



VOL. 33.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1902.

NO. 45.

MAN MURDERED AND GOLD WATCH STOLEN

REMAINS FOUND IN OLD CARRIAGE SHED

Gen. Parsons on an Imperial Colonial Force—Brakeman Run Down and Killed.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 1.—Gen. Parsons, commander-in-chief of the Imperial forces in Canada, in an address here to-night, suggested the formation of an Imperial colonial force with headquarters in England, the different colonies supplying men for the companies. He believed this would enable the Empire to work further for the general good of the army.

Murdered. With face battered in and gold watch missing, the body of John Brookman, aged 25, who had been murdered, was found in an old carriage shed at Whitney Pier, near Sydney, on Saturday night.

Brakeman's Death. Daniel Chanley, a brakeman in the employ of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, was killed by a train at McKinnon's siding on Saturday night. Chanley was a room mate of Dan McDonald, a brakeman, who was killed by a train on Friday night, and before starting work Chanley told some friends that he had a presentiment that he would meet the same death as McDonald, and he did.

Petition Dismissed. Napanea, Ont., Dec. 1.—The Addition election petition was dismissed today with costs. Mr. Herrington, on behalf of the petitioner, said that after careful investigation he could find no trace of any corrupt acts on the part of Avery, Conservative member, elector, or his agent.

Nominations. Montreal, Dec. 1.—Mr. Labelle, Conservative, and Hon. R. Prefontaine, Liberal, were nominated in Maisonneuve today.

Customs Collected. Customs collections for this port for November totalled \$1,042,590, compared with \$708,079.12 for the same month last year.

Accidentally Shot. Winnipeg, Dec. 1.—During a turkey shoot at Elgin village, on the Canadian Northern line, today, Nicholas Wilford accidentally shot Angus Leslie, in the back with a repeating shotgun at a distance of not more than four feet. Portions of Leslie's fur coat and clothing are imbedded in the wounds, and there is slight chance of his recovery. Both are residents of Elgin.

Irish Members Speak. Edward Blake, M. P., and Joseph Devlin, M. P., addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting in Association hall under the auspices of the United Irish League to-night. Both speakers denounced the Coercion Act, and strongly condemned Britain's whole treatment of Ireland. Resolutions pledging support to the league and calling on the Dominion parliament and provincial legislatures to give a renewed expression to the opinion of the people of Canada in favor of home rule, were passed. A collection amounting to \$825 was taken up.

Did Not Recover. Bowmanville, Dec. 1.—With one arm held in the machinery of a windmill, J. M. Jones hung suspended for seven hours from midnight Saturday to day-break yesterday. He died soon after being rescued. Jones went to the top of his barn to stop the windmill, and in some way got caught in the machinery and was unable to make himself heard in order to obtain release.

Toronto Customs. Toronto, Dec. 1.—Customs collections here for the 11 months ended November 30th show an increase of \$411,641.

Newspaper Changes. The World this morning says there are rumors current to the effect that another Toronto daily will soon pass into new hands, which will also control pulp and paper mills.

Winnipeg, Dec. 2.—C. Colman, lacrosse and hockey player, who came here less than a year ago from Port Hope, Ontario, died in the General hospital today from typhoid fever.

Long Distance Telephone. Long distance telephone communication was established today between Winnipeg and St. Paul, Minn.

Collision. A head-on collision occurred on the Canadian Northern yesterday, near Fort Francis, between a light engine and a freight train. Fireman Eberly of the light engine was killed.

Library Dispute. Halifax, N. S., Dec. 2.—A decision has been reached by the court in the Carnegie library dispute. The judge decided that there was a contract which was pending between Carnegie and the city,

and granted an injunction restraining the city from notifying Carnegie that it did not want his money.

Bought Out. Woodstock, Ont., Dec. 2.—The Woodstock Times ceased publication yesterday, having been bought by the Woodstock Express. Both papers have been in the local field for many years.

Oil. Chatham, Ont., Dec. 2.—Gard's oil ashore, recently discovered in Raleigh township, received a partial test yesterday, and in ten hours flowed five hundred barrels of oil.

Miner Killed. Frank, N. W. T., Dec. 2.—Robert Bolshaw, of Michel, B. C., was killed today by a fall of coal in one of the rooms of the Frank coal mines. He leaves a widow and large family.

Fruit Growing. Walkerton, Dec. 2.—The convention of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association opened here yesterday. President Casten, in his annual address, said the membership of the association for the year 1902 totalled 4,900 members. He also said there were now nearly 500,000 acres in orchards; 11,000 acres in vineyards, and 7,000,000 apple trees. R. M. Palmer, freight rate commissioner of British Columbia, urged the association to pay more attention to the California way of packing, which was being done in British Columbia. G. C. James, deputy minister of agriculture for Ontario, said that \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 worth of produce was grown annually in Ontario.

War Medals. Ottawa, Dec. 2.—Arrangements are being made to distribute South African medals quickly to the men of the Second Mounted Rifles and field hospital corps. The department asks the men not to write about them.

Confirmed in Seat. Montreal, Dec. 2.—Hon. Raymond Prefontaine was confirmed in his seat for Terrebonne by the courts today.

Pulp and Paper Industry. At a meeting of the pulp and paper manufacturers of Canada held here today, it was decided to ask the Dominion government to place an export duty on pulp wood and to take other steps to protect the pulp and paper industry of Canada.

The Premier. Toronto, Dec. 2.—A. Campbell, M. P., has received a letter from Sir Wm. M. James, who is at Hot Springs, Va., with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in which the postmaster-general says the Premier's health is mending rapidly. He takes long walks and drives, spends much time in the open air and is in capital spirits.

Council's Offer. The city council has decided to submit the question to the electorate as to the wisdom of contributing \$50,000 towards the establishment of a sanitarium for the treatment of residents of Toronto suffering from consumption.

SEARCH FOR GOLD. Bars Supposed to Have Been Brought From the Transvaal—Botha's Appeal to Leyds.

Berlin, Nov. 30.—The British government is telegraphing to all the German ports making inquiries concerning Boer gold bars worth \$600,000, which it is supposed have been brought to this country from South Africa within the last fortnight. The bars are directed to former President Kruger and Dr. Leyds, and it is presumed, had been concealed in the Transvaal. Great Britain will endeavor to legally attach the gold if it can be located, on the ground that she is entitled to all the assets of the Transvaal because she has assumed responsibility for the debts of that country, including the bonds issued prior to the war.

Gen. Botha's reply to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain that the late Boer government had no assets was strictly true, as far as he knew, but since receiving Mr. Chamberlain's letter, Gen. Botha learned, according to trustworthy information here, that Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds have in their possession \$2,500,000. Gen. Botha requested them to turn over this gold for the benefit of the Boer people, but Dr. Leyds refused, averring that the money was to be used in upholding the Boer nationality in the future. Gen. Botha has notified Dr. Leyds that unless the gold is given up, legal proceedings will be brought against him.

