterday by being struck by the run on the slope in the Esplanade shaft.

"Don't commit suicide on account of your 'incurable' blood disease. The sensible thing for you to do is to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If that fails, why, then—keep on trying, and it will not fail. The trouble is, people get discouraged too soon. 'Try, try again.'"

"When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria."

"When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria."

"When she became a Girl, she clung to Castoria."

"When she had Children, she gave them Castoria."

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, October 19.

FALSE PREMISES.

It is easy to build up a strong case when one is not particular about the correctness of one's premises. This fact the Colonist abundantly illustrates to-day by seeking to establish a case for the N. P. upon a very rotten foundation. The first of its false premises is that in the time of the Mackenzie administration "business in Canada was in a worse state than that of the United States and other parts of the empire." That statement is most absurdly incorrect, as hundreds of thousands of people in Canada are well aware. Business in Canada in 1874-75 was not worse than in other parts of the United States. The Colonist further on asserts in regard to the late depression:

But a period of depression came, darker and more general than that which checked business in the days while the Liberals were in power. How did Canada get through that period? Did she fare worse than her neighbors? Was the condition of Canada worse than that of the people of the United States, or Australia, or Great Britain or any other country of importance in the commercial world? It was not.

The late period of depression was not as severe as that of twenty years ago, nor was the trouble so widely felt. In fact the Colonist is here advancing another false statement to bolster up a wrong conclusion. Even the United States had not been so severely shaken up in the last few years as it was in the dark days of 1876. Neither Canada nor Great Britain suffered to the same extent as the States in the earlier period, and they have both escaped more easily in the same proportion this time. It is quite unfair to suppose that if Canada had not copied the pernicious fiscal system of the neighboring country it would have fared even better. If the Colonist hopes to make out a case for protection by falsifying facts that are matters of common knowledge its hopes are as poorly founded as its conclusions. But that is not all. It is now well known that in 1877 the Tory leaders, Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper, took up the protection policy just because the Mackenzie government refused to do so. If the government had said protection they would have said free trade, and Tupper was actually ready with a speech denouncing protection in the event of Mackenzie and Cartwright declaring in its favor. A knowledge of this fact makes supremely ridiculous the effusions which Tory journals now feel it their duty to grind out in praise of the great N. P.

MR. MARTIN'S POSITION.

The Colonist says the report concerning Mr. Martin and the British Pacific is false, and that if the Times "had made enquiries of any reliable person at Kamloops it would have found that there was no truth in the Advertiser's telegram." But it so happens that the Times did make enquiries of a reliable person at Kamloops, and his answer was published yesterday alongside the News-Advertiser's dispatch. There was no reason for the Colonist losing its temper over what the Times did, and as on many former occasions, our amusing neighbor's excessive touchiness completely "gives it away." The exact truth is that Mr. Martin had to give a distinct promise to the people of North Yale that he would oppose any further aid to the British Pacific in order to secure his election in July, and he has been obliged to repeat his promise now in order to secure re-election. What effect all this will have on the fortunes of the British Pacific or of the government we know not, but the facts are undoubtedly as stated.

THE BRITISH FARMER.

Again and again, no matter how often shown to be false, inspired by the hope that being ever continually repeated it may eventually come to be accepted as true, the same threadbare statement that free trade is responsible for all the difficulties of the British farmer is repeated by the Conservative press to bolster up the impotent and discredited idol of protection. The Colonist of the 13th instant quotes from an article in the London Daily Telegraph of the 26th September, which it says, "contains some facts which we venture to say Canadian free trade newspapers will not voluntarily lay before their readers." An examination of the alleged facts does not discover anything new in the way of information, nor any argument which will have the slightest influence in inducing any ordinarily well informed free trader, of common sense or good judgment to change his opinions. The quotation referred to deals exclusively with the profits of wheat farming in England, and says among other things: "In simple words wheat has come to spell ruin to the British cultivator, who sees himself producing the staff of life at quotations that do not leave him a crust to nibble for himself. He is undersold by

