Mictoria Meekly Times.

VOL. 9-NO. 12. WHOLE NUMBER. 451.

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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1893.

PART 1.

matun to the Siamese.

Unconditional Acceptance Within Forty-Eight Hours.

or the French Ambassador Abandons Bangkok-Justice John M. Harlan of the United States Talks Arbitration-Future Disputes to be Settled Without Strangers' Interference.

ptance the draft of a treaty supersedg the convention previously submitted eight hours. It is understood that the which are in excess of the original ultiwill leave Bangkok,

Governor Hogg's Plan. Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 30 .- The treasury of the state of Texas has obligations the amount of \$150,000 to meet by Oct. 1st and has \$65,000 with which to pay them . When the term of the present government began there was Hogg suggests as a solution that clerks or 30 or 60 days. He has sent out a seofficials getting fees or salary from the tate asking that they withhold their de mands for 30 or 60 days. He relies n their patriotism and friendship to the government to give him support.

BUST OF PALLAS.

The Spaniard Who Blew Up Campos With Dynamite.

Barcelona, Sept. 29.—The efforts he police to unearth the hiding places of the anarchists resulted in the discovsince the attempt of the anarchist Pallas | expected. Had there been time the men kill Gen. Martinez Cam carching everywhere to discover con-raband explosives. In some parts of the city, where the snarchists were known. to dwell, a house to house search, was

nade that resulted in the discovery of ncriminating documents that have provf much service in their endeavors to arst every dangerous anarchist. Pallas was courtmartialized to-day. He was brought into court with his hands ied behind his back, but the president dered that the ropes be cut and gave

im a seat near the president's table. Pallas was unconcerned as to his fate. and diverted himself during the proceedngs by playing with the inkstands before His appearance indicated a small amount of intelligence. His head is mall and covered with thick, coarse hair. His eyes are narrow, but keen. He has ng, white lean hands which show no ace of labor.

After reading the charge Palas declarloudly that he would commit the same rime a hundred times over if he had he opportunity. He had no accomplice, and was alone in his responsibility for he deed. He was sorry that he had not killed Campos, whom he hated ever ince the captain-general defeated the Reublicans in 1874.—Pallas would not nake any further statement. His insoent behavior, when questioned, caused he president to have him removed from he room. After most of the hearing vas over, however, Pallas was brought ack to hear the prosecutor's address. When the prosecutor demanded in the name of outraged society and for the ake of civilization. "That the prisoner shot," Pallas shouted, "Agreed; there ire thousands to continue the work." His unsel appealed for clemency on the ground that the prisoner's mind had been eranged by demoralizing literature and vil companionship. Pallas, who had wisted his mustache in ostentatious afectation of indifference during the counel's opening sentence, shook his head ecidedly to deny this imputation upon his sanity. The court adjourned immeliately after Pallas' counsel had finished is address to consider the sentence. The cision will be delivered to-morrow. en. Clement, injured by Pallas, the ! narchist, in his attempt to kill Gen. lartinez Campos, is in such serious conition that a leg must be amputated. The olice here continue to make arrests of

ersons believed to be connected with the

nd confessions made by some of the an-

rchists the police have become aware

hat an extensive conspiracy was in ex-

Chinese and Instence, and serious plots have been foiled in consequence in Keres, Bilbao and ther towns in Spain. The authorities are amazed at the exent of the anarchists' plots and are takng the greatest precautions to protect fe and property. Bombs and informal machines have been found in several anarchists' haunts in Bilbao and Keres. well as in this city and Madrid. All the large and small towns are now being subjected to a thorough search for anrchists and explosives, the government

being determined to crush anarchists and Madrid. Sept. 29.—The excitement asioned by the attempt of Anarchist Palas to assassinate Gen. Martinez Campos

las still sticks to his story that he alone made the attempt on Gen. Marinez Campos, but it is thought that the police do not believe him and that they are

London, Sept. 30.—Justice John M. Harlan, of the United States supreme ITS TONE IS MOST IMPERATIVE court, and one of the arbitrators of the recent Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration, stated in private conversation in St. James Hall at a Sunday mission meeting that he personally believed that in any future disputes between England and the United States the intervention of strangers would not be invoked, but that an equal number of the judges of the highest courts of both countries would be appointed to settle the differences.

DROWNED IN A MINE.

Twenty-Eight Miners Lose Their Lives

in a Michigan Pit. Bangkok, Sept. 30.—Devillers, special French envoy to Siam, yesterday presented to the Siamese government for according to the Crystal Falls, Mich., Sept. 29.-With ened by mining, into the Mansfield mine last night, drowning 28 men who were at him. The draft was accompanied by work directly under the cave-in. There written announcement that it must be were 36 men in the mine when the acci-eccepted without alteration within fortywere working in the lower levels, mantreaty does not include any conditions aged to escape. None of the boules have been recovered, and it is believed that it matum sent by France to Siam. M. De | will be necessary to divert the channel will be necessary to divert the channel villers threatened that if this treaty is not accepted within the time specified he The nearest telegraph office is at Crystal Falls, six miles away, and although the railroad track runs into the Mansfield camp, it is only used to haul out ore and bring in supplies. A courier carried the news to Crystal Falls late last night, but not until this morning was the news sent abroad. It is believed to be the worst disaster that has ever occurred in the Lake Superior mining region. When million dollars available in cash. the night shift went on duty it was no-Reckless appropriations by the state leg- ticed that more water was coming into slature in excess of the comptroller's es- the mine than usual, but no alarm was imate of possible receipts are alleged to felt by the men at the pumps, as they be the cause of the present trouble. Gov. managed to keep the drifts free. The miners pursued their work as on any the departments do not take their pay other night. Suddenly, a few minutes or 30 or 60 days. He has sent out a seafter 9, there was a loud report and an ret circular to all, county and district overpowering rush of water, and the men felt themselves being overwhelmed by an avalanche of mud, ore and water. So fast came the flood that it is doubtful whether the men on the top levels had time to drop their tools and run for their lives to the old shaft. Had any of them reached the perpendicular opening, however, it would have availed them nothing, for the shaft known as "Old No. 1" collapsed as soon as the water reached and undermined its base. This ocmight have descended by some me the within five minutes after the break.

were warned in time to escape. A few minutes after 9 o'clock they heard a roar; at once suspecting the collapse they dropped their tools and fled for their lives. The water, pursuing as it did the graphs to New York veterans. devious course necessary in running from case will come up in the third week in one level to another, was ankle deep in the lower levels when the men reached the shaft and were drawn up from what seemed certain death. The news of the disaster spread on swift wings throughout the little hamlet, and a wild cry of alarm was voiced by the inhabitants as they rushed from their homes and gathered about the shaft, just as the last of the eight were brought to the surface. When the cause of the accident was explained to the inquirers a cry of horror went up as they realized that the longexpected and much dreaded accident had taken place at last, and brought with it the result feared by wives and mothers death of these 28 marks the end of Mansfield, for unless the river can be forced to another channel the bodies cannot be secured nor can this rich deposit of iron ore be worked again.

'The Mansfield mine is situated on the banks of the Michigamme river, about six miles east of Crystal Falls, the county seat of Iron county. It has been worked between three and four years, and has shipped 660,000 tons of Besse mer ore. The depression in the iron trade has closed practically all the mines in the Crystal Falls district, and the Mansfield was almost the only one from which any ore was being raised. The fine quality of its product enabled it to keep on

Washington, Sept. 30.-Secretary Hoke Smith has received information that there is trouble brewing in the Yuma Indian reservation, southeastern California. It was reported yesterday that the school building had been burned by the Indians. The agent for some time past has been having trouble with Miquel, the former chief of the Yumas who has persistently tried to prevent Indian children from attending school. He has also been guilty of repeated acts of insubornarchist conspiracy. From documents dination such as cutting green timber on the reservation contrary to orders and inciting others to resist the authority of the agent. Miquel is said to be the leader of the worst element on the reservation and if the report that the school buildings have been burned is true, the act was undoubtedly done by him or his confederates. In view of all the facts the agent thought that the presence of troops would act as a restraining influence so he asked the department to urge that a troop be sent from the nearest post at once. This request, with the secretary's endorsement, has been sent to the war department. Acting on the advice received the war department has decided to order Brigadier-General Ruger, commanding the department of California, to send a company of troops to the

in Barcelona on Saturday last has not yet entirely subsided, and the police, in resnonse two orders from high places, are putting forth every effort to nin the bud. Pal-

in Very Bad Luck.

Popular Opinion is Totally Opposed row evening. to Them.

The Land Forces Remain Faithful to Government - Artillery of the Forts Inflicts Damage on the Ships -The Santos Expedition Ends in the Ignom- 27th of September. inious Repulse of the Rebels.

London, Oct. 2.—The Brazilian lega tion in this city to-day furnished the morning. An addition is being built, and United Press with the following infor- the fire is supposed to have originated mation received in dispatches from the fires drying the plaster. mation received in dispatches from the government at Rio de Janeiro, bearing date October 1st: The insurgent squadron under Admiral Mello is still in the Government Says He is Ill and Must bay of Rio de Janeiro with its fighting elements weakened. Many of the members of the crews of the rebel warships are deserting duty. During the recent engagement of the land forces and the fleet the shore artillery damaged some of the rebel vessels: Two steamers that attempted to land insurgents at Santos and on the island of Santa Catarina were repulsed. The land forces are united and loyal to the government. Public opinion is wholly opposed to the in-

The Sugar Market. Boston, Oct. 2.-W. D. Thomas, manager of the Boston office of the American Sugar Refining Company, when asked about the report from Chicago that the sugar trust was short 1,200,000 of stock, would not state his opinion of the figures, but said: "We are turning out all the sugar we possibly can at present. September is always an exceedingly heavy month, and this year is no

Genl. Sickles Sued. Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 30.-William H. Tipton, a photographer of this place, has brought suit in the court of common pleas of this county against Major-General Daniel Sickels for injuring his business. He claims \$10,000 damages. General Sickels was president of the New York curred at precisely 9.30, and it was then known to those in charge of the mine that the men in the upper levels the memorial association, and the difficulstate board of the Gettysburg battlefield ery of material for the manufacture of had been trapped and drowned like rats ty between him and the photographer bombs, and, as before stated, the police, by an accident which they had long arose over running in a trolley railway over this battlefield. General Sickels was bitterly opposed to allowing it, and riew here on Saturday last, have been the lower levels and crossed over to No. 2 he considered Mr. Tipton largely respon-

shaft, but the flood came too fast, and sible for the presence of the railway be it is thought most of them met their cause Tiptor was an active member of the town council and helped grant the trolley company the right-of-way through The men at work in the lower levels the borough, and aided it in securing rights to adjoining town lots. As chairman of the New York commission Mr. Tipton asserts that General Sickles used his influence to injure his sale of photo-The November.

> Unlucky Tramps. Cincinnati, Oct. 2.-This morning freight train No. 3 on the Big Four railroad ran into three loaded flat cars at

Edgemont. The engine was lifted bodily from the trucks and the tender thrown down a 30 foot embankment. Three tramps for Columbus were pinned in the wreckage and two of them boiled to death by escaping steam. The other was fearfully crushed about the head and breast and will die.

White and Black Cars. Frankfort, Kx., Oct. 2.-All laws passed by the late legislature, 219 in all, will go into effect to-morrow, and take the place of the entire statutes of Kentucky. Among the most important is the law compelling railroads to furnish separate coaches for whites and blacks. It is feared here there will be trouble, as most of the negroes are desperately opposed to the measure. The better class of negroes are, however, willing to submit to the law until the courts shall have decided whether it is constitutional or not.

Salvation in Gotham. New York, Oct. 2.-"Commander" Ballington Booth, who led the "life savers" in Cooper Union last night, said the 14 persons who professed to have been converted had been snatched from the ocean of vice and the billows of sin, upon which so many of the unredeemed are being tossed, uncertain of their haven. This rescue made him strong in his be lief that there is hope for "ungospelized, unchristianized New York." "Commander" Booth's voice was tremulous with sentiment as he spoke. More than a thousand persons listened to him, and more thon two thousand saw the "res-

Neglecting Business for Religion. Concord, N. H., Oct. 2.-Rev. B. Fay Mills has been conducting revival meetings here. Feeling has become so intense that from three to five services a day are held. By general agreement business houses and saloons were closed on Saturday for a meeting between 10 o'clock and noon, and a meeting between 3 o'clock and 5 p. m. This decision was reached by a unanimous vote, which was publicly proclaimed by Acting Mayor Stevens.

cue" of the 14. "Col." Evans,

tionists, introduced Comander Booth.

commands the New York corps of Salva-

who

Harvest Festival. Harvest home services were held in several of the city churches yesterday. At Christ church cathedral the services held on Thursday evening were repeated both yesterday morning and evening, the decorations being retained. The services held at St. Mark's church early in the week were also repeated yesterday. services at St. John's church were attended by unusually large congregations. Rev.

BRAZILIAN REBELS Percival Jenns preached an appropriate and interesting sermon. In the evening special choral services were held. The anthem was Stainer's "Ye Shall Dwell M. Deviller Hands Another Ulti
trying to get him to tell who it was that instigated him to throw the hombs.

Insurgents Aboard Mello's Fleet by described were much admired. Hards Another Ultivest Home services were also held in the Centennial Methodist church which was beautifully decorated for the occasion DESERTIONS OCCUR EVERY DAY Rev. S. Cleaver preached in the morning and Rev. Dr. Campbell in the evening. Harvest Home festivals will be held in the Centennial Methodist church this evening and in St. John's church to mor-

> Married in Montreal: Thomas McNeeley, the pioneer mer-chant of Ladner's Landing, and Miss Chisholm, niece of the late representative of New Westminster in the Commons, were married in Montreal on the

School House Burned. Halifax, N.S., Oct, 2.-The Compton avenue school house was burned this

VANKOUGHNET SURPRISED.

Quit Work. Ottawa, Oct. 2.-Messrs. Foster. Angers and Senator Landry leave to-morrow by special car for the World's Fair. They will stay for three days and will be in Winnipeg on October 9th. They will meet the board of trade there, and afterwards will proceed to the coast. When Mr. Vankoughnet, deputy superintendent-general of Indian affairs, had been at work about an hour to-day he received word that he was superannuated on account of ill health. That was the first intimation he had of his superannuation, which was passed at Saturday's meeting of the council. He immediately went and bade good-bye to all the clerks and officials of the department and left. He said he could not understand about duties. He is 77. An order in council has also been put through making Hayter Reed deputy superintendent general of Indian affairs. Soon, in this way, it is said here, all those who figured in the scandals ventilated by parliament will be rewarded with promotion.

EASTERN CANADA.

The Hooper Case-The New B. C. Build

ing Loan. Port Hope, Ont., Oct. 2.—The chief agers. constable of Port Hope to-day received authority from the attorney-general to place J. R. Hooper under arrest pending the result of the coroner's inquest.

As Mr. Hooper, however, came here voluntarily and himself demanded an vestigation into the cause of the death of his wife, and is staying at his father's house. Chief Constable Douglas has seen no reason to deprive him of his liberty.

Montreal, Oct. 2.-Sir Charles Tupper has returned from his western trip and speaks highly of the harvest prospects. He found the wheat of excellent quality, the farmers contented and the general outlook hopeful. Lady Tupper's health, which has not been good lately, has been greatly improved by the western Hall Irwin, of the firm of Irwin, Hoop-

er & Co., dealers in asbestos, succumber yesterday to an attack of pleurisy. Mr Irwin was well known in mining circles throughout the Dominion, his firm being one of the oldest in the trade. He was son of Jas. R. Irwin, founder, formerly a well-known citizen of Montreal The Star's special cable from London says: The success of the recent Victo ria and New South Wales loans have induced the province of British Columbia to announce to-day the issue through the Bank of British Columbia of £123,-700 3 per cent. inscribed stock at 91. This money is for the new parliamentary buildings at Victoria and other public The bonds are redeemable at works.

par in 1941. Kingston, Ont., Oct. 2.-While Wm McIntosh, felegraph operator at Maberly, was riding along in a hand car Saturday morning a freight train struck the ma chine and he was instantly killed.

Montreal, Oct. 2 .- A most pathetic case is that of Mrs. Michael Daly, at present incarcerated in the Longue Point asylum as a lunatic, The case is one in which the husband of the woman claims that she is insane and he has medical certificates to back his claim. Her relatives claim that she is quite sane and has been wrongfully imprisoned. Her relatives want Mrs. Daly released and are fight ing in the courts to that end, while the husband is at present in Montreal to de fend his action in the matter.

General Disputches.

London, Oct. 2.-The marriage of Miss Lillie Schlesinger, daughter of Mr. Se bastian B. Schlesinger, of New York, and Lieutenant Ernest von Reibnitz; eld est son of His Excellency General von Reibnitz, was solemnized at noon to day at St. George's Chapel at the West The members of the American colony turned out in force, the Schlesingers being members of one of the oldes

families in New York. London, Sept. 29.-A meeting of the miners' federation was held in Chesterfield, Derbyshire, to-day, Mr. Benjamin Pickard, member of the house of commons for the Normanton division of Yorkshire, who for many years worked in the mines, presiding. Among the matters debated was the question of meeting the mine owners to discuss the proposed reduction in wages. The debate occupied several hours, and finally it was decided to refuse to meet the mas A resolution was adopted declaring that the striking miners would not be allowed to resume work at the old rate of wages when the chance offered. Brussels, Sept. 29.—The strike among the coal miners in the Charleroi district

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary, Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Langley & Co.

is extending. Ten thousand men are now

Report That the City's Sanitary ence. Condition is Now Perfect.

CHOLERA GASES THERE ONLY SPORADIC Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great

A Thorough System of Filtered Water and Sewage Disposal.

Very Little Fear of Further Cholera Scares From That Quarter-Strict Attention Paid to the Sanitation-Seven Persons Killed by a Hotel Collapse in the Drachenfels.

New York, Oct. 2.-In an interview his morning Dr. Nash, who arrived yesterday on the steamer Augusta-Victoria from Hamburg, said the sanitary condition of Hamburg is perfect. He considers the present cases of cholera in that city as sporadic and indicative of no complications. The city is clean, and with a filtered water supply and a good sewage system no further spread of disease

Sabangwadhana to Mrs Palmer. Chicago, Oct. 2.—There was a notable gathering of women at the Woman's Building in Jackson Park at noon today, when Mme. Linchee Suriya, the lady commissioner of Siam, presented to Mrs. Potter-Palmer a magnificent album in the name of her majesty Sabangwadhana, Queen consort of Siam, and the ladies of the court. The album, which is richly bound and artistically ornamented in silver, bears an appropriate inscription, concluding with the statement that the embroidery of the cover had been executed with her majesty's own hand. his superannuation on account of ill In making the presentation Mme. Suhealth, for to-day he was never better in riya stated that it was intended by the his life nor more fit to discharge his Asiatics as a tribute to their distant American sisters, as represented by Mrs. Palmer, whom they looked upon as the representative American woman of today. The queen, she added, had spent many months upon the embroidery of the cover of the album. The ladies of Siam were desirous of testifying their appreciation of the great work accomplished by American women at the exposition. Mrs. Palmer suitably responded and addresses were delivered by several of the members of the board of lady man-

> Killed Seven Persons. Berlin, Oct. 2.—The Golden Dragon hotel at Konigswirter, a resort of Rhine tourists, a short distance below the Drahenfels, collapsed to-day, killing seven

> Kan Charge, Wis., Oct. 2.—The child of Mr. and Mrs. Mouson, ten days old, died on Saturday afternoon. It turned black in a few hours. Attending physicians say the child died from cholera and notified the district attorney and sheriff, but before they could hold an inquest the Monsons had buried the child in the cemetery. It is probable the body will be disinterred. Physicians to whom the condition of the body and the symptoms have been described have no hesitation in pronouncing it a case of cholera. Eau Claire is in the path taken by emigrants to the Northwest. It is believed the case came from germs left by these travellers.

Yellow Fever Victims. Washington, Oct. 2.-Advices received

t the Marine Hospital bureau from Surgeon Murray at Brunswick, Ga., state that 12 new cases of yellow fever have been reported; ten white and two col-

General Dispatches. Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 2.-John B. Koeting, cashier of the bankrupt Southside savings bank, under indictment for illegal banking, failed to appear in court this morning, and his bond of \$15,000 was declared forfeited. Koeting was recently brought from Denver after much trouble and put under bonds to appear. New York, Oct. 2.-Mrs. Florence

Baldwin, the divorced wife of E. P. Deacon, is still at the Brevoort with her brother, Charles H. Baldwin of California. She refused positively to be seen this morning. New York, Oct.-The members of the Veteran Firemen's Association of Cali-

fornia, who reached New York yesterday on their tour of the eastern states, started out early this morning under the escort of a committee of local firemen to visit the fire headquarters and various fire houses of the city. will visit points of interest in the vicin Arrangements have not been concluded for the reception which will be tendered the veterans for about a week.

The Puebla's Passengers. San Francisco, Oct. 2.—The steamer Victoria and Sound points. The owing are the passengers for Victoria: Mrs. D. M. Williams, Mrs. W. R. Clifton, G. D. Martin and wife, Mrs.

Chamberlain's Visit. New York, Sept. 29 .- It is not very likely that any hostile demonstration will be made by the Irish element of this city against Joseph Chamberlain, who sailed from Liverpool for this city on Wednesday. Had the renegade Liberal, who is now referred to by the Gladstonians through the length and breadth of Great Britain as "Judas" Chamberlain, come to America a couple of months ago he might have been given to understand that his renegadism and more espe cially his bitter denunciation and hatred of Gladstone, who made him politically all that he is to-day, tended considerably toward making him an undesirable visitor to these shores. Now, however, that

HAMBURG'S HEALTH Chamberlain and his Tory allies could muster, the Irish Americans of this city believe that Chamberlain is worth nothing more than atter contempt, and that the best policy will be to ignore his pres-

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 30.—Extensive preparations are being made to entertain World's Fair commissioners who will arrive here from Chicago Tuesday morning. A portion of the programme consists of a reception Tuesday noon in the Merchants' Exchange and a banquet at the Jockey club. After reviewing the "Veiled Prophet's" parade the commissioners will visit the exposition, and later in the evening will attend the "Veiled Prophet's" ball,

Huntsvile, Ala., Oct. 2.—Considerable excitement prevails throughout Madison county over the posting of 15 - notices on cotton gin houses declaring they will be burned if any cotton is ginned before the price reaches 10 cents a pound. Prevailing opinion is that gins will run as usual with a guard at night, and that any torch-lighter caught will be lynched. Washington, Sept. 30.-A message was received at the navy department to-day nouncing the arrival of the gunboat Yorktown at Callao, Peru, yesterday. She is now the only vessel of the navy on the west coast of South America, south of Corinto, Nicaragua, where the U. S. S. Alliance has been stationed for several weeks in the interests of Americans in

that country. Washington, Sept. 30.-Changes were made in the treasury department to-day as follows: Removed, Thos. L. Savage, W. L. Meredith and W. S. Oliphant as Chinese inspectors.

New York, Sept. 20.-Chu Fong, a newly-made bridegroom, was taken before United States Commissioner Shields, where he was formally charged with having smuggled Chinese laundrymen into this country in contravention of the Chinese exclusion law. He was released on \$10,000 bail.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 30.-Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and son and Count and Countess Desers of Paris, are visiting here to-day. In an interview Mr. Depew said regarding the action of the Senate on the repeal question: "Nothing has happened since the organization of this government that has brought the Senate into such disrepute as their action on the silver question and I think that unless they act speedily it is going to lead to serious agitation for the changing of the structure of that body."

Washington, Sept. 30.-Mr. Chandler spoke on his resolution for over an hour, the latter part of his speech being a criticism of the President for his too great readiness to ignore the law and act on his own ideas. He instanced the appointment of Mr. Blount, minister to and ridiculed certain phases used by the President in his communication to the provisional government of Hawaii. He communication to the provisional government of Hawaii. He communication has a second to the London papers as to the president's letter to Governor Northern of Georgia that it had a similarity to the letter. that it had a similarity to the letter to the Emperor William of Germany. The resolution was agreed to.

Anacortes, Sept. 30.—City Clerk Hen-sler has finished taking the city census. The returns show a total population of 936, of which 340 are males and 596 fe

males. Tacoma, Sept. 30.-James Flannigan, longshoreman, despondent, out of work and hungry, to-day smashed a plate glass window in the presence of a policeman in order that he might be arrested and provided with food and shelter. waited on Twelfth street for Officer

Roy to come up, and with a brick he stove in one of the store windows of the Wallace block. Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 30.-The success of the American movement looking to a celebration at Jerusalem of the opening of the twentieth century of the Christian era depends entirely upon the attitude of the Sultan. If the latter objects the idea will be abandoned. Letters were forwarded to-day to the Turkish minister at Washington and to the Turkish commissioner at the World's Fair asking them to sound the Sultan on the subject and also to use their influence

the affair. Females and Fashions.

to secure his support and patronage for

A recent visitor to Samoa tells of a famous village beauty in that remote region whose headdress is thus described: "Round her forehead was a band small pieces of nautilus shell; above towered a mass of human hair that had been bleached for months in a marsh, with scraps of looking-glass arranged in front, the whole surmounted with a trail of red humming birds' feathers." Dr.Drummond, in his book of African travel, makes mention of the chieftan's daughter, whose hair, heavily greased with ground-nut oil, was made up into smallsized balls like black currants, and then divided into patterns-diamonds, circles and paterres, designed with the skill of a landscape gardner. Both these arrangements would, in the eyes of Regent street artists and connoisseurs, be probably regarded as savage monstrosi-City of Puebla sailed this morning for ties, but it is to be doubted whether the are not utterly surpassed by the goldfinch and canary arrangement, by kingfisher's wing crowned with red, shivering glass and sham jewels, both in Bangs and two sons, Rev. Dr. McKen- tawdry insolence and depravity of taste What is called "barbarous" if among savages may, after all, be the very height of fashion in Mayfair, though the cheap finery of the Samoan or African belle is marked neither by cruelty to the victim nor by gain to the artist.-The Edinburgh Review.

One Honest Man.

To the Editor of the Victoria Times:—
Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven. I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomseever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to any one full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamps:

Mr. Edward Martin, (Teacher).

P. O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich. One Honest Man.

nia: No Alum. he Standard

SUBSCRIPTION:

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for \$2 00 per an-num, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES: CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such to Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTIONS of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral annuncements, \$1 50.

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Advertisements unaccompanied by speciements unaccompanied by speci-

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY. WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Weekty Times

Victoria, Friday, October 6, 1893

A RARE EHXIBITION.

During the recent contest for the Brandon seat in the Manitoba legislature several cards were circulated among the electors bearing appeals to them to vote for Mr. Adams, the government candidate. on the ground that they would thus be more likely to secure the expenditure of public money in their city. This circumstance has given several Tory newspapers an opportunity for a rather amusing display of indignation. They point to the occurrence as an evidence of Liberal corruption and moralize upon the iniquity of attempting to bribe a community in such a fashion. Following, as usual, the lead of its eastern confreres, the Colonist has indulged in its own little bit of moralizing, which it winds up with ths lament: "We regret to have to say that the Lberal electors of Brandon did not shun these corrupt offers so openly and so shamelessly made. They apparently saw nothing wrong about them, but took the advice of the bribers and elected Adams."

No man who has any regard for the welfare of his country can nesitate in condemning the tactics of those wno employed this means of influencing the electors of Brandon. An appeal to voters on such grounds is bribery and corruption even more to be repretended than the actual purchase of votes with cash from private pockets. Mr. Adams, though supporting the Creenway government, classes himself as a Conservative, and if he is responsible for the circulation of the unworthy appeals his action can hardly be set down as in offence to be credited to the Liberal party. It is only fair to say that there is no proof that either he or the government nad anything to do with the matter. Even if Mr. Adams were a Liberal and if he and the government were both found guilty in the case, it would be ridiculous to talk of this affair as snowing the whole Liberal party ready to descend to the use of wholesals bribery with public funds in order to win elections. The very avidity with which the 'Tory organs seize upon it shows that the Brandon case is an isolated one and is quite an uncommon occurrence on the Liberal side. If there were any more such to be cited the organs would be only too eager to mention them.

If the Liberal party were to be properly held responsible for the Brandon bribery, and if that case were one of a series instead of being an isolated instance, it would then be sufficiently startling to find organs of the Dominion government moralizing upon it and lec turing to their opponents on the subject of political purity. There is not one among their own readers who does not know of the long record of public bribes offered by the Conservative leaders at Ottawa-bribes not only offered but conveyed as the reward of "voting right." United States? I think there can be The rascality of the Tory governments in this direction has been so open and so notorious that it is a wonder to find telligent man recognizes the fact that even Tory newspapers with effrontery enough to refer to the subject. There is never a Dominion bye-election held-unless it be in a hopelessly Liberal constituency-without bribes of this sort being offered the electors. The offers, too, are generally made through the newspapers that now affect to regard such things with horror. When did the Colof a Tory as a consequence of such bribery? It canot plead ignorance, for many cases of the kind have passed be fore its eyes.

So much for the Ottawa friends o those newspapers that have been preaching about Brandon. But the Colonist carries a double load of hypocrisy, for its local masters are even worse than the the Ottawa men in this respect. Sucpast few years have openly and shame-Colonist has always been ready to sup- | mediately, Sir John Thompson also said thing when they ventured to meet the

most unfortunate one for the province, inasmuch as quite unnecessary ments have been sorely retarded by the 'Vote right and you will get even more than your share of the public money" is the government's watchword in every district where the bribe has any chance of success. The present premier has more than once placed the road-andbridge argument before his Cowichan constituents as an evidence of his high qualifications as a representative. Of course the continual resort to this sort of appeal has had its demoralizing effect on the provincial electorate in many places. A contemporary quotes an ingenuous elector up in the interior as saving the other day: "If we were to return an opposition member our appropriations would be cut down and a considerable portion of the income of some of our people who work on the roads each summer would be cut off." This voter talked in just the way that the premier would most like. Did the Colonist ever "regret that British Columbia electors did not shun these corrupt offers so openly and so shamelessly made?" Not that we know of. We are afraid that Satan rebuking sin would be a mild exhibition of hypocrisy compared with that of

SIR ALEXANDER GALT'S VIEWS

which our neighbor is capable.

The Tory Halifax Herald having insinuated that the late Sir Alexander Galt was a protectionist, the Chronicle administers a crushing rebuke by quoting from some of the deceased statesman's speeches. These extracts should be found instructive by Canadians at the present juncture, when men of much smaller mental calibre than Sir Alexander Galt are going about the country shouting protection's praises and newspapers of the same degree of littleness are helping them in their work. Speaking to a gathering of Toronto merchants during the days of the Mackenzie adminstration Sir Alexander said: "If we are ever to succeed in getting

mmigrants into Canada we must not lose sight of the fact that it must be made atractive to them. It must be a cheap country: immigrants must not find that it is as dear as other countries, which perhaps offer more advantages. leads me to a consideration of the question of the high duties on imports. High rates have unquestionably made the United States a dear country, and Canada is comparatively a cheap country because of its moderate duties, which af ford perhaps the most direct compensation for the natural advantages which the adjoining republic possesses over the Dominion. I do not believe there is any advantage whatever in the doctrine of extreme protection. I do not believe it is possible to develop manufactures on a large scale by high duties. Our market is too limited; we have only four millions of people to supply, and it must be perfectly clear that the result of high duties would be to create an artificia industry; an industry which does not rest on its own intrinsic merit. It is to be observed that protection, high duties, enhance the cost of every other article as well as that in which a particular manufacturer may be interested. It renders it more expensive for every manufacturer to manufacture his goods. If everything the boot and shoe maker uses manufacture his goods is protected b high duties it is manifest that his goods must be dearer. The result would consequently be that the exportation of our surplus goods to foreign countries would become absolutely impossible. We cannot have an export trade if the goods are artificially made dear in this coun-We have in the United States try. most complete example of that. That is a country which ought to be the cheapest country in the world, which has the largest amount of available land and every material advantage, and yet by a wrong system of legislation and economic policy the people have succeeded for many years past in making it one of the dearest countries in the world in-

stead of the cheapest." No stronger arraignment of the proectionist doctrine than this could have come from any Liberal source. The second quotation offered by the Chronicle is equally strong in favor of free trade with our nearest neighbors, on the advantages of which the Liberals so strenuously insist. Speaking in the house of commons on the Huntingdon customs union resolution, Sir Alexander said:

"I would ask the hon. gentleman (Mr. Oliver), who has been most eloquent on the subject of the prosperity of Ontario, whether he is prepared to take the position that Ontario is so prosperous that she would not take free trade with the only one answer to that question, and I believe from one end of the Dominion to the other every reasonable and inthe freer access we have to the markets of the United States the better it will be for us. * * * Well, sir, under the circumstances, I think there can be no doubt as to the desirability of having free trade with the United States, and contend that with these considerations before us we should not take any course that will tend to postpone free trade be yond the earliest possible day, and I tell hon, gentlemen that any change in the onist ever express regret for the election | policy of this country in regard to duties on American products, anything in the way of retaliation, is a most unwise and unstatesmanlike policy to adopt."

It was both unfair and foolish for the Herald to represent as a protectionist a man who talked in this way. But then Tory papers and politicians are driven to the use of desperate measures in these

"In his Southampton speech Sir John

bition measure if the royal commission now sitting reported in favor of that ter than to go anywhere without the work has been done in some places to re- policy." The premier is evidently desirward the "faithful," while other settle- ous of gaining a reputation as an "ad- Hon. Theodore has his own peculiar way vanced" legislator. But he does not care of talking to the country districts, and he lack of much-needed improvements, to "let himself out" too rapidly. He very probably expects that the royal commission will report against prohibition when he makes his announcement in regard to that subject.

SECESSION MOVEMENT DEAD.

The Winnipeg Free Press "sizes up' the secession movement in this province as follows: "At this distance the agita tion to cleave British Columbia into two parts, one the island and the other the mainland, seems to be the extreme of absurdity. It can scarcely be taken seriously when the chairman of a meeting convened to promote the object said that he would put the resolution favoring it merely as a duty of the position and not because he had any sympathy with it. In view of a general election, to be held soon, it may be good tactics to engage in an agitation of that kind; but to men who are not in the habit of losing their heads it must seem quite too serious a matter to play with." The Free Press is right—the proposal is too serious for men who have the welfare of the provand there is every probability that it will be given a quiet and unostentatious funeral by the Kamloops convention on the 10th of October.

Sir John Thompson and Minister Foster are trying to make the Ontario people believe that the N. P. has done great things for the country and that it is immeasurably superior to the policy which the Liberals offer. That story has grown exceedingly mouldy; it has been discredited by the course of events. and if the Ontario people once more put faith in it they will have to ignore the evidence of their own senses. At one of the Laurier meetings James Sutherland. M.P., in his speech gave one very striking illustration of the manner in which the N. P. works. "He reminded the audience that the Conservatives had promised by protection to dot the whole ountry over with bustling factory towns. He took one illustration of the benefits of protection from his own town of Woodstock. The manufacturers of agricultural implements formed a combine to increase the prices of their goods to the farmers. The result was that a arge firm which had obtained a money bonus of \$35,000 and privileges equal to almost as much again from the town to employ 500 men had shut down. They found that they could make more money by joining the combine and ceasing operations and so they closed down gardless of their promises to the municipality and of the interests of the workngmen who had been in their employ. One of the men at the head of that com bine had become a millionaire. The papers throughout the coutry were sounding his praises as a generous man, . He had given \$100,000 to erect a music hall for the people of Toronto. It was said that he was a Christian and that he had given large sums to some of the church-

es. Where did he get the money? Mr. Sutherland did not say that he had robbed the people, but the government had done it." Many such instances could be cited as commentaries on the pretensions offered on behalf of the Conservative

The Hon. Mr. Ouimet gave an illustration of the profundity of his intellect the other day when he was addressing a neeting held near Montreal He told his audience that "the protective system was one by which one manufactured at one's own house the articles he required. When you make your own cloth, your own clothes, your own agricultural implements you kept money in your pocket; did you not? He who kept money at home grew rich. As it was with individuals, so it was with states, for the state is only a large family." It would appear to the ordinary, commonplace observer that if a farmer were to make his own cloth and clothes and agricultural implements he would have very little time left for farming, which is supposed to be his purpose in life. The 19th century mind holds the strange theory that it pays the farmer best to farm and then trade the products of his land for cloth and clothes and agricultural implements. The gigantic fifteen century intellect of the minister of public works has produc ed a finer theory than that. Sir John Thompson was on the platform with Mr. Ouimet, and he must surely have felt proud of his colleague.