ANOTHER VICTORY. All-Canadian Team Defeated Halifax—Gillespie and Scholefield Again Scored Points.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 1.—All-Canada made a better showing today against the Canadian football team than did the Dalhousie team on Saturday. In the first half the Canadians made two tries, netting points. Halifax made one try, which was converted into a goal, making five points. The All-Canadian tries were scored by Scholefield and Gillespie, of Victoria. No scores were made in the second half.

The Bavarian, with the team, will sail for Liverpool at daylight.

The opening match of the British tour will be played in Liverpool on December 10th.

DEU TO VIOLENCE. Bradford, Dec. 3.—The latest into the death of Jos. Quirk, one of the proprietors of the Commercial hotel, who was found dead in his bath room connected with the hotel stable, on the night of March 23rd, resulted in a verdict last night that Quirk was killed by violent blows delivered upon the head by some person or persons unknown.

ROOSEVELT ON THE CORPORATIONS

REFERS AT LENGTH TO TRUSTS IN MESSAGE

Says Necessary Supervision Must Be Achieved by National Action—Other Points Touched.

Washington, Dec. 2.—President Roosevelt's message at the beginning of the second session of the 57th Congress was submitted today. It was in part as follows: The Senate and House of Representatives—

We still continue in a period of unbroken prosperity. This prosperity is not the creature of law, but undoubtedly by the laws under which we have been instrumental in creating the conditions which made it possible, and by unwise legislation it would be easy enough to destroy it. There will undoubtedly be periods of depression. This way will recede; but the tide will advance. This nation is seated on a continent flanked by two great oceans. It is composed of men, the descendants of pioneers, or, in a sense, pioneers themselves; of men winnowed out from among the nations of the old world by the energy, boldness and love of adventure found in their own eager hearts. Such a nation, so placed, will surely wrest success from fortune.

Great fortunes have been accumulated, and yet in the aggregate these fortunes are small indeed when compared to the wealth of the people as a whole. The plain people are better off than they have ever been before.

In my message to the present Congress, at its first session, I discussed at length the question of the trusts, and those big corporations commonly doing an interstate business, often with some tendency to monopoly, which are popularly known as "trusts." The experience of the past year has emphasized, in my opinion, the desirability of the steps I there proposed. A fundamental requisite of social efficiency is a high standard of individual energy and excellence; but this is in nowise inconsistent with power to act in combination for aims which cannot so well be achieved by the individual acting alone. A fundamental base of civilization is the vitality of property, but this is in nowise inconsistent with the right of society to regulate the exercise of the artificial powers which it confers upon the owners of property, under the name of corporations, franchises, in such a way as to prevent the misuse of these powers. Corporations, and especially combinations of corporations, should be managed under public regulations. Experience has shown that under our system of government the necessary supervision cannot be obtained by state action. It must, therefore, be achieved by national action. Our aim is not to take away from corporations; on the contrary, these big aggregations are an inevitable development of modern industrialism, and the effort to destroy them would be futile. This is accomplished in ways that would work the utmost mischief to the entire body politic. We can do nothing of good in the way of regulating and supervising these corporations until we fix clearly in our minds that we are not attacking the corporations, but endeavoring to do away with any evil in them. We are not hostile to them; we are merely determined that they shall be so handled as to ensue the public good. We draw the line against misconduct, not against wealth.

In curbing and regulating the combinations of capital which are or may become injurious to the public we must be careful not to stop the great enterprises which have legitimately reduced the cost of production; not to abandon the place of the worker in the world; not to strike down wealth with the result of closing factories and mines, or turning the wage workers idle in the streets and leaving the farmer without a market for what he grows. The power of the Congress to regulate interstate commerce is an absolute and unqualified grant, and without limitations other than those prescribed by the constitution. The Congress has constitutional authority to make all laws necessary and proper for executing this power, and I am satisfied that this power has not been exhausted by any legislation now on the statute books. It is evident, therefore, that evils restrictive of commercial freedom and entailing restraints upon national commerce fall within the regulative power of the Congress, and that a wise and reasonable law would be a necessity, and proper exercise of Congressional authority to the end that such evil be eradicated. I believe that monopolies, unjust discriminations, which prevent or cripple competition, fraudulent over-capitalization, and other evils in trust organizations and practices which unjustly affect interstate trade can be prevented under the power of the Congress to "regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States" through wise regulations and requirements operating directly upon such com-

merce, the instrumentalities thereof and those engaged in them. I earnestly recommend this subject to the consideration of Congress with a view to the passage of a law reasonable in its provisions and effective in its operation, upon which the question can be finally adjudicated that no raise doubts as to the necessity of constitutional amendment. If it prove impossible to accomplish the purposes above set forth by such a law, then I am assured that we should not shrink from amending the constitution; so as to secure beyond peradventure the power sought.

The Congress has not heretofore made any appropriations for the better enforcement of the anti-trust law as it now stands. Very much has been done by the parliament of justice in securing the enforcement of this law, but much more could be done if Congress would make a special appropriation for this purpose to be expended under the direction of the attorney-general. One proposition advanced in the message is the creation of the tariff as a means of reaching the evils of the trusts which fall within the category I have described. Not merely would this be wholly ineffective, but the creation of a tariff in such a direction would mean the abandonment of all intelligent attempt to do away with these evils. The question of regulation of the trusts stands apart from the question of tariff revision.

Stability of economic policy must always be the prime economic need of this country. This stability should not be sacrificed to any desire for expediency in the wisdom of the protective tariff principle. It is exceedingly undesirable that this system should be destroyed, or that there should be violent and radical changes therein. Our past experiences show that great prosperity in the country has always come under a protective tariff; and that the country cannot prosper under a tariff which changes at short intervals. Moreover, if a tariff laws as a whole work well, and if business has prospered under them, and is prospering, it is better to endure for a time slight inconveniences and inequalities in some schedules than to upset the business by too quick and too radical changes.

One way in which the readjustment sought can be reached is by reciprocity treaties. It is desired that such treaties may be adopted. They are used to widen our markets and to give a better field for the activities of our producers on the one hand, and on the other to secure a better market for the lowering of duties when they are no longer needed for protection among our own people, or when the minimum amount of duty may be disregarded for the sake of a better market. If such a policy is adopted, it will be a step toward the securing of a better field for the activities of our producers on the one hand, and on the other to secure a better market for the lowering of duties when they are no longer needed for protection among our own people, or when the minimum amount of duty may be disregarded for the sake of a better market. If such a policy is adopted, it will be a step toward the securing of a better field for the activities of our producers on the one hand, and on the other to secure a better market for the lowering of duties when they are no longer needed for protection among our own people, or when the minimum amount of duty may be disregarded for the sake of a better market.