the cheap crops of Russia, India, America and the Argentine Republic, the last of which is the only competitor which could bring to go on sending grain into such a market. Cannot the dweller in town understand that it makes much difference to himself whether money goes out of England to buy foreign wheat or stays in the country to purchase it here? In the latter and happier case the cash circulates in a manner promoting general prosperity. In the former case it is as gold thrown into the sea, as far as the home country is concerned. The point has long ago passed when the artisan got his loaf cheaper because the farmer was underpaid. * * * Have we then some remedy ready which will cure this perpetual sinking of the price of wheat? Frankly, none." Commenting on this the Colonist says: "Who would think that this piteous moan and this strong and bitter protest was made by a free trade journal in a free trade country and directed against the inexorable system of free trade? It seems to us that it is rather the want of courage than the want of knowledge that prevents the Telegraph from pointing out the remedy which it indicates very clearly in more than one place in the passages we have quoted." The Colonist speaks of the Telegraph as if it were an advocate of free trade principles and speaking with authority for British free traders who found that their principles disappointed them in practice. Those who are better acquainted with it speak of it as having that happy faculty which enables it to change its principles with a change of government, and to have supported with equal faithfulness Gladstone or Beaconsfield, whichever for the time being held power. This being the fact the political possibilities of the near future may influence its utterances quite as much as its devotion to the interests of the British farmer or its attachment to principle. But that aside, the case of protection must be desperate indeed when its advocates approvingly quote in its defence this self-condemning jumble of ignorance and stupidity. The British farmer, according to the Telegraph, is badly off because Russia, Canada, the United States and the Argentine Republic sell wheat cheaper in his free trade country than he can grow it. But this is not all; they sell it cheaper than they can afford to, which must mean that they sell it for less than it costs to grow and ship it. Now when a farmer is compelled to sacrifice his crop below cost to meet his obligations do men look upon his doing so as an indication of his prosperity? If selling for less than he can afford to means ruin to the British farmer, how can the same thing mean prosperity for the Russian or American farmer? Russia, Canada, the United States and the Argentine Republic are protectionist countries, and if protection makes prosperity for farmers why is it that these protectionist countries must sell their wheat for less than they can afford to in the free trade market of England? But the Telegraph says there is an exception. The Argentine Republic can afford to sell its wheat in England because gold is at a premium in South America; or in other words gold is scarce there; the demand for it raises its value and a little English gold buys a great deal of South American wheat, and because the farmers of Argentina can get less gold for more wheat than the others they are better off. To say the least, if it, the reasoning of the Telegraph in this case is a little peculiar, but it conforms exactly to a great deal of protectionist logic and experience. The Telegraph, however, has made a new discovery—a premium on gold has more effect on the prosperity of a people than protective tariffs, and all that is necessary to enable the Canadian farmer to escape the ruinous effects of selling his wheat for less than he can afford to in England is to shove gold up to a good premium here.

Now the Colonist tacitly admits that times might be improved even in protected Canada—why don't the protectionists take the hint? But the Telegraph has made another discovery. It says: "The point has long been passed when the artisan got his loaf cheaper because the farmer was underpaid." This should be looked into; the secret of making leaves as cheaply from dear wheat as from cheap wheat is not to be sneezed at. The British artisan no doubt has a shrewd suspicion that he can raise the price of wheat for the British farmer by shutting out foreign competition, but how to do it without making his loaf dearer is what he has thus far not been able to get through his head. The man who has found out how to do it will be a Godsend to Lord Salisbury when he forms his protectionist cabinet.

After having made these wonderful discoveries it is rather disappointing to see the Telegraph man resorting to the use of an old second-hand lie borrowed from the American protectionist school—that when grain or goods are exported they are paid for in money. A century ago Adam Smith in his "Wealth of Nations," made it perfectly clear that exports of goods are paid for in imports of goods, and since then his work has awaited in vain for a refutation.