It seems that we are to have a new code for politicians who wish to appear gentlemanly and dignified. At least the Vancouver World makes the matter appear in this light when it says: "Mr. John C. Brown, M.P.P., has reinforced Mr. T. E. Kitchen, M.P.P., and the two have gone to Clinton to meet the premier and the members for Lillooet in debate. Such a thing is unprecedented and most undignified. Imagine the Hon. Mr. Meredith or any of his lieutenants following up Sir Oliver Mowat or any of his colleagues in Ontario! But then our local Independents do not possess even the cessive provincial governments within the Thompson said he thought there was a ordinary good breeding that dictates to probability of the franchise being extend- a gentleman the proper course to purlessly used the public works appropriated to women on the same property qualities." Of course the two M.P.P.'s did tions as a huge bribery fund, yet the fication as men, though not perhaps im- a most ungentlemanly and undignified port and defend them. The result has his government would introduce a prohi- august premier in debate on a public

platform. They should have known betpremier's and the World's consent. The does not want any contradiction from two common Independents.

At his Stratford meeting Sir John Thompson said that having been requested to speak on the temperance question, he could say nothing definite pending the report of the prohibition commission, but that at the proper time the government would declare their policy in the matter and stand or fall by it, without having recourse to a plebiscite. The brave Sir John! But then he might have told his hearers what the report of the commission had to do with the matter if it is not in reality the equivalent of a plebiscite. The commission's purpose was to sound public opinion on the prohibition question, and that is all a direct appeal to the popular vote can be regarded as doing.

The price of wheat in the Okanagan country is \$13.50 per ton. On the Victoria market it is quoted at \$30 to \$40 per ton. Does it take \$16.50 per ton to move wheat from Vernon to Victoria? Or is it the object of the railway people ince at heart to trifle with. But, as a to keep down the production of wheat matter of fact the movement is dead in the Okanagan country? If such is their intention they are certainly taking the best plan of giving it effect. Great is the benefit of monopoly.

> Attorney-General Longley of Nova Scotia predicts that in the next Dominion election the Liberals will make large gains in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. He thinks that out of the five members from Prince Edward Island four will be Liberals.

> > GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World. London, Sept. 28.—The federation of mine owners have published a manifesto concerning their attitude to the strikers and strikers' committees. In it the mine owners justify themselves for the reduction of 25 per cent. in the miners' wages. Arbitration is rejected. The mine owners advance figures to show that the cost of labor is two-thirds to three-quarters the cost of raising the coal, and argue from this that in times of depression, like the present, they must reduce wages or do business at a loss. The last words of the manifesto are: "When the representatives shall be armed with full powers to negotiate, the owners' committee will be ready to meet them.

The owners can do no more.' St. Johns, Nfld., Sept. 28.—Bishop Brennan, of Dallas, Tex., who was recently appointed assistant bishop of St. Johns arrived here last night from Rome. He met with an enthusiastic reception from Bishop Power, the clergy and the people. In an interview to-day he expressed himself as delighted with the reception accorded him. His holiness is very feeble, but posseses a wonderfully energetic mind, and keeps a vigilant eve upon the affairs of the whole Catholic world and speaks in the highest terms of the faith of the people of Newfoundland.

Lordon, Sept. 29.-Four new cases of cholera and one death from the disease have been reported during the last 48 hours in the village of Rowley, in Staffordshire

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 28.—Some of the rebel sailors yesterday seized an old iron-clad and steamed to Rosario before the government vessels could intercept. The government sent two torpedo boats in pursuit, and it is believed the rebels will be captured and brought back to port. Gens. Revalle and Attibondo are marching with strong forces against the rebels in the provinces of Cordoba. San Luis and Tucuman. The national guards have been ordered to concentrate in Rosario. Gen Espina has been condemned to be shot. The insurgent forces in Santa Fe have been routed and the leaders made prisoners. The Argentine vessels in the harbor remain loval.

Rome, Sept. 28.—In the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day seventeen fresh cases of cholera developed in Leghorn and eight persons died of the disease. In the same time nineteen fresh eases and seven deaths were reported in The mail steamer Carlo Patti, Sicily. R., which sailed from Genoa for Sanlos, Brazil, on July 28th, has returned with cholera aboard her and is in quarantine at Asinara, near Sardinia. The steamer was infected when she reached Brazil and was not allowed to land any passengers. During the voyage 14 persons Seventeen cases of cholera were eported by the ship's doctor last night. London, Sept. 28.-The Paris corres-

condent of the Times says: "The cabinet has approved the programme that the Russian officers on their return to Tou- and binding on both parties, the company Warsaw, Sept. 28.-A false alarm of fire was given to-day in the synagogue who drive me to such recourse? building was crowded with Hebrews at worship. All clamored at once for the exits, and despite the shouts of the Rabbi that there was no fire they fought to get out. After a struggle of ten minutes two-thirds of the congregation were still in the synagogue. As no fire appeared they became calmer, and with the aid of the caretakers the Rabbi eventually restored order. Nine bodies were found near the exits and 20 persons lay unconscious and bleeding where they had een trampled. Fully 100 persons were njured in the rush, and 15 are suffering

from wounds likely to cause death. London, Sept. 28.-A private telegram eceived here by an important bank from Rio de Janeiro says the bombardment of that city is so serious that the banks of Rio, after consulting together, decided that they will probably close alogether until the fate of the capital of Brazil is settled one way or another. The bombardment yesterday is said to have ceased only when the foreign war vessels threatened to turn their guns on the rebels if the city was not spared. Negotiations were resumed between the government and the rebels at intervals peaceful termination of the struggle than viously be filled by passive persons, necsome weeks ago

W. F. LUXTON DISPLACED. The C. P. R. Decrees a Change in

Winnipeg Free Press Management.

Last Saturday the Winnipeg Tribune published an article stating that through C.P.R. influence Mr. Luxton had been driven from his post as general manager and editor of the Manitoba Free Press and Molyneux St. John appointed in his stead. The Free Press was established by Mr. Luxton 21 years ago and has ever since been personally managed by The Tribune's statement gave a history of the financial operations in connection with the paper, the substance of which is that within the last few years Sir Donald Smith advanced to Mr. Luxton some \$40,000 to buy out the interest of ex-Mayor Macdonald, and the C.P. R. company, through some agency not lefinitely specified, advanced \$40,000 connection with the purchase of the Call and the Sun. These parties thus gained control of the company publishing the Free Press, and their conrol has now been exercised in the dismissal of Mr. Luxton from the management. Further explanations are given in the following letter from Mr. Luxton to the Tribune:

Sir.-From whatever source you your information, of which I am entirely gnorant, the report you gave on Saturday of my expulsion from the Free Press almost strictly accurate, but it is not the whole story, nor am I now going to inflict that upon your readers, in deed I could not if I would, for the narrative would make a considerable vol-Perhaps, however, you will be generous enough to give me space for a few lines in addition to those you have already published upon the matter in question, so that, pending a complete expose which will come in due time the public may have something of a correct idea of what to expect. I shall, there fore, make only a few rather bald but sweeping statements, which, when fu ture occasion renders practicable, I shall support by minute particulars.

For twenty-one years my whole effort has been devoted to the up-building of the Free Press, which I had determined to accomplish by doing right to the Northwest, according to my best judgment, no matter what should intervene, or perish in the attempt.

In this pursuit what you have related came to pass with parties connected with the Canadian Pacific railway; and it is exactly as you say, I had the assurance that I was to be left absolutely to myself as to the policy of the paper. deal with them was of a purely legitimate business character-so, at least, I understood it, or it would not have been consummated. At the time the Free Press was opposing the provincial government as strongly as it has ever opposed it since, and so was the Canadian Pacific railway, and no abatement was ever suggested Notwithstanding the assurance that I

alone was to control the editorial policy of the paper, when the Dominion general elections came on, as you mention, the parties referred to undertook to dic tate the course the Free Press should pursue; and that was one which would certainly have defeated the end aimed at, and, as well, have properly reduced the paper to a position beneath public contempt. I declined to accept the dictation; but inasmuch as my views as to what was ultimately desirable in respect to the elections were not very wide of those of the would-be dictators, the Free Press, pursping its own course, escaped any nanifestation of displeasure from that

Shortly after the provincial governnent granted a bonus of some \$160,000 to the Canadian Pacific railway for the Souris extension; and then began the friendship of the C.P.R. for the government, which has been ever since mani-Subsequently some \$70,000 has been given that company as a provincial bonus on the Pipestone extension; and what is presently under consideration is a bonus for a Dauphin extension. Beyond a doubt these are the considerations for which the C.P.R. converted its hostility to the local government into friendship; and, besides, all the circumstances, with which I am painfully familiar, convince me that it is part of the arrangement that the Free Press shell be brought into line with the government. To that position, under my management, it positively never could be

brought. Then there has been constant friction etween the C.P.R. management and the Free Press on the question of freight rates. The former was very much irritated by the insistance of the Free Press that transportation rates on grain are a terrible burden to the farmers and that there has been no competition between the C.P.R. and the N.P.R. The consequence of these things, so

far as the C.P.R. people, who had become financially interested in the Free Press, and the board of directors of the Free Press company, controlled by them, are legally able to do it, the fruits of my twenty-one years' work, all of which are in the Free Press, have been confiscated, and besides that I am turned penniless into the street without an hour's warning, notwithstanding that my engagement is manifestly a yearly one. lon from Paris shall visit Lyons and Mar- and myself, until the middle of April eilles and witness the launch of the next, unless sooner terminated by mutunan-of-war Jaurequiberry at Toulon. It al consent. To be sure the law will rectify me in this: but what of those people at Kalawarya, near Suawalki. The have stated, it was clearly understood -expressed in words by themselveswhen I made the \$40,000 deal with the C.P.R. people, that I could run the paper just as I pleased, except not to injure the country. I was responsible to them only as far as business results were concerned; and in that respect the outcome of my last year's management will ever stand by me. The annual statement for that year (1892), as presented by the directors and adonted by the shareholders. shows a net gain from the business of \$15,990.60-just a shade under 9 per cent, on every dollar invested in the concern, by stock (atpar), loa no rohtHT cern, by stock (at par), loan or other wise. But that would not suffice: nothing short of the Free Press being an instrument to aid, directly and indirectly, C.P.R. schemes, meritorious or the reand approval of C.P.R. policy, verse, good, bad and indifferent, would satisfy and simply because I would not accede to such a line of conduct for the Kree Press I am where I am to-day so far as those who have overpowered me know or care, without as much as a ten cent piece; and my place upon my beloved Free Press-yes, I say beloved, because with apparently no better chance of a I loved it better than my life will obessarily responsive to every behest of the

C.P.R., it having been proven, at terr ble expense to me, that no other sort wil No better proof that this will the case is possible than the fact th my successor editor-in-chief is Mr. Moly neux St. John (a gentleman, by the way for whom I have always had the high est respect), directly from the C.P. general offices in Montreal. He is simple being transferred from one C.P.R. depar

ment to what is to be another. When the board of directors deposed me, it was all so sudden and unexpect. that I could scarcely collect my thoughts but I found words to express these idas: I had been despoiled of my life' work, all of which had gone as a sacri fice to my manhood-the only capital lef me. If, I added, they or their principal had hired an assassin to slaughter th dependent members of my family and myself, whatever in law, their conduc would have been less cruel.

It has been a costly one to me, but incidentally, the complete demonstratio has been made of the utter groundle ness of two charges that have be levelled at the Free Press for years, ar no doubt with some effect. One of the was that the Catholic hierarchy had a vanced the \$40,000 to the Free Pr for the purchase of the Sun, and the Free Press was the organ of Catholic church, and for that reason The expose that has taken place ha completely knocked out that story. T other was that the Free Press was the organ of the C.P.R. It is now abund antly clear that such was not the ca during my regime, inasmuch as i shown that it has cost me everything in the sense of property, that I have the world for resolutely and effective resisting, as I had a perfect right to d its being such organ.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the space I have occupied, I am, your truly.

Canadian Banks.

W. F. LUXTON Winnipeg, Sept. 25.

Pride in our banking system is a sentiment not unbecoming to Canadians jus now. It is justified by the praise that system has received from American finan ciers, particularly in the latter evil day n their own country's monetary affairs The sincerest flattery, that of imitation is likely to be accorded our banking in some of the legislation proposed pending in the United States Congres In his bill before the House of Represe tatives for example, Mr. Harter, of Ohio proposes virtually that the notes of the banks of issue shall be a first lien on the banks' assets. Other bills propose adoption of other features of Canadian banking. Of course a complete copy our system cannot be contemplated up the present basis of national circulation public debt-has been withdrawn Further, as Mr. B. E. Walker points out in his admirable paper read in Chi cago last June, the excellence of the banking system of one country may not make it suitable for another. The stringency on the other side of the

boundary line has now pretty well run

its course, exhausting the circulation

contracting credit and business enormous

ly, shrivelling up values, smashing banks suspending mercantile and industrial of erations, and bringing destitution through loss of work or property to millions. Ye the money market in this country gave but the faintest indication of the ence of these troubles alongside of us This proved not only-what was we known before that our banks sound, but also that they had the fulles confidence of the people. It was a time to excite distrust even where there was no rational basis for distrust. collapse of almost the whole fabric Australian banking, and the downfull so many United States banks, failed cause hoarding in this country. It mus add greatly to the usefulness panks that the people believe in their undoubted stability and security. is worth more than the admiration of out siders. This admiration no doubt stimu lated our bankers to maintain the reputations which their institutions had won They had to observe the most extreme eaution neither to be too sparing nor to liberal in their accommodation. fact that the country did not feel the first tremor of distrust is partly due their wise management, which, more tha general knowledge of our banking system strengthened public faith in that system. Now the capitalists have had so many lessons to force them to the conservative conclusion that security is of more valu than the promise of big returns, ou banking system should certainly prove great inducement to foreign investment n this country if all other obstacles enterprise were out of the way. foreign capital should freely flow in develop our resources it would never friven away again, as it has to some extent in the United States, by doubts as to the monetary stability of the country. -Toronto Mail.

Easton, Pa., Sept. 30.-Erwin Reagle. butcher of Portland, near here, is miss ing, and when last seen he was heading Reagle's wife some time for Canada. ago inherited \$13,000 and gave him con-She is now the last in orde trol of it. of Reagle's judgment creditors, and will recover little or nothing of her money. is said Reagle has recently been borrow ing money right and left.



Mrs. Mary Asten of Lewisburg, Pa., suffered untold agony from broken varicose veins, with intense itch-ing and burning. On the recommendation of a physician she took

Hood's Sarsaparilla and used Hood's Olive Ointment. Soon the ulcers began to heal, the inflammation ceased, she was completely cured, and says, "I enjoy health as I have not for many years."

"We are personally acquainted with Mrs. Asten and Know the above to be true." J. S. GRIFFIN & Son, Lewisburg, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by

WINERS EN

Mansfield Mine. a Dreadful Ca

RTY MEN BEHIN

Heartrending Spec

Mouth of th Working F Hope of Reachin Time - Five Negr Bunch-Coroner In

Hope Mystery.

Ishpeming, Mich., fall of ground occurr mine, near Crystall entombing 40 men, or no chance of esca this mine rises fast, and the chances of unfortunates alive a situation is awful, the large cave is hea cuing party is doing to reach the poor fe tope of getting to the heir lives.

Menage Was

St. Paul, Minn., seem that the standi has become of mil through the North Loan Company, car answered. Louis 1 nig president, is be part of the grand was stated to-day with the affairs of cern that he is co fact. He states fur persons close to Ma has been invested b year in United State The bonds are thou uired in trust for ocated either in C where Menage had ces. It is said agent was heard t the failure, "All thi age makes me laugh to waste any pity of all right. I know about. I have been for a year now, turn curities into cash a sured Menage is al

Hanged i Atlanta, Ga., Ser day five negroes v ery county, Ga. dered Alex. Patter last July; the four child, and the fift companion. It wa Montgomery county 10.000 spectators st which had been ere

Topeka, Kans., county convention men for offices in n Kansas, and A has been asked for elegibility. In woman was nomi deeds. Heretofor school offices.

Oakland Figh Oakland, Cal., morning a gang ploy of the Sou began to erect a on the site occup down by the citi The work had b a line of flat car the men. It was A large crowd of ed and by means down. The rail stretched coils of thousand people now.

Trinidad, Col., embezzlement ca and out of all made not a convi ployees now threa against the compa the Sante Fe h enormous amoun from cars in trans sale arrests beg ployees, mainly and station age the Atchison had vincing evidence cure a single co

Fell Halifax, N. S beth Mehlman, Mouton, met wi and unexpected son and daugh Sunday morning they did not as house, and aft fied to discover She had been ter, it is suppos Though a foot of water

Halifax, N. foundry at Can Blinkerhorn & morning. Loss

Kingston, Ont tion of a poll-ta Chinese wife o missionary, has circles. Becau McKay is now en do not bl at Vancouver is said, had not Principal Grant yesterday: "O criminates agai is seen in its ates against a and a Christian to our interest treaties with C national comity J. MacRae, pa should be repea to all countri

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LUXTON.

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untry may not er side of the etty well run circulation ess enormous shing banks industrial optution through o millions. Ye country gave of the preswhat was well banks were had the fulles It was a time here there was distrust. The whole fabric of the downfull of panks, failed to intry. It must ilness of our believe in their security. This miration of outno doubt stimuntain the repuations had won most extreme sparing nor too nodation. The id not feel the partly due to hich, more than banking system, in that system. e had so many the conservative s of more value g returns, our

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saparilla Dintment. Soon the inflammation ceased, and says, "I enjoy any years." quainted with Mrs. e to be true." J.S. rg, Pa. MINERS ENTOMBED

Mansfield Mine, Mich., Scene of a Dreadful Catastrophe.

norning but which wa his own sutherity by Pre Heartrending Spectacle, at the Mouth of the Mine.

fall of ground occurred at the Mansfield ine, near Crystall Falls, this morning, ntombing 40 men, who have but little no chance of escape. The water at his mine rises fast, the ore being soft, nd the chances of rescuing any of the nfortunates alive are very poor. The tuation is awful, and the scene around e large cave is heartrending. The res uing party is doing everything possible reach the poor fellows, but with little nope of getting to them in time to save

Menage Was All Right.

Paul, Minn., Sept. 29 .- It would that the standing query as to what become of millions which passed the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, can now be partially answered. Louis F. Menage, the missnig president, is believed to have a big part of the grand total put away. It was stated to-day by a man familiar with the affairs of the insolvent concern that he is convenced such is the He states further, as coming from persons close to Menage that a million as been invested by him during the past ear in United States government bonds. The bonds are thought to have been acmired in trust for his wife and to be cated either in Chicago or New York, where Menage had numerous acquaintan-It is said Menage's confidential agent was heard to say at the time of the failure, "All this sympathy for Menage makes me laugh. People don't need to waste any pity on him, because he is ll right. I know what I am talking about. I have been down to New York for a year now, turning all Menage's securities into cash and you can rest assured Menage is all right."

Hanged in a Batch. Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 29.—At noon day five negroes were hanged together n one scaffold at Mt. Vernon, Montgomery county, Ga. Three of them murlered Alex. Patterson, a rich merchant, last July; the fourth killed a 5-year-old child, and the fifth murdered a negro companion. It was the first hanging in Montgomery county since the war. About 10 000 spectators surrounded the scaffold which had been erected in a public place.

Women Politicians. Topeka, Kans., Sept. 29.-The Populist ounty conventions have nominated women for offices in a number of counties in Kansas, and Attorney-General Little has been asked for an opinion as to their elegibility. In Leavenworth county a woman was nominated for registrar of deeds. Heretofore women have only had

Oakland Fighting the Railway. Oakland, Cal., Sept. 29.-Early this norning a gang of workmen in the employ of the Southern Pacific railway began to erect a fence on Castro street, on the site occupied by the fence torn down by the citizens a few days ago. The work had been under the mask of line of flat cars so placed as to hide the men. It was concluded at 6 o'clock. A large crowd of citizens hastily collectand by means of ropes pulled the fence lown. The railway workmen next stretched coils of fence wire. Over three thousand people are on the grounds

Unable to Convict. Trinidad, Col., Sept. 29.—The Sante Fe embezzlement cases have been finished and out of all the hundreds of arrests nade not a conviction was secured. Emloyees now threaten heavy damage suits against the company. For several years the Sante Fe had been a loser to an enormous amount by thefts of freight from cars in transit. Last spring wholesale arrests began to be made of employees, mainly train crews, operators nd station agents, but notwithstanding the Atchison had what it considered convincing evidence, it was unable to se cure a single conviction.

Fell Down a Well

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 29.-Mrs. Elizabeth Mehlman, aged 74, living near Port Mouton, met with her death in a strange and unexpected way. She lived with her son and daughter-in-law. On rising Sunday morning they were alarmed when they did not as usual find her about the house, and after a search were horrified to discover her drowned in the well. She had been filling a pitcher with water, it is supposed, and overbalanced her-Though the well contained only a foot of water the fall caused death.

Destroyed by Fire. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 29.—The axe foundry at Canning, N. S., owned by Blinkerhorn & Sons, was burned this morning. Loss, \$7,000; insurance, \$1,

Rev. Mackay's Wife.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 29.-The imposition of a poll-tax on Mrs. McKay, the hinese wife of Rev. D. McKay, the missionary, has caused a stir in religious Because of her marriage Mrs. McKay is now a British subject. Churchmen do not blame the customs officials at Vancouver who taxed her. They, it said, had not discretion in the matter. Principal Grant, of Queen's College, said yesterday: "Of course the law that disriminates against the people of China is seen in its worst light when it operates against a British subject, a lady and a Christian, but it is a law opposed to our interests and to the spirit of our treaties with China, as well as to international comity and civilization." Rev. MacRae, pastor of St. Andrew's sanction. The evidence submitted to burch, said in substance, that the law the court failed to substantiate the should be repealed. The gates are open | charge of theft and Perkins was disto all countries, and to all creeds. charged.

but Chinese. The Jesuits are large property holders in Canada. It would e easier to Christianize the pagan if he were allowed free entry, where he might ompare Christianity with other religions. The church cannot approve of such a law, but will work for its repeal.

A PORT HOPE MYSTERY.

FORTY MEN BEHIND THE CAYE-IN The Death of Mrs. Hooper Inquired Into by a Coroner. Port Hope, Ont., Sept. 28.—New and startling developments have been made in the Hooper case. Yesterday the editor of the Port Hope Times received a telegram asking him to deny the report re-Rescuers Working Hard - Very Small garding the death of Mrs. Hooper, and Indignant at Railways Running Jim Hope of Reaching the Victims in saying he was writing. The letter re-Time - Five Negroes Hanged in a ferred to, however, did not come to hand Bunch-Coroner Inquiring into a Port to-day, but Mr. Hooper himself came by an early boat and aroused the undertaker's clerk, the proprietor himself being absent, and told him he wanted the body Ishpeming, Mich., Sept. 29 .- A heavy of Mrs. Hooper exhumed, embalmed and then examined by doctors to prove to the public that everything was all right. The undertaker's apprentice, accompanied by Hooper and a friend, proceeded to the cemetery, which is four miles from here, to exhume the body. However, the undertaker's father, who was informed of the proceedings, objected to the course, and decided to put a stop to it. . He arrived on the scene before the coffin had been taken out of the grave and commanded the apprentice to desist. Coroner Corbett went to the cemetery and took charge of the grave, placing an officer on duty to protect it. Mr. Hooper then formally applied to the coroner to hold an inquest, which, after obtaining the consent of the county crown attorney, the coroner decided to do, Mr. Hooper depositing funds to cover the costs of examination. The coroner is dissatisfied with the manner in which the case has been conducted, observing that the body might have been carried off or tampered with. He further states that had the undertaker carried out Mr. Hooper's instructions and embalmed the body it would have been impossible to have detected the poison from

> ed at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Montreal, Sept. 29.—The mystery concerning the case of the woman Hooper, who was taken off the Quebec train at Terrebonne station on September 18th, and who expired on the station platform a few minutes after her removal, is still unsolved. The case was first brought before the attention of the police by the C. P. R. telegraph operator on Monday

which the woman died, if she died by

poison, from the poisonous liquids inject-

ed by the embalmer. The inquest open-

Anarchy in Argentina. London, Sept. 29.-A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says that heavy fighting is proceeding between national troops and insurgents in the northern part of the province of Buenos Ayres. The dispatch adds that anarchy is spreading throughout the republic.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.-John Farren, boarding house master, who shipped fourteen non-union seamen to San Pedro a few days ago for the ship James that he was notified before he left here that he would be killed if he should be seen there. On his arrival with the men last Saturday he was attacked by union sailors and severely beaten about the head and face. Fifty dollars in coin were taken from him. Farren will ship 17 men to-morrow per steamer Los Angeles under armed escort.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.-W. H. Graham testified this morning over the dynamite victims that on the night of the explosion he saw three men in his back yard about midnight, one of whom he recognized as Tynnel, now under arrest as a perpetrator. The others were shorter, and all had bundles under their arms. All spoke in whispers and acted very suspiciously.

Stallions Fight a Duel. Philadelphia, Sept. 29.—Two valuable stallions, owned by L. Thudicum of Haddon Field, N. J., fought a duel to the death yesterday. They were known to be vicious and had been kept in separate fields. Yesterday they got into the same field by accident and at once fought. Their hoofs struck together as they lashed out behind and they bit and tore one another savagely. Finally the more valuable stallion, worth \$1,000, fell, and the other soon trampled over him. Then to make sure of a finish the victor seized his rival by the throat and dragged him round the field.

Duelling in Mexico. City of Mexico, Sept. 29.-Jose Puen and Francisco Lerma, well known merchants of this city, had a dispute over business matters a few days ago and Puen was challenged. He accepted and the affair came off yesterday near the city in the presence of a select party of friends. Pistols at six paces were used

and Lerma was seriously wounded. Bought the Log Cabin. Chicago, Sept. 29.-Goorg Wheleds has ourchased the Michigan log cabin now on exhibition at the fair, and has rade arrangements to have it removed at the close of the fair to Wootton, his country. 'The cabin is 62x22 feet, with two rooms 20x24 feet on each side of a tenfoot hallway. The walls of the cabin are 8 feet high, the roof line being 14 feet. ' The cabin is of hemlock logs, with Norway pine rafters and gables.

Adventures of Perkins. London, Sept. 29.-George Perkins, the American barrister, who on September 22nd was remanded for trial in the Bow street police court on a charge of obtaining money and goods under false pretences, was arraigned for trial today. Perkins claimed that the goods in question had been procured for Lord compton. The latter gave his testimony to-day, with the result that the case was dismissed. Perkins was then arraigned on a charge of stealing title deeds relating to property in California owned by a man named Thompson. It was charged that these documents had been sent by Perkins to the United States public prosecutor. It was stated that the officials at the American embassy declined to testify in reference to the accused's alleged connection with the embassy without President Cleveland's

Bishop Walter Advocates the Power of Moral Suasion

Crow Cars-Such Roads, He Says, Should be Burned-The Negro Unwilling to Defend Wife and Children

Unfit to Live.

About Blood and Burning.

Indianapolis, Sept. 29.—The Missouri copal Sectarian church is in session in this city. The conference includes about Illinois denominations, is distinct from the A. M. E. church and has a total membership in the United States of about 400,000. The principal work to-day was the reading of the address of Bishop Alex. Walters, D. D., president dress exciting the deepest interest was The bishop said:

arouse public sentiment in our favor by telling of these heinous crimes, until the good people in this country are moved to act in our defence. Thirty innocent negroes were murdered last week. It is there are 20,000 children and women a burning shame upon our civilization; on the verge of starvation. Many of we cannot be silent, but must cry aloud, and cry until these outrages are banished from our land."

J. P. Thompson of St. Louis said he anarchist, but he felt there was too of the negro could only come through shedding of blood. As the negro had been freed only by bloodshed, the negro who was not willing to shed his blood for his wife and children was not fit to live. Negroes ought to do something for themselves. Praying without doing anything was, he thought, an offence to God. the "Jim Crow" cars on which colored people were compelled to ride in the south, and he favored burning the roads using such cars. The United States government could send down south into the mountains to protect a bottle of whistect a negro. Bishop Walters rose to explain that he did not favor bloodshed 000. and burning.

Ottawa's Disabled Lacrossemen. Ottawa, Sept 29.-James Devine, the brilliant defence player of the Capitals, has joined Goalkeeper Crown in the general hospital. Crown's case has defrom injuries received in the match with the Shamrocks.

Lord Mayor of London. London, Sept. 29.-To-day is Michaelmas day, and in accordance with usual customs the liverymen of the various guilds of the city of London assembled in Guild Hall to elect a new mayor in succession to Stewart Knill, whose term of office expires on Nov. 9th. Robert Tyler, councillor for Queen Hill, was elected.

Russian Warship Lost. St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.-The naval authorities have finally concluded that the warship Rooslaka, which sailed some days ago from Revel, on the Gulf of Finland, for Helsingfors, the capital of Finland, and which has not since been heard from, has been lost. The general public has believed for some time that the vessel had foundered, but the naval authorities thought that perhaps her machinary had been disabled and that she was floating around helplessly in the Gulf of Finland. Schooners were sent in search of her, but they found no sign of her, save wreckage that had undoubtedly come from the missing ship. It is now assumed in naval circles that she struck a rock and went down with every soul on board. The naval authorities state that she had a crew 200 men all told.

London, Sept. 28.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that the Roosalaka was unseawarthy when she left Revel. She had been repaired clumsily, leaked badly and was generally unfitted for heavy weather. Her deck was only three feet above the surface of the water and her captain was The total number of lives lost, says ill the Chronicle correspondent, was 179. The first news of the accident came to the Czar from a foreign source.

Stocks and Bonds.

New York, Sept. 28.—There never has been any real probability of a senate compromise on the repeal question, but to many despondent watchers such a result has seemed inevitable. To such people President Cleveland's letter to Governor Northen, with its absolute rejection of everything short of unconditional repeal, was full of meaning. The stock market, which at the moment serves in a remote degree as a barometer of sound financial sentiment, advanced at once this morning both in London and New York. What was a factor of even more significance to those who understood the real attitude of the repeal senators was the obvious sign of congressional restlessness yesterday against the filibuster ing of the silver minority. This was at least an indication that a little longer space of bully domination will bring about a sudden snapping of senatorial red tape. The subsequent continuous recovery of prices up to the closing today was due to a local conviction that this was near at hand. The closing quotations were as follows: Canadian Pacific, 74; Central Pacific, 20 1-4; Wells Fargo, 130; Great Northern preferred, 109; Missouri Pacific, 23; Northern Pacific, 7; Northern Pacific preferred, 21; Oregon Navigation, 14; Oregon Improvement. 9; Oregon Short Line, 8 1-2; Pa eific Mail, 13 7-8; Southern Pacific, 18; Union Pacific, 21: Western Union, 80 1-2; bar silver, 75.

A London special cable to the Even-ing Post says: The Bank of England attention.

reserve decrease was £183,000 this week, although £287,000 in gold was imported during the week, including £106,000 from Australia, £88,000 from South America and £18,000 fro Port Royal The market supplies of money are son what reduced, but are still sufficiently plentiful. Silver is unchanged. Spot was bought for delivery in October at 3 1-8d., and in November at 5-8d. less. London stock market to-day was quiet, except that the bears covered Louisville and other Americans on President Cleve-A Fiery Negro from St. Louis Talks land's letter.

ENGLISH COAL FAMINE.

Suffering in the Midland Counties in Consequence of Strikes. London, Sept. 28.-The scarcity of coal, due to the miners' strike, has led to a further rise of one shilling per ton or the London Coal Exchange. The de mand is strong, but business is trifling, inasmuch as virtually no stocks are of fering. Holders of inland coal refuse to conference of the African Methodist Epis- sell, preferring to wait for a further advance, which many believe is certain to come by Friday. Merchants to-day read-80 ministers from Missouri. Indiana and lily bought the poorest quality of Scotch coal at one guinea per ton, and doubtless they will retail at 30 shillings. Only Seaborne coal is available. An abundance of coal is being raised daily in Wales, Scotland, Durham and Northumberland, but transportation is diffiof the conference. The part of the ad- cult and the prices asked are enormous But little Welsh coal is expected to a reference to the lynching of negroes. reach England for many days, largely on account of the demurrage of vessels. "The lynching of negroes for trifling A block of empty trucks on the Northoffences, and in many cases of innocent eastern railway temporarily seals up the negroes, is increasing to an alarming ex- Durham supply. The trade in Scotch tent. The blood of these innocent creat- coal has lately received a great impetus. ures calls aloud for vengeance. It is Much of the coal brought from Scotland your place by earnest and courageous agi- to the Thames is being sent by rail to tation to help answer their call. Let us the Midlands, where a coal famine pre-

> In the meantime the sufferings of the colliers and the factory workers are becoming intense. It is computed that these subsist on raw vegetables, having no coal with which to cook their food. Meetings of federations of miners were

held in a number of strike districts toknew he was reputed as something of an day to appoint and instruct delegates the strikers' conference to be held much praying. Righting of the wrongs in Derby on Friday. At all of these meetings resolutions were adopted in favor of resuming work in all the collieries whose owners will allow the old rate of wages to be paid, provided the owners promis not to interfere with the levy of funds to be made by the federation officials on all members. These resolutions were not supported unanimously, He spoke with passionate indignation of however,, and moreover it is not likely that the mine owners will accede to the federation's conditions.

Sir George Elliot has issued a circular to all colliery owners in the kingdom asking their views before he proceeds to organize a company, which he proposes key, but it could not do anything to pro- shall control every mine in the country and have a capital stock of \$600,000,

Murdered by Mommedans. New York, Sept. 28.-Rev. Dr. Beniamin L. Hare, recording secretary of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, received news from Oroomeah, Persia, tery feels that it has been treated unjustveloped into typhoid fever, but Devine, of an Armenian Christian recently, at synod. Two, if not more, of these comto-day, of the brutal murder in that city | ly, it is entitled to send a complaint to sick, is said to be suffering the hands of a mob of Mohammedans. The name of the victim of the outrage was Ajah Jon. He was a prosperous merchant in the city of Oroomeah and a prominent member of the Presbyterian church in that city, having been converted to Christianity some time ago by the missionaries of the board at that station. According to the accounts Ajah Jon acted as the agent of a Mohammeof liberals. The conservatives, however, dan woman who wished to purchase a piece of property. She called at the shop of her agent on the day in question, and he reported that he had not as yet been able to make the purchase of the lands she desired to obtain so much. Annoyed by the delay in carrying out her wishes, the woman went to some of the most influential among the natives and told them that Ajah Jon had grossly insulted her. These people quickly spread the rumor around, and in a short time a howling mob gathered at the front entrance of the merchant's store. "Sawbath Day" would have been little sustain him and the association ousted the poor man out on the street and then he entire congregation carried him to the mosque. There they offered him his life and a large sum of woney if he would renounce Christianity He refused to comply with their de-

> mosque and then threw him to the ground. As he lay, scarcely breathing, a heavy stone was dropped upon him from a great height, which crushed all the life out of him and broke every bone in his body. Not satisfied with this accomplishment, the mob savagely attacked the corpse with knives and daggers. Chinese Smuggling.

mands, and after torturing him cruelly

they dragged him to the top of the

New York, Sept. 29.-Commissione Shields issued a warrant to-day for the arrest of Chu Fong, manager of the Chinese theatre, on the charge of assisting in smuggling Chinese into the United State. When Deputy Marshal Grant reached Mott street he found it agog with excitement over the marriage of Chu Fong to Shuen Toy, niece of Lee Chouk. Grant decided to postpone the arrest until after the ceremony. Lee Chouk is worth \$80,000. Chu Fong's bride is 15 years old, and Chu, it is said, gave \$200 for her to Lee Kue Tin, who bought her in California when she was a child.

ARGENTINA'S TROUBLES,

uppression of the Revolt-Intercession for Col. Espina. Santiago, Chile, Sept. 29. The gov. ernment of Argentina has ever one the revolutionists in the state of Sante Fe, and also has suppressed the turbulent element in the city and province of Buenos Ayres. The army is still loyal to the government and the hope is expressed that order will be speedily restored in all these sections of country which have been the scene of turbulence and battle. Telegrams have been received in Santiago from influential persons in Buenos Ayres urging President Montt of Chile to beg President Pena of Argentina to spare the life of Colonel Espina, who has been sentenced by court martial to be shet.

Do you read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla? They are thoroughly reliable and worthy your

The Body of Mrs. Hooper Buried as She Had Died

TO STOP LYNCHING AND INJUSTICE and rupee paper was 1-8d. lower. The WITH THE CLOTHES AND BOOTS ON

A Sensation That Promises to Lead of cases of revolvers, bombs, explosives to Startling Developments.

The Briggs Case Will Again Come to the F. oat-A Baptist Congreg. tion Thinks That the Souls of the Wicked Will be Dissolved and So Avoid Punishment-Wiggins Has a New Rival.