Wherever the tariff conditions are such that a needed change cannot be effected by the reciprocity idea, then it can be made outright by a lowering of duties in public regulations. Experience has shown that under our system of government the necessary supervision cannot be obtained by state action. It must, therefore, be achieved by national action. Our aim is not to take away from corporations; on the contrary, these big aggregations are an inevitable development of modern industrialism, and the effort to destroy them would be futile. This is accomplished in ways that would work the utmost mischief to the entire body politic. We can do nothing of good in the way of regulating and supervising these corporations until we fix clearly in our minds that we are not attacking the corporations, but endeavoring to do away with any evil in them. We are not hostile to them; we are merely determined that they shall be so handled as to ensue the public good. We draw the line against misconduct, not against wealth.

It would be both unwise and unnecessary at this time to attempt to reconstruct our financial system, which has been the greatest coal famine in its history, says the Herald. Men who are interested in the various branches of the trade declare that they cannot get more than a day away from the condition that existed at the end of the coal strike, and they will not be able to get further away this winter. If a bill should tie up the railroads three days will see the few remaining tons selling at prices which will make them luxuries. At the offices of the coal carrying roads it was said every effort is being made to meet the test when it comes, but there would be a great deal of coal in the water daily about 100,000 tons of hard coal. About 25,000 tons of this goes to New York, and the rest goes to New England and Canada. New York's actual demand in the supply, therefore, is about 4,000 tons short.

Blizzard Would Cause Another Coal Famine in New York. New York, Dec. 2.—Upon the weather only depends whether New York will be visited by the greatest coal famine in its history, says the Herald. Men who are interested in the various branches of the trade declare that they cannot get more than a day away from the condition that existed at the end of the coal strike, and they will not be able to get further away this winter. If a bill should tie up the railroads three days will see the few remaining tons selling at prices which will make them luxuries.

At the offices of the coal carrying roads it was said every effort is being made to meet the test when it comes, but there would be a great deal of coal in the water daily about 100,000 tons of hard coal. About 25,000 tons of this goes to New York, and the rest goes to New England and Canada. New York's actual demand in the supply, therefore, is about 4,000 tons short.

It is earnestly hoped that a secretary of commerce may be created with a seat in the cabinet, and that there will be a reciprocity treaty with Cuba.

I hope soon to submit to the Senate a convention with Great Britain has been concluded which will be at once before the Senate for ratification providing for reciprocal trade arrangements between the United States and Newfoundland on substantially the lines of the convention formerly negotiated by the secretary of state, Mr. Blaine. Reciprocal trade relations will be greatly to the advantage of both countries.

The formation of the international tribunal which sits at The Hague is an event of great moment from which consequences for the welfare of all mankind may flow. It is far better, where possible to invoke such a permanent

tribunal than to create special arbitrators for a given purpose. I earnestly recommend this subject to the consideration of Congress with a view to the passage of a law reasonable in its provisions and effective in its operation, upon which the question can be finally adjudicated that no raise doubts as to the necessity of constitutional amendment. If it prove impossible to accomplish the purposes above set forth by such a law, then I am assured that we should not shrink from amending the constitution; so as to secure beyond peradventure the power sought.

WAS IT MURDER OR AN ACCIDENT?

MYSTERY SURROUNDS TRAGEDY AT RUSSELL

Death of Galician Women and Her Four Children Will Be Investigated by Authorities.

Russell, Man., Dec. 3.—Word was brought to town yesterday of a most shocking accident, or what may prove to be a crime of fiendish conception, where five Galicians, comprising mother and four children, lost their lives. The victims were Mrs. Hartook, aged 34; Mary Hartook, aged 9; McKay Hartook, aged 7; John Hartook, aged 6; Boly Hartook, aged 5 months.

The family lives in a log house with stable near, 10 miles east of Russell. The father had been working for John Rutherford, a Silver Creek farmer, and had been at his home on Wednesday last. He went home as usual on Saturday night, and as he neared the place found his house had been partially burned down. It was dark by this time, and never thinking but that his family would be somewhere in the neighborhood, he tramped over to a neighbor's place, only to learn that none of them knew even that his house had been burned, much less the whereabouts of his family.

Returning to his home with a lantern, he met his wife, his wife with her baby clasped in her arms was lying on the floor of the unconsumed portion of the house, and three elder children were lying under a mass of charred sticks which had fallen on them. Three children were all more or less burned, but the mother and baby were not marked in any way. A dog, too, was found dead on the floor. All had been dead some time as the bodies were frozen hard.

Considerable mystery surrounds the matter. It seems the fire was near the doorway, and escape was probably cut off at that point. But the window was intact, and could have been used as an avenue of escape. So unexplainable was the tragedy that when Dr. Wright, the coroner, went out and heard the story he decided to communicate with the attorney-general's department with a view to having the matter investigated. It is understood that Dr. Rogers has sent the stomachs of the dog and one of the children to Winnipeg for analysis, for the circumstances, so far as is known, would fit such a case as poisoning followed by an attempt to cover all traces of the crime by burning the home and the bodies.

Another story is that the mother was away from the house, and returned to find it burning, and perished in an attempt to save the children. This is the more credible, as when found she was fully dressed, and had on an outer coat. Other circumstances do not fit in so well with this. However, any theory that will include all the circumstances is very hard to formulate.

The report of the analysis of the stomachs is awaited with much interest, and the coroner's inquest will doubtless elicit all that can be learned in the matter. The father is high crazed with grief over the calamity that has overtaken him. He is highly regarded as an industrious and sober man, making every effort to succeed in the land of his adoption, on which he was making steady progress.

THE NANAIMO CONTEST. Opposition Whirl Will Look Over the Field—Vancouver Telephone System in Operation.

Vancouver, Dec. 2.—A. B. Nowell, manager of the White Pass railway, arrived this morning from Seattle and announced definitely that the White Pass head offices would, on January 15th, be removed from Seattle to Vancouver, only an agency office being maintained hereafter at Seattle. This action probably resulted from pressure being brought to bear by Hon. A. G. Blair that the head offices of the company should be located on this side of the line.

The telephone service was resumed last evening with non-union operators. Peds and a temporary restaurant have been placed in the building so that non-unionists do not have to leave the premises or be seen any time.

R. F. Green, opposition whisp, left for Nanaimo today to size up the situation and see whether the opposition should enter a candidate against Hon. W. W. B. McInnes.

IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY. Work of Amalgamating Old Country Firms in Progress.

New York, Dec. 3.—The work of consolidating and amalgamating the various firms engaged in the iron and steel industry in this country is proceeding steadily, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. It is officially announced that Lloyd & Lloyd, Birmingham, have been absorbed by Stewart & Menzies, of Glasgow, which company possesses the largest iron and steel tube works in Great Britain.

MRS. ELLEN GORE'S DEATH. Report of the American Doctors Agrees With That of the French Experts.

Paris, Dec. 1.—Consul-General Gowdy has received the report of the committee of the four American doctors appointed to make an independent post-mortem examination of the remains of Mrs. Ellen Gore, who was killed by a pistol shot on November 13th. The report is in writing and is signed by each of the physicians. It is in harmony and in no way differs from the report of the French expert, Dr. Roquet. Mr. Gowdy said he hoped to make his report to the state department tomorrow, but owing to the numerous letters and papers found in the apartments of Mrs. Gore and also on account of these in the possession of the French authorities, he finds it impossible for him to complete his report for several days.