This year Manitoba will send from ten to fifteen millions of bushels of wheat to England, and last year British Columbia sent salmon and sealskins to the value of millions of dollars there and the men who shipped this stuff live right here and in Manitoba. Now why does not the Colonist trot out some one of these dealers who has received from England a bale of English bank notes or a bushel or two of "British gold," in exchange for salmon or sealskins or wheat? But the exportations of Canada are only as a drop in the great ocean of British importations. The British islands do not and never did vast annual shipments of gold to the Telegraph reasoning they have been running themselves for half a century by vast annual shipments of gold to the gold-producing countries, which they might as well have "thrown into the sea." The Colonist has been telling his readers for the last two years of the steady decline of the gold reserve held in the United States treasury, and pluming itself with pride on the fact that the English-hating Yankees were unable to stop the drain of gold across the sea to enrich "perfidious Albion." Now the Americans during the same period have sent to British markets probably over a hundred millions of bushels of wheat. Will the Colonist explain to us how the gold and the wheat in this case go in the same direction? And that this has been going on for the last fifty years any man of common sense can easily see. Since 1849 the United States has been one of the great gold-producing countries in the world. England never did in its history produce from its own soil more than a few ounces, and that after fifty years of gold-producing in the United States gold is scarce there and plenty in England is proof positive that gold is being continually shifted from the country where it is produced to the one where it is not. Is it any wonder that even after its "piteous moan" the Telegraph dare not offer for the consideration of the British people the theory of protection, which can only be supported by such reasoning. The Colonist editor does discredit to his good sense and ability and insults the intelligence of his readers by laying before them this borrowed rubbish. He does vastly better when he trusts to his own powers, and he must not be surprised when Canadian free trade newspapers refuse to follow his example and "voluntarily lay before their readers" quotations which are so much lacking in "courage," in knowledge and in good sense.

THE RING. MATCH ARRANGED. New York, Oct. 19.—Charles Kelly and Billy Filmer have been matched to fight 20 rounds at 110 pounds for a thousand dollars six weeks to-day. YACHTING. DUNRAVEN NEW VENTURE. Boston, Oct. 16.—The Herald's Gourock correspondent cables that Lord Dunraven's new yacht will be a ninety footer. Work on the boat will begin at once and a challenge for the America cup may be sent a little ahead of the officially required time. The correspondent adds that Lord Dunraven intended to challenge with an eighty foot outer, but was influenced to build a ninety footer, also by his determination not to ask any favors from the New York yacht club as to length. DUNRAVEN'S NEW YACHT. Gourock, Scotland, Oct. 17.—It may now be taken for granted that Designer Watson has the lines all out for a cup challenger for 1895, and just now Henderson Patrick is preparing to see Lord Dunraven and talk the matter over with him. On most reliable authority, the statement is made that Lord Dunraven decided that his first yacht, which measured 70 feet on the water line, the yacht with which he challenged three years ago, was hardly large enough for his all-round purposes, consequently his idea was to challenge this autumn, he had decided to go to the limit of length and build a 90-footer, thus asking no favors of the New York Yacht Club, and being bound by his own precedent, which allowed all American boats available for the defence of the cup to be counted as 90-footers, and he had accordingly ordered the construction of a 90-footer, the work on the boat will be commenced at once, and the challenge may be sent a little ahead of the official required time. Watson will say nothing about his new order, except that she will no doubt go across and try for the cup. It goes without question that, as in the case of the Thistle, an attempt will be made to build her in secret. In building a 90-footer, Lord Dunraven has gone to the limit of the new deed of gift, and consequently will have no fear of existing boats. THE RING. SULLIVAN'S GOOD RESOLUTION. Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—John L. Sullivan had night summoned a party of newspaper men to the theatre where he is playing and talked. He said: "Al Johnson has offered to back me for \$20,000 a side to fight the winner of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons battle, and I think I will go in for it." The champion added: "I quit drinking last Sunday for good, and I am going to be a different man. Then I'll fight anybody that comes along. I am only in the theatrical business for the time being." Sullivan was 36 years old on Sunday, and to celebrate his natal day he swore off from liquor drinking. PEDESTRIANISM. NOT YET TOO OLD. New York, Oct. 17.—On a private wager of \$1,000 made by John Chamberlain with a New York broker, Edward Payson Weston, the well-known veteran pedestrian, is going to try to demonstrate that he is not too old to walk about 40 miles a day for twelve consecutive days. He will start from Newburgh on Monday next and his route will follow the line of the West Shore railroad to Albany, thence through the Mohawk Valley to Syracuse, thence to Birmingham to Port Jervis, completing the task at Middletown on Saturday, November 3, a distance of 468 miles. THE WHEEL. LOWERED THE RECORD. Sacramento, Oct. 17.—Otto Ziegler, of the Rambler team, lowered the world's one-mile bicycle record to-day from 1:50:35, which was made at Wallham, Mass., September 28, by J. S. Johnson, to 1:50 flat. THE WHEEL. LONG DISTANCE RIDERS. New York, Oct. 17.—Arthur E. Smith, the Chicago letter carrier, who came into prominence in the cycling world early in August, by riding from that city to the Metropolis over the Northern route in 7 days, 22 hours and 20 minutes, completed his second long trip at 7:05 a.m. on the 19th, and left Chicago at 5:30 a.m. on the 19th, and