Port Hope, Ont., Sept. 30.-The excitement created by the mysterious death of Mrs. Hooper on a train near town culminated to-day in the exhuming of church. the body, which had been buried in Port Hope, and the holding of an inquest on the remains. The inquest was held by Dr. Corbett, coroner of this town. The portant buildings on the Ringstrasse, jurymen having been sworn they were taken to view the corpse of Mrs. Hooper, the face of which was considerably decomposed owing to the manner in which she had been buried. The coffin was much too small and the limbs had been bent up to get them in. It was also clad in the clothes which the woman had died in, even the shoes being on the feet. Dr. Douglas of Cobourg and Dr. R. I. Corbett of Port Hope were instructed by the coroner to make an autopsy of

Government Detective Carpenter of Montreal is here to-day working up the Hooper case. Hooper's wife died and was buried under rather mysterious circumstances.

Breckenridge's Victim. Washington, Sept. 30.-Miss Madalena Pollard, who has sued Congressman Breckenridge of Kentucky for breach of promise, has voluntarily identified herself with the House of Mercy here, which seeks to reclaim fallen women. The restrictions imposed upon those who place themselves under its protection are very severe. Miss Pollard entered the institution soon after the proceedings against. Breckenridge were begun. She is not known as Miss Pollard in the home, having assumed another name. She has not entered the institution as unfortunate women are received, but has been accepted as a "willing worker," and is now engaged in missionary and educational duties. Miss Pollard practically has surrendered all her liberties. This extreme sacrifice is not required, but she voluntarily imposed upon herself restrictions as rigorous almost as those of a convent.

Dr. Briggs' Case. Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 30.-It is now certain that the case of Dr. Briggs will ome before the synod of New York state at its session in the First Presbyterian church in this city on October 20th. When either party in a suit in a presbyplaints have been sent by members of the presbytery of New York for action of synod. It is understood that one of these complaints is from New York liberals, and the other from conservatives. It has been generally supposed that the synod of this city would have a strong liberal majority, and that committees appointed to consider the case of Dr. Briggs would be composed in great part

are making earnest effort to send many of their number to synod, and have been so successful that there is much doubt as to the complexion of the court. The Souls of the Wicked. Springfield, Mo., Sept. 30 .- At a meetng of the Green County Baptist Association to-day Elder J. H. Carter of the Ash Grove Baptist church was expelled for heresy. Mr. Carter held that the souls of the wicked are simply dissolved, and they met no future punishment. A majority of the congregation voted to

New Cholera Cases.

Hamburg, Sept. 30 .- For the twentyfour hours ended at noon to-day two new eases of cholera and three deaths from the disease were reported here.

Wiggins' New Rival. Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—A new weather prophet has entered the field. He is W. B. McCarthy, of No. 1709 Mastor street. His predictions for the first 15 days of October are as follows: Weather will be cool and frosty for the first three days of October throughout the country. It will be warmer and more genial and generally fair on the fourth. We will have fair, warm weather on the 5th and 6th. The weather on the 7th, 8th and 9th will be cold, raw and unsettled. The whole country will experience cold and very unsettled weather on the 9th. It will begin to improve on the 10th and there will be generally good weather. On the 11th, 12th, 14th and 15th it will be fair. The storm period will be between the 2nd and 8th.

Raised the Value.

Montreal, Sept. 30.-A few evenings igo a man passed what looked like a \$20 bill in a grocery store at Point St. Charles, but on presentation of the same at a bank it was found to be a \$5 bill raised in value. The detectives are looking for the forger. In the meantime tradesmen would do well to examine bills of large denomination.

To Protect Express. Montreal, Sept. 30.—The general manager of the Canadian Express company yesterday applied to Judge Desnoyers for permission to allow their messengers to carry firearms on the trains. These men, it was explained in support of the applicution, often guard as much as \$250,000 on a single journey. The request was granted.

Mysterious Death. Toronto, Sept. 30.—Thomas H. Horne, machinist, of Buxton, insured his life on September 6th for one thousand dollars. On Thursday afternoon he died after a few hours' illness under circumstances indicating poison. The inquest is in progress. The post mortem indicates poison. The stomach is to be being derived from Willamette falls at analyzed. The deceased was a member Oregon City.

of the Baptist church. He lived happily with his family, and was apparently in good health the evening before his

AUSTRIAN ANARCHISTS.

Discovery of a Plot to Blow Up the Parliament Buildings. Vienna, Sept. 29.—The police yesterday admitted the truth of the report sent out by the Associated Press on the 23rd of the arrest of a number of anarchists on Siebenbrunner strasse and the discovery coats with leather linings, with hooks for suspending bombs to them, and documents of the most incriminating nature. Investigation shows that the anarchists intended to smuggle dynamite into the underground portion of the reichsrath building, and, when that body met on Oct. 10th, to blow it skyhigh and strike terror into the hearts of the enemies of the independent group of socialists, to which the arrested men belonged. the plot succeeded some 600 people would have been hurled into eternity, the princes of the imperial family, hereditary nobles, and dignitaries of the The anarchists also had plans laid to blow up the town hall at the same time, with over 1,000 persons em ployed therein, besides a number of imone of the finest streets in Europe, the university, the famous historical museum and other buildings of a similar natur The Hofburg theatre was also included in the conspiracy.

The strangest part of the story, as far as the United States is concerned, comes now. The Associated Press has already stated that the bombs were made according to the formula of Herr Most, of New York, but that is not all. The police claim to be able to prove that the anarchists in this gigantic conspiracy were connected with anarchists in Chcago. They say this is not merely a police theory, but the connection of the Chicago anarchists with those here has been fully established beyond a doubt. Correspondence between Chicago "reds" and those of Vienna is said to be in the hands of the Austrian police, who, it would seem, must communicate with the Chicago police on the subject.

New York, Sept. 29.-Johann Most, leader of the anarchists in New York, was visibly excited as well as indignant when the report was published yesterday that the Vienna dynamiters were sustained by anarchists here in the plan to blow up the Austrian government buildings. "No one but an idiot could credit such nonsense," said Most. "The American anarchists, while they sympathize deeply with their down-trodden brothers in foreign countries, have so many of their own battles to fight that all our strength is needed here."

SENATORIAL RIPPLES.

Senator Hoar Denounces the Editor of

the Peoria Journal. Washington, D.C.; Sept. 28.-The senare to-day was in a calm mood, very different from its condition yesterday. There was only one instance in which there was a ripple, and that was over a matter of ancient history, which Mr. Hoar (rep.) Massachusetts, brough up in the way of a personal explanation on behalf of a former colleague of his in the house of representatives, now long dead, Mr. Hooper. This senator was chairman of the co ing and currency at the time of the pas sage of what was commonly known as the silver demonetization act of 1873. A story had been in circulation to the effect that Ernest Seyd, a French writer on finance, had much to do with the passage of that act by the use of a corruption fund of \$500,000 contributed by foreign capitalists.

To contradict this an extract was taken from Mr. Hooper's speech and published a few days ago in the Peoria Journal, and a copy of the paper was sent to Mr. Hoar, in which a reference to Mr. Seyd was made and the words Now Here" were fraudulently interpo-

lated. In denouncing the fraud Mr. Hoar forgot his usual benignity of manner and language, and characterized its author as "belonging to the species of the bedbug or the squashbug." Cullom (rep.) came to the defence of the editor of the Peoria Journal as a man who would not commit such a fraud and forgery, and it appeared after much discussion that the extract from Mr. Hooper's speech has been floating about (thus falsified) for the last fifteen or sixteen years. The only speech made on the silver purchasing bill was by Mr. Heffer (Pop.) of Kansas, who said as a remedy for the financial trouble he recommended the adoption of an amendment offered by him to restore the free coinage act of 1837. With that amendment, he said the repeal bill could be passed in 20 minutes.

Bismarck Recovering. Kissinger, Sept. 30.-Among the many persons who sent inquiries to this place as to the condition of Prince Bismarck was Signor Crispi, Italian prime minister. Signor Crispi's dispatch was received on Sept. 7th, but no answer was sent until to-day, when Prince Bismarck personally sent an answer saying: thank you heartily for the interest you take in my recent indisposition, which was painful but not dangerous. I have

commenced recovering." Killed by Electricity. Portland, Sept. 28.-Carl Perham, a bridge repairer on the East Side rail way line, while at work on the bridge across the Clackamas river, took hold of a live wire and was instantly killed. Men had been at work all day on the upper chords of the bridge, tightening up the rods, and had been passing to and fro on the lateral braces between the chords, supporting themselves by the electric wires which are strung across the bridge. At 4:20 p. m. the current was turned on these wires, and a few minutes after Perham was seen to stagger and the buzzing sound was heard usual to contact between live electric wires. Both of Penham's hands grasped an insulated wire. His fellow-workmen were powerless to aid him, and were obliged to stand by and see the flames burning has hands for full half a minute, when he fell to the main floor of the bridge and into the arms of his horrified brother, H. W. Perham, who was foreman in charge of the work. There was no sign of life, and aside from his hands, which were burned to a crisp, there was no other mark upon the body. The wire which the dead man had grasped carried 5,000 volts, being the one used in supplying

MORE ENLIGHTENMENT.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Vancouver World has been obliging enough to furnish further information in regard to that wonderful revision of the census figures. The people of the province owe the correspondent a vote of thanks for the facts which he lays before them, facts which they would apparently be unable to procure from other sources. In Saturday's World the correspondent writes

"Brother George Johnson is busily engaged in preparing a reply to the memorial of the British Columbia government in the matter of the census discrepancy. Following out the course advocated by the Provincial Government has made a formal demand that the province be credited with a population of 108,000 or 109,-000 and that the annual provincial subsidy be increased, on the per capita basis of 80 cents, in that proportion. The more one examines into the question, the more bewildering it becomes. Someone has rightly called it a census muddle, and such it really appears to be. Mr. Johnson is cocksure that the provincial government's contention is not correct, and frankly avows to me that he will have no difficulty in knocking the foundations from under it. The other day I called his attention to the peculiar fact that the subdivisions in the census districts, did not follow electoral lines—that they were not of an arbitrary character, but that they had been published in the ceusus volume simply as a matter of conventence. In the New Westminster returns the enumerations were put under one head with the consent of Mr. Corbould, but if it were desired to have an analysis made such would be done. I hear that the cost of the work in abstracting the origins of the British Columbia population was \$225, which amount has been paid by the provincial government. Of course, if it should transpire that the Federal enumerators are wrong in their returns, it would be but fair to the province that this amount should be refund-

It was certainly not known generally

that the provincial government had made any formal demand for an increased subsidy on the strength of its remarkable "discovery" in reference to the number of Indians. Quite likely Mr. Johnson will succeed in upsetting its claim, as he anticipates; at all events the public will not be much disappointed if he does succeed, as they are well aware of the flimsy character of the "foundations" he is attacking Manifestly it would be but right that the \$225 should be refunded the province if the Dominion authorities are forced to acknowledge themselves in the wrong, but the chances are that the province will be out that sum. The worst of it is that the province will have absolutely no return for the expenditure. In conclusion we may venture to hope that the people of New Westminster district will be pleased with Mr. Johnson's explanation as to why the details of population were not given in connection with the district as in the case of all others. They may perhaps inquire of Mr. Corbould why he should have been a consenting party to the discrimination. It will be remembered that the details were given in the bulletin, and it was therefore more than strange to find them left out of the permanent volume.

THE NEW POLITICAL AMENITIES

It is to be hoped that the gentlemen

opposing the Davie government will in future be better informed on the subject of "political amenities," now that the Colonist and the World have joined in giving them instruction. The Chesterfieldian instincts of these two journals have been shocked by Messrs. Kitchen and Brown venturing to confront the premier at a public meeting in Clinton. Hitherto it has been supposed that a public meeting was a gathering of "free and independent" electors, who should be at liberty to hear or refuse to hear any individual speaker. The definition will have to be revised, however, since the Colonist and the World will have it so. Henceforth public meetings at which the great Theodore wants to be the bright particular star are to be regarded as his peculiar possession. No common ornery oppositionist must come between the wind and his ability. "I am Sir Oracle, and when I ope my lips let no dog bark.' If the premier desires to place political matters before the electors of Lillooet or any other district in his own peculiar way, no dog of an oppositionist or independent should be there to say him nay. It was very illmannered indeed of Messrs, Kitchen and Brown to attend that Clinto meeting. And Mr. Semlin, we believe, has to be included in the indictment. To make matters worse, it seems that the premier's reception was rather chilling, while these ill-informed members from the left of Mr. Speaker were listened to with respect and cordiality. The electors of Lillooet who gathered at Clinton must have been as ignorant on the subject of "political amenities" as Messrs. Brown, Semlin and Kitchen. We respectfully suggest that the Colonist and the World join hands in compiling and circulating a handy manual with the title: "The New Political Amenities; or How to Conduct Public Meetings."

A dispatch from Stratford, Ont., says: "A significant incident at the Tory demonstration here yesterday was when Foster mentioned the name of the Liberal leader, which caused an outburst of applause that was a surprise to the speaker. As the minister proceeded to quote the utterance of Laurier contain-

The Weeking Times ing a declaration that he would have a tariff for revenue and not for protection, he was interrupted again and again by the most enthusiastic applause." Mr. Foster will be apt to conclude before his Ontario tour is over that the Liberal leader and the Liberal policy are gaining in popularity to a degree that renders them dangerous to the Conservative cause. The campaign contributions from the Red Parlor and the contractors must needs be large if it is to overcome the popular will again.

The Washington correspondent of the Globe, who is in a position to write with knowledge on political developments at the United States capital, said in a recent letter: "It will be of interest to Canada to know that the ways and means committee has decided to put the the World, I am given to understand that following articles on the free list: Wool, binding twine, cotton, bagging and ties. lead, tin, iron ore, coal, timber hewed and sawed, and manufactured salt, hemp and needles, copper ore, vegetables, meats, game, poultry, eggs, beans and seeds. It cannot be stated that this is official, for the committee is working in secret, and all information is withheld. Chairman of committee Wilson, of West Virginia, is in an embarrassing position as regards coal, for his state is a coal producer, and is opposed to the abolition or reduction of the duty of 75 cents a ton on bituminous coal."

> The Colonist wound up its first article on the Brandon election with these words: "We regret to have to say that the Liberal electors of Brandon did not shun these corrupt offers so openly and so shamelessly made. They apparently saw nothing wrong about them, but took the advice of the bribers and elected Adams." Since then it has apparently occurred to our neighbor's mind that these sentences might come back to it awkwardly on some future occasion when the defence of the Ottawa or the local government is necessary. Yesterday, therefore, it spoke of such things as "necessary grants for public works of different kinds." The Colonist's prudence may always be depended on to get the better of its conscience. Our neighbor wants to know why the Times and other Liebral papers did not condemn the Brandon bribery scheme. We cannot answer for other papers, but we can truthfully say that we did not learn of the occurrence until the hypocritical snufflings of the Tory papers, including the Colonist, had called attention to it.

As no denial has been offered of the statement that the collector at Vancouver collected the head tax from the Chinese wife of Missionary McKay, its correctness must be assumed. Of course the collector in that case was wrong, but, his mistake can easily be righted by the refunding of the money. The worst result of the occurrence seems to be its affording another opportunity to a lot of eastern preachers to show how little they know about the Chinese question as it is found on this coast. If these men knew what the consequences of lowering the anti-Chinese barrier would be they would not prate so glibly. The man who knows the situation and still talks in favor of inviting a further influx of the Chinese must either be a little "off" in his mind or be working for a selfish purpose. We must charitably assume that the eastern preachers are speaking from the depths of a profound ignorance.

CHINA CREEK GOLD ORES.

To the Editor:-I notice in your paper some comment from Alberni dated Sept. 28. The writer says that if rock has to be shipped out for treatment it is calculated that nothing less than \$100 gold to the ton will pay. Not wishing to criticize the whole, let us take a few practical facts on gold working elsewhere under no better facilities than Alberni of-

1st. Alaska Treadwell Gold Mining company milled 20,691 tons of ore; shipment of bullion, \$82,297; gross expenditure, \$23,541; profit, \$58,756. We admit that this remarkably heavy yielding ore came in an increased amount from the 110 foot level, but all favorable circumstances taken in it did not average \$4 per ton of ore IN GOLD!!!

2nd. Gold Hill mine, Calaveras county, California. S. V Ryland reports having struck at 80 feet deep gold-bearing strata that assay up to \$16 a ton. This is looked upon with eclat.

3rd. Cumberland Gulch, Clear Creek county, Colorado. Thompson & Bohrer eport that last week's mill run yielded 3 1-2 ounces gold per ton of ore-good. 4th. Valley View, same locality. This mine is looking well. One test gave 2 unces of gold per ton. Another test last week gave 6 ounces of gold per ton!!! 5th. Red Cloud mine, Lawrence county, South Dakota, have made another discovery, its average value being \$50 per

6th., Hale & Norcross, Nevada, tracted 37 cars of ore from 1500 feet level, average assay \$45.15 per ton. 7th. Consolidated Cal. & Virginia, tracted 477 tons from 1500 feet and 1600 feet levels; assay value, \$34.58 to \$27 per ton. Battery assay of 400 tons averaged \$28.45

8th. Savage hoisted 183 cars of ore shipped to Nevada mills 210 tons, which was milled. Car samples, \$26.60; battery samples. \$22.50.

9th. Potosi. Milled during week 360 ons; average battery assays, \$23.74. Surely the writer of the article mentioned must know that those mines referred to have in many instances to haul the ore considerable distances to mills as well as the deep haul to surface. I have quoted about a fair average so far as similarity of location is concerned. And allow me to say that if China creek can open veins three to six feet wide with an average yield of \$10 per ton either free gold quartz or sulphuret ores, the working of the same is unquestionably at a rich dividend. The above clippings ere from the leading mining papers of America for Sept. 23, 1893. The article above

niners not to crowd in too heavy.' The Alberni gold belt has an extent but little known here. The Leech river gold washings are not yet forgotten; they abut on the extreme easterly limit, the westerly has not yet been found unless it be Cape Commerell. Gold has been found in large or small quantities in almost every river of any magnitude on Mineralized quartz crops the Isand. up at Leech river, Nitinat river, Cowichan lake, Comiaken, Sansom Narrows Mounts Tuttle, Pelham, Gray, Spencer. Saunders, Hooper, Lewis, Douglas, Arrowsmith, Morarity, Lansdale, Lazor, Transemptor and scores of others whose names are only locally known, from Race Rocks to Cox Island, and through from Vancouver to the Mainland-across the isands of the gulf when not overlapped by cretaceous and carboniferous forma-There is plenty of room for thoutions. sands of 1500 feet claims and still thousands will be vacant. The writer knows of mineral reefs 25 miles apart in four or five localities mentioned above.

ALOE CHEE CHACO.

Nanaimo, Oct. 2.-The shipments of coal to foreign ports for the past month show a slight increase over the previous month. Although the amount from Union has not yet been entered at the custom house, it is expected it will reach close to 20,000 tons. The New V. C. Co. heads the list with 23,462 tons, Wellington 19,630 and East Wellington 1.955 tons. The mines belonging to the former company have only been working half time, and it may be many months before they resume full time.

	The following is the full return:	
200	New Vancouver Coal Co.	
	1 Str. Mogul, Port Townsend 5 Str. Montserrat, San Francisco 5 Str. Pioneer, Pt. Townsend 5 Str. Pioneer, Bear, S. Francisco 6 Bk. Carrollton, S. Francisco 6 Str. Holyoke, Pt. Townsend	. 147 . 40 . 13 . 253 . 31
	7 Str Tyee, Pt Townsend	. 21 . 48 . 78 . 2450
	18 Str Grandholm, S. Francisco 21 Str Pioneer, Pt Townsend 21 Sp Occidental, S. Francisco 22 Ss Tacoma, Pt Townsend 23 Ss Tyce Pt Townsend	. 1870 . 35 . 246 . 58
	23 Ss Wanderer, Pt Townsend 23Sp Jabes Howes, S. Francisco 25 Ss Montserrat, S. Francisco 30 Ss Romulus, San Diego	. 51 . 2571 . 1476
	Wellington Shipping.	23462
	1 C. Marel Dt Marragend	20

		00
re-sile		23
	Wellington Shipping.	
1 1 0	s Mogul, Pt. Townsend	
1 2	ss Mogui, Ft. Townsend	
0 8	p America, S. Francisco	. 5
	s Costa Rica, S. Francisco	
	s Costa Rica, .SFrancisco	
12 S	s Chilcat, Mary Island	
12 S	tr Discovery, Pt. Townsend	- 19
14 S	s Weilington, S. Francisco	. 2
20 S	tr Signal, Seattle	100
20 B	k Highland Light, S. Francisco.	9
21 8	a Discovery Pt Angeles	2.00
22 D	s Discovery, Pt. Angeles k Richard III, S. Francisco	' 1
00 0	Costs Dies C Francisco	
20 8	s Costa Rica, S. Francisco	. 6
29 8	s Wellington, S. Francisco	2
	S. T. S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. S.	1
		19
	East Wellington Shipping.	

The Nanaimo lacrosse boys returned to the city on Saturday night and appear to have been roughly handled by the Westminster juniors. Many of them are more fit for patients in a hospital here than for their usual occupations. A few intend remaining secluded until they re-

cover their natural appearance. The coroner's jury held at Wellington on Saturday merning touching the death of George Brower (colored), who was killed in the Wellington mines, returned verdict of accidental death. Bishop Perrin preached the thanksgiving sermon at St. Alban's church yesterday morning, and in the evening at St. Paul's.

E. Sage, the poundkeeper, impounded two cows belonging to a resident of Northfield, and it is questionable if will ever pound a cow again, that is if woman owns it.

Nanaimo Sent 29 -At the meeting of the Liberal club on Tuesday night many new members joined who had not been aware that such a club was in existence. President Roos resigned his position and the remaining officers followed suit, but on electing new officers only the president's position was changed, as with this exception the other officers were reappointed. M. J. Clark was appointed president, and Angus McKenzie, T. Patterson and E. E. Taylor vice-presidents. Steps have been taken to increase the membership and also to make the meetings worth attending. The funeral of the late R. Williams

The Loyal Star Lodge, C. O. O. F., M A., met last evening for the election of officers. The lodge stands the same, as all the officers were re-elected.

ook place vesterday with Masonic hon-

The following officers were elected at the meeting of Golden Lodge, C. O. O. M. U.: A. Mace, noble grand; J. Hilbert, vice grand; Adam Thompson, sceretary; Harrold Harrold, treasurer; Dr. McLeod, initiation master; W. F. Norris, conductor: J. McCuish, warden: A. D. Williams, past noble grand.

Mrs. Harris, the noted temperance leccurer, will address a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Friday evening. The Nanaimo Hornets have not so far been able to get a match with any provincial team. They are anxious to play a match. Last evening the officers of the Loyal

Golden and Loyal Star lodges left the city in carriages for Cedar district, where they instituted the Loyal Riverside lodge R. P. Edwards, P. N. G., opened the odge, assisted by W. J. Spear, P. N. G. about 20 members had been After made Odd Fellows the visitors were invited to a grand supper. After supper the officers were installed and a couple of volunteers came forward and passed through the golden degree, much to the delight of the members. The visitors returned to the city about 3 o'clock this morning.

The second mate of the bark Alex. McNeil was taken to the hospital yesterday suffering from a dislocated shoul-He was superintending the loadder. ing of the ship when by some mischance he was struck by a piece of coal falling from the chute. The Nanaimo Rifle association have ssued a challenge to the British Colum-

bia Rifle association to shoot a match in this city. Nanaimo, Sept. 30 .- A couple of burglars attempted to enter the residence of Sheriff Druke on Thursday night. They were heard by Mrs. Drake to open the window of the sitting room and she informed her husband. Sheriff Drake was although chased hard they managed to make their escape.

The health officer has taken every precaution to prevent the spread of scarlet mong the children of the "five-acre" lots. The gold excitement at Alberni appears

to be increasing but many old prospectors refrain from starting out on account of the land belonging to the railroad company, fearing that their labor would be Mrs. Harriss had a very large and attentive audience at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening when she delivered a lecture

on the temperance question. The lady was well received. A. Raper received word to-day from Alberni of the discovery of another rich claim. The latest find is a vein from four to six feet wide, bearing free gold visible to the naked eye. Mr. Raper said he was not at liberty to give any further particulars, except the discovery proves the belt to be at least twenty miles

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Westminster, Sept. 29.-In the provincial junior lacrosse championship contest the Westminster juniors from the Nanaimo team by three straights in an hour and a half. The final contest for the supremcay between the Moonlighters and Westminster juniors is fixed for to-morrow.

The horse races up to the time of writing resulted as follows: Half mile and repeat-Ripton, Mayflower and Romble entered. Ripton, 56 1-2 sec.; May flower, 56 1-4. Repeat not yet finished. The rider of Ripton claimed that the rider of Mayflower struck Ripton on the the home stretch. Three-minute trot, first heat, Kitty Q.; time, 2:59 3-4.

Vancouver, Oct. 2.-Silas Fader on Tuesday afternoon last shot a whale at Howe Sound with a barbed projectile and the party were towed in a whaleboat at a tremedous speed till Friday night, when the monster died. The men in the boat suffered terribly.

Ripton was awarded the disputed running race held at New Westminster on Friday, Mayflower second. Jim Murphy took the open mile dash and Staunton Chief the free-for-all trot, Stormont second, Ruric F. third. The combination which queered Vancouver's free-for-all trot is evidently working the uniniated at Westminster

The Moonlighters won the lacrosse match with the Westminster juniors. Saturday's attendance at the fair was A liquor shop was raided on Saturday

by Policeman Crawford and a quantity of liquor found. Rev. H. Norman Tucker, St. George's, Montreal, has been appointed rector of

Christ church here. Laurenson won the five-mile club bicycle race on Saturday, Milne second. Milne has been matched against A. Deeming of Northfield for a five-mile race for a trophy, Deeming to get fifty yards, the race to come off Saturday,

Oct. 14th. Vancouver, Sept. 29.-The Hudson Bay Company has contracted with E. Cook to erect a three-story warehouse

The C. P. R. has been granted the use of Lowe street for the Lulu Island & Vancouver railway at a nominal rental. Dwellers on the foreshore will not be disturbed till May.

The British farming delegates reached Westminster last night.

The American brigantine Geneva arrived vesterday, sailing into the harbor. The school board held a meeting last night on east end school matters. Petitions were presented to have Sparling. whose certificate was cancelled till Sept. 30th, reinstated, but half the board objected. After a stormy meeting they adjourned, having done nothing. The concluding bicycle races at West-

minster yesterday resulted as follows: James Deeming of Northfield won the mile championship of the province 2:55: Lawrenson second. E. B. Dean of Vancouver took the two-mile solid tire handicap in 7:38. defeating A. Deeming and Clabon. Perkins of Spokane took the open mile, defeating Potter easily; Brown of Spokane second, 2:49 1-4. Jas. Deeming took the five-mile provincial championship in 15:37, Lawrenson, the Vancouver champion, never leading, and losing his pedals in an attempt to pass. C. Milne of Vancouver was a good second. The Spokane men won

the team race. Vancouver, Sept. 30.-A rebate of 20 per cent. on city taxes will be allowed until Nov. 10th. Only three-fifths are in as yet, though the time for rebate has been extended one month already. Mr. Miall, commissioner of inland revenue, is here. He will inquire into onium manufacture while west.

A party of six British farming dele gates from Wales and south England arrived here this morning and go to Victoria this afternoon. The eldest daughter of Mr. James

Leamy, aged 21, died suddenly yesterday afternoon. The attendance kept up well at the New Westminster fair yesterday. Ripton took the first dash in the half-mile and repeat and Mayflower the second repeat, but a fould was claimed and decision reserved. Kitty O. took three heats in the three-minute trot. Mrs Keifer of Vancouver took the first prize

Chilliwack second and Miss Wilkie third. The Westminster juniors beat Nanaimo at lacrosse by 3 to 0. T. J. Trapp has been re-elected president of the Royal Agricultural association, G. A. Perrin and A. C. Wells vice-

presidents and A. B. Mackenzie secretary.

for lady equestrianship, Miss Marshall of

Nelson's House Has Disappeared. Nelson's house at Merton, in the London suburbs, the house in which the great admiral lived, was said, the other day, to have been purchased by a London barrister. Not so, however, say some writers, who have evidently the means of knowing. Nelson lived at a house known as Merton Place, which was long ago demolished by the speculative builder, who has covered its site and the site of its grounds with cheap shops and cottages. Not a vestige of the house was left, and everything that could be sold was put up to auction. Lady Hamilton lived for three years in the after Nelson's death. So completely has it disappeared that there is not, perhaps, a man in London who could point out precisely the spot where the historic residence stood. It is described as having been "one of the most charming and quick to act so were the burglars, and noted" houses in England.

IRISH AMERICANS.

statements regarding the real cause for the abandonment of the national convention of the Irish National League of America, which was to have opened in this city this morning, but which was abandoned on his own authority by President V. Gannon a few days since. It is insisted by Mr. Gannon that his action was solely based upon the fact that after consulting prominent supporters of the have undertaken to attend the gathering league in other cities he found a general concensus of opinion that in view of uncertainty in Great Britain regarding Mr. Gladstone's intentions concerning the of the final victory, a more encouraging home rule bill, which has just been defeated in the house of lords, an expres- and sustained struggle through the coun sion of opinion from the league at this time would not only be inopportune and last year which passed, after 82 days untimely, but might be calculated to embarrass Mr. Gladstone's plans. On the other hand it is asserted by

the convention, had it been persisted in, would have been a fiasco, especially in comparison with the last two or three conventions, which were attended in each case by over 500 enthusiastic delegates. A local Irish American who was at one time active in the national movement, said to-day, speaking of the abandonment of the convention: "The long and short of the matter is that the National League has practically gone to pieces. Little more than its name and the executive organization chosen at the last meeting is left of it. The rank and file in the history of the world. You are in of the Irish element in this country is a condition to point out to them these satisfied of the sincerity of Gladstone's two things: effort to bring about home rule, and they see no necessity for keeping up a movement that, in the hands of some people, might prove a detriment rather

than a benefit to the future of the movement on the other side of the water. Not only this, but had the convention been persisted in, a division in the Irish camp would have developed, growing out of the recent action of one of the officers of the league in appending President Gannon's signature to a manifesto repudiating the home rule bill and casting doubts upon Gladstone's sincerity of purpose. On the whole it is infinitely better for the future of home rule, as well as for the peace and harmony of the Iresh element in this country, that the convention should be declared off."

Chicago, Oct. 2.-Jackson Park was

the scene on Saturday of one of the greatest Irish demonstrations ever witnessed in this country. Some months since representatives of the race decided they had as much right to have a day at the fair as did the English and Scotch and Germans and other nationalities. The council of administration agreed with them, and for over a month preparations for the event have been in progress. For the past 48 hours the special and regular trains from the south, east and west have been loaded down with Irish-Americans. The advices received at the headquarters at the Grand Pacific hotel indicated a total out of town attendance of fully 150,000. All large employers of Irish and Irish-Americans closed down to-day in honor of the celebration. Ireland's parade. The rain interfered with the onable hope cherished by those who procession considerably. In the first division the Seventh regiment of National Guards escorted the Ninth Massachu setts and Sixty-Ninth New York, which regiments had crossed the Alleghanies for the first time since 1861, the Tenth Ohio and the New York and Pennsylvania United Irish regiments under the command of Gen. W. W. Kelly. These were given the position of honor in the line In the following division were the lodges of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Catholic Order of Odd Fellows, local Irish military societies, parochial Catholic Catholic societies and Temperance and church societies. In the division allotted to distinguished guests Archbishops Fee han and Hennessy, Hon. Edward Blake of Toronto and Lord Mayor Shanks of Dublin rode in open carriages. On pass ing the administration building the procession was reviewed by the special guests of the day. On account of ength of the procession it was nearly 3 o'clock when the formal exercises at Festival Hall opened. This was the

programme: Selections of Irish Airs by Gilmore's Solo and chorus, national anthem Spangled Banner," accompanied by the great festival organ, Gilmore's band and a chorus of six hundred voices.

Address by the chairman, His Grace, Archbishop Feehan.
Harp solo, Miss Josephine Sullivan.
Oration, "The Irish Race in the Development of Civilization," Archbishop Henessy.
Baritone solo, "Who Fears to Speak of 8," William Ludwig.
Oration, "The Irishman in Statesman-Oration, "The Irishman in ship," Edward Blake, Toronto.
Soprano solo, "The Last Rose of Sumer," Mme. Porter, of London.
Oration, "The Irishman as an American Oration, "The Irishman as an American Oration, "The Irishman as an American Oration," Oration, "The Irishman as an American Citizen," Bourke Cockran.
Baritone solo, "Let Erin Remember the Days of Old," William Ludwig. Address, Lord, Mayor of Dublin.
Oration, "The Genius of the Irish Race,"
John E. Fitzgerald, of Boston.
Soprano solo, "Kathleen Mayoureen," Soprano solo, "Kathleen Mavoureen," Mme. Porter, of London. Address, "Irish Literature," Eugene

Oration, "The Irishman in Lands Other Than His Own." John F. Finerty. Solo and chorus, Ireland's national an-them, "God Save Ireland," accompanied by the great festival organ and Gilmore's The green banner and golden harp were

lavishly yet artistically displayed on the platform and throughout the hall. Gilmore's band struck a lively march shortly after 2 p. m. as a prelude to the entrance of the distinguished guests. His Grace Archbishop Feehan of Chicago led the way, followed by Bishop Hennessy, of Dubuque, Ia.; Chancellor Muldoon, of the Chicago diocese; the lord mayor of Dublin, wearing the historical gold chain and medal of his office; Mrs. Shanks, wife of the lord mayor, on the arm of Mayor Carter Harrison; Arthur O'Connor, M. P., and Florence Driscoll of Ire land; Hon. Edward Blake, M. P. for South Longford; Mrs. Peter White of Dublin and Rev. Father Ring of Dublin. Lord Mayor Shanks, Mayor Harrison and Mr. Blake were cheered again again. After the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner," Matthew Brady, as president of Irish day, presented His Grace Archbishop Feehan to the audience as chairman. The archbishop extended a hearty welcome to the lord mayor of

Dublin. When Hon. Edward Blake's turn came to address the great gathering he ceived a flattering endorsement of his course in leaving his Canadian home to fight for Ireland in the British parliament. Mr. Blake said: "A few weeks ago, after seven years of struggle on new lines, and a debate in parliament more severe and prolonged than any which by Langley & Co.

have preceded it, you have seen the peo ple's house in parliament pass a meas. ure of home rule, by a sufficient major. Abandonment of the Proposed Convention of the National League.

ity. We may expect to see it a law at no distant day." In conclusion Mr. Blake read a letter which Mr. Gladston wrote him on the eve of his departure fo America. The letter was read for the first time in public amid great enthusiasm. It is as follows:

"Downing Street Whitehall, Sept. 2. "My Dear Mr. Blake: I learn with reat pleasure that there is to be an Irisi day during the World's Fair at Chicago nor am I less satisfied to know that you on behalf of the Irish people and their representatives. There could not be more interesting, nor, except on the day occasion. After several years of clos try a house of 'common' was elected debate, a bill conferring upon Ireland the management, through a freely elect ed parliament, of her own domestic af Irishmen in a position to know that the fairs, and when at the close of the nex responses to the call were so meagre that week the bill was rejected by a large ma jority of the house of lords, we shall know-the people of Ireland will knowand even the house of lords will know that this rejection will mean no more harm than a dilatory vote. You are about to address Americans who in all ranks and all parts of their magnificent country have shown an active and almost universal sympathy with Ireland, and more especially Irish Americans, through whose energy and irresistible affection for Ireland has been effected the most remarkable oceanic migration ever known

"First-The distance which has been actually travelled over between the physical misery and political depression which marked the early years of the century, and the victory recorded last night is im-

measurable. "Second-The distance between that recorded victory and the final investment of Ireland with full self-government and control over her domestic affairs is not only measurable but short. It was unanswerably observed during our debate that the recent success has ben brough about by a change of opinion where opinion has been most hostile, viz., the English, Scotch, Irish and Welsh votes. They were with us in 1886, but we stood in a minority of nearly 120. It has been a signal and favorable change in England that has converted this min ority into a majority of 44 for home

rule. "England still exhibits her reduced majority to intercept one of the greatest benefits ever conferred, not only upon Ireland, but upon her. In this attitude she is alone among the peoples of the English speaking race. She has not yet quitted, but she is quitting us. The last struggle still remains, and, like the former struggle, it will be great, and it will demand the friendly efforts of all those, wherever placed, who, under God, have lifted this great cause out of the abyss and set it on its eminence, from which there remains but a single step into the promised land. I cherish the most sanguine hope that the conduct of the Irish nation, when their great object day was inaugurated at noon by a grand has been attained, will fulfill every reasaided and will convert its present enemies

into friends. "Yours faithfully, "W. E. GLADSTONE" "God speed the day when Irish will govern Ireland," exclaimed Mr. Blake fervently, retiring to his seat amid storm of cheers and hand plaudits.