NO MINCING OF WORDS.

Lord Lansdowne Accuses Prince Chiu of Duplicity Regarding Yang Tse Valley Affairs.

London, Dec. 3.—A parliamentary paper issued today gives the correspondence relative to the evacuation of Szechuan by the troops of the powers interested.

The most striking point is the directness with which Foreign Secretary Lansdowne instructs Minister Satow at Peking to inform Prince Chiu, president of the Chinese foreign office, that "his duplicity in agreeing to Germany's condition regarding the Yang Tse valley, while simultaneously informing Great Britain that he knew nothing thereof, was deeply resented, and that Great Britain would not be bound by any pledges of the Chinese government or the viceroys, whereby British freedom of action to maintain order and protect British interests in the Yang Tse valley, would be limited.

A similar notification was sent to Germany, Lord Lansdowne stating that the principal of the open door, on which Germany based the proposed conditions, was sufficiently safeguarded by existing agreements. Germany replied that she would drop the conditions since she had received satisfactory assurances from China.

VANCOUVER MYSTERY. Body of Japanese Infant Found Buried in Vacant Lot—The Telephone Situation.

Vancouver, Dec. 3.—The body of an infant with its throat cut was unearthed this morning, having been buried in a small coffin in a vacant lot. The body, it has developed, had been buried by ten Chinamen, and was a Japanese infant, apparently just born and immediately killed. An inquest is being held. The city council committee which yesterday attempted mediation between the strikers and the telephone company accomplished nothing.

A big storm in New Westminster last night cut off every long distance wire in the district, and many phones are out of business on the outskirts of that city. No line men are working so far, although the management now claim that everything will be working good within a week.

SEAMAN MISSING. It Is Feared He Fell Off the Wharf at Chemainus and Was Drowned.

Chemainus, Dec. 2.—A young seaman named Thomas Rowland, belonging to the British ship Braboch, which is now lying alongside the mill company's wharf, has not been seen since last Saturday night, and grave fears are entertained that he has been drowned. He was brought down on the wharf by some of his companions in an intoxicated condition, but as he refused to go aboard with them, they left him on the dock for a short while. When they returned he had disappeared. A search was instituted, but the only trace of the man found was his hat, which was lying on the wharf.

CORNELL OARSMEN. Not Likely to Send Any Crew to Healey Regatta Next Year.

New York, Dec. 3.—It seems likely that Cornell will drop for the present all plans for sending a crew to England to engage in the Healey regatta, says a Tribune special from Ithaca, owing to the rule under discussion by the regatta stewards, which would bar from competition all crews coached within a month by professional trainers. "We are not so anxious to win the cup," says the Cornell Sun, "that we would enter into any controversy or quarrel with our English brethren, and should the rule in question be adopted it would be satisfactory to drop further discussion of the project."

IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY. Work of Amalgamating Old Country Firms in Progress.

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THE NEW RAILWAY TO PACIFIC COAST

GENERAL MANAGER HAYS INTERVIEWS MINISTER

It is Understood Questions of Legislation, Subsidies and Route Were Discussed.

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—O. M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk, is here to day seeing Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. C. Fitzpatrick. They had a long conference in the acting premier's office. It is stated that they were discussing the character of the legislation necessary for the Grand Trunk Pacific, as well as the question of subsidies and route.

The San Jose Scale Act. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture for British Columbia, goes to Montreal to-morrow, and from there to Quebec. He then goes to Guelph winter fair. While here he got an extension of the San Jose Scale Act for British Columbia from March 14th to April 14th.

No Bonding. A cable from Lord Strathcona to Hon. Sydney Fisher to-day says that the financial authorities still decline to agree to the bonding of cattle by the C. P. R. through Maine. This is an answer to a cable sent last night by Hon. Mr. Fisher.

Address by E. Blake. Edward Blake has arrived here, and will address a mass meeting to-night in the cause of Ireland.

STRIKE COMMISSION BILL Measure to Defray Expenses Passed by United States Congress.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The House today passed the bill appropriating \$50,000 to defray the expenses of the anthracite coal strike commission, and adjourned until Friday. There were two hours of discussion on the commission bill, during which the President's course in creating the commission was highly commended, except by Mr. Brenton, a Missouri Democrat, who contended that the commission was created without authority of law or constitution. There was criticism of the bill allowing double salaries to members of the commission now in the employ of the government, and also because the bill left the amount of the compensation of the members to the President, but amendments were voted down, and the bill was passed without division.

The sub-committee of the House judiciary committee consisting of representatives Littlefield (Maine), Thomas (Iowa), and Clayton (Alabama), to which was referred the anti-trust bills, met to-day, and devoted several hours to the consideration of these measures. One of the bills before the committee proposes amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law, another provides for publicity, considerable attention was devoted to-day to consideration of the latter. This bill requires all corporations engaged in interstate commerce to file with the government authorities disclosing their true financial condition, and imposes a tax upon such as have outstanding capital stock unpaid in whole or in part. The bill was introduced by Mr. Littlefield at the last session.

SECOND TRIAL United States Officer Charged With Cruelty in the Philippines.

Manila, Dec. 2.—Orders have been received from Washington, saying that Major Edward P. Glenn of the 10th Infantry, shall be put on trial a second time for alleged cruelty committed by having ordered the execution of several native guides for misguiding the United States column into the enemy's stronghold.

Major Glenn himself reported the incident, which has been the subject of an extensive inquiry for several months past. General Chaffee ordered two investigations to be made by Inspector-General Colmore and Major Watts, and forwarded their reports to Secretary Root before he relinquished his command and returned to his regiment.

Major Glenn is now commanding a post at Bayambang, district of Pangasinan, Luzon, and he was to-day ordered to hold himself in readiness to appear here for trial. It is expected the trial will reopen the entire question of the Samar campaign, and consume some time. It is said that Major Glenn will inform the court that he desires Major-General Chaffee and Brig-General Jacob Smith to be called as witnesses, but it is possible that their deposition will be taken instead.

RECIPROCITY Arrangements for Convention at Detroit Are Nearing Completion.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 3.—Arrangements for the reciprocity convention to be held here on December 10th and 11th, under the joint auspices of the National Reciprocity League and the Detroit Chamber of Commerce, are rapidly approaching completion. Governor Stanley, of Kansas, will preside at all of the sessions. At the afternoon session on Wednesday, the governor of Buffalo will make the address. Wednesday evening there will be a dinner at Fellowship Club, at which John Charlton, member of the Canadian parliament, will discuss Canadian reciprocity. Two sessions will be held on Thursday. Among the speakers for this day are: E. M. Foss, of Boston; E. D. Pavey, of New York, and Campbell Shaw, of Buffalo. Delegates are expected from New York, Buffalo, Toronto and other cities.



Wm. Kurtz, J. F. Torrey, R. R. Farish, Wm. Marton, W. G. Lennett, Physical Dir. Paul Magarath, St. Anley Burpee, W. E. Rodey, Capt.