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REPORTING INTELLIGENCE. The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

THE OAR. FEMALE CHAMPIONSHIP. St. Louis, Oct. 15.—Before a throng which packed both banks of the river, as well as the great Eads bridge, Miss Rose Mosenheim, of this city, won the mile championship of America, defeating Miss Tillis Ashley of Hartford, Conn. Miss Ashley losing heart before the race was half over and giving up. Miss Mosenheim's time was 12 minutes 13.84 seconds. In addition to the great crowds that saw the race, the river above the starting point was covered with a flotilla comprising everything from a steam tug down to a house boat. The air was crisp, with a rather raw breeze blowing; which, however, had little effect upon the water. The course, which was down stream, lay between the two bridges. It was kept clear by patrol boats up to the firing of the starting pistol. Little time was lost in the preliminaries, and at 4:45 the girls got away to a good start, each pulling an easy stroke. After a fifteenth of a mile had been gone over, the pulling was strengthened a bit. For the first quarter of a mile there was little to be seen between the bows of the two shells. At this point the St. Louis girl quickened her stroke, pulled into the lead and was never thereafter in danger. A half a dozen lengths below the first half mile, the Hartford girl gave up the race and practically stopped rowing. The western woman kept her pace as a finished an easy winner, amid the yelling of men, a firing of boat guns and screeching of locomotive whistles from the tracks along the river bank.

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A STRANGE STUDY IN CRIME

Why Did Robert Corrin Rob an Old Friend and Immediately After Visit Him?

Rather Remarkable Case Tried in Police Court This Morning—Prisoner Held.

The hearing of the case of Robert Corrin, burglar, coupled with his own confession to the officers of the law and statements made outside of the witness box, bring to light some strange facts and tell of a case which he himself could hardly give explanation. Corrin and W. H. Turnbull, the man whose home at 76 First street was broken into, were shipmates in the British navy. Thrown much together, a friendship sprang up between them, and when they parted twelve years ago at Calcutta it was with regret. In after years they both came to Victoria to live, but never met until the night of the robbery. Mr. Turnbull thought Corrin dead. Corrin knew Turnbull was alive and that he lived here. On Friday night Corrin started to go to Turnbull's house, and from his line of action it is evident that he did not have any wrong in his heart. On the way he met a gentleman named Marshall and openly asked him where Turnbull lived, and he was properly directed. Arriving at the house he found it in darkness, and then it must have been that temptation came to him. He forced open the back window and climbed across a table into the kitchen. He lit a lot of ordinary sulphur matches and dropped the stumps on the floor. He found a lamp on the table, lighted it and searched the house. He collected a lot of silverware and then went so far as to enter the bedroom where Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull slept. With the light raised up he gazed for a time at the face of the man who had worn the blue-shoulder of him and was his friend in the old ship. It may have been that he decided there not to rob his old friend and to own up to him, for he extinguished the light, put it on the floor, crept through the window, went to the front door, and by knocking loudly awoke the sleeping Turnbull. The latter opened the door and Corrin made himself known. Turnbull invited him in and lit a lamp in the kitchen. It was then that he recognized his old shipmate and they sat down for one of those talks that men have after years of separation. It was 10:30 o'clock when Corrin awoke Turnbull, and it was after midnight when he said good-bye to him and left the house. He did not make a confession, if he had intended to. Mr. Turnbull noticed that the kitchen window was up and that the lamp was gone from the table, but his suspicions were in no way aroused. Next morning when Mrs. Turnbull got up she stumbled over the missing lamp on the floor. She immediately searched the house and discovered that the silverware was missing. At 7 o'clock that morning the police were notified. Corrin had stolen from the table at the Windsor, and when he shipped on the Northern Hay as the James all the stolen property was carried into the fore-officers' storeroom in his kit. When the case was called on, he admitted the theft, and in explanation said that his only excuse was "the damned drink." In the police court this morning he was as abject and as low in spirits as a man can possibly be. He admitted every thing and when Mr. Turnbull gave his evidence was ashamed to look at him, let alone cross-examine him. He simply stood in the box with his back to the crowd, and once he started to cry, and in a simple detail as to the findings of the silverware in his baggage.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Search Party to Look For the Allen Brothers.