MANAGERS' MEETING.

Arrangements Made for Furnishing the New P. O. Home.

The directors and lady managers of the Protestant Orphans' Home met at the new Home on Saturday. F. H. Worlock, president, was in the chair, and the following ladies and gentlemen were present: Messrs. James Hutcheson, treasurer; Charles Hayward, secretary; Right Rev. Bishop Cridge, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. Solomon Cleaver, Messrs P. R. Brown, Noah Shakespeare and Henry Jewel; Mrs. Cridge, Mrs. Sargison, Mrs. Earle, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. Hayward.

Mrs. Hutcheson and Mrs. Adams. The question of providing more help for the new Home was discussed, and it was decided to advertise for the neces sary help. The ladies' committee will report as soon as possible on the requirements for furnishing the Home. A range will be put in by the Albion Iron Works.

Several applications for the admission of children to the Home were referred to the reception committee, with power

The officers were authorized to negotiate a loan for \$8,000, the amount required to complete the payment on the new building and to furnish it. Rev. D. A. McRae offered to provide an entertainment in aid of the funds of the Home. The offer was accepted, and the following ladies were appointed committee to assist: Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Hutcheson, and Mrs. Williams.

A vote of thanks to the building committee, who have had in hand the carry ig out of the details of construction the new Home, was moved by Right Rev. Bishop Cridge, seconded by Rev. Dr. Campbell, and carriel unanimo

Registered as a Boy. A marriage ceremony was interrupted t. Denis, a Parisian suburb, the oth ay in a singular manner. The bride, er white dress and wreath of oran olossoms, was escorted to the town where the public official whom we call where the public official whom we call tregistrar was in attendance with his trederoom appeared with streements the bridegroom appeared with striends and the formatties proper the occasion was begun. At the moment when the young lady was asked whether the proper to take the young man for her husband the registrar uttered a cry constitution. He was costing his eye over the her husband the registrar uttered a cry of surprise. He was casting his eye over the bride's certificate of birth and he there discovered through some strange mistake that had never been rectified she had been registrared as a boy, although her name was correctly given as Eliza Webett. The discovery put an end to the proceedings much to the discomfiture of all concerned. There was some little delay before Mile. Werbet was abe to settle in proper legal form the question as to her sex.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every in the bladder, kidneys, back and part of the urinary passages in male or part of the urinary passages in male or part of the part impediately. Sold

OREGON DESP w the "Cow Count ized by Gaugs o trange as it may see in its most aggravat

lls in Eastern Oregon zed gangs, whose the James or Dalton stem of operation is e their nefarious ce of the law, an ficers of the law v te them. F ere more nume they terrorize eastern section or of consequen listrict attorneys to bring then efforts were futi hey captured the offer duly arraigned, the in of the threats o would refuse to pros Hyde, of Baker strict, which extends river to the Nevada bo ven counties, Umati wa, Baker, Malheur, This is the largest as awless district in the Hyde went into office overrun with desperad He immediately began ation against them, as that he sent 287 crin tentiary before his ter more than was sen listrict attorney in Hyde has performed l ly and fearlessly that the "blue book" of at ous society in his dist ably seconded in his v F. Fee and Morton D ide over the district dealing with crimina objects of terror to t have won them the f tude of respectable As district attorney curred the hatred of the esteem of every ern Oregon. His the law has brought from the various these he pays no at ues to prosecute ev law, no matter how

may be. It was he notorious Dan Tarte fratricide, in Union, criminal's followers were ranged around leclared that they w attorney, the judge, nd clean out the their leader was con and we will show how we do business you can tell him so," Sheriff Bolles. Kn of the men that office would carry their the and he placed a gu Several armed deput stantly in the cou watch on Tarter's fo district attorney le followed him and die til he was safe in they were dogged anted to "git that yer on a back street or two." Then the ing this Tarter wa followers were notifi the sheriff, or they, trouble. The trial the jury, most of w terrorized, were out nights. Tarter kille in a quarrel over a inherited by them.

be in league with a

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Eagle Valley ranch

for the McCarty a

is said that there

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house to various pla

means of escape i

ever made. There

the ranch several

conviction. His feened to kill Glover

of the principal wi and it is probable th Harney county h called the 101 so thoroughly terrorize it is impossible to when any of the me bay. The stronges on the jury, guilty are acquitted of time. District received many and sumably from this rope six inches in stating that there party" if he insists cute criminals in years ago a man ployee of the Lux pany, which owns 8 of land and as m the eastern part o dered for endeavo tion about the doing had heard that the the company's cat definite informatio house where the

sion. A fit of presence, and result next day he was orner with four as many more in jury returned no formation could be ago Dave Shirk sto and shot a man whin 100 yards of h laid there three da fore anyone dared was indicted and t composed of the equitted in 15 mi largely composed claim jumpers, wh of the large comp kill the corporation defy everybody. and their buildings States marshal ma as his back is turn the land. Companie the Lux & Miller

French own as m and these squatter and take up 160 ac add insult to inju corporations to fu For years Baker of the notorious A ing of Tom and P and Fred, sons o followers. Tom a killed by Simpson having robbed the was a character in

ceived his education

en the peo s a meas eient major e it a law r. Gladstone leparture for ead for the eat enthusi-

II, Sept. 2. learn with be an Irisl at Chicago ow that you and their l not be a on the day ncouraging ears of close gh the coun ras elected 82 days of pon Ireland freely elect mestic af of the next a large mads, we shall will knowwill know no more

You are who in all magnificent e and almost eland, and ans, through ble affection d the most ever known You are in them these ch has been

the century. t night is imetween that al investment vernment and affairs is not It was un our debat ben brough inion wher tile, viz., in and Welsh in 1886, but

nearly 120

een the phy-

ession which

orable change ted this min 4 for home her reduced the greatest only upon In this attihe peoples of She has not tting us. The and, like the great, and who, under cause out of ninence, from single step cherish the conduct of great object ose who have resent enemies

ADSTONE." en Irish will eat amid a plaudits.

ETING. urnishing the

managers of Home met at day. F. H. the chair, and entlemen were Hutcheson rd. secretary e. Rev. Dr. leaver, Messrs kespeare and e. Mrs. Sargi

lliams, Mrs rs. Hayward Adams. ing more help issed, and i for the neces nmittee will le on the rethe Home. A he Albion Iron

the admission were referred e. with power

orized to negothe amount re ayment on th ered to provide of the funds of accepted, and appointed a Adams, Mrs and Mrs. Wil

e building comhand the carry construction of oved by Right onded by Rev. el unanimously

Boy. burb, the other. The bride, in hom we call the ce with his tricound his waist.
appeared with
halties pronon alties proper to
At the moment
s asked whether young man uttered a cry of his eye over the he there strange mistake fied she had been igh her name was Webett. The disthe proceedings of all concerned elay before Mile e in proper legal er sex.

is a great surpring

OREGON DESPERADOES. How the "Cow Counties" are Terror-

ized by Gangs of Robbers.

run with desperadoes of all classes.

e immediately began a war of extermin-

on against them, as shown by the fact

he sent 287 criminals to the peni-

ore than was sent up by any other

rict attorney in the state. Mr.

and fearlessly that his name is now on

ous society in his district. He has been

ably seconded in his work by Judge Jas.

dealing with criminals have made them

objects of terror to the wrongdoers, and

As district attorney, Mr. Hyde has in-

arred the hatred of every criminal and

esteem of every good citizen in East-

n Oregon. His rigid enforcement of

law has brought out threats of death

m the various desperadoes, but to

nese he pays no attention, and contin-

ues to prosecute every violater of the

law, no matter how strong his following

be. It was he who prosecuted the

orious Dan Tarter, the Union county

ratricide, in Union, where a score of the

iminal's followers armed to the toeth

re ranged around the courtroom, and

clared that they would kill the district

orney, the judge, the state's witnesses,

and we will show the district attorney

ow we do business in Eagle Valley, and

ou can tell him so," was their threat to

Sheriff Bolles. Knowing the character

could carry their threat into execution,

and he placed a guard on Mr. Hyde.

Several armed deputy sheriffs were con-

stantly in the courtroom and kept a

vatch on Tarter's followers. When the

district attorney left the Luilding they

followed him and did not leave him un-

ev were dogged by the outlaws who

anted to "git that darned infernal law-

on a back street and give him a slash

e state's witnesses, but notwithstand-

ing this Tarter was convicted and his

lowers were notified to leave town by

uble. The trial lasted four days, and

jury, most of whom were completely

rorized, were out two days and two

quarrel over a division of property

rited by them. He was supposed to

n league with all the horse and cattle

McCarty and other gangs.

aid that there are between 400 and

yards of tunnels leading from his

e to various places, which will afford

ans of escape in the event a raid is

made. There has been trouble on

ranch several times since Tarter's

iction. His followers have threat-

d to kill Glover and Dr. Fuller, two

the principal witnesses for the state,

lit is probable that the end is not yet.

Harney county has an organization

led the 101 society, which has so

roughly terrorized the community that

is impossible to secure a conviction

en any of the members are brought to

ilty are acquitted in a very short space

time. District Attorney Hyde has

eived many anonymous letters, pre-

mably from this society, with pieces of

ting that there will be a "necktie

criminals in that county. Two

ars ago a man named Miller, an em-

yee of the Lux & Miller Cattle Com-

which owns 80,000 or 100,000 acres

land and as many head of cattle in

about the doings of the society. He

eastern part of the state, was mur-

red for endeavoring to gain informa-

and heard that they intended to round-up

the company's cattle, and to get some

lefinite information he crawled under a

house where the members were in ses

sion. A fit of coughing betrayed his

presence, and resulted in his death. The

ext day he was found dead in a fence

mer with four bullets in his brain and

ry returned no indictment, as no in-

many more in his heart. The grand

ation could be secured. Three years

Dave Shirk stood in his own doorway

shot a man who was standing with-

100 yards of his house. The Lody

d there three days in the hot sun be-

vas indicted and tried by a jury largely

mposed of the 101 element and was

quitted in 15 minutes. The society is

rgely composed of land-grabbers and

the large companies, put up shacks,

the corporation's cattle for food and

everybody. They have been ejected

their buildings burned by the United

tes marshal many times, but as soon

his back is turned they are again on

land. Companies and individulas like

Lux & Miller Company and Peter

ench own as much as 150,000 acres,

d these squatters settle upon the land

d take up 160 acres or more, and then

d insult to injury by compelling the

porations to furnish them with beef.

ng of Tom and Bill, brothers, and Eck

nd Fred, sons of Bill, and numerous

laving robbed the bank there.

notorious McCarty gang, consist-

jumpers, who enter the inclosures

re anyone dared to bury it.

rty" if he insists upon trying to prose-

six inches in length enclosed, and

The strongest evidence has no ef-

on the jury, and persons clearly

ves that infest Union county. His

Valley ranch was a halting place

ghts. Tarter killed his brother Robert

e sheriff, or they, too, would get into

Then they threatened to kill

clean out the entire couriroom if

e of respectable citizens.

"blue book" of at least one murder-

Fee and Morton D. Clifford-who pre-

e over the district-whose severity in

won them the friendship and grati-

lyde has performed his duty so efficient-

before his term expired. This

of the Rocky Mountains, and it was a recognized fact that nobody could get the drop on him. He could pull a gun and fill a man full of lead before the swiftest cowboy in the country would be ready to Strange as it may seem, border on lawshoot. As a trick shot he had no equal. in its most aggravated form still pre-To an officer who called to arrest Lim ails in Eastern Oregon. Regularly oronce he gave an exhibition of shooting ganized gangs, whose daring equals that that made his hair fairly stand on end. Placing the ace of clubs on the wall, he the James or Dalton boys, and whose stood at a distance of 30 feet, drew his om of operation is infinitely superior, stood at a distance of 30 feet, thew his revolver, twirled it around his finger as rapidly as possible, and riddled the ace with bullets. Not one hit the white part of the card. Not once did he touch the sue their nefarious business in open affance of the law, and even threaten to ill officers of the law who have ventured osecute them. Five years ago these trigger, contenting himself with pulling gs were more numerous than at presthe hammer back with his thumb and and they terrorized the good citizens then letting it go. Then he tossed his hat 20 feet in the air and pierced it with the eastern section of the state withfear of consequences. In vain did six bullets before it touched the ground. district attorneys and other officers It is related that an officer armed with mpt to bring them to justice. All a Winchester, caught Tom as he was eir efforts were futile, for even when turning the corner of his house and got captured the offender and had him the drop on him. "Tom, you'll have to give in now," he said. "Yes, I guess I arraigned, the injured party,, fearf the threats of his companions, will," was the cool reply. At the same ould refuse to prosecute nim. This as the state of affairs when Charles instance a horse neighed and the officer turned his head to see what was the matter. Like a lightning flash Tom Hyde, of Baker City, was elected ecuting attorney for the sixth judical grasped the officer's rifle, drew his own trict, which extends from the Columbia revolver and covered him. "Now, 1 don't want any trouble," he said. "I er to the Nevada border and comprises n counties, Umatilla, Union, Wallohave never killed a man except in self-Baker, Malheur, Grant and Harney. defense and I won't now; but you'll have his is the largest as well as the most to leave this vicinity or I'll have to vioawless district in the state. When Mr. Hyde went into office the district was late the law. Don't you think you had better go?" The officer thought so, and

Tom McCarty arrived in Baker City 8 years ago with about \$30,000, which he said he had made in a stock deal. It is supposed that he got the money by robbing a bank and went to Baker City with the intention of beginning a new life. Gambling, however, was his passion and his ruination. He began "bucking the tiger," and one night he arose from a faro table after having lost his last dol-Several bank robberies and the size of Tom's purse increased with surprising rapidity, but diminished with the same rate of speed when he sat down at a faro table. Himself and Billy nave always denied that they committed the Roslyn Bank robbery. The latter wrote a letter to District Attorney Hyde from Pocatello, Idaho, declaring his innocence and stating that he would return and stand trial, only that he was afraid that his family would starve during his enforced absence. Bill McCarty's wife was as brave as any man in the gang. Some months ago, when it was reported that Billy and Tom had returned, their house was surrounded by Sheriff Conde, of Baker county, ex-Chief of Police Farley, of Denver, and 16 men, armed with Winchesters, who covered every door and window-of the house. All were afraid to venture near the house, but Mr. Hyde entered and found the woman was the heir leader was convicted. "Hang him sole occupant. "That's a nice gang out there we will show the district attorney there. Why either Tom or Billy would wipe them from the face of the earth," was her greeting. "Why," she continued heriff Bolles. Knowing the character in a contemptuous tone, "I would do it myself with a broomstick."

went, after leaving his weapons with

Though not generally known, the Mc-Cartys planned to rob the Baker City and First National banks less than three months ago. Sixteen men, armed with Winchesters, were stationed about the town, and everything was in readiness for the raid when the plan was suddenhe was safe in his hotel. In turn ly abandoned for some unknown cause. In Umatilla county three years ag there were three separate and distinct gangs of horse and cattle thieves, numbering 25 men, who had plied their vocation for years without interference. They had agents in the Snake river country, Idaho and British Columbia, to whom they shipped the horses and cattle and who disposed of them. They generally made their raids at night in summer and at early dawn in winter, usually choosing stormy weather for their work. They were at their height when Mr. Hyde took his office. He begun a war of extermination against them and landed 13 in the penitentiary. The others escaped, but the three gangs were completely broken up. The testimony of the witnesses showed how extensively the gangs operated. In a single night one crowd drove away 91 head of cattle belonging to one man; and in another they rounded up 200. These they turned over to agents outside of the county at night, concealed themselves during the next day and returned to their homes the following morning. As all were considered respectable citizens their absence did not alarm anyone, and their manner of working enabled them to avoid suspicion for many years. In 1884-5 they operated so extensively that the stockmen organized a protective association and apparently topped horse and cattle stealing. Then the thieves, seeing that they were on the verge of ruination, joined the association under false colors and captured it, driving all the respectable stockmen out. They controlled it until it died out. The leaders of the three gangs were the two Miller brothers, the two Grasty brothers and the three Thought brothers. were enemies, but strictly observed the old adage "honor among thieves." They were conscious of the operations of each other, but refrained from "peaching," and never crossed each other's path. They were well organized, and one or two had oaths binding the members to obedience to their leaders' commands on pain of death, and to kill traitors without compunction. So far as known death was never dealt out to anyone.-Oregonian.

Lost One of Her Stockings.

A rare and ridiculous case of seashore modesty was brought to light a few days ago by Life Guard Repp of Atlantic City, N. J., an intelligent young fellow with a keen sense of humor. In telling the story to a New York World man he said he was leisurely rowing his surf-boat along the line of bathers when he espied a young lady swimming toward him with all her might. In an instant he had his boat close to her, and at once proceeded to get her aboard. Then he sat about administering the prescribed treatment for half-drowned persons. But she indignantly refused to let him touch her, and began crying as if in great distress. Repp was in a quandary and started to row ashore as the best way of settling the difficulty. Imagine his amazement when the young lady poured forth the most earnest pleadings that he should not pull toward the beach. Then she tearfully told him all about it. She was bathing with her beau and one of her stockings became loosened and finally disappeared, leaving a shapely limb unprotected. She finally determined to swim seaward, preferring the possibility For years Baker county was the home of drowning to the certainty of having to thus run the gauntlet of the beach loungers. Then she earnestly implored the guard to help in her plight and owers. Tom and Fred were recently had thoroughly interested him when her silled by Simpson at Delta, Colo., after beau bobbed up alongside the boat and Tom' took in the situation at a glance. He lost was a character in his way. He had re- no time in procuring another stocking ceived his education in the mining camps | and all again was well.

Captain Hamilton Talks About British

Columbia in England. Canadian Gazette: Captain Andrew Hamilton, the honorary secretary of the emigration department of the Hamlets Mission Emigration and Colonization Fund, has told our readers what Having been and seen, he has, unlike Caesar, been conquered—conquered not, however, by the force of arms, but by of the Pacific province.

England? said a representative of the Canadian Gazette, meeting Captain country to a Manchester newspaper.

"Yes and no," was the reply." "Of to be at home, but then I have left a Paradise behind me. I told our evangelist that, and turing to me with a grieved some of my sons there, and perhaps—but time and experience will decide everything further.

charming. It is indescribably beautiful, garden patches bright with English flowand to me is more like England than Ontario or the prairies. English ladies and gentlemen are making homes there and living quiet country lives, with little of hard work or drudgery. I saw, for instance, well tilled hop fields tended by retired officers and other English gentlemen. But, mind you, it is positively idle for many a young botanist and for any and mischievous to talk of British Columbia as a field for most wage-earning emigrants at present. All these western states have been boomed, and are full of the working classes from less favored parts of North America, so that directly the world-wide depression lifts and work begins in British Columbia there is more than enough labor on the spot."

"That does not apply, of course, to domestic service?" "Oh, no. It refers to those in the building trades and to operatives. servants British Columbia, and indeed pretty well the whole of Canada, can easily absorb as many as you like to send. I came across whole colonies of ladies' households-real ladies-without a single servant."

"I suppose, Captain Hamilton, they have to put up with the 'heathen Chinee?' Do you give John Chinaman, as known in British Columbia, a bad char-

"Some people like the Chinese very much as cooks and such like, and some do not like them at all. They certainly do make excellent cooks and gardeners, and indeed I do not know how the domestic life of the Pacific Coast would continue at all without them. I should say it would come to a dead stop. The colonies of ladies without servants seem to me happy enough doing their own house work in their beautiful natural surroundings, with all they could wish to make life desirable, but then that is not always feasible. Of course you have to pay for Chinese cooks. They get £40 or £50 a year, and you cannot get a Chiling it. lese boy to begin with under say \$8 a month, and he will know nothing at first, though a very apt learner.

"No, the Chinaman is not of much use" n other departments of labor. Since the terrible explosion at Nanaimo, where 200 were killed, they are not employed in mines, though whether the explosion was really due to their carelessness I will not pretend to say. Then the locomotive superintendent of the Canadian Pacific railway assured me that but for the Chinese the line in British Columbia could never have been built. So, you see, the Chinaman plays a very useful part in the life of the province. Nevertheless, there is this question ever present to the student of British Columbian life-Is it better to let the Chinaman carry his earnings out of the province to China or to let white navvies or the like spend their earnings in the province in drink? That was a question I did not answer, for both are

reatherish and wrong." "Then you say there is no opening in British Columbia just now for the mere

wage earner?" "None at all. Please make that quite clear. I made it my business to inquire with care on that point. My sons are going on to the land, and I would recommend others to do the same if they have the means; if not, let them stay away from that part of Canada. The land in British Columbia will grow almost anything, and is especially fitted for dairying. The great need of the province is creameries. Professor Sharp, of the Dominion experimental farm at Agassiz, told me there were practically none in the whole of that wonderful dairying country. At the boarding house where I was staying I was astonished to find that the butter, cheese and bacon we ate were imported from Seattle and other parts of the United States. And yet no part of North America is better suited than British Columbia to supply such

"There is, however, I think, one evil in British Columbia, and you may say this in the Canadian Gazette or not as you please."

"And that is?" "The real estate agent. I speak of them as a class, of course. I met several excellent, straightforward man, but he sure and warn the intending settler in British Columbia that there is government land to be had, and the real estate agents often hold at prohibitive prices. Note this-Only today I heard that a farmer in the English county of Northampton-right in the heart of Old England-realised £1,100 for 87 acres; I was asked £700 for 30 acres in far-away British Columbia. I should, in fact, he very glad to sell some of my English land for the price they ask for British Columbia land. No doubt, asking is not getting, but such prices frighten English buyers coming to the province to settle upon and not to speculate in the land." "Town sites, perhaps, Captain Hamil-

in a rising young country.' "Oh dear, no. In the Saanich dictrict I visited the farm of a friend and learnt that he gave £5,000 for 200 acres-nice house, orchard and good agricultural farm, with 30 acres of good meadow land never overflowed by the sea, but a section of the estate only partially cleared. Then, again, there were two farms, each of 150 acres of land, not quite a

ton? You must expect to pay for them

PRAISE FOR OUR PROVINCE. | gentleman with the love of country life and some money to buy a little land and stock. Only let him keep his eyes open before purchasing. Were I settling in the province I should go straight to Vancouver, rent a house there, and quietly look around, taking my time, and so sav ing money in the long run. The dyked lands along the Fraser river and lands he gathered during his Canadian trip re- at Comox and in other parts of the islgarding emigration in general. In the following chat he shows that he has returner enamored of British Columbia. any rate, let the new settler avoid jamping at the first thing he comes across Above all, let him beware of following the natural beauties and attractiveness | the example of that silly young man of Manchester who was foolish en egh to "Glad, I suppose, to get back to Old buy land without seeing it, and then

"Then there is all the beautial verge tation and natural life of British Cocourse, in a sense, one is always glad lumbia-its plums and cherries, the berries of all kinds; it apples, pears and vegetables. Its flowers, too, they charmed me, for I know all about them, and face he lamented over me as over a lost | was at home talking about them and consoul. But in the spring I mean to re- triving an old English garden for the turn to Paradise, by which I mean to future—a garden with all our shrubs British Columbia, and I intend to settle and flowers. One day we picked thirtyone different kinds of flowers in a Na naimo garden-all our dear English flowers, growing in beautiful luxuriance. "Yes, British Columbia is indeed All the miners at Nanaimo have their ers-little bits of Paradise they seemed. There is work for many a Gilbert White or a Ray, or Audubon or Linnaeus for years to come, just to know what goes on and what grows under the skies of British Columbia mainland and on the island of Vancouver. There is work there old man that loves Nature and farming. "But I am sure I have said too much. British Columbia, you see, is my new love; but I am not off with the old. Each province has its great advantage and some drawback.'

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Sir Oliver Mowat has been advised to take a fortnight's complete rest and has left home for a sanitarium in New York state, where he will recuperate.

Toronto's assessment figures for this year show a decrease in the assessment of \$1,500,000, but an increase in the population of 2,517 as compared with last year's figures.

A fine steam yacht belonging to a party of American sportsmen from Erie, Pa., who went to Port Dover to fish and hunt on the Long Point company's grounds, has been burned to the water's edge. The loss is \$15,000.

Angus Pennefather, late ledger keeper of the Standard bank in Chatham, who last, was acquitted by the jury and discharged from custody.

an old barn, when the weight of the tobacco caused the beam to give way, striking him upon the head and crush-

In the court of appeal at Montreal judgment was rendered confirming the of promise and have a remarkably good judgment of the lower court dismissing surface showing, bearing out our repeatthe action taken by J.L. Forget, a well- ed opinion that there is as good material known broker, against one Ostigny for a balance due for speculations on margin carried on by the former for the latter, on the ground that the transaction came within the meaning of gaming.

William Thompson, a farmer, was probably fatally injured in London. While alighting from his buggy his foot caught between the spokes of the wheel and his horse took fright and dashed away, Thompson being wheeled round and round, his head striking the ground with every revolution of the wheel. He was picked up terribly bruised. Mr. Thompson is an old newspaper man and was for some time city editor of the Advertiser. He was also editor of the Manitoba edition of the Farmers' Advocate.

Mrs. Manly R. Gore has sworn out a warrant in Toronto for the arrest of Arthur R. English, a wealthy man, with whom she was living, on the charge of having performed a criminal operation on her. He is a civil engineer and was employed by the Toronto Chemical Works He is now believed to be in San Francisco. She is the daughter of a former Toronto brewer named Caldwell. When 19 she married R. Manly Gore, son of the late Gen. Ralph Gore, of the British army, and grand nephew of Sir Francis Gore. Her husband deserted her and she went to keep house for English, who subsequently left her and refused to provide for her support.

General Dispatches. Prague, Sept. 29.-An infernal machine with a lighted fuse attached to it was found to-night on the sill of a basement winow in the central police sta-Of the men who caused the dis turbance on the evening of the emperor's birthday, 69 have been arrested, and all will be tried for high treason. An officer in the reserves named Stepna was arrested to-day for having used insulting language to the emperor. Minor excesses are resorted to almost constantly in the smaller Bohemian towns. Many persons have been arrested outside of Prague for disfiguring the imperial coat

Innsbruck, Sept. 29.—The Hofer mon ument was unveiled at Isedburg yesterday in the presence of Emperor Francis Joseph, Archduke Charles and a host of nobles. Andreas Hofer, the Tyrolese patriot, was executed February 20, 1810, by order of Napoleon Bonaparte. He had previously driven the Bavarians and French out of the Tyrol, which he gov erned until Austria was no longer able to assist him. It was at Innsbruck that Hofer won a great victory over the Bavarians in 1809.

London, Sept. 29.-At the regular meet ing of the coal exchange to-day the price of coal was further advanced five shilligns per ton.

Rome, Sept. 28.—The Pope has re ceived with satisfaction the reports of the recent Catholic congress in Chicago. He has commended highly the discourses of Archbishop Ireland and Archbishop Satelli. The warmth of the welcome given to the papal delegate is especially gratifying to him.

quarter section, with farm house; for one £2,500 had to be paid and for the other £3,000. Near Port Moody for 30 acres cleared £700 was paid.

"Still I do emphatically say that British Columbit is the land for the poor

That Wedding Present

You are thinking of giving is causing you a deal of trouble. It is difficult to choose something at once elegant and useful. Let us suggest for you. One of the nicest presents for a young couple just setting us housekeeping is a set of

Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware

Consisting of Pails, Tubs, Wash Basins, Bread Pans, &c., &c. This is a present that will last and keep the donor in remembrance, besides being a constant source of delight to the happy recipient. The Lightest, Tightest, Neatest, Sweetest and Most Durable Ware made.

Sold Everywhere.

Manufactured in Canada Solely by The E. B. Eddy Co., HULL, CANADA.

MOUNTAIN ECHOES.

News of the Week From the Upper Country Mines. (Kootenay Star.)

The bush fires are gradually diminishing and will probably be totally extinguished by the end of the month. The crowd of placer miners continues to increase. At present, however, no

definite news as to probable results is News comes to hand of a very rich strike of placer gold on the Kettle river,

near Boundary creek. It is said that \$10 to \$20 a day have been made, and naturally a great many prospectors are flocking in. Negotiations are being made with a re-

duction company for erecting a concentrator on an extensive sale at Nakusp, and if the bonuses given by the townsite company are justifiable the work will be the territory to \$50,000,000. started immediately. Cleveland and Beeton have not been

feared that they and their pack animals it came millions of small frogs. They have been carried away by the torrent got into many stores, and the principal at Three Mile Creek and have all perish-No bodies have as yet been found by the searchers. Work is being pushed on the new rail-

way to Arrow lake, a large force of men was at the assizes charged with having |being employed by Mr. D. McGillivray, robbed the bank of \$7,300 in October | the contractor, and there is every prospect of having the line in working order before winter sets in, It will, when com- other active specialties reacted practical-Howard Wigle of Leamington was pleted, be of great value to Revelstoke ly. Sugar, which had risen to 90, then killed on Tuesday. He was engaged in and open up a much needed communica- fell to 89. At 10:10 a. m. speculation hanging green tobacco up on a beam in cation with the Kootenay lake towns all the year round.

The following claims have been staked near Revelstoke as 40 miles away. Samples have not yet been left at the office for assay, so we cannot give the exact exact value, but they appear to be very high grade.

(Golden Era.) R. L. T. Galbraith of Fort Steele has

sold out to Carlin, Lake & Co. Every one says that the discovery of silver-lead ore in the Bush river camp is enormous and promises big things for the future. The ledge is well defined and can be traced for miles. The width is from 80 to 100 feet. The proportion of mineral will be about one-third.

Several men have gone out into the Vermont creek district to commence operations on the sleigh road. about thirty extra hands will be put on. This work is a good one. It will open up a region worthy of attention and be the means of assisting to no small extent the development of the many claims located there.

Mr. Pollock, of Wells & Pollock, was in town this week. He reports everything looking well at the mine and over a hundred tons of ore on the dump sacked and ready for transportation to the smelter. A great deal of praise is due to those who have been so much in earnest out there. Their best and surest pay will be financial success. The sleigh road will help this company along very nicely.

(New Denver Prospector.) Fifty mules are earrying ore from the Idaho. W. T. Lowry will publish a paper in

Nakusp. A locomotive was expected at Nakusp

vesterday.

A little mule carrying a big range through town was a scene that would have delighted Mark Twain or Bill Nye. Mr. Marpole believes that the C. P. R. will be able to carry ore from New Denver to the coast smelters for \$12 per ton. The grading between Nakusp and the

head of the lake is let in small sections

of from one to three miles each, so that

it will be done rapidly. What is the use of the Official Gazette anyway? It is an antiquated idea. Why. not require government and other legal notices to be published in bona fide news-

Th editors of the Spokane and papers are just a little backward to recognize the fact that New Denver is the leading town of West Kootenay, but they will all learn that fact ere long.

The Prospector will not support any one for office who does not favor a registry office in West Kootenay. This thing of having to go 400 miles to gain any reliable information regarding land titles in the district is an utter absurdity. We object to the term "Kaslo-Slocan. Kaslo has stolen lustre from Slocan long

enough. Slocan stands upon its own merits and desires that Kaslo do the same: The ferm "Kaslo-Slocan" was invented in Kaslo. It was meant to deceive; to make the world believe that Kaslo had the grip on the Slocan country. Who here in the Slocan would think of calling this the Slocan-Kaslo Slocan is so much richer than Kaslo and se much greater that there is no comparison.

Judge G. M. Sproat fairly represents the views of the provincial government | rate and advise the department. regarding the enforcement of the crimi-I nal law and respect due the officers of

the law. His address in the court room on Thursday impressed listeners with the fact that good society follows upon good government and rigid enforcement of criminal law, and that it is not necessary. to maintain a large constabulary force, when a small force that is respected and is backed by the whole power of the government can maintain order just as well.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic. Purcell, I. T., Sept. 30.-A convention

of citizens of Oklahoma will be held today in behalf of the movement for the admission of the territory as a state. It is claimed by the statehood executive committee that the settlement of the Cherokee strip has brought the population up to 275,090 and the taxable wealth of

Pine Bluff, Ark., Sept. 390.-A singular sight was witnessed here last evening. heard of for so long a time that it is Tremendous rain poured down, and with streets in the business part of the town were so covered with them that it was difficult to walk.

New York, Sept. 30 .- The stock market was somewhat irregular at the start. Sugar, Rick Island, Lake Shore, lead and New England advanced slightly, while General Electric fell 3-4 to 42, and the was quiet.

Chico Cal Sept 30 -About 11 o'clock last night a lamp exploded in Gird's and recorded recently in this neighbor- boarding house, destroying it and adjahood: Tillie, by Sam Bickerton; Doro- cent buildings. Several persons were thea, by Nels Anderson. Both are full bruised jumping out of windows. The loss is \$6,000; no insurance.

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—Rates to the southwest are again disturbed. In consequence a great deal of dissatisfaction is expressed by managers here, who feel that the outlook for remunerative business for the remaining three months of the year is very gloomy. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas road has given notice it will put in a rate of 55 cents per 100 pounds on packing house products from Oct. 12th from St. Louis to Texas common points. This is a cut of 14 cents. The Southern Pacific is expected to make similar reductions and other roads will probably follow.

Washington, Sept. 30 .- The treasury department yesterday purchased 432,000 ounces of silver at its counter offer of 74.50 an ounce. This makes the total purchase for the month 2,776,205.

Washington, Sept. 30.-Mrs. Cleveland took a long drive this afternoon with the president, tempted by the beautiful fall weather.

Fort Munroe, Va., Sept. 30.-The U.S. cruiser Detroit returned this morning from a 48 hours' trip, which was very satisfactory. Admiral Belknap and board leave for Washington to-night. Washington, D.C., Sept. 29.-Theodore

H. Davies, an English Hawaiian sugar planter, arrived here to-night from England on the way to Honolulu. Davies is here to use what influence he possesses to promote a "hands off" policy relative to Hawaii. He advocates submitting the whole question to a vote of the electorate, and there is no doubt that if the people of the islands had a chance to express their will they would vote for an independent government and the restoration of the queen. He has issued a long address to the Hawaiian people, appealing to them to continue the fight for independence against foreign interests arrayed against them.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 29.-It is reported here to-day upon good authority that the Anglo-American company of London and Chicago have purchased the nickel mines of Southern Oregon. chase is said to have been made by Col. W. R. Taylor on behalf of the company, which company has for some time past owned an interest in two thousand acres of land rich in nickel deposits. It has purchased this outright and several hundred other acres. It is said to be the intention of the company to at once begin the erection of the plant for the manufacture of armor for battleships and other such purposes.

Washington, Sept. 29.—This telegram was sent to the collector of customs at San Francisco to-day: Chinese prisoners prisoners, whether convicted under the Geary act or previous acts, must not be received by you. They must remain in custody of the marshal until deported. You are authorized to pay the actual necessary expenses incurred by the marshal in the transportation of the Chinese from inland points to San Francisco, also the steamship charges for the deportation on vouchers certified by the marshal, to be taken by you in each case. You will be made a special disbursing agent for this purpose. Should any case arise before your qualifications as special disbursing agent, such expenses may be paid from the funds in your hands, to be reimbursed from the Chinese appropriation. Make the best temporary arrangements practicable with the steamship companies as to

C. S. HAMMLIN. (Signed)

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Friday's Evening Times. In Lynch's Favor.

The case of the robbery of the scalskins from aboard the Ocean Belle, Wednesday, 20th inst., the night of her arrival, was again up in the provincial police court to-day. The case began at 11 o'clock and lasted till after 4 o'clock. The material testimony given was favorable to Lynch, who is accused of the Witnesses swore that they with Lynch from 10 o'clock of the night of the robbery till 2 o'clock the tween these hours that they thought that they saw Lynch aboard.

Teacher's Association. The Teachers' Association met in the Y. M. C. A. hall this afternoon. Mr. Netherby, president of the association, in The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The report of the committee on constitution and byelaws was adopted as amended. ings of the association are to be held on the second Friday of each month and all high school pupils are expected to attend the meetings as well as the teachers in the city. A paper on literature to junior pupils was read by Miss E. G. Lawson. She advocated that more attention be given to this very important subject. A. B. McNeil read a paper on how best to secure home study.