ATHENS BASKETBALL TEAM.

The Athens basketball team of Oakland, California, a cut of which appears above, will give exhibitions of the popular game with the James Bay and Fernwood teams. The visiting team left Southern California early in the season and made a tour through California, Oregon and Washington with very satisfactory results. Games have been played with Portland and Seattle, against whom the visitors make excellent showings.

THE ANGLO-GERMAN DEMONSTRATION

VENEZUELA'S OFFER TO SETTLE CLAIMS

Seizure of Customs Might Lead to Further Outbreak in an Already Troubled Country.

London, Dec. 3.—Great Britain and Germany, according to official statements made here, have commenced punitive measures against Venezuela. German war vessels, it is stated, are already on the scene of the contemplated action, and Great Britain by to-morrow should have a squadron there. Meanwhile the Associated Press correspondent is informed that no definite answer has yet been received from Washington by the financiers here, who wish to bring about a pacific settlement. If the United States is willing to give its moral support to the request that Venezuela be allowed time to fulfil the suggestion, the plans thereof will at once be submitted to the British foreign office. If Washington refuses, it is possible that the financial houses not interested will drop the plan altogether. In the latter alternative, the Venezuelan delegation here is likely to submit the suggested settlement to the British and German governments with an application for time to admit of their entering into negotiations with other financial interests.

The Associated Press correspondent is in a position to state that Venezuela offers the payment of a united loan of over \$3,000,000 interest yearly, guaranteed by the customs, with the establishment of a European bank at Caracas to superintend the collection. If such a method is now followed, the Venezuelan delegation maintains that all claims can eventually be met, whereas it alleges that the temporary seizure of the customs would so disturb the commerce of the country as to practically render it impossible to satisfy the European bondholders and might precipitate another revolution.

The Revolution. Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Dec. 3.—Agents of the Venezuelan insurgents in Trinidad say that a new plan of campaign has been adopted, and that the centre of the republic in future will be the scene of operations. They state they are certain to result in the entry of Gen. Matos into Caracas. This was also the revolutionists' idea when they were attacked by President Castro at La Victoria, where they were defeated. It is suggested that their retirement thence was due to a change of plans.

The truth seems to be that the revolutionary party is without capable direction in Venezuela. The subordinate of Gen. Matos advised him to leave the country and permit them to conduct the military operations, but the revolutionary generals, in important instances, were jealous of each other. Gen. Ferrara holds Ciudad Bolivar independently, having received no support from Gen. Matos. Venezuela is heartily sick of the revolution, and wants peace.

A feeling is developing, especially among the commercial interests, which have been greatly injured by the long period of unrest in favor of the revolution of commerce, are rapidly approaching completion. Governor Stanley, of Kansas, will preside at all of the sessions. At the afternoon session on Wednesday, the governor of Buffalo will make the address. Wednesday evening there will be a dinner at Fellowship Club, at which John Charlton, member of the Canadian parliament, will discuss Canadian reciprocity. Two sessions will be held on Thursday. Among the speakers for this day are: E. M. Foss, of Boston; E. D. Pavey, of New York, and Campbell Shaw, of Buffalo. Delegates are expected from New York, Buffalo, Toronto and other cities.

PATERSON TO RUN IN NORTH VICTORIA

OPOSES ROBERTSON IN THAT CONSTITUENCY

C. A. Semlin in the Field in West Yale —No Opposition Candidate Yet in North Nanaimo.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The bye-election in North Victoria is to be brought on without delay, the writ for it having been issued yesterday evening. Nomination will be held on the 13th and the election on the 23rd of this month.

Percy Purvis has been appointed returning officer. The government candidate will be H. Robertson, whose candidature was announced shortly after the death of the last representative, the late Speaker Booth.

The opposition candidate will be T. W. Paterson, who this morning announced to the Times man that he would certainly take the field.

"Will you run in the opposition interests?" asked. "I told the electors of North Victoria yesterday," said Mr. Paterson, "that I was opposed to the government of last session, and that if the present government pursues a similar policy I would continue in opposition to them. At the same time, I told them that neither government nor opposition were exactly the same person as was the case last session, and that until both of them changed their policy I could not be committed hard and fast to either."

Mr. Paterson is one of the strongest advocates of railway expansion in this province, and would be in favor of the Victorian Northern, provided that the aid to be given it is within reasonable limits and with proper safeguards.

R. F. Green, opposition whiff, came over from the Mainland last night. Mr. Green has to move with the utmost celerity of late for writs issue at the most inopportune times for him, and while he is arranging a campaign in Yale he finds a seat opened in North Nanaimo. Hardly has he reached North Nanaimo when the seat of trouble shifts to North Victoria. This requires great mobility on the part of the opposition whiff, who is physically equipped for rapid movement.

Regarding North Nanaimo, Mr. Green says the opposition have not yet got a man to bear their lance, but Messrs. McBride and Tullow are expected to lead that riding to-day and make the necessary arrangements for the fray. It is in North Victoria and West Yale, however, that the opposition expect most confidently to score.

Advices were received from Ashcroft last evening, that in compliance with a requisition signed by a large number of the leading residents of that place, C. A. Semlin had been nominated as a candidate for the representation of West Yale, in consequence of the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. D. Murphy.

A Kitchen Time-saver. In the busy kitchen, where every minute is important, a great deal of time can be saved by a modern range. No other range possesses so many labor, time and fuel-saving devices, and will do its work so well, as the

"Cornwall" Steel Range. Oven is ventilated and lined with asbestos. Has deep fire-box, fitted with "McClary's special" duplex grates. Made with or without high shelf, warming closet, and reservoir. Its rich nickel dress makes the "Cornwall" undoubtedly the handsomest steel range made.

Sold by all enterprising dealers. Write for descriptive booklet. McClary's London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

Clarke & Pearson, Agents.

OUTPUT INCREASED.

Rosland Shipment—Year's Record to Date Over 30,000 Tons Ahead Of 1901.

"The ore shipments from the Rosland camp for the week ending Saturday night show a substantial increase over the previous week's record, all the big mines increasing their output," says the Rosland Miner.

"With the week's tonnage the net increase for the year to date over any other previous year in the history of the Golden City is raised to over 30,000 tons. It is now assumed that the net increase for 1902 will be nearer 60,000 tons than 50,000, as was originally estimated some months since. The outlook for shipments of approximately 30,000 tons this month is bright, and unless something unforeseen crops up, the largest increase in the annual of the camp will be piled up prior to December 31st.

"The week has passed without incident of special importance in connection with the big mines of the camp. In fact, the smaller properties have engrossed public attention to a large extent. At the Homestake a start has been made in connection with the programme of development which the management has mapped out for the winter. About fifty men are employed at the mine, and the preliminary arrangements, including the work of getting the new plant into first class working order, are completed. The continuation of the workings in the lower levels will be pushed ahead. At the White Bear arrangements are practically completed for the resumption of sinking in the main shaft. The twelve men now employed will be increased to seventeen as soon as the work is got under way, which will be in the course of a week.