No. Oct. 16.—Another search party, the leadership of Alexander left this morning in a canoe, the coast for the missing Allen and Tom Millburn. This party as far as Jervis Inlet, as a seen there floating bottom up. Interest is taken in the search, as they were well known and very loss has issued a challenge to J. D. Stewart, the lightweight, to catch a man on his terms. The match take place at the arena, a crowd, as the choke hold, which is so familiar with, will be barr-

THE HIGHEST AWARD.

Baking Powder in Strength and also 20 Per Cent. Above Its Nearest Competitor.

Royal Baking Powder has the honor of having received the highest for articles in the Royal Baking Powder exhibition, most perfectly wherever exhibited in competition with others. In the exhibition of 1893, at the various State and Industrial fairs, where it has been exhibited, it has invariably awarded the Royal Powder the highest honors. At the recent World's Fair the examination of the baking powder awards were given by the experts of the Chemical Department of the Agricultural Department of the United States. The official report of the department for the specific purpose of the baking powder, which has been made public, shows the strength of the Royal to be 100 per cent. Of the cream of tartar baking powder exhibited at the Fair, the strength tested contained 90 per cent. of leavening gas. The powder gave an average of 111. The strength was 20 per cent. above the other tests. Its purity and leaving strength than its nearest rival, and 44 per cent. above the average of all the other tests. Its purity respects, however, in the quality food it makes as to fineness, delicacy of action, could not be measured.

These high qualities, known and appreciated by the women of the country for years, that have caused the sales of Royal Baking Powder, as shown by the fact, to exceed the sales of all other powders combined. Signor Stoll arrived at Quebec on Monday morning and was received at the station by Monsignor Marois, the grand vicar of the diocese, and conducted to the cardinal's palace, where several bishops assembled to greet him. Subsequently he gave a lecture on theology, presided at a lecture on theology, and a banquet in the evening. Mr. Everet, aged 17, a London photographer, scratched a purple while he had a photographic chemical on his hands. Poisoning resulted and he died Tuesday. His body became covered with large spots that changed color from black to blue and caused a loss of \$7,000. Proteau, the French-Canadian school teacher of Lafontaine, has been drowned while fishing. The Patrons' convention of South Leeds Station of St. Bay, was nominated late for the House of Commons. The Crossley and Hunter revival service broke over four hundred persons professed conversion. A Napanee cheese buyer has been ill for the past few days. He jumped from a two-story window and received injuries that will probably prove fatal. Bank of Montreal has declared a annual dividend of 5 per cent.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Send 25 Woman Look Older Sooner than a Man" or "Lever Brothers, Limited, 80, Queen Street, Toronto, Ont.") to the nearest post office, and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising charges. The picture is a beautiful one to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will cost you only a few cents. Write your address carefully to the nearest post office.

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account of heavy seas. Captain Corrin, of the pilot schooner, says he is positive that the piling seen floating about the schooner and lightship this morning was from the raft, as he was able to identify them by spikes driven to hold chains. Mr. Baines, one of the owners of the raft, arrived down from Stella this evening. He says he does not believe the derelict piling was from the raft, and entertains no fears as to the raft. He claims that the raft was constructed so that it would stand the heaviest sea that ever rolled, and if one pile came loose the whole thing would not go to pieces. It is understood that the raft is insured for \$15,000, which is about one-half of its cost to the owners. San Francisco, Oct. 15.—Owners of vessels and seafaring men of all grades here are showing a keen interest in the fate of the long raft, which is reported to have been wrecked off the Columbia river. The Southern-Pacific railroad company's undertaking of rafting lumber to this port by no means pleases the local lumbermen. The news that the raft had probably been wrecked caused very little surprise along the water front. The raft contained ten thousand spars and piles, and had it been successfully towed to port there is every probability that other shippers of lumber would have followed the example of this company. Only a few months ago another attempt was made to float a big log raft to San Francisco from the Mendocino county coast. That venture, too, met with disaster, all of the logs being lost at sea.

BURGLARS' BIG HAUL.