Harvest Festival Services. Christ Church Cathedral was beautifully decorated for the harvest festival held last evening. The font, communion rail and lectern were covered with farm produce arranged in pretty designs. There was a large attendance and services were attentively listened to by the congregation. Bishop Perrin preachthe services were conducted by Rev. J. B. Hewartson, assisted by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, Canon Beanlands, and Revs. Schofield. Barber and Arden The choral selvices were particularly good, the surpliced choir under the leadof H. Kent showing no lack of practice or talent. The services will be repeated on Sunday morning and evening.

HOSPITAL DIRECTORS.

Change to be Made in the Management of the Nurses' Training School.

The directors of the Jubiles hospital met last evening. President Hayward in the chair. The other directors present were George Byrnes, Alexander Wilson, G. Brown, H. D. Helmcken, Joshua Davies. W. M. Chudley, J. Stuart Yates.

I. Braverman and E. Crowe Baker. J. G. Elliott, secretary of the board of fire underwriters, wrote suggesting certain changes in the form of policies on the hospital. A special commercia will consider the matter.

The special committee to whom was referred communications from the resident physician and matron in regard to the training school for nurses recommended that the matron be made lady superintendent of the nurses' training school, and that certain changes be made in the by-laws to carry this out, as well as to give the matron increased authority, so as to make her responsible for the nurses' conduct and give her control over them. It was also recommended that as soon as possible the graduated nurses should be dispensed with and the whole of the nursing done by pupil

nurses of the training-school. The report was adopted and the necessary amendment will be made. The hon. treasurer reported that the accounts were lower than for any other month in the history of the hospital.

AGNES McDONALD HOME.

She Has 2766 Skins and is Second High Line Schooner

The clipper schooner Agnes Macdonald. Captain M. L. Cutler, arrived home from the Copper islands this morning at 11 o'clock, and is at anchor in the hav. She had a very successful season, taking 2,766 sealskins, or six less than the Carlotta G. Cox, which headed the fleet, "Yes," said Captain Cutler this afternoon, "we have had a very successful season of it. Of our catch we got 2,334 in the Japan Sea and 432 off the Russian islands. Early in the season at the latter place we did not do well, but later we pulled up, getting 190 in the last 12 days. I saw the Mary Ellen on August 24 with 1,900 for the season, Annie E. Paint on August 26 with 1,100 and Annie C. Moore on August 30 with 1,100. We were 20 days to the Cape and 22 to Victoria. We were in a hurricane on the 180th parallel and one of our hunting boats was blown overboard and lost. After that the weather was fine. We were not held up or interfered with by the Russian cutters. I saw a gunboat but once, and that time at night. I kept my vessel well off the limits all the time, however. I believe if a schooner would take sufficient coal and provisions to remain around the Copper islands until the seals start south on their annual migration that a good catch could be made. I would have remained longer, but was short of coal. I saw nothing coming over and did not sight any schooners in the straits either. The Macdonald will dock this after-

noon and discharge the skins she has aboard.

From Saturday's Evening Times. Beat's Record.

Police court returns for the month September are: Drunks, 75; possession of an intoxicant, 22; assault, 7; safe keeping, 2; supplying liquor to Indians, 6; obtaining money under false pretenses, 1; larceny, 7; vagrancy, 14; fighting in the streets, 2; threatening language, 2; infraction of fire by-law, 1; street by-law, 2; liquor license by-law, 1; revenue bylaw, 3; health by-law, 1; malicious injury to property, 1; refusing to pay wages, 1 receiving stolen property, 1. This is the largest list of drunks on record.

The members of the Victoria larcosse team are to be entertained and presented with lockets on their return from the east. A number of Victorians who were returning on the Premier from Vancouver opened subscription lists to purchase ockets, and before the steamer landed \$102 had been subscribed. It will not hard to obtain the necessary balance. The team will be met at the boat by a band and escorted to the theatre, where two wards combined.

the presentation will take place. ady enthusiasts met last evening and organized. They will assist the gentle men in any project taken up to show the lacrosse boys that Victorians recognize and appreciate the splendid record that they have made.

Alleged Useless Readers. The readers at present in use in the public schools of the province came in for a share of adverse criticism at yesterday's meeting of the teachers' institute. In the discussion that followed the reading of Miss E. G. Lawson's paper of teaching literature to children, several teachers stated that this was impossible with the readers now being used. following (Thursday) morning. The evidiscussion was adjourned until the next
derce of the Japs was that it was bemeeting when it will be resumed on a motion memorializing the Council of Poh lie Instruction to change the readers. The

readers at present in use have been abol

shed from the Ontario schools. The Visitors Banquetted Thomas Elliott, of Brantford, Ont. upreme grand president of the Sons of England, and J. Carter, of Toronto, supreme grand secretary, were given a very pleasant reception yesterday by the io-cal members of the order. In the afternoon they were driven about the city early part of the evening attended lodge meeting. Later they were banqueted at the Hotel Victoria. tables were supplied with all the de'icacies of the season and the choicest 11ands. Capt. Robertson, D.D.G.P., cocupied the chair. On his right sat President Elliott and Col. Prior, M.L., while Secretary Carter sat on the left, The time at table was very pleasantly passed,

Formally Organized. The Merchants' Exchange Club was formally launched into existence yesterday afternoon, there being a large representation of charter members at the ruect ing held for the purpose of organizing There are 187 names on the list of subscribers including all the principal business and professional men of the city. Thomas R. Smith was called to the chair. Formal motions giving the club a name and to form a committee of nine members were adopted. A committee was elected by ballot to draw up constitution and by-laws and to report at the next general meeting to be held within 14 days. The committee follows: H. D. Helmcken, Thomas R. Smith, C. A. Goffin, R. H. Hall, Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, C. Hayward, F. B. Gregory, D. R. Ker and A. R. Milne.

Dental Association. The third annual meeting of the B. C. Dental Association was held in New Westminster on Thursday. There were present: T. J. Jones, president; A. C. West, secretary-treasurer; C. H. Gatewood, A. R. Baker of the ex-com.; R. Spencer, A. E. Verrinder, G. A. B. Hall, C. A. Jackson, H. E. Hall, - Mc Guire and W. A. Richardson.

Papers were read as follows: Opening address, President Jones; "Our Responsibilities," C. H. Gatewood, Vancouver "Lancing the Gums During the Dentition," G. A. B. Hall, Nanaimo; "The Guilford Crown" (clinic), A. E. Verrinder, Victoria; "Professional Fees," A. R. Baker, Victoria; "Arsenie," H. E. Hall, New Westminster; "Antiseptics," A. J. Holmes, New Westminster; "The Ideal Progressive Dental Association," A. E. Verrinder, Victoria. A discus sion followed the reading of each paper, and altogether the meeting was a most pleasant and instructive one.

Officers were elected for next year as follows: President, T. J. Jones, L. D. S., Victoria (re-elected); first vice-president, C. H. Gatewood, D. D. S., Vancouver; second vice-president, H. E. Hall, D. D. S., New Westminster; secretary-treasurer, A. C. West, D. D. S., Victoria (reelected). Executive committee-Drs. A. R. Baker, Victoria; W. R. Spencer, Vancouver and A. J. Holmes, New West-

PROTEST TO COUNCIL.

Oakland Estate Ratepayers Think the Local Improvement By Law Unjust. The ratepayers of the newly acquired eity territory have long been complaining against their treatment by the city council. The feeling that they are not duly recognized has been steadily growing. Last night the ratepayers of the Oakland estate held a meeting to publicly protest against the Local Improvement byaw, which in its operation, it is alleged, discriminates against the newly acquired territory.

The meeting was held at the residence of Andrew Ohlson, nurseryman. son Clark took the chair and B. H. West acted as secretary. There were about 25 ratepayers present. Ald. Bragg was the only member of the council in attendance and was invited to a seat next

the chair. The chairman opened the meeting by stating that the residents of the Oaklands estate were unfairly dealt with. They paid a considerable sum and ceived no returns therefrom. This district had been induced to become part of the city under promise of improvements. Now they were a portion of the city, and when they asked for improvements they were told that they might have them by paying for them out of their own pockets under the local improvement by-law.

Ald. Bragg stigmatized the local improvement by-law taken as a whole as complete failure. There were some good points, but the bad ones more than outweighed them. Other speakers addressed the meeting and the following resolution was carried: Moved by Wm. Nichols and seconded by Edward Garde, that in the opinion of the ratepayers of the Oakland estate here present the local improvement by-law is decidedly unjust and calculated to work serious injury to the new additions of the city.

Therefore, be it resolved that in the opinion of this meeting immediate steps should be taken by the council to repeal the by-law, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to that body. Ald. Bragg has already acted in the matter. He has bulletined a notice asking the mayor to call a public meeting

to discuss the situation.

The question of fire protection also discussed. It was stated that the insurance on property on the Oakland estate was higher than upon property in the centre of the city. This was owing to ack of hydrants. It was also the sense of the meeting that there should be school in that district. Children had to go either to Cedar Hill or to the Central school, either of which was two miles away. The subject of the redistribution of wards was touched upon. Ald. Bragg, under this heading, gave some figures to show that there were more real estate votes in the North ward than in the other

VESSEL AND CARGO TAKEN

Judge-Truitt Renders a Decision Forfeiting the Coquitlam

AND HER CARGO OF SEALSKINS

The Two Declared the Property of the United States-Case Will be Taken to for about three hours yesterday after Court of Appeals - Arrangements Made to Do So.

A brief telegram from San Francisco

announces the arrival there of the U. S. revenue cutter Richard Rush, Capt. Hooper, with news that Judge Warren Truitt, in his decision in the famous Coquitlam case, forfeits both the vessel and cargo to the United States government. The news was not much of a surprise to these in Victoria interested in the case, as it was generally believed that such would be the decision. In fact C. Hughes, the Seattle attorney who peared in the case, arranged the necessary legal formalities for an appeal to United States circuit court at San Francisco before the decision was rendered. So the case will go before that court at its next sitting for review. The facts of the celebrated case hardly need The steamer Coquitlam was reviewing. sent north last summer by the sealers with supplies and was also to bring skins She was commanded by Capt E. McLellan, and two of the sealing owners, Capts. Grant and Kelly, passengers. She went first to Tonki harbor and towing a number of sealers out to sea took skins from them and gave them supplies. She then went to Port Etches on the Alaskan coast, where she was seized by the revenue cutter Thomas Corwin on a charge of violating the customs regulations in transferring cargo nside of the three-mile limit. That she took water, which she needed on board, is not denied, but it was claimed that she did not transfer cargo. It was felt by the defense that under the act upon which she was taken she could not held. The 7,000 sealskins aboard the Coquitlam were bonded out for \$70,000, the vessel for \$20,000, and the latter's outfit and stores for \$10,000, making the total nearly \$100,000. The bonds were put up by Americans, who were privately ndemnified by bonds put up by the in terested parties. The case has dragged through the United States court at Sitka for a year and it will be a relief to get it down into civilization, The local litigation between the Union

Steamship Co. and the charterers and thers interested, which grew out the case, is also still fresh in the minds of the readers of the Times. The cases of the schooners Alexander and St. Paul have been tried at Sitka but have not been decided

FIRST SALMON SHIP.

Bark Routenbeck Clears for Liverpoel With a Valuable Cargo.

The bark Routenbeck, Captain Russell, chartered by Findlay. Durham & Brodie. has cleared for Liverpool with the first salmon cargo of the season, R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., being the largest shippers. The cargo consists of 38,800 cases valued at \$201,875 and was made up as follows: andard R. P. R. we Inlet

Dominion

SOCIETIES. A. O. U. W.

Western Star lodge No. 7 of Victoria West proposes to give an entertainment on Monday evening, Oct. 9th. An interesting programme, with refreshments thrown in, is being arranged, all for nothing.

Acme lodge, No. 14, L. O. O. F., conferred the first degree upon a candidate Monday evening. Under the head of good of the order there were several vocal and literary selections and speeches by visiting brothers. The lodge has had a number of additions in membership during the present term, and is at present engaged in preparing an elabor ate programme for the second anniver sary celebration in November.

Colfax lodge No. 1, Sisters of Rebeca contemplate giving a ball, sociable and supper at the I. O. O. F. Hall on Tuesday evening, Oct. 10th. An enjoyable occasion is predicted. The music will be furnished by the Brown-Richardson orchestra. Tickets \$1 per couple, including supper.

K. OF P. Sunset lodge, No. 10. K. of P., met ast Tuesday evening and in addition to routine business a committee vas ap pointed to get up socials during the win ter months. A fraternal visit was paid to Far West lodge, No. 1, K. of I'., by the officers and members of the lodge last night.

Castle hall was well filled on Thurs day night when Victoria lodge, No. 17 held its regular weekly meeting, Chancellor Commander George S. Russell presiding. There were also a large number of visiting brethren from Far West and Sunset lodges present. Several candidates were initiated with the ranks of page and esquire. A good number of applications for membership were received as well. Though it is the infant lodge of the province, it is gain ing strength very rapidly and promises in the near future to be the banner lodge With such officers and members as Vic toria lodge is composed of it would be impossible to think otherwise. It has now a membership of nearly one hundred, and before the charter closes, which will be shortly, it will without doubt be on the top rung of the Pythian ladder in the jurisdiction of British Columbia.

A. O. F. The members of Court Vancouver wil meet Monday night in Foresters' hall, when a number of applications will

acted upon and candidates initiated. Y. M. I. DOINGS. Seghers Council, No. 85, held its regular meeting last Monday evening. One candidate was initiated as an active member and two applications were read. The committee that was appointed to draw up rules and regulations for a literary exercise to be given by a different member each week reported to the country the Senate, arguing that the commiss cil and the report was adopted. The

ing by Mr. D. McBrady. A special meeting will be held on Monday evening before the essay is read. It is the intention of the council to give a social short-

ALBERNI NEWS.

Prospectors in the New Gold Fields-

District Notes. Alberni, Sept. 28.—There has been ovely weather the past week, Rain fell

Col. Baker, minister of mines, H. Carnichael, provincial assayer, and two or pectors came in on Sunday three prospectors came in the mountains night. They all left for the mountains hack at on Monday morning, arriving back at the settlement last night. Col. Baker intends holding a political meeting on Friday or Saturday night, at which the local member is expected to distinguish

J. R. Robertson of Victoria is now rus ticating here and is highly delighted with

the district and people Rev. R. J. Adamson left the settlement on Monday last. His farewell sermon was preached on Sunday afternoon. On Friday evening last a farewell social gathering was held in the Presbyterian A concert of sacred music was church. rendered by the choir, assisted by Mrs. Faber and Miss Faber. Rev. George who is to attend to the spiritua wants of the congregation until another regular minister is appointed, made an

efficient chairman. At China Creek and Hiwatches reefs many prospectors are now being allured by the "booming" statements that have appeared. That the matter may be put right before the public and that intending prospectors may not be disappointed, they must disabuse their minds at once of the hope of finding any quantity of free gold in the quartz. The pestle and mortar theory is unworkable, in fact has not been tried, and the rocks as Mr. Carmichael truly says, are refractory, and only an expensive process can extract the gold. If rock has to be shipped out for treatment, it is calculated that nothing less than \$100 gold to the ton would pay. If it is to be treated on the creeek an immense steam pow er would have to be erected, as the quan tity of water is limited. Fuel would have to be carted in, both for the stamp mill and for the smelter. No doubt, as Mr. Carmichael says, small veins of decomposed rock have been found showing ome fine gold, which has assayed very high, but the question is what will the great body of the ledge assay? All practical men know that there is a vast difference between a laboratory test and the result from the smelter. Fifteen hundred feet square is a large area for a quartz claim. Why is it so much larger than a placer claim? The fact of so large a space makes it impossible that many claims can be put on a mountain side, consequently most of the prospectors will have to seek for "pastures new.

um" and "boom" only disgust people. AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

The welfare of the district is best

served by plain truth-too much "bunk-

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Grea Republie.

San Salvador, Sept. 29. - President Eze a will insist that President Barrios of Guatemala, either expel Salvadorcan re-Inflammed parts will subside under the public, or else surrender them to Salvador as fugitives of justice. Diplomatic corespondence has been open New York, Sept. 28.—Prompt action

on the part of the United States government has compelled the Turkish authorities to adopt radical measures to punish the outrage perpetrated upon Miss Anna Molton, an American missionary of the Presbyterian board in Mosul, who was attacked on the night of June 14th last while stopping in a little village in the Kurdish mountains, near Amaday. The latest phase in the matter shows that the Grand Vizier in Constantinople has ordered the removal of the governor at Mosul because that officer did not act with sufficient promptitude in bringing the offenders to justice. The Grand Vizier sends a new governor duly instructed to punish the guilty. The journey to Mosul requires 20 days.

New Orleans, Sept. 29.-K. H. Fos ter's mattress factory at 168 Camp St. was destroyed by fire this morning ss, \$25,000. Foster, the owner, and an employee named Alexander were burn-

ed to death Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 29.—Snow fell

for more than half an hour this morn-New York, Sept. 30.-Louisa A. Richardson, who claims to be the widow of the eccentric millionaire, Benj. Richardson, has begun suit in the court of con mon pleas to establish her dower rights in the property to be sold. Mr. Richard. son died in 1889, leaving about \$3,000, 000. Louisa Richardson lived with Richardson for 20 years as his wife, Judge Prior to-day granted an order requiring her to file a bill of particulars stating when and where the marriage with Richardson occurred. If Mrs. Richardson cannot establish her claim her title to all property that Richardson sold

while she lived with him will be put in peril. Mechanicsburg, Ohio, Sept. 30.-Laborers in making an excavation one mile from here yesterday exhumed 20 skele tons. They appear to be ancient. One of them was richly decorated and sat upright. A dog's bones were beside the

San Francisco, Sept. 30.-Instructions have been received by Collector Wise to take al Chinese in custody of marshals upon proper showing being made that trial orders for their deportation have been issued. He is instructed to pay the expense of transporting such Chinese to this city and to also pay their passage to China. He is requested to make the best possible terms with the steamship con panies.

Washington, Sept. 30.-Notices of two mportant amendments to the silver purchase repeal bill were given in the senate this morning. One was by Mr. Wolcott, Republican of Colorado, and provided for a return to the states interested of the amount of cotton tax collected from them during the war. The other was Mr. Perkins, Republican of Colorado. which provides for the coinage of silver of American production at the existing ratio, the treasury to retain seigniorage of 20 per cent. It also provides that hereafter that there shall be no gold coins minted of less than \$10 and no bank notes issued for less than \$5 and for a monetary commission of five experts. The resolution was taken up and Mr. Chandler, Republican of New Haven, addressed was unofficial and unauthorized and its first essay will be given on Monday even- doings were discreditably partisan.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Wm. Bryant, aged 78 years, one of the oldest residents of Westminster township, is dead.

The contract for a steel superstructure bridge over the Sault Ste. Marie canal has been awarded to Hugh Ryan at about \$25,000. P. B. Viger, of the grocery firm of

Treaser & Viger, Montreal, died of blood oisoning, caused by cuting a corn, few days ago. Thomas Airy, aged 52, a billiard ball

maker, employed by Samuel May & Co., Toronto, committed suicide by taking a lose of carbolic acid. There was quite a snowstorm at Port Arthur on Sunday, folowed by a heavy frost. Snow fell in many places in Man

Henry Childs, sr., ex-superintendent of the Grand Trunk car works in London and for some years a member of the board of education, is dead. The Empire's Montreal correspondent

ba on the same day.

says the rumor to the effect that Hon. Mr. Laurier would go to the Canadian Northwest this fall is incorrect. Charles Devlin, M. P. for Ottawa county, was married on Wednesday at St Scholastique, to Blanche, eldest daughter

of Colonel Demontigny, prothonotary of the Montreal district. Tenders for the construction of the lock gates at the Sault canal were opened on Thursday. Only two were received; that of Hugh Ryan & Co. being the lowest

they got the contract. For some time past the Williamson Book Company of Toronto has not been making expenses and a meeting of di-rectors was held, when a proposition to go into liquidation was favorably consid-

An order for payment to it of all debts due to the boot and shoe manufacturing firm of Cooper & Smith, Toronto, was obtained by Molson's bank. The bank's claim against the firm amounts to over \$100,000.

The Ontario government has appoint ed Mr. Rennie of Markham farm superintendent, G. E. Day of Guelph lecturer on agriculture, H. L. Hutt of South End, Welland county, lecturer on horticulture, and J. B. Reynolds of Oshawa assistant resident master of the Guelph agricultural college.

During the absence of their parents three children named Balduc, of St. Eustace, Beauce county, aged 5, 6 and 8 years respectively, found some strychnine and sampled it, with the result that the eldest and youngest are now lying dead, while the third child is in a pre carious condition.

The Governor-General and Lady Aberdéen were on Thursday presented with addresses by the various national societies of Montreal. A large number of members of the St. Patrick's Society waited upon His Excellency, and Hon. James McShane, on behalf of the Irish citizens, presented an address, in which references were made to Lord Aberdeen's services on behalf of Ireland. Lord Aberdeen made an appropriate reply.

In the Ontario high court of justice recently, Mrs. Annie Costello, widow of the late Dr. Costello of Illinois, by her prizes, and the horse prizes secured solicitor issued a writ against Rev. Dr. Davies, of Toronto; also his wife and two sons, for conspiracy in having hindered and coerced Carleton Davies, his son, from marrying plaintiff. also sues Carleton Davies for \$5,000 for breach of promise. Rev. Dr. Davies is principal of the provincial normal school in Toronto, and all parties occupy high social positions.

Port Arthur's electric railway is now completed. It connects the three towns, Port Arthur, Fort William and West Fort William, and is eight miles in length. Through trains commen ed canning to-day from the C.P. t. stat on. Port Arthur, to the C.P.R. station at West Fort William. An hourly service is to be inaugurated between the three towns. The building of this railway is an interesting experiment in municipal enterprises. It was built, is owned and will be operated by the town of Por Arthur, Fort William having the right to buy one-half at any time within tive vears.

James St. G. Dillon, of the firm of Bellehouse, Dillion & Co., hardware merchants, Montreal, gives notice of an application for an absolute divorce from his wife, Catherine Charlotte Adrien Barron. Mrs. Dillon is one of the joint heiresses to an estate which, among its other possessions, owns the well-known Barron block, Montreal. The charge is adultery, and a titled foreigner who has been a resident of that city for some time is mentioned as co-respondent. The parties were married in 1883 in the parish church of Notre Dame, but have been separated by mutual agreement for the last five years. Mr. Dillon is at present in New York in charge of the branch office of the firm.

John Leys, ex-M.P., is hiding in small town near Buffalo. He said to a reporter: "I have lost every cent of the fortune I once had, and not a penny remains. Nearly all my losses were incurred through real estate speculations, though some minor reverses were brought about in errors of judgment and unwise endorsations. I had the greateset confidence in Toronto real estate, and strengthened my investments by heavy drafts on the trust funds in my possession. Let all young men take warning by me. Here I am an old man ruined forever and lame. It would have been kinder of Providence had I been allowed to die vears ago before I brought dis grace on my name." At the regular meeting of Galt Council, No. 478, of Orangemen, the following

esolution was passed: Resolved, that we, the members of this lodge, do solemnly and vigorously protest against the resolution passed by the supreme grand lodge of British North America at Sault Ste. Marie, whereby primary or subordinate lodges of this dominion are prohibited from exercising freely their franchise at general elections. Resolved, that we censure the supreme grand lodge for measurs taken to cut off any lodge for using their own power of conscience: further, that if our supreme grand mas ter, Mr. N. C. Wallace, belitles himself by assisting a foreign power to govern our country for the sake of gain, we call on all true, loyal Orangemen to tear the wool from off their eves and see him in his true self, making a tool of our leval order for the furtherance of self. Resolved, that in the future we, as loval subjects to our Queen, will never cast a ballot for any party whose head is Pope Leo XIII., hoping that all brethren and



Oft in the stilly night, When Cholera Morbus found me, "Pain Killer" fixed me right,

Most OLD PEOPLE are friends of

Perry Davis' PAIN

and often its very best friends, because for many years they have found it a friend in need. It is the best Family Remedy for Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Toothache. To get rid of any such pains before they become aches, use PAIN KILLER.

Buy it right now. Keep it near you. Use it promptly. For sale everywhere. IT KILLS PAIN

will follow the same example and have one flag, one school and one nationality.

Frank H. Russell, B.A., was ordained by the Winnipeg presbytery as missionary to China. A fire broke out in the county academy at Lunenburg, N. S. It spread rapidly

and there was soon no chance of saving he building. The Rev. N. L. Tucker, assistant a St. George's Church, Montreal, has cepted the position of rector of a church

George Powell, sr., an old resident of London, Ont., and one of the oldest members of the I. O. O. F. in that city,

is dead, aged 74 years. Sir Charles Tupper left Winnipeg for Ottawa on Thursday night, where he will stay four or five days. He then proceeds to Halifax to spend a month with his son Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. The High Commissioner has booked his return pass age to England on the Parisian for Nov.

The 129 head of Ontario cattle exhib ed at the World's Fair won \$4791 the province amounted to \$800. Halifax, Robert Sears

ing against a telegraph pole, was struck by lightning. He escaped with a broken arm, but several poles near by were sha tered.

The Canadian authorities have dete mined to put a stop to gift enterpris W. G. Osgoodeby, proprietor of the minion Illustrated Magazine, and W liam W. Stacev and Albert J. Babbe proprietors of the gift enterprises in onto, were arrested on a charge of lawfully, fraudulently and deceitful conspiring together to defraud the publ The police have taken charge of the pren ises of the prisoners and removed a was gon load of correspondence, consisting answers to advertisements.

Major Lake, the new Quartermast General of Militia, will be given the loc rank of Colonel of Militia, which w give him precedence over all the lieute ant-colonels of Canada, Colonel W ker Powell, Adjutant-General Gzowsk A. D. C. to the Queen; Panet, deput minister of militia, and Dr. Bergin. geon-general, will take precedence of Lake, they being the only officers the rank of Colonel in Canada, and be, of course, Col. Lake's seniors. Adjutant-General's colonecy dates to 1872, Col. Gzowski's to 1879, and Co Panet's and Bergin's to 1886.

A Newspaper Sensation

Collingwood, Sept. 25.-A big se tion was created in this vicinity a co of weeks ago by the Collingwood Bulle tin's account of the case of Mr. Valentin Fisher, who has been cured of sciation of nearly 13 years' standing by Dodd kidney pills. Every one who talks w Mr. Fisher is speedily convinced that was a marvellous cure. The gene conclusion is that there may be like him who are using remedies rheumatism, sciatica, dropsy or diseases, but fail to obtain relief, they do not attack the seat of di which is in many of such cases the neys. Any one who doubts the e of Dodd's kidney pills may soon vinced by writing to Mr. Fisher h or William Williams, Esq., principal the Collingwood Collegiate Capt. F. A. Bassett, or A. H. Joh Esq., all of whom are acquainted Mr. Fisher and know the history of

Warned Against Ginning. Arkansas, Sept. 28.-White Caps terrorizing the farmers of southwest Arkansas. What is supposed to be same gang that threatened to burn the gins in Misouri and North Louis where farmers persisted in ginning selling cotton, is now in this state, it is said that many threatening l have been posted in Union, Miller Lafayette counties. They warn farmers not to gin and sell their c at the present price, or their machine will be destroyed. The farmers are paring for any emergency.

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla Cur its proprietors make no idle or extravigant claim. Statements from thousand reliable people of what Hood's Sarsapa rilla has done for them conclusivey pro

the fact-HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES. HOOD'S PILLS act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its nat ural finties, cure constipation and assist

THE HOME OF cclefechan, a Quaint Village

NCHANGED BY TIME riyle's Boyhood Ho

He Left Them

our Own C

han. Scotlan clish tramps eakfasts befor cottish village I tramped into There were f king fellows, and to licative of human at that late ho stood beside a ich dashed from un nd coursed on through At one side of the ient wall. On the ot uses, and the one ices was one of the st in Ecclefechan. I ht have been doned lodge at t atleman's established behind it; or th age, now smartly ransformed into a le was a mite of a thin

through it occupying lower story. At each side was a and, nearer each end the second story an above each lower o street; and above the way were two still r lows, side by side. souse of the dwarf t the north end, who S Carlyle.
The bellowing had ed guid-wives to v

alley entrances, at loitered near enough cuss the matin-song as the house and "They needna fash sing there;" croaked a gentle swaying of a remniscental vein afore they a'er wr neep (turnip!)" "Oh, aye," croone

man, "its weel kent saw, syne or soon, Carlyles' siller!" How Carlyle's ho have grouned to her bors go on! One with "They thocht shanks!" Another, "They ne'er sell'd lay." Another, "They gae their bar other of their autste na guid to neebor bent old body sumn many of the testy epitome, "They wer s, it was hard to ge And it is sides these dim old in the same houses

just the same way. The tramps got n tory, and, after a f the door, departed. to reach the hous form and red, veind Gourley, earetaker, Shaking a fine blu ishing vagrants, she tion with: "Hoots! auld Scotland whe fend a hoose like t lish beggars!" and pectancy of low bade me enter.

I doubt if there about whom more little and great w penned in criticism Carlyle. And I doubt whether all savist, to stately visited the birthole royally rampant ge have been every ser duty. Interesting detail in the matu of genius, when we by heart, and have by which to find ! personality and w are still unsatisfied man what he was potent forces which or which were ov ing? Out of wh did he come?

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mate perspective. in any biography And so I think cination in comin hamlet and seeing pretty nearly the precisely the sam oy Carlisle knew lieve from his bid a boy; and, in syr ting as far as l framing and setti which his eyes ha upon the close man izon about him. this could be given incident of the gri tongue-wagging ab and the house be It was in itself a b ily's time. I alt folk were "gloweri is but two years since Thomas Car little stone cottag in Britain where in that period th

Ecclefechan. Indeed the chang ancient border to of their most imp From Yetholm to Scottish border Carlisle along the just the same. were; only a little way stations are there that have paint. They stood when the They are gr nent. They wer and have their refaces. To wand being whisked ba uries and being with the grimnes

times; and I som

mighty that he was permitted to live, and

mighty advantages; while through his

playfellows, on account of the disposi-

tion of their parents, he was made the

victim of every conceivable species of

savagery and contempt.

From these old tales it is easy to learn

that as a babe Thomas Carlyle drew in

the very milk of unhappiness and rancor

from his mother's breast. He was a

weazened, thin, uncanny bairn, "sniffle-

snaffling" in infancy; mournful, mouning

and haddering through the "cutty-gear" period; not into kilts before he had learn-

ed the unspeakable terrors of an infant-

bood where every other child about him

showed only the face of harassing ogre:

in childhood a lamentable bairn, set upon

and scourged by bullying brats; and all

his youth-tide the quarry of every ill-na-

tured little human beast of the Ecclefech-

an gutters or by-lane cabins. Why, it

seems to me that right here is found the

true key to his whole aftertime nature.

the royal protests, the often but imbecile

cavilings, the Titanic outbursts, that

rumble and grumble and thunder through-

out his mighty work were, after all,

largely an endless if unconscious cry of

the man's heart against the barbarities of

In the little stone cottage where they

lived, there is but one room below stairs.

In the upper story there is a room the

same size as that on the first floor. This

is retained as sort of a show room, and

is well enough filled to be interesting

with Carlyle relics, including as famous

coffee pot in which he was wont to brew

his own coffee and his equally famous

obacco-cutter-handmaids of the Cheyne

Row, Chelsea, inspiration and inseparable

companions of his irascibility and dyspep-

room in which there is set a quaint old

fire-place, is a little, long bedroom over

the archway; and in this Thomas Car-

lyle was born. Altogether the place is

Disassociating the man Thomas Carlyle

from the heroism of his lofty work, you

cannot come to one spot made warm,

tender and glowing for his having been

a part. Even the dreary old kirk-yard

where he lies, but a few steps from

where he was born, intensifies the feeling

that something of the human and hu-

mane was lacking, or was denied, his

whole line. There does not seem to be

one soul in the whole region where he

was born and reared who recalls the

family name with loving kindness and

respect. To be known as a pilgrim to

the Carlyle home and tomb is to be re-

garded with suspicion and sneers. The

very gravestone is parsimonious and

shabby: the enclosure unkempt: weeds

and brambles crowd the spot closely; the

lad that unlocks the gate snickers be-

hind you: and as you stand for a little

time leaning on the iron railing in con-

emplation of the lonely, neglected grave

of this rare old warrior in the field of

letters, you cannot but wonder, after all,

if any true greatness can ever exist so

IN THE AFRICAN DIGGINGS.

Free State Mines.

who, long unaccustomed to the sight of

such a phenomenon, could not overcome

yet, consumed with curiosity, they made

rocks, envying their more fortunate com-

privations and mutual dependence which

are part and parcel of the digger's life

call into action the best phase of human

character, and the genial interchange of

kindly aid conduces to the inter change

of frank social relations that are unde-

The most cordial assistance was ren

dered my sister in every detail. Her

tent was pitched in a quiet, secluded

spot, she was advised in the selection

of a claim, initiated into the formalities

of pegging out and registration, and

thus found many anticipated difficulties

considerably ameliorated. The cheapness

of native labor lessened in a great degree

the hardships of living at these gold

fields. The Amatongas, a very intelli-

gent tribe on the east coast, came in

freely to work, offering their services at

the rate of £1 per month, with the usual

rations of mealie metal, and having paid

the digger's tax of five shillings for the

month and hired several of these na-

tives, my sister found herself settled

down to the life of a digger. She super-

intended the work of her claim herself,

and in the process of washing the dis-

integrated soil she personally took part.

ittle canvas tent on the creek, which she

had in the meantime inclosed by means

of a fence of laced boughs and planted

about with vegetables. She found gold

for the most part steadily, but only in

time. It existed very indefinitely, and

there were no indications that proved of

At one time she hit upon the expedi-

ent of making her expenses by making

ginger beer and pastry, a difficult task

where kitchens are not and with cooking

utensils of the most primitive kind. The

sight of such delicacies raised the liveli-

est emotions among the diggers, whose

life condemned them to a monotonous

and sorry fare, and the Kafir who be

came the itinerant vendor on these occa-

sions became inflated with the import-

ance it conferred on him. He was hailed

in all directions, and when he could no

longer meet the demands of importunate

customers he would toss the basket into

In the meantime several claims had

and her success was the theme of consid

the air with a smile of ironical pity.

the slightest value in searching for it.

small quantities of a few ounces at a

My sister lived for two years in her

niably charming.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

and encompassed by at.

minviting, meagre, hard, austere.

Of this little chamber and sitting

his own childhood!

THE HOME OF CARLYLE.

Ecclefechan, a Quaint Scottish Border Village.

INCHANGED BY TIME AND PROGRESS

Carlyle's Boyhood Home and All Material and Social Environment Precisely as He Left Them—Glimpses of the Them.

(From our Own Correspondent.) Ecclefechan, Scotland, Sept. 14, 1893. English tramps were singing for breakfasts before the doors of the Scottish villagers of Ecclefechan tramped into the hamlet behind There were five of them, great, hulking fellows, and their hoarse and agessive bellowing was the only sound licative of human life in the village, ven at that late hour of the morning. stood beside a melodious burn hich dashed from under a covered way oursed on through the village street. one side of the stream was an ant wall. On the other, were straggling ises, and the one before which the agabonds lifted up their harrowing ices was one of the plainest and quaintin Ecclefechan. From its appearance might have been an olden stable; an ndoned lodge at the entrance to some tleman's establishment formerly loed behind it; or the ancient jail of the age, now smartly whitewashed and sformed into a lowly habitation. It was a mite of a thing with an archway brough it occupying one-third of the

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right,

At each side was a narrow oaken door, and, nearer each end, a tiny window. In the second story another little window above each lower one, looked into the street; and above the centre of the archway were two still more diminutive winlows, side by side. It was a double youse of the dwarf variety, and the one t the north end, where the strong-lunged orners sang, was the birthplace of Thom-

The bellowing had brought mutch-capentrances, at safe distances. I red near enough to hear them diss the matin-song of the tramps as well the house and its former occupants. They needna fash (trouble) thirsels tae ing there;" croaked one old lame with gentle swaying of her head betokening emniscental vein of remark. "They're e mecht roar theirsels black i' the face fore they a'er wrang bluid frae that

en (turnip!)" 'Oh, aye," crooned the still older wonan, "its weel kent nae puir body jver saw, syne or soon, the recht side o' the arlyles' siller!"