Reports received during the last few days indicate that there will be no doubt of Mr. Semlin's election by a very large majority.

The Nanaimo Herald of this morning says: "The local situation regarding politics has not changed much since yesterday. Mr. McInnes came up on the noon train, and was predicted and went out to Wellington in his interests. He visited Wellington and adjacent country, and Department Bay, and found everything very favorable to him.

ESCAPED BY NARROW

PROFESSIONAL CLEVER WHO OPE

Arrested in California —Clever Attempt to Steal Goods

In the custody of the Sheriff of the county of Los Angeles, Cal., a town near Los Angeles, there is a prisoner the name of McNeill, who faces a charge of burglary within convenient reach of authorities he would be similar charge, and the number of years' sentence based during the course here a number of residences and a considerable amount of jewelry stolen. In which the burglar of William Wilson on C. who lost among other prized came brooch. That portion of the city in the charge of burglary, Mrs. Wilkerson, the daughter of Camsura being visited by the police were unable to locate the burglar, and he had to be arrested. It was reported that he had been in the city, and the details of a number of suspicious cases under surveillance of fact not a few of clearance papers immediately arrival from the South. The burglaries perpetrated was circulated among the police, but the details of the missing goods or the missing articles. The other evening Chicago received a telegram from the Sheriff of the county of Pasadena, stating that a brooch and a chain of the body found in McNeill and would be forwarded to the police. McNeill protested. In fact he went to the police station and the charge of burglary was found a considerable amount of goods, some of which description of those stolen. The police of the California Sheriff, who had communicated with the police of the missing articles. The other evening Chicago received a telegram from the Sheriff of the county of Pasadena, stating that a brooch and a chain of the body found in McNeill and would be forwarded to the police. McNeill protested. In fact he went to the police station and the charge of burglary was found a considerable amount of goods, some of which description of those stolen. The police of the California Sheriff, who had communicated with the police of the missing articles.

LABOR MEN WILL PUT CANDIDATES IN FIELD

Decided to Hold Convention This Month to Select Them—Two Important Questions.

It is altogether likely that the local Trades and Labor Council will have several candidates in the field in the forthcoming municipal elections. A convention will be held on December 15th, when these will be selected. This was decided upon Wednesday evening at a meeting of a committee appointed at a recent session to deal with the subject was submitted. The report recommended the endorsement of Messrs. Twigg and McKay as candidates for school trustees, and the convention on the 15th of this month for the purpose above stated. It was suggested that two candidates be nominated for the North Ward, one for Centre and one for the South. The report was adopted. The forthcoming municipal election therefore promises to be an exceptionally lively one, as there is already a large field of candidates.

Other matters of importance before the Trades and Labor Council last night were the incorporation of the organization, and the Victoria Terminal Railway By-Law providing for an extension of time. President E. Brazg occupied the chair.

A very interesting and instructive address was delivered by H. D. Helmecken, M. P., who explained the legal status of trades unions, quoting as authority decisions of the different British courts. He advised proceeding slowly and carefully in seeking incorporation. Upon concluding his address Mr. Helmecken was tendered a hearty vote of thanks.

President A. E. Woods, of the Victoria Terminal Railway Company, also delivered an address explaining the position of his company regarding the application to the city council for an extension of time, in which to carry out the conditions of the agreement. In reply to questions Mr. Woods said his company didn't employ any labor, and that it was paid by the city as high as those of any railway company operating in the province. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Woods for attending the meeting.

A Nervous Woman

Will often feel compelled to stop the clock whose ticking seems unbearable to her. In such a nervous condition the woman needs a building up of the entire system. It is useless to attempt the cure of the nerves by the use of the nervousness remains un-cured. A very common cause of nervousness in women is a diseased condition of the delicate womanly organism.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures womanly diseases and the nervousness which they cause. It changes irregularity to regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It is a perfect tonic and nerve, tranquilizing the nerves, promoting the appetite and inducing refreshing sleep.

ENJOYABLE PERFORMANCE Of "Jack the Giant Killer" Closed the R. E. Church Bazaar.

A very enjoyable performance of "Jack the Giant Killer" by the children of the Reformed Church Wednesday, closed an unqualifiedly successful bazaar in Philharmonie hall. On both days of the sale there was a gratifyingly large attendance, and liberal patronage was accorded the various stalls.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Tweed, Ont., Dec. 3.—James Oliver has been committed for trial on the charge of shooting Albert Skelton, with intent to kill. The evidence of Skelton, taken at his bedside was clear, but Skelton said he did not know of any motive for the crime.

BOZOPMA RELIEVED IN A DAY.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure this disgusting skin disease without fail. It will also cure Barber's Itch, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all skin eruptions. In from three to six nights it will give relief. Bleeding and itching will be relieved. One application brings comfort to the most irritating cases. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hill & Co.—111.

THE WILHELM SAFE.

Marquette, Mich., Dec. 3.—Steamer Wilhelm, over the safety of which some anxiety was felt, has entered this port for shelter.

THE CONQUERING WILL.

BY SILAS K. HOCKING.

Author of "God's Outcast," "In Spite of Fate," "To Play the Prince," "For Such is Life," "The Heart of Man," "For Life and Liberty," "A Son of Reuben," etc.

CHAPTER I.

The Turn of the Tide.

When Basil Pendarvis received a commission to paint the portrait of Dodo, or, more correctly, Dorothy Cleveland, daughter of Peter Cleveland, J.P., D.L.C., of Sandhurst, Kent, he flung his palette and brushes to the other side of the room and muttered a fervent "Thank Heaven!"

He did not light his cigar, however. He waited till he got back to his studio. Then he dropped into an easy chair and muttered a second time with even more fervor than at first, "Thank Heaven!"

Yet, if the truth must be told, Basil was not in his thoughts. Like most other people, he occasionally used words and phrases without thinking of their meaning. There was a stirring of gratitude in his heart—a sense of relief, the dawn of a new hope, and he gave vent to his feelings in the form of words that came handily.

His providence just then was Phil Duncan. On that point he had not the ghost of a doubt. Basil had purchased his pictures when he did not want them, or induced his friends to do so, sometimes against their will.

"Good old Phil!" Basil muttered to himself as he watched the smoke curl slowly above his head. Phil was very little older than Basil, at least in years, but in experience, in suffering, in manner, and even in appearance he was many years his senior.

He opened his eyes again after a while and began to pull spasmodically at his cigar. "I shall not get my money's worth out of this weed unless I smoke it," he said to himself with a smile. "It's stupid to worry one's brains about anything while smoking," and for several minutes he turned all his attention to his cigar.

But his thoughts persisted in wandering away at their own sweet will in spite of everything. "I wonder what this Miss Dorothy Cleveland is like?" he reflected. "Not pretty, of course—it's astounding that plain people have any of the ambition to be painted in oils rarely comes to people before they are forty—nor interesting, hence she will want to be hung in the Academy, and Basil pulled at his cigar with increased vigor.