Fourteen Thousand Dollars Stolen from the Dalles Express Office.

The Dalles, Ore., Oct. 15.—The Pacific Express office here was robbed of \$14,000 early yesterday. The money was shipped from Portland on the regular Oregon railway and navigation train, which arrives here at 11 p.m. For some time the banks here have been obliged to obtain large amounts of silver from Portland to pay the fishermen and fur traders. The robbers evidently knew this fact, and made their plan accordingly. Agent F. N. Hill, after hauling the strong box from the train to the office, went away and did not return till shortly after midnight. When he returned he found the contents of the box gone, with the exception of one thousand dollars in silver. The authorities were notified at once and the matter was kept secret. Detectives are here from Portland, and are watching every man who enters the city. The most plausible theory advanced is that the robbers secreted themselves in the back room of the express office and waited for the agent to leave the building. As no doors or locks were forced open, they must have known also that the express messenger, who sleeps in the office, was away attending to the horse in a stable near by. The robbers, being unable to carry all the silver, left one thousand dollars of the silver consigned to French & Co. in the box. Ladd & Tilton, of Portland, shipped \$10,000, \$7,500 in gold and \$2,500 in silver consigned to French & Co. The National bank of Portland, sent \$5,000 in gold, consigned to the Dalles National bank. It seemed that the silver proved too heavy for the burglars, and they abandoned the idea of trying to carry it all to the express office. The county fair has been in session for a week past, which attracted a large number of gamblers and toughs to this city. Mr. Beckwith, agent at Portland, is here, and this afternoon he stated that he and Detective Simmons, of Portland, were working on several clues, but up to a late hour no arrests had been made. F. C. Gantsch, the general superintendent of the Pacific Express company at Salt Lake, has been notified of the robbery and is now on his way here. He is expected to arrive at The Dalles tomorrow.

THE KOOTENAY MINES.

Terms of Interest from the Kootenay Papers.

The Silver King is sending down eight tons a day of shipping ore to Nelson, and it is understood that this output will be kept up indefinitely. A. R. McPherson secured the contract for building the mile and three quarter flume that will bring a water supply to the power house at the mine. The President group of claims, in Goat river district, which were owned by Messrs. Fitch, Fritch & O'Neil, has been sold to a Wisconsin company, and part of the purchase money paid. Work, it is said, will be commenced on the mine. The Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway company will build the gap between Five-Mile Point and Nelson this fall. Work will be commenced on Monday. It is most engaged in the lumber trade to be done by contract or day's labor, but the men who will do it are in charge of an Italian who had a contract on the Revelstoke & Arrow lake branch of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. His outfit went out to Waneta about ten days ago. "Blake" Wilson and Henry Harshaw returned from the Fort Steele section of East Kootenay on Wednesday. The cattle men of that section are getting high a figure on their beef cattle that butchers cannot handle them. The beef for the South Kootenay towns and mines will be brought in, for a while at least, from Calgary. Nelson Miner.

THE KOOTENAY MINES.

Terms of Interest from the Kootenay Papers.

The purchase of the Skyline mine by D. McVicar of Nova Scotia is finally settled. The price is \$100,000, \$10,000 down, the same amount each month for the next three months and the balance in three quarterly payments. We understand that the various payments are amply secured by negotiable paper. Mr. Ed Crockett while developing the Nettie L and the May Be, owned by the late W. P. Pool, reports that the galena at a depth of ten feet changes to gray copper, which shows an indication of being very rich. This lead, according to several of the best American assayers, carries \$49 in gold to the ton. About 75 tons are placed hanging on Lardere creek, and from reports most of them are likely to do well. About \$1000 in nuggets and dust have been brought into Trout Lake City during the last few days. A box of the yellow dust containing about \$600 was shipped by Thomson on the Arrow for C. B. Hume & Co., of Revelstoke, last Sunday. The report again reaches us from Victoria that the Hill Mine are about to build a smelter near Nelson large enough to take custom work besides treating their own ores. There is no doubt that such a proceeding has been talked by the company and probably it will be carried out by and by. We regret to have to deny the rumor as far as it relates to any immediate action. Mr. Wagner owns \$1/4 claims in the Lardere, the principal of which are the Lardere and Dunlop. While developing the Lardere the miners struck a large body of solid ore five feet wide. Mr. Wagner on making an examination, found to his great surprise that the ore looked altogether different from any he had obtained before, and took down a sample to Mr. A. H. Harrison for assay, and the button was nearly half as large as the sample assayed, going to get away with the entire assay. Mr. Wagner owns the boss mine in West Kootenay. He made a new discovery this summer and named it the Francis Jewel. While developing it, a body of solid ore was struck nine feet below the surface, which consists of native silver, bromide of silver and gray copper, averaging over 2000 ounces to the ton. Mr. Wagner's men when he left had cut in the ore body four feet, but had not got through it, so he was unable to ascertain the extent of the vein. Inhabitants of houses on the south side of Kaslo river were greatly excited on Friday last by the sudden rising of the stream in the morning, caused by the very heavy rains. The river rose about three feet and compelled one family to move out, while others had to get up carpets and other furniture in great haste. The stream has since subsided. Some time ago mention was made in these columns of a find of C. Wheaton's and J. Adam's. These parties have now on their way to town one ton of ore of the richest ever brought into Kaslo. The ore averages all the way through over 5000 ounces. The property is in the well known dry ore belt and the vein is about eight inches wide. There are several feet of snow at all creek, seriously interfering with work.