How Carlyle's host of adorers would have groaned to hear these his old neighbors go on! One hinted at their pride They thocht theirsels nae sheepshanks!" Another, of their thrift, with, "They ne'er sell'd their hens on a rainy Another, of miserliness, with "They gae their banes to nae dogs." Another of their autsterity with "They war-na guid to neebor wi'." And another bent old body summed up the feeling of many of the testy villagers with the crisp epitome, "They were ill to thole!" That was hard to get along with the Car-And it is historic that others beides these dim old souls, some who lived

the same houses with them, found it ust the same way. The tramps got nothing for their offerry, and, after a few vigorous kicks af the door, departed, giving me opportunity reach the house just as the huge orm and red, veinous face of Mrs. John urley, caretaker, appeared at the door. Shaking a fine bludgeon after the vanhing vagrants, she relieved her indginaon with: "Hoots! It's a weary day for Scotland when there's nae body t d a hoose like this frae tha low Engbeggars!" and then, in radiant ex-

bert J. Babbett. terprises in Tora charge of unand deceitfully fraud the public arge of the prem removed a wagice, consisting of tancy of low English "saxpences," me enter. doubt if there ever lived a writer Quartermaster t whom more has been written by given the local and great writers than has been litia, which will aned in criticism or praise of Thomas r all the lieuten Colonel Wal eneral Gzowski Panet. deputy Dr. Bergin, sur

arlyle. And I am just as much in ubt whether all these, from passing esayist, to stately biographer, ever really risited the birthplace of this rare and oyally rampant genius. Yet that should ave been every serious biographer's first uty. Interesting as may be every little tail in the maturer career of the man genius, when we have learned each one heart, and have been given standards which to find his place, measure his ersonality and weigh his influence, we re still unsatisfied. What made this nan what he was? What were the otent forces which sent him on his way which were overcome in his upbuildng? Out of what manner of mould did he come? What was the actual enironment of the babe, the child, the outh? We wish to be shown the ultihate perspective. It is not to be found

any biography of Carlyle. And so I think there is an unusual fasination in coming to this hard little hamlet and seeing with your own eyes pretty nearly the same sort of folk and recisely the same scenes as those the boy Carlisle knew, hard as it is to eve from his biographers he ever was a boy; and, in sympathy and feeling geting as far as possible into the same framing and setting as those through which his eyes had their earliest outlook pon the close material and spiritual hor-20m about him. No truer hint of all is could be given than in that morning cident of the grim old dames and their ngue-wagging about the singing beggars nd the house before which they sung. was in itself a bit out of Carlyle's famy's time. I almost felt the Carlyle olk were "glowerin' ahint th' door." but two years less than one hundred ace Thomas Carlyle was born in that ttle stone cottage. There is no place Britain where less change has come that period than in stern and tiny

clefechan. Indeed the changelessness of all these ncient border towns and hamlets is one their most impressive characteristics. rom Yetholm to Dumfries along the cottish border and from Berwick to arlisle along the English border it is ust the same. They are all as they were; only a little more asleep. The railway stations are about all the structures ere that have large windows or smell paint. They remain chiefly as they tood when the border raids were end-They are grey, battle-scarred, an-They were built in fighting times and have their records in their hard old ices. To wander among them is like being whisked back two or three

nature of the lowly folk, beaten to sav- latter stood in awe of his fists, but stung age hardness in those sorry times, is in this borderland of both kingdoms a long time taking on the gentler touch of our time. Scotland is richest in these old border relics of a sorry age. The Scotch crowded close to the border; built more and stronger places of sally, even the tiniest of hamlets having likeness in sturdiness and strength to the larger towns, and then, being the liveliest on their legs, "harried" the English in such a brisk and occupying way that they had little time on their hands, after chasing the raiders home, for building important

order towns. The quaint hamlet stands in a little hollow of the champaign land of south-eastern Annandale. The same old postroad which leads north from England through Carlisle and grewsome Gretna Green passes through it, forming its rincipal and almost its only street. From the south this highway leads through a pleasant country, well watered and wooded and charmingly broken by clumps of ancient trees or newer plantations and small, well-tilled fields. Beyond the hamlet the road winds upward for a mile or more to as bleak, suggestively dreary and hopeless horizon as you will often come upon in Norway, or as are seen in the peasant pictures of Brittany by the master hand of Millet. To the northeast are dim outlines of the Hartfell and other mountain ranges. Away to the south-west are misty vales of lovely Annandale, and to the northwest, but four miles distant, the legend-haunted hill of Brunswark, where the boy Carlyle often wandered, lifts its Roman-capped head into the fleecy, vagrant clouds.

Ecclefechan has great age but little history, aside from having produced this one famous man. At about the centre of the village, where a highway leaves the old Carlisle and Glasgow post road to wander through the valley of Annan to the Solway-side town of that name, a little cross-street, formed by this road, runs a few rods within and stops short by an ancient graveyard. In this lies Carlisle, his father and mother and other members of the family. It has also hundreds of unnamed graves; for half a thousand years before the Carlyle line had crossed the border into Scotland and guid-wives to various windows and from Carlisle, with the adherents of returning King David II., it was the site of a then ancient church called Ecclesie S. Fechani, or the Church of St. Fechan. Fechan was an Irish abbot of the seventh century from Iona, who was canonized, his day being the 20th of January. Hence

the curious name of Ecclefechan. Border war brought the ancient church to ruin. The spirit of the covenanters' time effaced what remained. But the churchyard of a thousand years ago is Ecclefechan's graveyard of to-day; and all the stern descendants of those who swore to "endeavor the extirpation of popery, prelacy, superstition, heresy, schism, profaneness, etc.," who have departed life in little Ecclefechan, are lying here in "consecrated ground." In Carlyle's boyhood time there were many of hand-loom weavers here. Their stone cottages stood along the highway interspersed with a few shops and The cottages remain, housinns.

ing folk of the same social or-der, comfortable laborers among the surrounding farms. At least three of the inns are still standing. Two have been transformed into humble habitations. One, the Bush Hotel-a little. into the highway invitingly, and provided over by a brisk, bonnie landlady, Mistress Kilgour, who is not afraid to tell you that she has no love for "Yonkee" grims and their sneering ways-contains most of the life of the sleepy hamlet; and with ministering to cyclers on their northern tours, modern coaching parties and occasional pilgrims to Carlyle's birthplace and grave, is almost as breezy and oustling as in the times of the packers and carters, when the olden post coaches changed their steaming horses, after the dash from Gretna, before its hospitable

So this was the spot and these the phy sical surroundings of Thomas Carlyle from his birth in 1795, until his stonemason father. James Carlyle, who "hammered on at Ecclefechan, making in his best year £100," removed to the farmstead of Mainhill, near Lockerbie, about ten miles north of his native hamlet, and still alongside the old Carlisle and Glasgow post road. This comprised the first fourteen years of his life. During this time all the boyhood, boyhood home and ome surroundings he ever knew were his; for he had already felt the terrors of schoolboy life at Annan; and just after the family removal to Mainhill he was sent away to Edinburgh to the University, walking the whole distance, through Moffat, in company with a senior student in the University named Tom

Smail. There are none living here or hereabout now who knew Thomas Carlyle as a poy; but I found very many old, old folk whose parents were his youthful companions, or his parents' "neebors," and who, on account of Carlyle's subsequent fame, left clear testimony with their children, from their standpoint of view, of his home surroundings and boyhood life. It is all a grim, gray picture set in forbidding shadows, with but one bright, clear ray streaming through ita brave, loyal mother's endless care and love; of a home so little and mean that no room in it permitted the family meals to be eaten by all its members at once which forced young Carlyle to carry forth his food of bread crumbs boiled in milk to be eaten on the "coping of the wall." while the lad gazed at the distant mountains; of a father irascible as honest, unreasonable as sturdy, miserly as pious in the dim old steely way; of a mother, with all her great virtue, a pestilence of fire and sword against all intellectual unfolding not in accord with her own almost savagely exacting creed; and of social and intellectual environment in which there were more melancholy, hopeless seriousness, petty caviling, downright hatred and far less brightness and sentiment than among the olden camp fires of the

American Chippewas or Sioux. It is plain that the Carlyles were not only not beloved, but that they were disliked with that brutal sort of rancor common in ignorant neighborhoods. . The father was the best workman of the community. Had he not possessed a furious temper and a hard fist, he would have been driven from the hamlet. He was feared rather than liked or respected The mother was held by her guidwife neighbors to be o'ersaintly and "o'er-asperans," or pompous in manner and language, as ell as "muckle auld-mou'd," or sagacious and crafty in discourse. The mperious obstinacy of the father, so marked a characteristic of the son, rather than just pride in intelligence for its own sake, determined him on making the turies and being set down face to face boy a scholar; and this again widened with the grimness and cruelties of feudal the breach between the stone-mason's times; and I sometimes think that the family and the carping villagers. The zine.

THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY. the brave wife's spirit wofully with their crafty gossip and raillery. The hurt was double upon the boy's defenceless head.

The parents in their prayers, illustrated Rumor That Work Will be Resumed on to the lad what a debt of gratitude was the Silver King. being piled up against him by the Al-

by, themselves that they had sustained contumely and sacrifice to give him those FATAL ACCIDENT AT ENDERBY MILLS

> Suicide at Kaslo—Forger Sentenced to Five Years—More Rich Strikes—Fresh Snow Appears on the Mountains.

> > Nelson Tribune.

Messrs. Herrick & Evans are in tewn with a fine sample of coarse gold taken from a prospect about a mile below Trail

Billy Lynch was in town this week, He reports mining in Slocan looking ap. Twenty-four four-horse teams are at work hauling ore to Kaslo. W. C. Ward, Robert Ward and I.

Fisher left on Friday for the coast. Mr. Ward did not have such a picnic as this time last year. He declared if he had he would have closed the branch. He was favorably impressed with West Kootepay's present position and future pros-A sad occurrence is reported from Kas-

lo. George Whitten, a well known pros-pector who has been in this country for three years, and owned considerable property round Ainsworth, was found dead in his bed in the Montana Hotel on Thursday morning with his throat cut. The circumstances pointed to suicide. A New York banker who died some years ago worth forty million dollars

used to say that during the crisis of 1837 he used to black his own boots and was prepared to do so again. The inhabitants of West Kootenay know a trick worth ten of that. During periods of financial embarrassment they do not black their boots at all.

The Rev. E. Robson did not put in an appearance on Sunday evening, and the Rev. Mr. Martin filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Martin took ill during the service and the congrega-tion was dismissed. There was nothing serious or dangerous about his com plaint but it was undeniably inconveni-Rev. E. Robson lectured on "Pioneer Life in British Columbia" to a good audience on Monday night.

Some excitement was caused in Nelson by the arrival on the ground of Mr. Harvey, the engineer of the Silver King Mining Company, on Tuesday. He came from Colorado via Bonner's Ferry, and was joined here by H. E. Croasdaile, the attorney for the vendors during the ne gotiations for the sale. On Wednesday Mr. Harvey and Mr. Croasdaile, accompanied by Mr. Macdonald, the secretary of the late Kootenay Bonanza company, paid a visit to the mine. It is under stood that Mr. Harvey's intention is to size up the locality with a view to the construction of roads and tramways, and the selection of a site for the matteing works, etc. But all connected with the company are extremely reticent about their plans for the future. Two directors are on their way from England to see that the property has not run away since far above the heads and hearts of the lowly that they are not reached, aided the possibility of mistakes in title or lo-

cation. A rumor was current in Nelson this week that the Nakusp road would be Woman's Experience in the Orange pushed forward to Three Forks immediately from Slocan Lake, and that con-The advent of a woman marked an epoch in the history of Pilgrims' Rest (so called because of the rest it suggesttractors were on the ground, and were waiting for the completion of surveys. It is unlikely that this is the case. ed when the almost unconquerable task The Nakusp road will be pushed to comof reaching it had been accomplished), pletion as far as Slocan lake. The proand there were among the diggers men ject is backed by the provincial credit and it is a pet scheme of the premier's. It may be extended along the shore of their self-consciousness sufficiently to Slocan lake, but no railroad connection approach within speaking distance; and will be made with Three Forks at pres ent. It is looked upon with regret that the charter of the Nakusp railroad does bservations from the shelter of friendly not extend to Cody creek, as that is the natural dumping ground of some of the rades who found enough presence of mind to face the unfamiliar spectacle. The most important mines. The mouth of Cody creek is, however, corralled by the charter of the Kaslo-Slocan railway. is said to be due to pressure on the part of the provincial government that the branch line from Revelstoke to Arrow

lake is under actual construction this vear. (The Miner.) Rev. T. H. Rogers has sent in his resignation to the presbytery and it has

been accepted. The steamer Idaho is at present tied up in Nelson, and likely to so remain ntil a moonlight flit from Bonner's Ferry is explained to the satisfaction of the sher iff whose polite request to "stay awhile"

was unheeded. Manager G. J. Goodhue of the Koote nay Hydraulic Company reports that the monitor will be run on that property until the winter holidays. The late rains have increased the water supply to a considerable extent, about 650 inches being now available. This is sufficient to do a good amount of business with, and the last clean-up demonstrated that the company has pay dirt, and plenty of it. The Kaslo Theatre Comique is doomed While other enterprises have been caught in the pinch of adversity and sent to the

wall, the Comique has flourished. It kept the dimes out of the saloon-keeper's till, and the "siller" from the church coffers, but now a change is to be .ffect ed. A movement is on foot in Kaslo to unite the forces of the church people and the saloon keepers, and close the place up. A meeting of the star chamber variety was called for Saturday last and the fight may be expected to commence shortly.

Step by step the Silver King deal is shaping itself in a satisfactory manner. After the positive news was received in Nelson that the "Hall mines" company had been floated, the arrival of the expert engineer, said to be then on the way, was anxiously looked for. Upon his report would depend much of the immediate value to Nelson of the consummation of the deal. A few days ago Engineer Harvey of the company, and H. E. Croasdaile arrived in Nelson. No time was lost, but as quickly as an outfit could be gotten together a visit was paid to the mine, and a thorough examination made

of the property. passed through my sister's hands, and the last of these realized some of the A characteristic incident is related of expectations the hope of which gives a Rev. J. M. Martin. When asked to conflavor of excitement to the monotony of tribute to the Kaslo-Slocan wagon road he replied "I have no money but I have gold digging... This claim contained a rich lead, from which some very fine two hands," and the next day he was out with the gang handling the pick and shavel. His flock have not forgotten it. nuggets of pure gold were taken, solid mps of metal averaging in weight from eight ounces to four pounds. She was in With the names of these two may be coupled those of Rev. J. Turner and Rev. possession of a moderate competency, Father Berdard. Known and respected, even by those who refuse to listen to erable comment throughout the entire them, these men have worked hard, lived press of South Africa.-Century Magahard, taken the knocks with the remain-

der, and yet work on. More valuable factors in the building of a new country could not be found.

It is reported that the three-sixteenth interest in the Dardanelles mine, formerly owned by E. E. Coy, has found its way into the courts in connection with a mortgage held by E. C. Kilbourne of Seattle. It is said that Kilbourne held a mortgage on the interest for \$5000. which interest Coy afterward transferred to a purchaser named King for \$16,000. Kilbourne is now said to be seeking satisfaction of the mortgage through the

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

By this time next week we may be able to tell you who will have the honor of being the first mayor of Kaslo.

The case of James H. Startsman charged with forgery, preferred by A. W. Wright, came up for trial in the county court at Nelson, September 20th. The judge sentenced him to five years at hard labor in the penitentiary at New Westminster.

by McDonald and McPhee, this week, assays 114 ounces in silver and 77 per cent. lead to the ton.

A sample test was made by Mr. Clymo

Snow has begun to make its appearance on the mountain tops around, reminding us that winter is coming.

The Silver King mine at Nelson will. soon begin work on an extensive scale, about, but not with his accustomed a tramway will be built down the mountained. Mr. Rose had scarcely regained a tramway will be built down the mountain and a large force of men will be employed.

W. D. Middaugh of Minneapolis, and S. D. Atkins of Chicago, the managers of the Duluth syndicate which made such | had claimed him for a victim. A physic a promising start last spring at New ian attended him regularly, but seemed Denver have returned and intend to straighten matters up shortly.

D. K. Book returned from Nakusp this week, and pronounces that burg very lively, as \$27,000 was paid out to railway construction employees last week. T. J. Roadley reports the lower tunnel of the Lucky Jim mine in about 70 feet, and the ledge struck nearly 80 feet from the top.

One of the richest strikes of the son was made last week on the World's Fair claim of the Noble Five group. In the tunnel a six-foot vein of exceptionally high grade ore, considerably stained with copper was struck. The vein gives every appearance of being continuous. An assay of an average specimen was made Wednesday by Bucke & Haultain, which yielded the enormous result of 1684 ounces of silver to the ton. The ore is very soft and somewhat decomposed, and contains an antimonial cop-

J. H. Johnson and J. F. Nelson came down from the Lardo Thursday, returning from a prospecting trip and reports a very rich strike on Lake Creek about four miles from the Lardo river and a little over 50 miles from Kaslo. They discovered seven parallel ledges of galena bearing quartz, containing all grades of galena, from cube to fine steel galena and peacock. They located three claims and are very enthusiastic over their find. Mr. Johnson declared that in his eight years of experience at prospecting he never saw the equal to this latest discovery. The adjacent formation is black the possibility of mistakes in title or lo- lime and slate. Johnson and Nelson al- and I was so discouraged that I felt so located a claim on a seven-foot ledge | that death would be preferable to my situation of this new find is very hard of access and at present is covered with about one foot of new snow.

> plentiful than ever in these parts. Deer also are beginning to make their presence more conspicuous.

Rain has fallen during the past week greatly to the detriment of those who still have grain out in the field, but the brighter prospects of the latter part of the week may, if realized, ensure the stacking of dry grain.

Never before were choke cherries, hazel nuts and other small fruits peculiar to the locality more ptentiful than at this .season.

At about one o'clock on Friday morning last an accident occurred in the Columbia Flouring Mill, Enderby, by which Henry Oliver who was employed to oil the machinery at night lost his life. He was watching the night miller adjust one of the machines from which the criving belt had been taken. It appears that the belt was lying on the floor beside the machine and Oliver was standing on it or in a loop of the belt, when it caught on the driving shaft and wound up, drawing him down and wound his right leg abouts have found similar benefit. Last twice around the shaft, breaking the spring my niece was looking pale and bone at the ankle and tearing the flesh all | feeling weak, and I advised her parents, loose as far as the knee, the leg being who were uneasy about her, to try Dr. broken in two places between the knee Williams' Pink Pills. The result is that and the thigh, the leg was also crushed she is now the picture of health. You between the pulley and the floor. When may say that I would not be without the machinery stopped he was unconscious but came back to consciousness lieve they will do all that is claimed shortly after and remained so until a for them if they are given a fair trial.' few minutes before he died, eight hours In fact, it appeared that Mr. Rose could and a half after the accident. There was an inquest held on Saturday by Dr. Clark of Kamloops, when a verdict of accidental death was returned. Oliver leaves a wife and two sons, the younger In conversation with several residents

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dinness of sight, palpation of the heart, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensatian about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizzness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, cyclids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flaby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, duiness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with leaden circles, elly locking skin, etc., are all the symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on diseases peculiar to man, send 10c in stamps sealed. Address M. V. Lubon, 24 Macdonnell ave.. Toronto. Ont., Canada. All Men

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Weman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost it postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or callonsed lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swoolen throat, coughs, etc. Save 550 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley &

AN OLD MAN'S STORY

HIS FRIENDS HAD GIVEN UP HOPE OF HIS RECOVERY.

Mr. George Rose of Rednersville Relates the Story of His Suffering and Release-Feels as Well as He Did at Forty. From the Daily Ontario, Belleville.

Four miles west of Belleville, in the county of Prince Edward, on the southern shore of the beautiful and picturesque Bay of Quinte, is situated the village of Ranersville, a charming place of about four hundred population, composed largely of retired farmers. late years the picturesque jocation the village has given it some prominence as a summer resort, where may be enjoyed the cool, health-giving breezes of the bay. But even into this charming locality disease finds its way, and when the epidemic of la grippe swept over Canada Rednersville was not spared a visitation. Among those attacked from the Eureka group of mines owned | was Mr. George Rose, a life-long resi ent of the village, who had already reached the allotted span of life. Mr. Rose had enjoyed remarkable health until he was taken down with an attack of la grippe, when grave fears were entertained for his recovery. In a few months he recovered sufficiently to again move his health when he was seized with another attack of this disease, worse than the first. This had a telling effect upon him, and his family feared consum unable to afford him any relief. How ever, all that medical skill could do for him was done, but daily Mr. Rose grew worse, and in March of this year his condition was so low that his family, like himself, had given up hope of his recovery. During the last month the general talk about the village and the surrounding country has been the remarkable cure of Mr. Rose by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The case created such a sensation that a reporter of the Ontario, personally acquainted with Mr. Rose, determined to call upon him and learn the facts of the case from his own lips. Mr. Rose was found a picture of health and activity for one of his years, and expressed his entire willingness to tell his story for the benefit of others. "I am," he said, "a well man, and do not hesitate to give the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for saving my life. I had three attacks of la grippe and continued to grow worse up to March of this year. At that time I was so reduced in health and strength that I could hardly stand alone. In fact, I was a mere skeleton. I could not eat, because I had no appetite. I could not sleep, because my legs and feet had become so badly swollen and cramped that my wife had to rub them before I could get rest. The pain was at times so violent that I could not refrain from screaming, and I would tumble about in bed and long for day to come. If I attempted to get up and walk I was apt to fall from dizziness. I took medicine from the doctor, but it did not help me, nisery I did not think than a few months, when one day I read in the paper of the cure of a man whose symptoms were like mine. I must say Grouse and chickens seem to be more dy, but felt as though it were a last chance. I sent first for a box, and by the time it was gone I felt that my appe tite was getting better, and in other respects I could notice an improvement in my condition. By the time the box was gone there was a still further improvement. I continued the use of the pills, found that I could now get a good pight's sleep and that the cramps and pains which had formerly made my life misery had disappeared. The swelling left my limbs, the dizziness disappeared and I found myself better than I had been in four years. I know that it was Pink Pills and them only that brought about the change, because I was taking nothing else. I have taken in all seven boxes, and I feel as good now as I did at forty years of age. Last winter I was so bad that I could not do my own chores, and now I can do a good day's work. My friends congratulate me on my regained health, and I do not hesitate to tell them that I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Many others here-Pink Pills in the house, for I firmly benot say too much for Pink Pills, and as the reporter drove away he again remarked, "do not forget to say that I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." of the village the statements of Mr. Druggists say that Dr. Williams' Pink

Rose were fully corroborated. Pills have an enormous sale, and from all quarters come glowing reports of results following their use. In very many cases the good work has been accomplish ed after eminent physicians had failed and pronounced the patient beyond the hope of human aid. An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralvsis. St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to the cheek. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. These pills are manufactured by the

Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co. from either address at 50 cents a box, or six hoxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive inpared with other remedies or medical treatment.

25.—A big sensa s vicinity a couple Collingwood Bulle e of Mr. Valentine cured of scintica anding by Dodd's ne who talks with

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st Ginning. -White Caps are rs of southwestern supposed to be the atened to burn all ed in ginning and in this state, and threatening letters Union, Miller and

They warn nd sell their cotton or their machinery The farmers are pre gency.

l's Sarsaparilla cures no idle or extrava nts from thousands hat Hood's Sarsapaem conclusivey pro rsaparilla CURES. torpidity to its nat-

stipation and assist

Boys' and Winter Suits and Overcoats

Splendid Assortment to Select from.

Eastern Tailor Made Suits and Overcoats to Measure. Fit and Finish Guaranteed. B. WILLIAMS & CO Clothiers, Hatters and General Outfitters, 97 Johnson Street.

VICTORIA B.C.

News of the Day Selected from Mon-

day's Evening Times.

Caught the Runaway. A horse driven by Mrs. Fee became frightened on Quadra street this afternoon and ran away. That lady lost the reins and the horse dashed down Yates street. Pat Deasy was near by and gave the animal a long chase, at last catching it. No injuries were sustain-

St. Andrew's Presbyterian. Rev. J. C. Smith, of Galt, Ont., occupied the pulpit of St. Andrew's church yesterday, and will continue to do so for a month. There were large congregations at both services and Mr. Smith fully sustained his reputation of being one of Canada's ablest preachers. The choir has also improved wonderfully of

Good Sport. Two of the legal fraternity left the city on Saturday morning for the lake in Otter district, some 28 miles from Victoria, and returned last evening. In a few hours they caught 103 fine trout, shot several ducks and grouse. Grouse appeared very scarce. One of the gentlemen said it was a long journey, but the reward was great. Thousands of salmon are running and jumping up Sooke river.

\$25 000,000,00 Is the amount that must be raised within a certain period of time. We have bought an immense stock of goods on time which we shall settle for with slow notes one-half payable at our death and the other half when we return. It will easily been seen by anyone unacquainted with business that profits cut no figure with us and we shall slash the profits off everything excepting our ladies' four-button kid gloves in which there is no profit to slash off. Russell & McDonald, 134 Douglas street.

Customs Report. Custom house statistics for the port of Victoria for the month of September are as follows: IMPORTS. Free goods, value of...... Dutiable goods, value of...

EXPORTS. \$948,146 00 10,911 00

Four Sealers Home. Four sealing schooners, the Arietas Capt. Douglas, Annie E. Paint, Capt Bisett, Otto, Capt. Keefe, and Mary Ellen, Capt. Hughes, arrived home be tween Saturday afternoon and Sunday The Arietas has 1,300 skins, the Paint 1.200, the Otto 1.000 and the Mary Ellen 2,000. None of them have special importance to give They have all been about 20 days running down from the Copper Islands, most of them meeting head winds. There are still three vessels out. They are the W. P. Hall, Walter L. Rich and

Annie C. Moore. Wax Figger Show. The Y. P. S. C. E. intend to show their friends to-morrow evening that they can give a concert entirely out of the ordinary style at the school room of the First Presbyterian church. The character of the programme is quite a change from the regular arrangement. The latter part will be quite a comical piece and bring out much laughter. Mrs. Jarley's "Figger Show" has been obtained at a great cost and trouble. Some of the figures are well known, "Babes in the Woods," "Irish Agitator," "The Vocalist," "My Pretty Maid," etc. The first part is a pleasing one, in which will be given solos, recitations, dialogue, instrumental selections and an exhibition of club swinging by one of Mr. J. St.

A STORMY PASSAGE.

The Bark Formosa Delayed and Damaged by Southern Gales.

Clair's pupils.

'The bark Formosa, Captain William Kain, has arrived from Liverpool, 197 days from anchorage to anchorage. She has a general cargo for Victoria, consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., and will begin discharging immediately. She had a terribly stormy passage, the best of seamanship alone saving the ship from foundering at sea. It will be fortunate, too, if a portion of the cargo is not badly damaged and the ship in need of repairs. A Times man saw Captain Kain at the office of R. P. Rithet & Co. this morning. "You can say that we are very fortunate to be here at all," said he, "for we had a very rough passage. We got the most of our stormy weather in southern latitudes, and I firmly believe if we had not handled our ship very well we would have lost her and gone down with her. At one time the forward compartment was full of water. Our passage was not so very long compared with some that have been made in late years. I believe after what she came through that the Formosa is the best boat that ever came to this port. It would be wrong to say anything about damages to either the vessel or cargo until we know fully about

There is no doubt that the cargo is damaged, and there will most likely be a survey of the ship.

BRITISH FARMERS.

On a Tour of Inspection of the Different

Portions of Canada. On Saturday night a party of British farmers arrived in Victoria from Eng-They were brought out to this country by the Dominion government to report on the land of Canada available for agricultural pursuits. They have made an extended trip over the eastern provinces, Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest. They were present at the Westminster exhibition and also took in the city of Vancouver. The party spent Sunday in Victoria and visited the warships in Esquimalt harbor. This morning they went to Nanaimo and take the Cutch to morrow for Vancouver and visit

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL the Chilliwack and Sumas valleys before again returning. The party left England on August 24th and expect to sail for home on October 14th from Montreal. They appear to be very favorably impressed with the country but are some what disappointed that they did not make their trip earlier so that they could have seen the grain in the Northwest before it was harvested. The party were selected by the Canadian Royal High Commissioner, Sir Charles Tupper, and are in charge of Edward P. Leacock of Winnipeg. Their names and places of residence are: John Roberts, North Wales; J. T. Franklin, Notts; John Pitt, Devon; Arthur J. Davies, Worcester; W. Weeks, Cleverton, Wilts; William H. Dempster, South Wales and Thomas Mills, Bangor, North Wales.

This party represent the south and midland districts of England and Wales Another party are on the way composed of representative farmers from the north of England, and from Scotland and Ire-

WOULD BE DISASTROUS.

Suggested That the Opium Factories be

Ed. Miall, commissioner of inland evenue, Ottawa, arrived in the city on Saturday evening. He was in Northwest fixing the grain standards and thought the opportunity a good one to visit British Columbia and see how the affairs of his department were progressing. A visit was to-day paid to the department office, the cigar factories and the breweries. Mr. Miall was requested to require into the opium business while in Victoria. It had been suggested that the customs duty on the raw opium should be abolished and an excise tax collected on the refined article. This would prevent the municipality from collecting the license from the manufac turers, the factories being placed under the control of the Dominion government. In conversation with a Times reporter Mr. Miall said he would not recommend the suggested change, as the amount of opium consumed did not warrant it. Besides this it would materially reduce the municipal revenue.

If the Dominiin government is not of the same opinion as Mr. Miall in regard to the matter and the change is made it will close most of the opium factories in the city, as smuggling would be practically stopped. If the factories were under the control of the inland revenue department every pound of opium manufactured would have to be accounted for and the United States officers would be able to find out whence the opium was going. It is not likely that the change will be made, as the amount of revenue collected would not warrant the additional expense necessary to look after the factories.

COULD TELL A TALE.

A Diamond That Would be of Service if it Could Speak.

The story of a diamond will be told in the police court on Tuesday morning This particular diamond has got Edward Currier into trouble. Currier was arrested last night and is lodged in the city police cells, charged with the theft and was sent to the hospital. He had a diamond ring, which he gave to Gus Varrelman, brewer, and a friend of his, for San Francisco to act as a witness Varrelman sent a suit of clothes to R. Ramous, the tailor on Oriental avenue, to get cleaned and repaired. The clothes were returned and Gus Varrelman then missed his friend's diamond. He was pretty positive that he had left the ring in the pocket of the pantaloons, but it was not there when the clothes came back. Varrelman called on Ramous, who said that he had not seen the diamond ring. Some weeks elapsed, when Ramous one day in sweeping the shop saw something glitter on the floor. He asked Currier what it was and Currier unhesitatingly replied that it was a diamond and worth quite à little. Currier returned several hours afterward with Richard Wallace of the Delmonico, and they together examined the diamond. The stone was returned to Ramous and put Ramous afterwards discovered that he had a piece of glass in his possession. He had been robbed. Sunday afternoon he saw Currier in the bar of a saloon with the diamond, which was mounted. Currier, when Ramous noticed him, is said to have put his hand into his pocket and to have drawn it forth again minus the diamond. This is the story of Ramous, but Currier says that he paid \$30 to Ramous for the diamond and will bring Wallace to prove it. The owner of the diamond has nothing to say in the matter.

Three Candidates Three candidates were to-day nominated for South ward to succeed G. A. McTavish, They are John Dougall, William McDowell and Dennis R. Harris. Mr. Dougall was the only candi date present when the nominations clos ed, and consequently no speeches followed. John Dougall was proposed by Percival Brown and seconded by Chas. Hayward; William McDowell, proposed by C. A. Cameron and seconded B. Andrews; Dennis Reginald Harris, proposed by George Byrnes and seconded

by Robert Ward. The election takes

place on Thursday.

Le Monde publishes the text of a letter addressed by Mr. Mercier to the French citizens of Scottsville, Kansas. reply to a communication informing him that so long as he did not repudiate the clergy and the Catholic religion he would not be successful in his agitation for independence. Mr. Mercier declares he is believing and practicing the Catholic faith, that such are his religious convictions, and that he would rather give up hope of seeing his country independ ent than renounce them.

Do you feel the weakness of age? Some men die at an age at which others are young. Take Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.

Is your tongue coated? Take Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. They will work off that bilious condition.

SHORT LOCALS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News 18 a Condensed Form. (From Friday's Daily.)

-Collections will be taken up in the Episcopal churches in aid of the Jubilee hospital Sunday, Oct. 8.

-James McEvoy of the Dominion Geological Survey, is at Kamloops. He will return here before going east. -The annual ball given by the ladies auxiliary in aid of the Jubilee Hospital will be held about the end of next rionth. -The social dance at the Victoria Gar-

dens last evening was very well attended. The Brown-Richardson orchestra furnished the music. -The coroner's inquest in the case of Harry Oliver, who was killed in the

of accidental death. -Dr. McKechnie, of Nanaimo, was made vice-president of the Canadian Medical Association at the meeting beld in London, Ont., last week.

—The Y. P. S. of C. E. of the First

Presbyterian church will shortly give a social and entertainment. The entertainment will include Mrs. Jarley's wax--The wife of the Rev. A. R. Reams, the erring Methodist clergyman of Mer-

ced. Cal., has been granted a divorce. Reams eloped to Victoria with 16-yearold Lucy Rucker. -The chief commissioner of lands and works has received sixteen tenders for the new Strawberry Vale school building. The contract will be let this week. -Grand President Elliott and Grand

are to be entertained at a reception in Foresters' hall to-night. -The N. P. daily double train service which was discontinued early in the month has been resumed, the management finding that they could not handle business with one train a day.

Secretary Carter of the Sons of England

-Catherine Doolan of Liverpool, Eng., has written to Consul Myers enquiring as to the whereabouts of her husband, Patrick Doolan. He sailed from Liverpool two years ago in the Lucy Lowe and is supposed to be in this country. -There were three cases in the police court. Peter, Indian, drunk, was fined \$5. John McClosky, drunk, was discharged: first offence. James Hayward was convicted of assaulting Tom, an Indian, and sentenced to six months with

hard labor, without the option of a fine -Hon. Col. Baker injured his lcg while out in the mountains back of Alterni and returned to the town quite lame and with the limb badly swollen. He 's expected here to-morrow or Sunday with Assayer Carmichael. Mr. J. R. Robertson is also expected back.

-The "bills of quantities" are being printed for the use of all contractors who are going to tender on the new government buildings. This will be one of the largest contracts ever awarded in the province. Of the \$600,000 voted \$70,000 has been spent already.

-Col. Prior last evening complimented Gr. Langley and Corp. Quigley, who represented Victoria on the B. C. team at C. B. G. A. who were on parade gave three cheers for the team. -Several large shipments of sealskins

are being made over the C. P. R. and Allan line to London. This morning of the diamond, which is valued at \$50. Hall, Goepel & Co. shipped a carload and The story runs: Some months ago Geo. Turner, Beeton & Co. shipped a carload, C. Sauer, saloonkeeper, was taken sick and to-morrow morning R. P. Rithet & Co. will forward three and one-half earloads. -Rev. J. E. Gardner left last evening

to take care of during his illness. Gus in the Lee Fook Bow case. Lee Fook Bow is the Chinaman who swore that he was the husband of a woman who was a passenger on one of the Oriental steamers. He is now being tried for

-Beginning Oct. 2, the Great Northern railway will run a service of tour ist cars between Seattle and St. Paul. leaving the former city on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays and St. Paul on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays. The cars are upholstered and furnished in antique oak.

The French artist Rene Quentin preparing a sample of historical paintings connected with British Columbia, which are intended to decorate in fresco the walls of certain rooms or halls in the new legislative building now in course of erection. A visit to the studio in the market buildings is interesting. Ex-Mayor Robert Moran, of the Moran Bros. foundry and machine shops, of Se-

attle, arrived in the city last evening and is a guest at the Hotel Victoria. Said he: "We are doing some work for the Southern Pacific people at the San Pe dro, but I am not at liberty to say any thing for publication." Mr. Moran wil be here for a day or so.

-The chemical fire extinguisher made short work this afternoon of a fire that promised to be a destructive one. It started in the drying room of the B. C. dyeing establishment. When discovered the room was full of flames and the clothes were on fire. The fire depart ment with the chemical prevented the flames from spreading to any of the other rooms.

-Articles of association of the Vancouver and New Westminster Electric Tramway and Light Company are published in this week's Gazette. The capital stock is \$2,500,000 divided into 20 shares, and D. Oppenheimer, Benjamin Douglas and Percy A. Smith are the incorporators. The new company will take over the business of the Vancouver electric railway and light company and the Westminster and Vancouver tramway company.

-The report reaches the city that the non-arrival of the schooners Minnie and Ainoko at Yokohama had caused the admiral and consul to make inquiry regarding them. They returned here instead of going to Yokohama. The reasons for so doing have been reported to Ottawa in statements made before and forwarded by Collector Milne. It is possible that the two schooners may be ordered to Yokohama to be tried. The schooner Maud S. has arrived there, and her sealskins will arrive there on the next Em-

press. -Ald. Bragg's signature is attached to a notice on the city hall bulletin board each with a representation of two alder men. The resolution, if approved of and carried, would decrease the representation by one and increase the wards from three to four. Ald. Bragg has moved in this direction before. His previous Works, San Francisco, is in the city motion was simply to increase the numquires a unanimous vote to increase representation.