"I wish the old man wanted his own portrait painted instead," Basil went on at length. "There's not a hundredth part as much trouble with a man, and the results are generally far more satisfactory. Women are so particular. Every fold of the dress, every pleat and tuck and bow; every bit of lace or brooch, every lock of hair, every twist and curl must be in its place and must receive special attention, and in the end they are rarely satisfied. They always think they are better looking than they are. I don't suppose any woman since Eve ever had the gift to see herself as others see her, and it isn't likely that Miss Dorothy Cleveland will be an exception to the rule."

Basil took up the letter and read it over again, interjecting his comments as he went along. "Of course I'll accept the commission; it's a chance that doesn't turn up every day. . . . Oh, well, there are two sides to that question. A few weeks in the country ought to be a jolly nice change. . . . Arrange own time for sitting, but not to be too long drawn out. . . . Delicate, very likely. . . . No need for hurry; the price will not be a matter for consideration, so long as the portrait is satisfactory. . . . This but not satisfactory on one point—them. Wrinkles to be dispensed with whenever possible. . . . Complexion to be caught from the rosy tints of evening; yes, but must manage that 'satisfactory' part somehow. . . . 'Guest during the time the work is in progress or—' . . . Better be silent than point till I get there. . . . Are nice folk in the neighborhood some-where. . . . The sooner the work is begun the better.' . . . Old man appears to be in a hurry; I'd go to him, married, perhaps. . . . I'll write him ready to go to-morrow. I'll write him by return of post."

The next morning brought a letter from Phil Duncan, a casual letter ranging over many topics, but with an important paragraph in the middle. "By the way, I fell across my neighbor, Mr. Peter Cleveland, this morning, and he tells me that he has written to you asking if you will paint his daughter's portrait. I don't know what you have in the stocks at present, but if you are

not altogether too busy I hope you will oblige him. He's a bluff, hearty Englishman in Cleveland, without 'side' or pretence. I don't think, between ourselves, that he knows much about art, or about artists for that matter. But he's heard from somebody that you are a rising man, and he has an idea that a 'rising' man is more likely to take pains with his work and make a greater effort to please than a 'set' man who is risen. There's another thing about Cleveland. He won't grumble about the price if he's satisfied with the work."

Basil laid down the letter and smiled. "Good old Phil," he murmured to himself; "he wants me to think that he's had neither lot nor part in the matter. It's just like him. I believe he's the most unselfish fellow alive. I wish he had better health. Such a man deserves to live."

"During the rest of the day Basil busied himself in getting what he called his 'traps' together, and he performed his task with great cheerfulness. He was glad to get out of London. Glad to turn his back upon his unfinished pictures, glad to be faced with a fresh task and a fresh interest. For weeks past he had had a high-wheeled dog-cart was drawn up with a coachman in cream-colored livery, perched like a statuette on the box-seat.

CHAPTER II. Getting Acquainted. As there was no porter about the station master assisted Basil with his traps. Simpkins, the coachman, sat quite still holding the reins. It was no part of his business to assist with the luggage. He did condescend to give a general direction as to how it might be best to get it, but he was not to be let for a jangle, if I may so speak."

"It is a great affliction, sir," he said in a way that no medical student would be less than a student of Sir William Osler ought not to complain. My daughter is a great saint—a wonderful saint, sir, as you will see when you get to know her."

"I shall be delighted to make her acquaintance," Basil said, "but I have no time to do so now. I am always best in the morning; she rarely comes in to dinner with us. However, I must not keep you talking here, or you will be late for the train. Dear me, it only wants twenty-five minutes to dinner time!" he said; "but you can dress in the time. Mr. Pendarvis, don't you wish to have a drink for a really he left the room, closing the door behind him."

"The next moment a servant entered bringing his portmanteau, which he proceeded to unstrap, and he laid out the contents of the apartment with critical eye. It was a very handsome room and handsomely furnished. A thick pile carpet lay on the floor; in addition to the ordinary furniture there was a comfortable couch, a writing table, a small book case stocked mainly with novels, and two or three easy chairs."

"How far is it from Hopdown to Sandhurst?" Basil inquired. "Five miles as the crow flies, sir. Six miles by the road," he replied. "You often know every inch of it since I was twelve."

"That is your experience?" Simpkins colored slightly and smiled. "That is what people say, sir, who know. I do not profess to know everything."

"No," he reflected. "I'll have no strangers prying round my rooms." He got the commission on Tuesday morning; on Thursday afternoon he was ready to start. He spent the morning of that day in trying to dispose of two or three finished drawings and in hunting up some picture dealers who had not dogged his steps, and he began to fear that he would find himself with insufficient cash to pay for his fare to and from the country. He had written to Miss Elizabeth—well, sir, time does slip away terrible quick!"

"It does, indeed; we grow old in spite of ourselves." "Well, sir, it is what you call an invalid; she suffers a good deal on and off, and suffering, they say, makes people older than time does." "Well, then, Time and suffering between them can steal away people's youth pretty rapidly."

"You must, of course, be tired with your journey," he said. "I will go with you to your room. We dine at half-past seven," and he led the way upstairs, talking as he went.

"That's right, I like people to smoke; I fear artists generally smoke," Basil said. "Yes, I am told that is so—and slaves to the weed, I hear. I don't agree with too much smoking, you know; but a clear after-dinner, I think, has a very nice influence upon a man—it helps to soothe him and makes him sociable; don't you think so?"

"I believe a good cigar does contribute somewhat to sociability," Basil said with a laugh. "But too smoking gets on the nerves, and nerves are troublesome things when they get out of order."

"I have had a considerable amount of experience," Mr. Cleveland went on cheerfully; "not that I am troubled with nerves myself, but my eldest daughter is a great sufferer indeed; and all a matter of nerves—at least, the doctors say so. Nothing oranically wrong, they all protest. 'Sound as a bell,' a great physician from London told me a year ago, but nerves! Oh, my! all of a jangle, if I may so speak!"

"That is very sad," Basil replied. "It is a great affliction, sir," he said in a way that no medical student would be less than a student of Sir William Osler ought not to complain. My daughter is a great saint—a wonderful saint, sir, as you will see when you get to know her."

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"Well, yes, no doubt it has; and yet I resent the way it is stealing away my life. I have tried to treat myself kindly, you know; it's the main thing after all. I made up my mind as a young man that I would have beer, coffee, and cigars. I'm having it still. But let us go to my den. I've given orders for the coffee to be brought there."

"I have had a considerable amount of experience," Mr. Cleveland went on cheerfully; "not that I am troubled with nerves myself, but my eldest daughter is a great sufferer indeed; and all a matter of nerves—at least, the doctors say so. Nothing oranically wrong, they all protest. 'Sound as a bell,' a great physician from London told me a year ago, but nerves! Oh, my! all of a jangle, if I may so speak!"