HIS GRANDFATHER'S MEMORIAL

The German Emperor Unveils the Monument Erected at Wiesbaden.

Wiesbaden, Prussia, Oct. 17.—This pretty watering place, at the foot of the Taurus mountains, was crowded with loyal and enthusiastic Germans yesterday, and the town itself was brilliant with holiday bunting in honor of the visit of Emperor William, who arrived in the afternoon to unveil the monument erected to the memory of his grandfather, Emperor William I., and to open the splendid royal theatre. This latter, which has been erected by the enterprising king, is one of the finest in Germany. It is built of yellow sandstone and is surmounted by statues, the work of celebrated sculptors. Inside the new theatre the decorations are beautiful. They were designed by some of the best German artists. Off the royal box is a little room made to represent the cabin of the emperor on board the imperial yacht. This little apartment is the emperor's own idea. The royal theatre at Wiesbaden set out in German marks, and his majesty grants it an annual subsidy

SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Mr. Thomas in Regard to the North Ward School.

The board of school trustees met at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the first business being the acceptance of the resignation of R. J. Hawkey, principal of the Spring Ridge school. Mr. Hawkey explained that the primary reason for his resignation was because of the unjust treatment he had received at the last meeting of the board when the children's parade was discussed. At that meeting Mr. Hawkey explained that his children had not taken part in the parade simply because he had not been invited to take part. Mr. Hawkey's explanation was considered satisfactory by a majority of the board but the minority handled him without gloves. Chairman Hayward said there had been complaints that the home lessons given by the teachers of the girls' central school were too long. Miss Williams, the principal, and Miss Barron, whose wisdom was particularly complained of, had sent the following explanation: Miss Williams, principal of the school, wrote: "In reply to your communication I beg to enclose Miss Barron's explanation. I should like to say in reference to the complaint made as to lengthy lessons in the second division, that those assigned are not too many for a pupil well prepared for the work of the second division. Miss Barron has at present at least eight scholars manifestly unfit to undertake the work of her room, a result I consider of the plan of allowing all to write at the annual examination. The principals of the various schools intend, I believe, to meet in the near future to discuss this vexed question and the results of that meeting will doubtless be forwarded to the board. I can truthfully say as regards the girls' central school that much better grading can be done under the old system of trusting the selection of candidates to the discretion of the teachers." Miss Barron's explanation stated: "That with the present length of the limit, and more especially during the short term, I find it almost impossible to shorten the lessons and still thoroughly cover the required ground. The difficulty is that some of the pupils are quite equal to the work, while others are manifestly unable to prepare it properly. These backward pupils would be better for another term in the lower grade and would then have formed better material for the class. I would therefore respectfully suggest that it be not compulsory for every pupil to attempt the prescribed examinations. In this way some merely obtain the required percentage (only that and nothing more), by dint of very great application during the term, and in these instances the groundwork is not sufficiently strong to enable them to take up the higher work with ease." After a short discussion a motion was passed giving teachers discretion as to lessons.