-The Wycott Hydraulic Mining Co. has applied for incorporation. Directors: Samuel K. Twigge, John Twigge, John M. Spinks and M. H. Horchberz, of Vancouver, and Thos. J. Raph, of West-minster. Capital, \$500,000 in \$10 shares. (From Saturday's Daily.)

-Second class travel to the east from here is very heavy just at present. -There were three fires during the month with an estimated loss of \$75. 259 Indians from the hop fields of the Sound yesterday. flour mill at Enderby, returned a verdict

-Word has been received from Kootenay stating that snow has already comnced to fall in the vicinity of the Silver King mine. -Curator Fannin's trip to the main

land means that the provincial museum will be considerably enriched in specimens of the flora and fauna of the -The alarm of fire at 2 o'clock this morning was caused by sparks from a burning chimney setting fire to the roof

of the electric light station on Langley -D. M. Eberts, Q. C., has gone to he judgment of the supreme justice will be heard by the supreme court at Ot

tawa in a few days.

—Dr. Praeger of Nanaimo is back from the east, where he attended the synod meeting at Toronto and the Dominion Medical Association meeting at London. He says the association may

come here for its meeting in 1895. -A meeting of the managers of P. O. nome was held to-day at the new home. The building will be completed within a few weeks and will probably be ready for the formal opening by Nov. 1st. Arrangements for furnishing the home were discussed to-day.

-The run to-day will be the 1000th which the popular steamer City of King-ston has made to Victoria. There will not be any formal observance of the occasion, except that perhaps the steamer will come in this evening with a display of bunting. The hours of the run and stay here of the steamer are not favorable for the holding of any affair ahoard.

-Robert Moran, the Seattle machinist and founder, returned home last night on the City of Kingston. He was very non-committal to reporters while here. Asked if the San Pedro would be raised, he laughingly replied: "Why, certainly she will come off that Doesn't look well out there, does she? Bad for navigation." Mr. Moran will probably return to Victoria again in the course of a few days.

-President R. H. Jameson of the Sir William Wallace Society, announced last evening that the Sir Alexander Mackenzie centennary committee has arranged to hand over Sir Alexander's portrait the D. R. A. meeting, on the showing to the custody of the Pioneer Society of the team. The men of the B. British Columbia until required in the new legislative buildings. is open daily to the public, so the portrait of the first pioneer, Alexander Mackenzie, can be seen with other British Columbia pioneers free of charge.

-Victoria Ladies' True Blue Lodge No. 37, L. O. L., was organized in Temperance Hall last evening by J. B. Saint. D. D. G. M. Over 20 signed the roll and the following officers were elected W. M., Mrs. J. Walsh; D. M., Mrs. Braden; R. S., Mrs. Pelkey; F. S., Mrs. Walker; treasurer, Mrs. Caldwell; chaplain, Mrs. Hatch; D. of C., Miss M. Mc Afee; lecturer, Miss McDonald. After the business of the evening was finished refreshments were served and a very enjoyable time was passed.

(From Monday's Daily.) -The fines collected in the police court ast month amounted to \$1,204.50. -The Spanish Students concert company will give two concerts in Victoria. The new police barracks have been finally completed and passed by the building inspector.

-G. A. Cooper has withdrawn from the Tolmie Land Company which will in future be managed by R. F. Tolmie. -Staff Captain Margetts began a series of meetings of the Salvation Army on Saturday, which will close to-day. -Manager Jamieson is trying to secure Fanny Davenport for an engagement in November in Fedora and La

Tosca. -To-day being the first week day of he month the crews of the British menof-war anchored in Esquimalt harbor were granted general leave.

—In the police court J. Nitnat, Indian. was charged with being drunk. No appearance: bail estreated. Daniel Balt. izel, drunk, convicted and discharged. -The inland revenue returns for the month follow: Spirits, \$8335.66; malt, \$2116.04; tobacco, \$2250.51; cigars, \$894.30; license, \$20; inspection of petroleum, \$114.80; total, \$13,731.31.

-The James Bay Athletic Association has postponed its smoking concert for a week, or until October 14th. This was done so as not to interfere with a similar affair to be given by the Victoria Rugby football club.

-At the Clinton assizes Oaklyn, who was accused of branding his name on a colt not his own, was acquitted by the jury. The attorney-general conducted the prosecution and Mr. Taylor, of Eberts & Taylor, the defense.

-The regular meeting of the Law so ciety was held to-day in the office of J. P. Walls. There were present: Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q. C., L. G. McPhillips, Q. C., J. Yates, Charles Wilson and Jenns.

-The Young People's Union of Emmanuel Baptist church will give a social to-morrow evening which will be a novelty. Plantation songs and melodies to the music of the old banjo will be given, and water melons and bananas will be served during the evening. -The bark Robert Sudden, Capt. Ul-

berg, arrived in port yesterday from Guayamas, Mexico. She came up in ballast and her voyage was an uneventful She will go to Hastings from here to load timber for Port Pirie. Capt. Ulberg was ashore this morning arranging for discharging ballast and loading cargo on arrival at Hastings -C. J. Koefard of the Vulcan Iron

interviewing several of the gentlemen ber of wards. It did not receive a unan- who are interested in the establishimous vote of the council, and the law re- ment of a cold storage warehouse in this city. His company makes a specialty of cold storage and have built many plants on the coast. Mr. Koefard superintend-ed the building of the plant at Cunningham's cannery on the Skeena river.

-The steamer City of Kingston brought 250 excursionists from Seattle yesterday. The boat did not arrive here until 5 o'clock, and at 6 rain began, to fall, so Victoria was not seen by the visitors under very favorable circumstances. The early part of the trip down the Sound and across the Straits was very -The steamer City of Kingston brought pleasant. There was a string band on board, and dancing was enjoyed on the way home.

-Sing Lee is charged with housebreaking and is in jall. Lee is said to have broken into the house of Vernie Woodward, View street, but to have been frightened away before he had a chance to steal anything. He was recognized as a former vegetable Chinaman, and was arrested on Johnson street. The case was up in the police court this morning but was adjourned till to-morrow morning.

-Of D. E. Brown's marriage the P.-L. "The bride received many handme presents, and many more are awaiting her at Vancouver and Hong Kong-Ottawa in the interest of the owners of exquisite cut glass bowls, pictures, bon the Oscar and Hattie. The appeal from | bon dishes and silver of all sorts and description, spoons, forks, knives, tete-a-tete set in fact everything-afternoon tea oths, doylies, etc., in fine linen and emoreidery, and a diamond necklace from Charley Twin Woe, of Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Brown left for Spokane at 11:20 p. m., thence they go to Banff and Vancouver, after visiting Winnipeg. They sail on the Empress of India on October 12 for Hong Kong, which will be their

home for five years. They will be met

Hong Kong also."

at Vancouver by Mrs. Post, who goes to

Her Majesty's Church at Crathie. The Queen last week laid the founda-tion stone of the new "kirk" which is to be erected at Crathie, the parish in which Balmoral is situated, and her majesty has subscribed £500 towards the building fund, a similar amount having been contributed by Mr. Farquharson of Invercauld. The present church, which was built in 1805, is a barn-like structure, the chief ornaments being the stained glass windows which were erected in it by the Queen as a memorial to Dr. Norman Macleod, and they are to be removed to the new church. merly the Queen attended worship in the Crathie church every Sunday when the weather was fine, but such hordes of disorderly tourists were latterly attracted from Ballater and Braemar that this arrangement was discontinued, and for many years her majesty has gone to the service only on "sacrament Sabbath." One of the aisles of the new church will be set apart exclusively for Balmoral and Abergeldie people, and it is to be approached by two separate entrances. In olden times the church of Crathie be- treated that when dissolved in the and the ivy-clad ruins of the ancient structure are very picturesque. churchvard is excedingly well kept, as is under the charge of the Balmoral gardeners, and it is frequently visited

the one over the "family grave" of John Brown, whose "forbears" had lived in the parish for many generations. The Brown burial-place is now enclosed by an iron PROF. TOTTENHAM.
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by the Queen, who has erected a num-

ber of gravestones in memory of royal

servants, the principal monument being

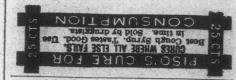
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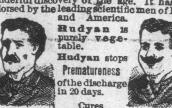
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NE THOUSAND ILLE Many Society Peopl in the Judg

Wholesale Dismay Lone Star State-In to be Taken-How riages Were Many Hazing at Princetor

Austin, Tex., Oct.

Shepard, of the

trict court, makes illes sand marriages in the Texas. For more th to January 1st last it tom of county clerks convenience of people to fill out a marriag and leave the name the peace in each pre-were supplied to perso tion for such license, in the name desired legal fees. It is es than a thousand co Bowie county were licenses during the ing also a number highest social standin was on the question such licenses and m that the judge rende The court holds such

diately to the suprem Fatally I Princeton, N.J., Oc freshmen were hazed on Monday night, A indignities the boys the canal. It is now freshmen was drown missed until this mois withheld, but it from Washington being dragged of expulsions of the hazing a number of s

irregular and illegal,

void. The case will

Denouncing London, Oct. 4.of the English Epi at Birmingham to-d of Worcester presidi of clerical and lay d rage, owing to the questions on the pro ing to a vigorous p ing towards a vigoro proposed disestablish pal Church in Wale to be made by the

cure the adoption of ly denouncing home MANITOBA S

Absence of Justic

Postpo Ottawa, Oct. 4. court met at elevthere was a large eral expectation | toba school case with. There were Justice Strong, Just ereau, Sedgewick having subscribed t his seat for the fir occupied a seat Solicitor-General the Dominion gove toba school case; the provincial gov for the Roman Ca sion appointing Ju by Registrar Ca Strong said: "In sence of Justice not proceed with case, which stand which it was inte Justice Sedgewick to sit on the case it when deputy I without Justice (

him I am not abl be able to deal The case was I eration of motion: The Manitoba placed for hearing Ontario list. Notv was present repres topher Robinson as Wade said he It is thought that Robinson, wi scarcely be profes

no quorum. I

Gwynne, and until

Spain's Madrid, Oct. 4. years has public nighly roused as tack of the Moore Melilla, on the rocco. The gover nation by taking action to punish tacked the Span all possible speed news of the batt the Riffian stron steamer with a reinforce the Mel ergetic action on government has

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Decision of a Learned Judge Causes Consternation.

ONE THOUSAND ILLEGAL MARRIAGES

in the Judgment.

Wholesale Dismay Throughout the Lone Star State-Immediate Appeal to be Taken-How the Illegal Mar riages Were Manufactured - Fatal Daring Robbery in a Crowded Thor-Hazing at Princeton College.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 4.-A decision by

Judge Shepard, of the Bowie county district court, makes illegal over one thousand marriages in the court. A Bowie, Texas. For more than 10 years prior to January 1st last it has been the custom of county clerks, for the general convenience of people desiring to marry, to fill out a marriage licence in blank and leave the name with the justice of the peace in each precinct where they were supplied to persons making applicaion for such license, the justice filling the name desired an collecting the legal fees. It is estimated that more han a thousand couply residing in Bowie county were married with such licenses during the last decade, including also a number of persons of the highest social standing in Texarkana. It on the question of the legality of such licenses and marriage ceremonies the judge rendered the decision. The court holds such marriages to be irregular and illegal, and consequently The case will be appealed immediately to the supreme court.

Fatally Hazed. Princeton, N.J., Oct. 4.-A number of eshmen were hazed by the sophomores Monday night, ter suffering other lignities the boys were thrown into canal. It is now thought one of the shmen was drowned. He was not ssed until this morning. The name withheld, but it understood he is m Washingto D.C. The canal is ng dragged the body. A number expulsions expected as a result the hazing. is understood also that number of somores will leave next

are the adoption of resolutions vigorousdenouncing home rule for Ireland.

MANITOBA SCHOOL CASE.

Absence of Justice Gwynne Causes Postponement.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.-When the supreme ourt met at eleven o'clock yesterday here was a large attendance, the genexpectation being that the Manischool case would be proceeded There were on the bench Chief ustice Strong, Justices Fournier, Taschau, Sedgewick and King, the latter ving subscribed to the oath and taken is seat for the first time. Mr. Ouimet cupied a seat among the spectators. olicitor-General Curran appeared for Dominion government in the Maniba school case; Wade, Winnipeg, for provincial government, and Ewart the Roman Catholics. The commisappointing Justice King was read Registrar Cassels. Chief Justice Strong said: "In consequence of the abace of Justice Gwynne the court cannot proceed with the Manitoba school ase, which stands first on the list and which it was intended to take up first. Justice Sedgewick claims the right not sit on the case, as he was involved in when deputy minister of justice, and without Justice Gwynne we would have no quorum. I have written Justice Gwynne, and until I get an answer from him I am not able to say when we will able to deal with the case." The case was passed over and consid-

eration of motions taken up. The Manitoba school case has been placed for hearing at the head of the Intario list. Notwithstanding that Wade was present representing the province of lanitoba, the court appointed Chrispher Robinson to attend to the case, Wade said he did not intend arguing It is thought among legal men nere that Robinson will not act. It would scarcely be professional if he did.

Spain's Little War. Madrid, Oct. 4.-Not within recent years has public sentiment been so thorughly roused as it has been by the attack of the Moors upon the garrison at Melilla, on the northern coast of Morocco. The government has pleased the nation by taking prompt and energetic action to punish the Riff tribes who attacked the Spaniards, despatching with all possible speed after the receipt of the news of the battle gunboats to bombard the Riffian strongholds and a special steamer with a battery of artillery to reinforce the Melilla garrison. This energetic action on the part of the Spanish government has surprised many of the

Rome, Oct. 4.—Forty Italian bishops are now without their exequaturs, owing days ago stated that the Italian gov- and Aristotle. His style is admirably

turs to the bishops, the step being attributed to the pope's refusal to recognize King Humbert's right to nominate the patriarch of Venice. The Bishop of Fiesole complained personally to King Humbert's settien Humbert about the government's action. The king replied that he deplored the situation, but the government had decided to refuse all exequaturs systemat is said to be inspired not by the question and not by the patriarchate of Many Society People are Included but to the irritation at the pope's French policy. The Vatican relies upon the fact that the existing state of things thorughout the Italian diocese cannot continue

without danger to the government. IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

oughfare by Hyghwaymen. Buffalo, New York, Oct. 4.-A bold and successful highway robbery was committed in a leading street of this city Duncan McBain, bookkeeper of the Standard Radiator Co., was beaten into insensibility by two men, who jumped form a buggy, and a satchel containing \$1.750 was stolen from him. Then the robbers leaped back into the buggy and covered their retreat with revolvers, and the police have been unable to get any trace of thm ...

A quick and violent tug at the satchel disclosed the purpose of the men, and the plucky bookkeeper showed fight. They drew revolvers, and using the butts on McBain's head knocked him senseless. All their actions were directed by a third man, who remained in the buggy. There were numerous witnesses of the robbery, but it was done so quickly that none of the spectators recovered from their surprise in time to do anything. The robbers flourished revolvers on all sides of the buggy and kept would-be pursuers at a safe distance. McBain was badly hurt, and reports

from the hospital last night are that his injuries may prove serious. American Whaling Fleet.

New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 4.-Additional Arctic news was received last night which stated that the steamer Bel-, videre had 12 whales, steamer Navarch 10 whales, to September 10th. This makes over 200 whales for the fleet.

hist and would-be assassin of General Martinez de Campos, who, contrary to expectation, has not yet been executed, will be shot to-morrow or Friday. The died them. He declares that he has no of Worcester presiding. The attendance of clerical and lay decautes by extending the stop of clerical and lay decautes by extending the stop of the tiller, was the first to get under the tiller, was the first to ge posed disestablishment of the Episco- as the court-martial ordered. At any Church in Wales. An effort is also rate, he says, his death will be more be made by the Union element to se- honorable than that of murderers, who mpending. One of the men arrested boldly and energetically declared his devotion to anarchism, and says he regrets destroy with dynamite the mansion of in his condition. His recovery will be speedy.

Christians in Armenia.

London, Oct. 4 .- A correspondent at Constantinople learns that the Porte has decided to close the Protestant col-lege at Anatolia, and has informed the Unitde States minister that the sultan does no desire the return of Dr. Merrick. The government at Washington, the report says, has informed the Porte that American missionaries must in no wise be prevented from returning to Asia Minor from Europe. The Porte claims no school can be opened in Turkey without a special firman. This will affect Americans chiefly, since there are between 30,000 and 40,000 children under American instruction. The American minister has taken the position that as, by the treaty between Turkey and the United States. American citizens have the right to pursue their avocations in Turkey, no permits are necessary in their case. The granting of permits, he adds, would be equivalent to a restriction upon the treaty rights of American citizens, and unless the position be maintained the whole American system of missionary education in Turkey would be endangered.

Death of a Scholar. London, Oct. 2.—Rev. Benjamin Jowett, M. A., L.L. D., late vice chancellor of the University of Edinburgh, died yesterday. He was born at Camberwell, Eng., in 1817, and was educated at Ox-He became a tutor at that university in 1842 and the same year was ordained. He afterwards served as examiner of classical schools and on the commission for examinations for the Indian civil service. He was appointed Regius professor of Greek in 1855, on the recommendation of Lord Palmerston, and master of Balliol college in 1870. He was vice chancellor of the University Edinburgh from 1882 to 1886. In 1885 ne published "Commentary on the Epistles of St. Paul to the Thessalonians, Galatians and Roman." In 1857 he published an article on "The Inspiration of Scripture," which not only called forth severe criticism on account of its rationalism, but was the ground for an accusation of heresy, for which he was tried and acquitted in the chancellor's court of the University of Oxford. His most important work is a translation of to the conflict between the Vatican and the "Dialogues of Plato." More recently the Quirinal. These dispatches a few and published translations of Thucydides sail and spinnaker. The Valkyrie has the same with the exception of the jib. The Valkyrie is gaining on the Vigilant

Dunraven's Yacht Beats the American Over a Mile.

The Vigilant Was Badly Handled Throughout the Race.

Ground-Valkyrie Skilfully Manoeuvred-Rounded Stake Boat Twenty Minutes Ahead-Enormous Fleet of Pleasure Steamers Follow:

Sandy Hook, Oct. 5 .- All New York parently got up early this morn and, taking boats that varied in size from an ocean steamship to a naptha launch, put to sea. The first of the faces for the American cup, the trophy of the International Yachting Association, was the cause, and the town was yachting mad. Never in one day have so many people embarked upon vessels and gone to sea from this port. Never Salts say it is 10 to 1 the race will not has such a flotilla passed down between shores of Staten and Long islands, out of the Narrows and across the broad expanse of the lower bay to Sandy Hook and across the bar. There were ocean steamers, Long Island sound steamboats and coasting boats built for rough weather. Steamboats from points hundreds of miles away were in the procession, and with all the local sound boats, steam and sailing yachts, and a a myriad of tugs, made a big flotilla. The leaden skies of the early morning did not daunt the crowds of men and women from filling the decks of the steamers. A thick mist hung over the water, and there was scarcely a sign of a breeze when the two yachts which were to stand for their nation's honor

Barcelona, Oct. 4.—Pallas, the anar-Both boats had been at anchor over night off Bay Ridge; the crews had put everything in readiness yesterday condemned man continues to maintain and had turned in early to get a good afford those on shore a sight of them. condemned man continues to match his perfectly composed bearing, which has shown a change since his arrest, and all unnecessary things were put on have been swallowed in fog. Nothing can be seen but the tremendously long Denouncing Home Rule.

London, Oct. 4.—The annual congress the English Episcopal church opened and cried bitterly as he kissed and for ver Iselan, the head of the syndicate of in their wake. When they passed out Birmingham to-day, with the Bishop died them. He declares that he has no owners on board, and Capt. Hansen at of sight the positions remained unchang-

ing to a vigorous protest against the stand with his back to the firing party, Valkyrie, with Capt. Canfield at the half and the two yachts have not turned he will be shot. Five anarchists were steamers, tugs and steamboats, and the boats turn the outer stake. taken into custody, and other arrests are their crews waved their caps in ackhis arrest, not because it deprives him Commodore Morgan's steam yacht May, mile separates them. of his liberty so much as it prohibits with the American cup committee on freshening from the southeast and helps him from carrying out his intention to board, left Bay Ridge a little after 9 them well along towards home after the the Marquis de Comilla. General de for the start. The sun broke through Campos continues to show improvement | the clouds about 9:30 and helped to dispel the mist. A slight breeze from the west gave promise of freshening into a racing wind, and there were better prospects that the race would be sailed than in the early morning. The weather at 11 o'clock was clear and cool and the

wind light. is cloudy and foggy, and the wind northeast; velocity nine miles an hour; prospects of clearing weather. The Valkyrie and Vigilant are passing out to

Sandy Hook lightship in tow.

The wind at this hour, 10.10, is shifting slightly to N. N. E. at six miles an hour. The haze is lifting and the horizon is visible eight miles off. The yachts will sail along the shore of Long Island. Highland, N. J., 10.25 a. m.—The fog is so dense that nothing can be seen, not even the starting point. A gun was heard a few minutes ago.

The course selected, it seems probable, will be along the New Jersey shore. The The boats will sail before the wind for 15 miles and then beat back the same distance

10.50.-The Vigilant and Valkyrie are both together astern of the steamer May. The Vigilant has her jib, mainsail and club topsail set and the Valkyrie is setting hers. There is about 20 lengths between them. The Vigilant is to the windward. The Valkyrie is setting her balloon jib and the Vigilant will soon go through the same tactics. They are now close to the May, holding their relative positions; the wind is freshening. The preparatory gun has just been fired. They are out about eight miles. Such a fleet of craft of all kinds has never been seen at the starting point. Far Rockaway, 11.20 a. m.-Both yachts are manoeuvering. The gun was fired at 11.20. The official time of the start was: Vigilant, 11.25; Valkyrie, 11.25.45. The Vigilant leads, while the Valkyrie is some distance astern.

Both have spinnakers out and are moving along very quickly. 11.40.—The wind is not over three to four miles an hour and both stand almost straight. Highland.-Both sloops are running southward. At 11.35 the Vigilant is still at the windward, while the Valkyrie

is close on her. 12 m.—The Valkyrie is closing up the gap between them. The fleet of pleasure boats are fast dropping away.

The police boat Amona is continually blowing her whistle, warning excursion boats from getting too close to the rac- hour and had greatly reduced the Val- in, burying everyone but Schrub and Princess of Wales and the Czar have ers. The Vigilant carries mainsail, iib, kyrie's lead. The race will be sailed a negro bricklayer. Schurb clung to been visiting the Danish king and queen ernment had refused to grant exequa- clear and his scholarship unimpeachable, club topsail, forestaysail, large jib top- over again to-morrow.

Highland, N. J., Oct. 5 .- 11:58 .- Capt. Canfield is trying his best to kill the Herreshoff boat's wind. The Britisher ewhat in doubt as to the result; the Vigilant leads by fully 500 feet and s steadily gaining. The move of the the rights of the crown. Within the BUT THEY COULD NOT FINISH IN TIME Valkyrie to blanket the Vigilant may Vatican the attitude of the government cause the sloops to work into the beach.

12:10.—The Valkyrie tried to work to the windward of the American boat, but she could not catch the wind.

12:21 p. m.—Th fog has just lifted;

the Vigilant is leading by about a quarter of a mile. The racers are accou She Gained in the Start, But Lost Her panied by fully 500 pleasure boats. The position of the boats is not changing.

12.33 p. m.—The wind is hauling to northward and seems to be freshening a little. The haze and fog is being Far Rockaway 12:35.-As near as can

be judged the Vigilant'is drawing away from the Valkyrie,
Sandy Hook, 12:30—The fog has lifted somewhat. From the present position position of the yachts it would seem that the Vigilant is leading the Valkyrie by an eighth of a mile. Both have all sail set, spinnakers to port and the wind an

Highland, 12.45.—The racers have now gone about half way over the course at the rate of five miles an hour. At this speed they cannot possibly get back by o'clock, when the time limit expires. he finished

1:15+The race is probably declared off; the Vigilant has taken in her spinnaker and the race is evidently off. 1:17 p. m.-While it is not absolutely certain that the race is off, it seems very probable, for the Vigilant has not set ner spinnaker and the Valkyrie is going directly past her in the wind. It is impossible to tell what the cause is, but the Valkyrie is standing off down the Jersey coast and the Vigilant, with only

part of her sails set, has apparently started for home. Hghland, 2:05.—The Vigilant be gaining, but a considerable distance separates them. The Valkyrie gained her advantage through the hunt for wind made by the Vigilant. The Valkyrie kept on down the beach, while the Vigilant went eastward. When the latter straightened on her course the English cutter was well in the lead. She has steadily increased her advantage. got their anchors up and sailed down Highland, 2.44 p. m:-The boats must be nearly at the outer mark. The shadows of the big mainsails may be seen very dimly in the big bank of fog at the eastward. They are about oppo-

site Asbury Park, but too far out to

wheel and Lord Dunraven on board, got the outer stake. Both are out of sight. under way 15 minutes later. Both boats If the wind continues to blow from the were towed directly out to Sandy Hook | southeast, where it shifted some time take life through passion or lust of light. As they passed down the bay ago, the sound of the guns and whistles gain. Such are garotted in Spain, but they were saluted by the incoming ocean should be heard at the union light as Highland, 3:06 p. m.-The fog has nowledgment. The Luckenback and lifted and both yachts can be plainly

Ocean King, two big tugs used for seen. The Vigilant has gained rapidly stake boats, were down an hour later. on her rival and scarcely a quarter of a o'clock and went down to take her place turn. That they can finish within the time limit is well nigh impossble. Hghland, 3.10.—The fog has again settled and both yachts are out of sight.

3:26 p. m.-From the appearance of the yachts there must be a good breeze outside; they lean over as if making god time; the tops of both topsails are just visible. The wind has again shifted and the yachts in making for Sandy Hook, 9.30 a. m.—The weather the starting point will be able to carry every stitch of canvas. This is favorable to the Vigilant. She has, from appearances, gained on and is now nearly on even terms with the Englishman. 3.50.—The vesels have been out of range of the powerful glasses for a few minutes, but now the Valkyrie is in sight. They are barely discernible away

> leading, but her lead has greatly diminished and the boats appear to be only a frightful scenes of death he had witshort distance apart. 4 p. m.-The yachts turned the stakeboat some minutes ago and are now seen through the haze comming up the coast returning to the starting point. It is a foregone conclusion that they

such that it is hard to say how far

looked-for breeze comes up, as there is a perfect calm on land and sea. 4.15 p. m.-The boats are coming up the coast; the Valkyrie seems to be in the lead with her spinnaker set. She is now seen now hidden by a drifting haze, fog or smoke clouds from the fleet of excursion steamers. Away off in her wake is what appears to be the Vigilant. and probably is. The yachts are a good ten miles from the finish, and there remains only one hour and five minutes to make Sandy Hook lightship in the time limit. Unless a spanking breeze springs up almost immediately there is no probablity that the boats wil cross the line in time.

The Vigilant rounded the stakeboat 20 minutes behind the Valkyrie and a mile astern.

The Valkyrie is now lost to sight in the fog, which is beginning to settle down, but the flagshp May and other steamers are visible, and the Valkyrie is doubtless near them. Neither is it possible to see the Vigilant, which at last accounts was about a mile in the rear of her rival. Highland, 5.30 p. m.—The judges have

declared no race, as the yachts were unable to make it in the time limit. The yachts are now in tow coming in

Roslavi Barracks in Smolensk Burned to the Ground.

NEARLY FIFTY SOLDIERS PERISH

Some Rush to the Roof and Leap to Instant Death.

Many Fall Suffocated in the Passages-No Time to Grope Their Way to Doors -Many of the Wounded Will Die-No Warning Given the Men-The Baltimore Oddfellows and Rome.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—The Newsky infantry barracks at Roslavi, province of nsk, was burned last night. fore all the men could be roused flames had spread through most of the building, and about 400 ran out in their night clothes. Of 60 who were driven to the roof and obliged to jump, 11 were killed and 8 injured so severely that they will die. Twenty-three men and five noncommissioned officers were overcome in the halls or rooms by smoke and burned to death. Many other soldiers are miss-

FEROCIOUSLY BRUTAL.

An Incarcerated Trade Unionist so

Terms His Punishment. New York, Oct. 5 .- A doleful sound comes from within the Tombs. It is the appeal of William McNair, a well known trade unionist of this city, and who was recently sentenced to four months' imprisonment and a fine of \$500 for addressing a postal card to State Senator Charles P. McClelland, criticizing him as a voter for his opposition to the bill making ten hours a day's work on surface and elevated railroads. McNair's appeal :s addressed to the workingmen and women of the country at large. He calls attention to the ferocious brutality of his sentence, and says that the proposition that has been made to him that he might obtain his release by apologizing is only an added indignity.

Urging the workingmen of the country to demand the immediate repeal of what he terms the infamous Comstock postal law he concludes as follows: "The public acts of a public servant are always proper and legitimate subjects of criti-This right of criticism was established in England one hundred years ago by Sheridan, Fox and Wilkes. It has been maintained in this country until now. Shall this, one of our most important liberties, be lost at a time when thickly settled than Grand Isle. It was completion of a century of magnificent and comprised a cold permitted to suppress criticism by savage methods intended merely for terrorism and in nowise decisive of the finitice or injustice of the criticism itself.

Had my the language of the senator would remain unchanged. For this reason I want my fellow countrymen to know why I am in prison, and I want them to decide whether four months of jail torture and \$500 fine is the best answer the senator can make to the points I have raised."

THE SOUTHERN FLOODS.

Terrible Devastation Wrought Throughout Louislana and Florida.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 4.-Matthew Schurb of Gouldsboro, just opposite the city, was one of the survivors at Cheniere and arrived this morning on the steamer Good Mother. He brought with him a harrowing story of his experiences and the loss of life at Cheniere. Schurb went to the island about four weeks ago to construct a school house. He engaged board in a house in which there was a large family, not less than 25 in all. The house was a rude establishment of boards, but it had stood many gales and the occupants felt reasonably safe from the storm. It turned out to be the Rando proved himself a hero. tomb of probably a score of persons. Schurb on Sunday night had an experience severe enough to turn a man's hair grey, and when he reached the city this morning he showed the results of the perils he had gone through. He was off in the horizon, and the distance is almost naked; what clothing he had was torn to shreds; his face was bruised, and apart they are. The Valkyre is still he had not yet recovered from the excitement he had undergone and the nessed. Schurb estimates that the loss of life on Grand Island and Cheniere Caminada, and in the Grand Lake, Adams, Cook, Chalons, and Trister Bayous settlements will reach 300. When he left Cheniere island coast yesterday he will be away behind time, unless an un- counted but five houses standing out of a total of about 300, while the land was covered with corpses. Schurb told the story of the storm and his own experiences to a reporter this afternoon. The wind began to blow hard on Sunday evening, and at 7 o'clock it had

reached the proportions of a hurricane. From that time on it continued to increase in velocity, and, as it heightened the waters of the gulf began to sween over the head of the islands in huge waves, covering the land and getting into the houses of hundreds of the resi dents of the islands. By 9 o'clock there was an average depth of 5 feet of water and at midnight a depth of six feet. while the current was as swift as the Misissippi river when that torrent bank full. No person could stand against it. As -the wind increased in severity the house began to go to pieces. The wind picked the roof off the house as though it had been a shaving from the rafters. The houses then began to rock violently and one by one they were torn to pieces, crashing down upon and killing their occupants, then drifting away with the powerful current that was sweeping irresistibly across the land. Schurb and two companions were in a house in which were 25 people. were huddled together and terror-stricken. Suddenly there was a fearful creak-The Vigilant gained during the last half | ing of the timbers and the roof crashed some floating timbers until he saw a for several weeks.

light twinkling in a house. He broke away from the timbers and swam to the house and was admitted. There were several people inside. Schurb had hardly entered, however, when the structure went to pieces, and out of the ten who were in it only Schurb, a lady and a child got out.

Schurb succeeded in getting the lady and baby to a tree, and there the party stayed until 4 o'clock in the morning, when the wind began to abate. The negro managed to reach the pole to which the fishing smacks are usually tied and clung to it during the whole night, finally being saved. Schurb estimates that there were 20 persons killed in the house from which he first escaped. It was the residence of Mrs. Ducrose. Schurb says his night's experience was horrible. The wind howled, the cabins crashed and the shrieks and groans of the wounded and dying made his blood almost curdle while he remained in the tree, washed over mountains high, but the lady and her baby clung tenaciously to the limbs for sup port and saved themselves from being washed into the awful, howling gulf around them. The wind was highest about midnight, and continued for a couple of hours. The wind then began to abate in severity until 4 o'clock, when it was blowing with only moderate velocity, finally dying out to a light breeze, When daylight broke the picture of des-

olation was awful to behold.

Only here and there stood a house. Everywhere there were only brick foundations to mark where homes stood. They lay prostrate upon the ground. Tim-bers were lodged in piles in indiscriminate confusion. Ruined chimneys suggested stories of stricken hearths; furniture, bedding, clothes, stoves, kitchen utensils and other household goods were catetred in promiscuous confusion wherever the vision was able to reach, and here, there and everywhere were the ghastly faces of corpses turned upward to the pitiful skies, now bright and beautiful with the mild autumn and bearing no trace of the fury of the night. Upon many of them were still evidences the terrible agony that they had suffered before death came to relieve them of their troubles. Many men, women and children had lived through the night but were mortally wounded, and with nothing to quench their thirst and no medical assistance at hand, had given up the struggle. There were broken arms and broken legs, bruised and battered bodies and faces slashed out of all human resemblance. Many a pile of debris was the temporary grave of a family. niere lies across from Grand Isle, and is separated from the Island by Cheniere bay. Its head is stuck out in the gulf, and when the storm came up the mighty waves of the ocean washed over the face of the stricken land and swept everything before them. Cheniere was even more the home of fishermen and storekeepers, evement? Shall a public servant be with churches and schools and evidences

Scores of bodies have already begun punishment been burning at the stake, to show signs of decomposing. Under the weight or merit of my stricture upon circumstances, for the safety of the rest take prompt steps to bury those who had lest their lives. There were still many people who were alive and ablebodied, and they were immediately organized for a work of duty and charity. There was no time to build coffins. If there had been there were no tools with which to construct them, nor boards that could be nailed together as receptacles for the bodies. The living therefore merely hunted up spades and commenced the task of digging ditches which to deposit the remains. Schurb assisted in the gruesome task, and during that time had participated in the interment of not less than 50 persons, men, women and children, some of them not having a mark upon their persons to show what had caused death. Others

were badly lacerated. Into one grave Schurb assisted in placng no less than six bodies. There was little time for the ceremonies usual upon the burial of a human being. the head of a family that, besides himself, consisted of a wife and two children. Their house had been torn to pieces by the hurricane and they were in imminent peril of losing their lives. Just about this time the steamer Weber had parted from her moorings and was sweeping down past the Cheniere with the tide. Many planks had been blown from her and were drifting ashore. Rando swam about in the water until he had gathered sufficient to make an improvised raft, and with this raft succeeded in saving himself and family from a watery grave or worse death. Schurb says a gentleman from New York is among the lost. He had gone to Cheniere for his health. height of the storm Schurb heard him crying for help, but no help was near. Tom Vallance is a well-known citizen of Cheniere. He had a wife and six children, and Schurb believes that every one of them is gone. Tiny Vallance, his brother, suffered the same fate, and so did his wife. John Vallance, still another member of the family, was among the saved, but his wife and children were among the missing when Schurb left Cheniere. It will never be known how many were lost during the storm. The mighty waves swept with such force over the land and at such depth that it is possible that many bodies, and perhaps many who were still living, were carried into the marshes. Unless steps are taken immediately to organize relief parties it is not unlikely that many will perish from starvation and thirst. The waves destroyed all the provisions on Cheniere island. The result is that fresh water is so scarce that it is not sufficient to relieve the thirst of hundreds now without any food and scarcely anything to wear.

Berlin, Oct. 4.-Die Kleine Blaetter. a sensationl daily, hears from St. Petersburg that the betrothal of the Princess Mand, third daughter of the Prince of Wales, to the Czarowith, is under discossion at Fredenborg castle, where the

The Weekin Times

Victoria, Friday, October 6, 1893.

A REGRETTABLE AFFAIR.