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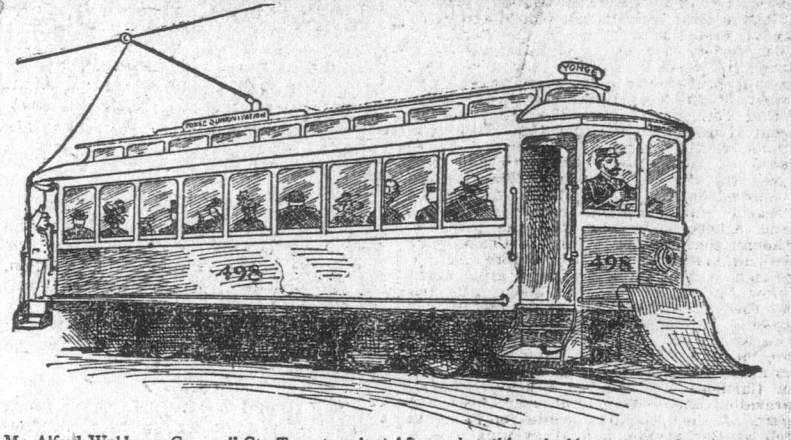
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THRILLING EXPERIENCE

Of Motorman Walden, in the employ of TORONTO STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

DID NOT WANT TO GIVE UP WORK BUT WAS FORGED TO DO SO—TELLS HOW FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS HE HOVERED BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH, TREATED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS IN TORONTO AND HIS CASE PRONOUNCED SO SERIOUS THAT HE WAS ADVISED, AS A LAST RESORT, TO USE THE DR. SLOCUM TREATMENT—IS NOW IN GOOD HEALTH AND BLESSED WITH THE DAY HE HEARD OF THIS MARVELLOUS REMEDY.



Mr. Alfred Walden, 7 Cornwall St., Toronto, who has been in the employ of the Street Railway Company for a number of years, informs us that he had an attack of a gripe, followed by a fever, and after many weeks of suffering it resulted in a complication of throat and lung troubles. During this illness he was under the care of one of the best physicians in this city, who pronounced it a very serious case and advised him to stop work, which he was finally compelled to do.

A New Discovery that Cures Consumption.

The Dr. Slocum System Presents a Positive Cure for Humanity's Greatest Foe. Four Marvellous Free Remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. New Cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a rundown system.

Do you cough? Do your lungs pain you? Is your throat sore and inflamed? Do you spit up phlegm? Does your head ache? Is your appetite bad? Are your lungs delicate? Are you losing weight? Are you pale and thin? Do you lack stamina?

These symptoms are proof that you have in your body the seeds of the most dangerous malady that has ever devastated the earth—consumption. You are invited to test what this system will do for you, if you are sick, by writing for a

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT

The Slocum System is a positive cure for Consumption, that most insidious disease, and for all Lung and Throat Disorders, complicated by Loss of Flesh, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Heart Troubles.

Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 103 King Street West, Toronto, giving your name and address and enclosing a recent photograph. Persons in Canada seeking a free trial in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto. Mention this paper.

LUMBER EXPORTS OF THIS PROVINCE

FLEET OF SEVENTY LOADED DURING YEAR. Shipments Forwarded to Many Points—Twenty-four Vessels Received—Cargoes at Chemunus.

British Columbia's foreign lumber trade has netted this province something like a million dollars during the year beginning in January last. All this business has been done at practically two points in the province, the mill at Chemunus belonging to the Victoria Lumber Company, and the one at Hazelton. But one vessel loaded elsewhere in the province, she having taken cargo at Forth Island. The whole fleet numbered seventy vessels, which in consideration of the limited number of mills employed in the export trade, is looked on as a large one. It has loaded in all probably more than fifty million feet, and has carried it to many remote points in the world, no one place having received a disproportionate supply. South Africa has taken eight cargoes, six have been dispatched for Great Britain, nine for Valparaiso, Iquiqui and other ports on the west coast of South America, eighteen to Australia, fourteen to China and Japan, one to Wilmington, Del., one to Ostend, Belgium, and one to Ham-burg, Germany.

Twenty-four of the fleet loaded at Chemunus, where the mill has been undergoing some improvements, and has in late years been constantly adding to its capacity. Of course the mills at Chemunus and at Hazelton have not been operating exclusively to foreign business. There has been a very extensive domestic trade, which has developed in the last year, and in the Canadian Northwest there is to be found one of the biggest markets at present receiving lumber. Almost every important mill in the province has been helping to supply this demand, but the two mentioned have probably shipped the bulk of that which has been sent East.

In the appended statement will be found the export shipments from Chemunus up to date of this year:—June 1, Stanford, 331 tons, for Melbourne, 1,137,361 feet; value, \$10,015.33; sailed January 10th. Lahlaina, 994 tons, for South Africa, 1,929,911 feet; value \$11,904.18; sailed January 11th. James Johnson, 993 tons, for Sydney, 1,106,082 feet; value \$10,763.88; sailed March 10th. C. E. Moody, 1,734 tons, for Adelaide, 1,743,331 feet; value \$11,508.33; sailed March 22nd. Ostrara, 1,830 tons, for South Africa, 1,650,061 feet; value \$15,015; May 6th. Sonoma, 997 tons, for Sydney, 734,419 feet; value \$8,167; May 9th. Star of Bengal, 1,094 tons, for Adelaide, 1,508,402 feet; value \$12,541.63; May 28th. King Cyrus, 630 tons, for Sydney, 844,747 feet; value \$7,540; May 28th. Louisiana, 1,344 tons, for Sydney, 1,072,534 feet; value \$9,346.49; June 19th. Antione, 1,379 tons, for England, 1,102,839 feet; value \$10,274.57; June 14th. Aurora, 1,070 tons, for Sydney, 1,093,099 feet; value \$15,937; July 20th.

FOR SALE. Glad Tidings, engine, propeller, new boiler and shaft, at A. Gray's Marine Iron Works, Victoria. Address Rev. R. Wittington, Vancouver.

ESTATE OF CHARLES TODD, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claim against the estate of Charles Todd, deceased, late of Victoria, British Columbia, Indian agent, are required to send particulars of such claim to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of January, 1904, after which date the estate will proceed to distribute the assets among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice. Dated this 30th day of October, 1903. CHARLES G. BRASS & CO., Solicitors for the Executors, Isabella Maria Ingram Todd.

APPROPRIATED ABROAD. Tourist Guide Commended by Transportation Men in United States. "Picturesque Victoria," the tourist guide issued by the local Tourist Association, is receiving very complimentary mention wherever it has been brought to the attention of those in a position to judge of its merits. A. D. Charlton, of Portland, general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific railway, has sent the following to the secretary of the Tourist Association: "Dear Sir:—I have before me a copy of Picturesque Victoria, issued by your association, and certainly think that you should be highly complimented for this excellent publication. It has been seen nothing like it published in late years. Your people will certainly be richly rewarded. Undoubtedly the publication will attract many tourists and capitalists to your beautiful and picturesque city. With best wishes for the success of the association, I am, Very truly yours, A. D. CHARLTON, A. G. P. A."