A communication from Mr. Earle, assignee of A. J. Rowbotham, asking payment for 103 cords of wood, was referred to the board's solicitor. There was some trouble between Arthur Barron, Mr. Russell, the contractor for covering the boiler and pipes at the north ward school. Mr. Day contended that Mr. Russell was using sawdust in his covering and Mr. Russell contended that it was necessary to make a good job. The explanation was considered satisfactory and Mr. Russell was allowed to complete the work with the material he had already used. Mr. Haggarty, the contractor for grading the north ward school grounds, was instructed to complete the work according to specifications, with the addition of a couple of gully traps.

AFTER VILLARD.

Ives Sues to Recover Over Two Million Dollars From the U.P.R. Directors.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 16.—The Northern Pacific company, through Brayton Ives, has petitioned Judge Jenkins to instruct the receivers to bring suits against Villard, Colgate Hoyt and Charles T. Colby to recover nearly two million six hundred thousand dollars alleged to have been made unlawfully through Northern Pacific deals. The petition refers to the report of Master Carey and charges that Hoyt and Colby were associated with Villard in his alleged illegal deals. Besides \$885,000 alleged to have been made out of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba deal, \$224,800 is alleged to have been made out of the transactions of the Oregon transcontinental company, in connection with the Chicago terminal deal. About four hundred thousand dollars is alleged to have been made out of the acquisition of the Chicago, Harlem and Batavia property, and six hundred and seventy thousand of the Erieport, South Chicago property. From the bond distribution by the Oregon transcontinental company, the defendants are said to have made forty thousand nine hundred dollars, and from the sale of the Chicago and Northern Pacific bonds by the same company, \$1,000,000. Still another bond sale is alleged to have netted \$126,600.

HOTTENTOT'S QUELLED.

Chief Witbol Sues for Peace after Having Been Defeated.

Berlin, Oct. 16.—A dispatch from Major Leutwein, imperial commissioner of Southwest Africa, in command of an expedition operating against the powerful Hottentot chief Henrik Witbol, announces that the latter has yielded to the Germans, who have occupied his stronghold. Advice from Walworth Bay on September 25 announced that Major Leutwein on August 12 stormed Chief Witbol's camp. Witbol escaped and subsequently sent messengers with offerings of peace to the German command. During the engagement Lieutenant Dischel and eight German troops were killed and ten troops were wounded. Witbol has been given the German name of Witbol, for a long time.

FAREWELL TO BOLLMAN.

He Left for Australia To-day in Custody of Sergeant Forbes.

Sergeant Forbes and his prisoner, Frederick Bollman, sailed away for Australia on the steamship Arawa. Chief Sheppard and a couple of constables accompanied them to the outer wharf, and Bollman did the same in return, being paraded in public. A number of people recognized him as the prisoner, but he seemed to think everybody knew him and was looking at him. He told Chief Sheppard that he was glad to get aboard the ship and away from the gaze of the crowd. Sergeant Forbes will breathe easier after he leaves Honolulu. It is true the ship makes a short stay there, that Bollman has neither friends nor money and that the Hawaiian police did some work on the case and are in sympathy, but still he will be entering a foreign country with his prisoner, and there is danger of trouble. When the ship is there Bollman will be kept locked in his cabin and every precaution taken to insure keeping him in custody. During his short stay here the city police took quite a liking to Sergeant Forbes, and he was wished a hearty bon voyage.

A CURIOUS CUSTOM.

A Weekly Auction in Belfast at Which Nothing is Sold.

There is a weekly auction of linen goods in Belfast at which nothing is ever sold. About two hundred years ago there were two halls for selling linen in Belfast, the White Linen Hall and the Brown Linen Hall. In the former all bleached linen was sold, while the latter was exclusively reserved for the sale of brown or unbleached goods. Nearly a century ago a linen manufacturer in Belfast endowed the latter institution, and the deed of endowment contained a clause to the effect that a market should be held in the hall every Friday. Linen, however, began to be disposed of in other ways, and the halls were no longer useful. The White Linen Hall was made into public offices, but the Brown Linen Hall still remains to fulfil its original functions. Every Friday morning Mr. McNeill, an old man, opens the doors, takes his stand in the middle of the hall, and puts a single bale of unbleached linen up to auction. It is always the same old man and the same old bale. Nobody ever comes to buy in Belfast market, and people are aware of this remarkable custom.