The Columbian's report of the Clinton meeting makes it more apparent than before that Messrs. Brown, Kitchen and Semlin committed a grievous offence when they ventured to present themselves. without an invitation from the august premier. It was no part of his programme that both sides should be heard. and surely the three gentlemen from the Opposition side should have known better than propose that such a thing should be done. The painfulness of the situation is added to by the want of thoughtfulness displayed by Messrs. Boyd and Stoddart in backing up the contumacious three and by the assemblage in consenting to their proposal. If the premier wants to talk to a meeting at Clinton or esewhere free from hostile comment, what right has the meeting to interfere with his wishes? It is really distressing to find a considerable number of the Lillooet people so wanting in good manners and so ignorant of the new code of "political amenities" as to insist on hearing what speakers they chose instead of meekly acceding to the Hon. Theodore's propositions. They cannot have realized the extent to which they were harrowing up the feelings of the honorable gentle man, not to speak of the even finer feelings of the two Chesterfieldian organs. And then, to add to their offence, they treated the Opposition men with greater kindliness than was extended to the doughty head of the government. Evidently the Colonist and the World will be obliged to take those Lillooet people in hand and subject them to a severe course of training in the "political amenities." We would respectfully urge that no time be lost in commencing this very necessary work, since it might be possible to make such an example of the Lillooet people that no repetition of the Clinton episode shall be thought of else-

THE GARBAGE PROBLEM.

The disposal of garbage in towns is a problem constantly present with sanitarians and civic rulers. Experiments many and varied have been tried, and new ones are reported from time to time. The general opinion is that burning is the best method, but the great expense and local objections to the presence of a crematory are always grave obstacles. Some time ago the chief of the Chicago sanitary staff devised a perambulating crematory, which is reported to have done good work. One strong point in its favor is the lessening of the cost of collection, since it is much cheaper to haul the crematory around than to haul the refuse to a central point to be burned. In a paper that appeared recently in the Surveyor, an able English journal, the city engineer of Liverpool, H. Percy Boulnois, reviewed the question exhaustively and describes various methods that are in use. Several of the refuse destructors were described in detail, with illustrations. This paper has been reprinted from the Surveyor and issued in pamphlet form by the "St. Bride's Press," London. In a recent number of the Surveyor appears the following paragraph bearing on the same subject: "An exeriment is proceeding at the Rochdale sanitary works, with a new refuse destructor furnace. This apparatus is worked on the blast furnace system, the refuse being charged from the top, and as it gets lower down the combustible matter is converted into gas and the noncombustible matter is reduced to a liquid state and is taken from the furnace as molten slag. By this arrangement the gas is generated and can be conducted to any part of the works and utilized for any useful purpose, while the slag is of the smallest possible bulk obtainable from the chief objects the manager has in view is to reduce the refuse to the least possible bulk in the first place, so as to decrease the expenditure in cartage, and, secondly, to produce such a slag as is most likely to be utilized for some useful purpose, in which case it would not have to be tipped away as it is at present. The experiment so far shows that it is possible to convert the slag into building bocks, concrete, asphalt and paving blocks." Nothing is said of the expense of this method, which is no doubt high; but if the furnace can be made to convert part of the refuse into salable preducts an important point is gained. Possibly some of the numerous experiments tried in this line may before long bring forth a system that will be both efficient and inexpensive enough for use.

STILL OFFENDING.

It is hard to see why the Colonist should find fault with our course in regard to the attendance of opposition speakers at Premier Davie's meetings. Have we not tried to show that thse gentlemen are very far wrong in violat ing the new "political amenities" as they do? If Sir John Thompson and Mr. Laurier are free to address public meetings in Ontario unhampered by the presence of opponents, and if Mr. Gladstone is allowed to make a speech to his Midlothian followers without being challenged by the Marquis of Salisbury, who should not Premier Davie have the same privilege? There are of course some people so untutored in respect of "polic meetings have some right to say about the only argument used in the

but they are hardly worth attending to. uch people are evidently not acquainted with the premier's methods and are unable to appreciate his character and dignity. Having so high a regard for the new "political amenities" as propounded by the Colonist and the World, it pains us inexpressibly to learn from the Colonist's report this morning that Messrs. Semlin and Kitchen again showed their audacity by presenting themselves and delivering speeches at the premier's Kamloops meeting. Then the audience so far forgot themselves as to tender the two interlopers a vote of thanks. This is simply shocking. How could any British Columbia gathering show itself so ignorant of the "political amenities" and so regardless of the premier's fine feelings as to encourage two opposition speakers with a vote of thanks? The situation calls for some plain talk on the part of the organs.

THE BRITISH FARMER DELE-GATES

The first party of British agriculturists came to Victoria on Saturday night. On Sunday they visited Esquimalt; on Monday morning they had a drive around the neighborhood of the city and then they went on a special train to Nanaimo, How much opportunity did they have to look into the farming capabilities of this island in so hurried a tour? Yet this was the purpose for which they came here. At Nanaimo one of the party stated that with the little they had seen of British Columbia they were more than pleased, and all regretted that their stay in the province must necessarily be so short." Another statement is that "the original intention was that the delegates should devote just three days to this province. but Mr. Leacock took it upon himself to extend the visit to seven days." Apparently the party that arrived last night is "inspecting" the province in the same whirlwind fashion. We should like to know who was crazy enough to suppose that the delegates would be able to examine the whole of this province from a farmer's point of view in the short period of three days. Even the seven days to which the first party's visit was extended would be altogether insufficient for that purpose. It is surely a waste of money and effort to bring Baitish farmers to British Columbia for such very brief pilgrimages; the proceeding is simply a farce and will result in no good to the province. If these men report honestly and truthfully on what they have seen they will not have very much to say for farming on Vancouver Island at all events.

Speaking on the temperance question at Stratford Sir John Thompson said: He expected that the finding of 'the prohibition commission appointed by the government would be in the hands the government next session. They had found it necessary to appoint that commission. In the present state of inquiry, and in advance of the information that was to be conveyed to the country, no minister could state what steps were to be taken to advance the its conclusions. temperance cause. They thought that the principle of avoiding the responsibility of dealing with public questions and neasures, such as the taking of a plebiscite involved, was repugnant to the British constitution. When the time came for them to take a stand on the question they would not leave it to plebiscite and then act the part of machine in putting the law into effect, or take shelter behind British principles and precedent, but would declare their policy, and stand or fall by it.

The 'utterance is described as "manly and statesmanlike" by Sir John's admirers, who call upon the public to contrast the premier's plan of waiting for the report of the royal commission with the Liberal proposal to submit the prohibition question direct to the people. This is surely pushing hypocrisy to an unusual length, even in the case of Tory journals. Sir John wants "information" from the royal commission to back him up in a certain line of action and take the responsibility off his own shoulders. The scheme is a little too transparent to deceive, even with the aid so unselfishly rendered by the organs. Sir the amount of refuse treated. One of John the Third is in this instance playing the fox rather than the statesman.

> In a letter to the Globe the firm J. R. Stouffer & Co., suspender manufacturers, Berlin, give another illustration of the N. P. Following is an extract from the letter, which was written in reply to some assertions made by the Toronto World:

The World says: "There is no valid reason why Canada cannot make suspenders as cheap as the United States.' We wish to state that there are several reasons why it is impossible to do so. In the first place, we suspender manufacturers have to purchase nearly all our buckles outside of Canadian territory, on which we have to pay from 30 per cent. to 35 per cent. The price of Canadian manufactured web is only only about 10 per cent. lower than similar qualities can be imported for, plus 25 per cent. duty added. The trimmings, on which the duty ranges from 20 to 35 per cent., we have mostly to import. How, then, is it possible for suspenders to be manufactured as cheaply here as they can be in the United States when the cost of material ranges 20 per cent. more? If the suspender manufacturers at Niagara Falls sell the same goods on the other side of the river for the same price that they do in Canada, their profit on the American sales will be 20 per cent. higher, for the simple reason that they do not use any Canadian mamaterial whatever in their American They are not manufacturers of web at all, but manufacturers of suspenders only, like ourselves.

An eastern contemporary observes that the Conservatives have persistently bribed by whoelsale in close constituencies. A list of cases of this nature a column litical amenities" as to contend that publong could easily be prepared. It was whether they want to hear both sides, bye-elections last year. In West North- horse races?

rland every wall and fence in the stituency was placarded with the anment that if Guillet, the Conserv ative, was elected a much desired railway subsidy would be voted by parliament. Mr. Guillet was elected; and his election caused paroxysms of delight among Conservatives who regard themselves as honest men. In West Huron the cry was "Elect Hon. J. C. Patterson and have the harbor at Goderich dredged out and a new post office built at Clinton." Mr. Patterson was elected. Everywhere this argument was used with paralyzing effect." Did the Colonist in any of these cases "regret to have to say that the Conservative electors did not shun these corrupt offers so openly and so shamelessly made?" Not much.

The Ottawa Citizen recently said: "Those who desire a brief and convenient statement of the Behring Sea question, with a good map of the ground, and the text of the treaty of arbitration and of the award, will discover what they desire in a pamphlet upon the subject by Andrew Wishart, LL. B., published by Wm. Green & Sons, Edinburgh. This is the best thing of the kind we have seen." Upon which the Halifax Chronicle offers the following comment: "Is the Citizen having a sly dig at Sir John Thompson and Sir Hibbert Tupper? The brochure so highly commended above declares that the provision which prevents seal-hunters from employing steamers or using firearms "extinguishes a Canadian industry at one blow," and gives the Alaska company "a monopoly that extends over sea as well as over land." The "best thing of the kind we have seen" makes the two knights parties to a treaty which blots out a Canadian industry. Sir John and Sir Hibbert cannot feel very comfortable at being thus stabbed in the house of their friends."

Eastern Conservative papers continue the good work of proving to the sealers that they are not as much hurt by the Behring Sea award as they suppose themselves to be. The Hamilton Spectator, for instance, observes: "In Victoria, B. C., a new sealing company has been organized, and already the contracts are let for the construction of two schooners which are to be completed in time for sealing operations next season. These facts are more satisfactory evidence than the shrieks of the Grit press that the Behring Sea award has not destroyed the sealing industry of the Dominion." the Spectator's "facts" were really facts there would be some value in its moralizing. But the truth is that no new sealing company has been organized here, and no new sealing schooners have been contracted for. If any person wants to procure schooners for sealing he can get them more cheaply than by building them. - The Spectator will therefore have to search for other evidence to support

Siam will be compelled to accept the new treaty proposed by France, because she has no power of resistance. It is simply a case of lex talionis; the weaker man is obliged to concede what is demanded, though the demands are unjust. Siam is not only compelled to give up the territory on the left bank of the Mekong but to practically abandon a strip of land on the right bank. It may be confidently expected that at no distant date the French will devise some pretext for annexing more of the Siamese territoryperhaps the whole of it. This is evidently their present purpose, and unless some European complication arises to prevent, it will be carried out. Siamese conquest will always afford the French politicians an opportunity of appealing to the jingoism of the electors at home.

London Advertiser: Through lack of freedom to trade with their neighbors, the grape growers of Essex will this season lose a large sum. Thousands of dollars are lost every year, but on the enormous crop now being harvested the loss will be very large. The Windsor Record, recording this fact, says the best market is Detroit, for there \$32 a ton is at present paid for grapes, but before the Essex farmer can get his crop across the river he has to pay at the rate of \$10 a ton to the United States government. This reduces the price paid to him to \$22. It would help the local merchants as well as the farmer if the grower could take his grapes to Detroit and get the \$32 per ton now paid there without having to fork over \$10 for duty. Essex is splendidly situated and has magnificent natural resources, but is badly handicapped by trade restrictions.

The Mail thinks that "it looks as if the federal ministers have been taking language lessons. The country no sooner recovers from the shock of a French speech by Sir John Thompson than Mr. Foster begins to talk in German, There is no knowing in what tongue the next minister will address the public. It is tolerably certain that when next Mr. Davin addresses the house of commons in Spanish he will receive a vigorous reply from the treasury beaches in steal of a blank stare."

The chief of police has suppressed a sweepstake and weekly prize-drawing arrangement conducted by Mr. Morris. From this action it is to be inferred that he will also in future prevent organization of sweepstakes on prominent turf events, which have heretofore been free from police interference. If not, why not? Does gambling cease to be gambling when it is connected with

THAT CLINTON MEETING. The Premier Found That He Could Not Carry Out His Programme.

The public meeting called by Mr. Davie during the assizes at Clinton, on Wednesday evening last, demonstrated with eartless clearness what is thought of the Premier and his government, in the Lillooet district at least, and on account of the assizes, there were a considerable number present from up the Cariboo way. To assist Mr. Davie in entertaining the

good people of Clinton and vicinity, Messrs. Semlin, Kitchen and Brown. M. P. P.'s, at considerable personal sacrifice, had kindly managed to be present. Some inkling of the fact that the entertainment was not to consist solely of a government solo, had got out, and the eeting hall was filled at the nour.

Mr. Davie took the platform, and, after proposing Mr. Walker for chairman, who was elected, proceeded to announce his programme for the evening, which was that he had met them for the purpose of a discussion on political affairs, and intended first to address them, to be followed by Messrs Stoddart and Smith. members for the district, after which Messrs. Brown, Kitchen and Semlin doubtless, address them, which he would ask the right to reply. Mr. Boyd objected that such an ar rangement would not be discussion, as it was then 8:30 o'clock, and, by the time the three men on the government side had spoken, it would be too late to give any one else an opportunity. They wanted to hear the other gentlemen who were present, and the fair arrangement would be that Mr. Davie should speak first, to be followed by Mr. Brown and then the

Mr. Davie objected to this, but Mr. Stoddart supported Mr. Boyd's proposition, which was endorsed by the audience with hearty applause, and the arrangement made accordingly. Mr. Davie opened his speech by at

tacking the petition of the Constitutional League which he denounced as a piece of sectionalism. He admitted that there had been a great deal of feeling against the government on the capital building question, but claimed that it had now died out, and that his speech in Westminster had done a great deal to convert the people of that part of the country where the government was now popular. He spoke then of the condition of the country generally, declaring it very prosperousthe finances of the country were in a prosperous condition-supporting this assertion by the usual argument about the prices of the stocks in London. He lwelt at a considerable length on the capital buildings question, defending that cheme by saying that what was worth doing at all was worth doing well, and revamped Mr. Turner's tourist attraction argument. He then returned to the pe ition, making a long attack upon it, and endeavoring to show that the words of the petition meant that the Independent party thought that representation should be strictly according to population, which, he said, would give the cities the whole representations of the country and pracically disfranchise outlying districts. He also denounced the proposed convention at Kamloops in strong terms. The relistribution bill which he proposed to ring in would preserve the interests of the outlying districts, and the redistribution would be according to the proporion between Mainland and shown by the census. He then used the shown by the census. It delay of usual arguments to defend the delay of redistribution, and, returning again Westminster district, treated his audience to a long story of the enthusiastic recepfion he had received at Chilliwack, next lenouncing his opponents of the Independent party as agitators who were endeavoring to ferment a spirit of unrest among the laboring classes, and declaring that capitalists would not invest their money where these agitators were, and the government was, therefore, determined to frown them down. The speaker then served up a rehash of his Westminster speech with respect to the comparative expenditure on Mainiand and on Island for a term of years, and gave some information on the Shuswap & Okanagan railway business to the effect that the 40 per cent. of gross earnings on which the province depended to recoup it for the guarantee, had, so far, fallen far below the necessary figure. Speaking with unusual vigor, Mr. Davie then charged his opponents with being traitors to the interests of the province, in getting up a lying petition and opposing the efforts of

grant on 11,000 or 12,000 Indians about whom so much has been said. Mr. Davie spoke for an hour and three quarters, eliciting very little applause from the audience, and taking up nearly the whole of his time in the mantre above sketched, and going very little into discussion of provincial affairs.

Mr. Brown followed, and asked the

indulgence of the audience if the manner of Mr. Davie's speech, which he proposed to answer, made it necessary for him to jump back and forwards from this subject to that, as Mr. Davie had done, Mr. Brown claimed that the sectional ism had been shown by the government and not by their opponents, citing the gerrymander of 1890, in which the government, being compelled to give two members to 3,000 voters on the Mainland, had given two to balance them to less, than 300 voters on the Island. He also stated the fact that the demand of the Independents from first to last bad been fair representation for the whole people of the province, taking population as a guide, and recognizing the claims of arge, sparsely populated, outlying constituencies to much better representation than the cities and the more populous districts close to the cities. Taking up the premier's assertion in that respect, Brown denied that the financial affairs of the country were in a prosperous condition, showing that it was necessary to use borrowed money at the rate of over 20 per cent, per annum of the or dinary revenue in order to carry on the work of the country, and that the revenue of the province derived from permanent sources of revenue was actually falling, as shown by the estimates, the figures of which he quoted. In such a condition of affairs the parliament build ings scheme was one to be most strongly condemned. He then defended the constitutional league and their petition. showing the hollowness of Mr. Davie's criticisms thereof, and elicited hearty applause by declaring that the league de served the hearty thanks of every patriotic man in the country. Continuing the speaker hoped that the government in the matter of building roads and bridges would in future go upon the principle quoted by Mr. Davie with regard to the parliament buildings, that what was worth doing at all was worth doing well. | for big 2 oz. bottle.

tion of redistribution, stating clearly the Independent platform as before given, and stating clearly that he had no intention of speaking to them in any different mauner than that which he would use in his own constituency or elsewhere Aside from the honesty of the matter. it was very bad policy to do so, as a man was sure to get left, as Mr. Davie had in the matter of certain statements he had made at meetings in different parts of the country. With regard to the ex-cuses advanced by Mr. Davie for the government's delay in redistribution. Mr Brown showed that they were useless in the face of the fact that the government had made po effort until the last nument to get the information they wanted, and that by going to the Indian office in Victoria they could at any time have found out the truth about these extra Indians. Referring to Mr. Davie's story about his reception in Chilliwa.k. etc., the speaker explained, amidst the lat ghter and applause of the audience the true inwardness of the matter, declaring that the government would be beaten three to one in any part of Westminster district and so baily snowed under in Chilliwack that a gang of Chinamen would be needed to shovel up Mr. Davie's statements about the action of the Independents on various matters, comparative expenditure on Island and Mainland, etc., quoting figures from the public accounts where these were applicable to sustain his position. Speaking of the railway guarantee policy, Mr. Brown said that he and his riends in the house had supported and did support every fair and reasonable proposition looking to the development of the country, but he confessed that he was pecoming a little nervous about those railway guarantees and that the whole subject would bear very close and sharp

onduct, especially in the matter of the extra per capita grant, showing that there could not actually be anything like the number of Indians shown by the Indian report in our unexplored territory, and declaring that the real traitors to the country were those who sought to make is government and people responsible for ridiculous demands which could not be spported by facts. He would support the government in any effort to obtain the extra grant on the actual number of uncounted Indians. Mr. Brown then expressed his regret that the lateness of the hour compelled him to shorten his remarks and omit many things which he wished to put before the audience. He concluded a speech of an hour's length by a brief summary of the platform and the policy of the opponents of the government. His speech was well received and frequently applauded. Mr. Stoddart was then called upon,

examination. He then defended his

party against the charge of traitorous

getting very late, and they could hear im at any time. Mr. Smith, on being called, said that ie would not speak at length, as he had intended to do, but would content himself with a few remarks. At this point the audience, with the exception of sixteen, took a recess and adjourned to the outside of the hall, and Mr. Smith after speaking for a few moments of the good treatment of the Lillooet district by the

but refused to speak, as it was then

government, resumed his seat. Mr. Semlin was then asked to address the meeting and spoke briefly and to the point. (The audience returned to the hall in fours and fives as soon as he began to speak, and the house was again filled before he had been speaking many min-He dealt with the manner in which the government was squandering the resources of the country and sinking t beneath crushing taxation, and thor oughly exposed the hollowness of Mr Davie's professions of regard for outly ing districts by showing how he had swamped the settlers' vote in Comox by gerrymandering the Union mines into that constituency.

Mr. Kitchen was then called upon, but as it was about midnight declared that he could not think of asking the meeting to listen to him. The audience, however, appeared to be of a decidedly different opinion, and after cries of "Go on!" "We'll stay here all night to hear you!" "You must speak!" Mr. Kitchen delivered a brief address, dealing with facts and figures, in addition to points taken up by previous speakers, and demolishing a number of Mr. Davie's arguments. He made rather a sharp point by calling the attention of the audience the government to obtain the per capita. to the fact that Mr. Davie professed to be up there on business, while the deputy attorney-general was also there, and the only business before the court was two cases which turned out to have very little foundation, as one bill had been thrown out by the grand jury and a verdict of acquittal returned in the other case. It was very easy, said the speaker, for a man to canvass the country when he had the treasury of the province at his back.

Mr. Kitchen's speech was very well received, and it was evident that he had become a favorite with the people of that section during his tour through the

This finished the list of speakers, and Mr. Davie, who had been making notes industriously, rose to reply, but as the audience again took a notion to adjourn leaving only about a dozen in the hall. the honorable gentleman cut his remarks very short. The meeting adjourned with a hearty

ote of thanks to the chairman. Late as the hour was, a number gentlemen who had been at the meeting had a supper prepared at the Dominion hotel, to which Messrs, Semlin, Kitchen and Brown were invited. A pleasant hour was spent, during which the success of the cause represented by the guests was enthusiastically toasted and pledges and exhortations to keep the ball rolling were the order of the evening. Early next morning the people of Clinton met and elected Mr. E. Dougherty as their delegate to the Kamloops con

vention.-Columbian.

Great Discoveries. The astronomer who discovers a new star, the scientist who finds a new face, or the geologist who alights upon a new species of fossil, become deservedly famous: but the actual good such discoveries do is nothing when compared to the finding of a medicine which is an infallible cure for certain diseases. Such a dis covery was made nearly half a century ago by an eastern gentleman named Perry Davis, and his preparation is now known to the world as Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It is a sure cure for Diarrheea, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, and

indeed all bowel complaints. 25c. only

FIRST TRAIN LOAD OF ORE.

Twelve Car Loads Amounting to Hundred and Fifty Tons. Two years ago the Nelson depot the scene of a striking event. It was when the first crowd of pioneers struck out for the Slocan. Two flat cars were loaded with canoes, boats and supplie and among the prospectors were me whose names have since been identified with some of the biggest mines in the Slocan. The whole population turned out

to wish them godspeed.

The scene at the depot on Tuesday ternoon was not, perhaps, so stirring so romantic, but it was none the les Hundred It significant for the future of the country, On Tuesday, for the first time, all the available carrying space on the road was loaded to its full capacity with or The shipment comprised 60,000 pound of ore from the Bluebird mine, 33,000 pounds from the Dardanelles, and 213

000 pounds from the Noble Five, or 15 tons in all. The approximate val this one ore shipment is \$25,000. will be followed by a shipment of f 40 to 60 tons from the Washington. well as the before mentioned mines, later by continuous shipments from the Mountain Chief, and before the snor He then at some length took flies many other prospects will be their share. Fifteer position to add hundred tons has up till now been act ually booked in addition to 500 which has been shipped during the las three weeks. But there is little doubt that 15,000 tons is a small estimate the amount that will be actually pro duced during the coming winter. The Canadian Pacific will have its resources in the West Kootenay taxed to the uttermost to handle this freight. But the attention of the company has at last been aroused to the possibilities of the ore traffic, and in consequence will make a supreme effort to keep communication open, at least, during a part of the win-The road from Revelstoke will be built to the month of the Illecillewaet within the next 30 days, and it is maintained that this will keep communication open till well on in the season. The rate of \$11 a ton from Kaslo

San Francisco allows a fair profit the road. The Columbia & Kootenay Steam Navigation Co. gets \$1.50 a ton for the haul from Kaslo to Nelson and \$1.50 from Robson to Revelstoke. The freight can be carried very cheaply from Revelstoke to the coast, and when Canadian Pacific gets its projected system in West Kootenay in working order it will probably be able to handle the ore even more cheaply than at present. Contracts are being let now to have ore from the mines to Kaslo for \$15 ton just as soon as sleighing begins This rate, together with the \$11 rate San Francisco, will effect such a re duction in cost of transportation that will be much more profitable to mine silver in West Kootenay this year than last, in spite of the fall in the price of Everything points to the fact that the country is on the eve of a tremendous advance, an advance not caused by an inrush of investors, and their attendant train of boomers, but based upon the solid foundation of a large output of wealth. Old timers might well think when they saw Tuesday's ore-laden cars, and realized what effect the large returns from so many and various mines must have on the outside world, that West Kootenay, having fought a long. up-hill fight against the forces of ance and prejudice and the natural difficulties of her position, had at just when everything looked darkest conquered the situation and stood con fessed as the great silver-producing coun-

try of the North American continent.

Sir John and Chapleau.

Nelson Tribune.

task.

Under the heading, "Reminiscences. Mr. Tarte contributes to L'Electeur some interesting particulars about Sir John Thompson's crookedness in his elations with the Hon. Mr. Chaplean. brave Colonel Ouimet," he says, made for himself a rampart out of Sir John's name. 'Is it not true, he asked the Premier the other day, 'that I acted loyally in regard to Mr. Chapleau?' Now. take exception to the testimony of the prime minister in a matter of reference o which he himself broke his word and acted disloyally. When death removed Sir John A. Macdonald from the political cene, Sir John Thompson, well-known o be his lieutenant in the House of Comnons, seemed to be generally designated as his successor, Strong objection to him, however, came from Ontario; and e felt that to form a ministry would under the circumstances, be a hazardous Up to that time Mr. Chapleau and he had been allies. There was to have been a Thompson-Chapleau cabinet. But Sir John Thompson, when called upon by the Governor-General, recommended Mr Abbott. Mr. Chapleau held out firmly for Sir John Thompson until the end, to the great displeasure of the Tories who did not want him. Mr. Abbott requested all the ministers to retain the same portfolios. Mr. Chapleau declined. had been repeatedly promised the depart ment of railways and canals by Sir John Macdonald. He insisted that he should get it. An acute crisis was the result The ship was going to sink. Then Mr

Abbott gave Mr. Chapleau a written pledge to do him justice when the session should be over. Sir John Thompson en dorsed this solemn promise, and went ba for its fulfilment, giving his word of hon or that he would throw up his own por folio if Mr. Abbott should prove unfaithful to his sworn engagement. The session closed, and the work of reconstru tion began. Mr. Abbott forgot all abou his promise. Mr. Chapleau insisted Messrs. Girouard and Ouimet swore upol their honor that they would not enter the cabinet if Mr. Chapleau's demand were not satisfied, if the promise made to him were not kept. To the great amazement of Mr. Chaplean. Sir John Thomp son broke his bond, giving as his reason -his sole reason-that the 'friends' Ontario refused to accept him. Let not be thought that Mr. Chapleau has furnished me with this information. has had me furnished with it. I have obtained it from other sources. It has been partially published in the press al ready. I guarantee its exactitude, tario Toryism dictated its terms, banished from the cabinet its most bril liant statesman of the French Conservative party. And Mr. Alderic Oulmedcast aside the friend to whom he had sworn fidelity.

Liberal, Mo., Oct. 2.-The first spiritual college to be opened in this or any other country opened its doors to-day with a large number of registered pupils. The principal members of the faculty are Professor D. C. Buchanan, of Preston Ia., president; and Professor Madison Allen and Mrs. Theresa Allen of New York, teachers.

Desperate Engager Moors and Si

Six Thousand Native

THE TORRID PLAN

anish Soldiers Ha teen Killed and Enemy's Numbers Residents Irrespec Opportunely Help

Madrid, Oct. 3.-Fi

oken out between t anish garrison at northern coast o The Spanish authori ed to add to the stre ications at Melilla, th try and the acts of t nion, warranting st ork of constructing ns was begun and oidly as possible. rs and vesterday nore than 6000 nativ upon the Spanish garr all told not more t Spanish troops fought without relief being s had no food, but this small consequence to that death or slave should they fall into enemies. The Moor gaining fresh accessi and the outlook was the Spaniards, when of the town, without ity, offered to assist greatly outnumbered and were finally con the fortress, located the town, where the During the battle were killed and thin

Bismarck Res Kissingen, Oct. 3. condition remains al passes most of his ch reading novels Remembering

Chicago, Oct. 3.rectors to-day anno after Oct. 10th child to the grounds for from orphan asylun le institutions will

Canada at I London, Oct. 3.-Columbia invites to for £123.700 sterling per cent inscribe No Canadian cattl Deptford to-day. dull at a decline of compared with last Scotch advices say of Canadian cattle and at lower rates

Port Mulgrave, schooner yacht Fle the Arctic regions Cook, Benj. Hoppi A H Sutherland good health and h cessful cruise alon in the Greenland the coast of Lab collection gathered large and consists and ethnological took a thousand Arctic life and Gr

Italy's Fr Rome, Oct. 3. which are trained and mountain ro Mont Blanc agai French army, hav manoeuvres but bilized. These the manoeuvres regular army on tier. Moreover, will be taken from Austrian frontier the Cottian Alps. the infantry with repeater will be

end of this month. To Die Barcelona, Oct. superior council sentence pronoun that tried Pallas, cently sought to I by throwing bom death of Pallas a the court martia be shot standing firing party.

Mobile, Ala., broke here this and the wind has city ever since, m.) it is blowin hour. The baro wind has blown until the river h which is four b at an elevation the mean river l ble chance of es ages. All the tion of the city water, and thou of goods have b boat Ida Low wharf at the fo boat Ida Low h

Mobile and Oh tally wrecked. dredges working lost. It is also 50 miles of the road along the that the Biloxi away by the ga and one cotton to the fury of stacks of all t tries have been ear traffic has b cause of the day The city will to-night, as the ng on the light

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Desperate Engagement Between Moors and Spaniards.

ON THE TORRID PLAINS OF MOROCCO

Six Thousand Natives Assail Four Hundred Iberians.

Spanish Soldiers Ha d Pressed-Eighteen Killed and Many Wounded-Enemy's Numbers Increase-White Residents Irrespective of Nationality Opportunely Help the Spaniards.

Madrid, Oct. 3.-Further trouble has roken out between the Moors and the Spanish garrison at Melilla, a town on northern coast of Morocco. The Spanish authorities recently decidto add to the strength of their fortifications at Melilla, the state of the counand the acts of the natives, in their nion, warranting such a course. 'The york of constructing additional fortificaons was begun and pushed forward as rapidly as possible. This incensed the Moors and yesterday morning a force of ere than 6000 natives made an attack on the Spanish garrison, that numberall told not more than 400 souls. The Spanish troops fought throughout the day ithout relief being sent to them. They ad no food, but this was a matter of small consequence to them, as they knew that death or slavery awaited them should they fall into the hands of their

The Moors were constantly gaining fresh accessions to their ranks, and the outlook was becoming serious for Spaniards, when the white residents f the town, without regard to nationaloffered to assist them. They were greatly outnumbered by Moors, however, and were finally compelled to retire into fortress, located on the outskirts of town, where they are still besieged. During the battle eighteen Spaniards were killed and thirty-five wounded.

Bismarck Reading Novels. Kissingen, Oct. 3.-Prince Bismarck's condition remains about the same. He passes most of his time lying upon a couch reading novels and newspapers.

Remembering the Children. Chicago, Oct. 3.-The World's Fair directors to-day announced that on and after Oct. 10th children will be admitted to the grounds for 10 cents. Children rom orphan asylums and other charitable institutions will be admitted free.

London, Oct. 3.-The Bank of British Columbia invites tenders on Wednesday for £123,700 sterling British Columbia per cent inscribed stock at 91. No Canadian cattle were offered at Deptford to-day. Trade was extremely

dull at a decline of 4d. per 8 pounds, as compared with last Monday. Scotch advices say that about 650 head of Canadian cattle were sold at Sme hall last week. Trade there was quieter and at lower rates.

A Trip to Greenland.

Port Mulgrave, N. S., Oct. 3.-The schooner yacht Fleet has returned from the Arctic regions with Dr. Fred A. Cook, Benj. Hoppin, Robt. D. Percy and A. H. Sutherland on board. All are in good health and had a pleasant and sucessful cruise along the Greenland coast, n the Greenland fiords and south along he coast of Labrador. The scientific ollection gathered by the explorers is large and consists largely of rare fossils and ethnological specimens. Dr. Cook ook a thousand photos of Esquimaux, Arctic life and Greenland scenery. .

Italy's French Frontier. Rome, Oct. 3.-The Alpine troops, which are trained to defend the passes and mountain road from Mentone to Mont Blanc against the invasion of a French army, have finished their autumn manoeuvres but they will not be demobilized. These reserves called out for the manoeuvres will be kept with the egular army on the Franco-Italian frontier. Moreover, two Alpine regiments will be taken from their quarters on the Austrian frontier to reinforce troops in he Cottian Alps. The re-armament of he infantry with the new small calibre repeater will be completed before the end of this month.

To Die Like a Deg. Barcelona, Oct. 3.-It is stated that the superior council of war has ratified the sentence pronounced by the court martial hat tried Pallas, the anarchist who reently sought to kill Martinez de Campos by throwing bombs at him. To make the death of Pallas as disgraceful as possible the court martial decreed that he should shot standing with his back to the firing party.

A Southern Storm,

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 2.-A southeast gale broke here this morning about 4 o'clock and the wind has been increasing in velocity ever since, until at this hour (1 p. m.) it is blowing at least 50 miles an hour. The barometer is still falling. The wind has blown the water from the gulf until the river has reached Royal street, which is four blocks from the river end, at an elevation of about 15 feet from the mean river height. There is no possible chance of estimating the money damages. All the wholesale and retail portion of the city is some four feet under water, and thousands of dollars' worth of goods have been damaged. The pilot oat Ida Low has been drivtn on the wharf at the foot of Francis street. The oat Ida Low has been driven on the Mobile and Ohio wharf and almost totally wrecked. It is reported that three redges working on the canal have been It is also reported here that some 50 miles of the Louisville & Nashville road along the coast is under water and that the Biloxi bridge has been swept away by the gale. In this city houses have been unroofed, trees blown down and one cotton warehouse has succumbed to the fury of the gale. The smokestacks of all the manufacturing indus car traffic has been totally suspended because of the damage to the electric wires. The city will no doubt be in darkness to-night, as the waves are fast encroaching on the light works and may be under the control of the course of the damage to the electric wires. The city will no doubt be in darkness to-night, as the waves are fast encroaching on the light works and may be under the city will be control of the city wi tries have been blown down and street

water in another hour. The business thoroughfares of the city are being navigated in boats and parties are wading up to their arm-pits in an effort to save their goods. It is acknowledged by all ited Mobile. The southern part of the city represents a scene of wreckage as if it had been bombarded. The towers on the Court house and Christ church are tottering. Dredge No. 5 turned over ANU IS CONSIDERABLY SHAKEN UP near the lighthouse and three men were thrown into the waves. At great peril the crew of the tug Captain S. steamed to the rescue and saved two of the men, the other being lost. An unknown white man lost his footing while wading in Union depot, at the foot of Government street, was swept under the

DEMANDS OF FRANCE.

bridge and drowned.

Provisions of the Ultimatum Lately Forced Upon Siam.

Paris, Oct. 2.-The text of the new treaty between France and Siam is practically as follows:

Clause 1. Siam renounces all claim to the whole territory on the left bank of the Mekong and to the islands of the river.

Clause 2. Siam undertakes not to maintain armed vessels or boats on the waters of the Great Toulesaplane or Mekong, or their affluents situated in the regions specified in the article approved hereto.

Clause 3. Siam will not construct any fortified post or armed settlement in the provinces of Battabang and Zemricaps, or within a distance of twenty-five kilometres from the right bank of the Mekeng.

Clause 4. Within the zones fixed by the preceding clauses police supervision will, according to custom, be exercised by the local authorities with a contingent as small as necessity will permit regular or irregular armed force is to be

n:aintained. Clause 5. Siam undertakes to open ne gotiations with France within six months with a view to the settlement of customs arrangements in the territories specified in clause 3 and to the revision of the treaty of 1856. Until the conclusion of this agreement no customs duties will be fixed in the zone mentioned in clause 3, and reciprocity will be continued, granted by France to the products of Siam in the said zone.

Clause 6. Since the development of navigation on the Mekeng may necessitate certain works for the establishment of relay stations for barges and depots for wood and coal on the right bank of the river, Siam undertakes to give every facility for such works at the request of

Clause 7. French citizens, whether French protection, shall be allowed to travel freely and trade in the territories situated within the zone specified in clause 3, upon providing themselves with permits from the French authorities. Reciprocity shall be observed in regard to the inhabitants of the said zone.

Clause 8. France reserves to larse!f the right of establishing cosulates wherever they may be deemed advisable in the interests of her citizens, whether subjects or dependents, and especially at Khorat and Nung Nam. Siam small concede to France the territory necessary for the establishment of the said rensol-

Clause 9. The present treaty must be ratified within four months of the date of signing.

The convention attached to the treaty provides that the Siamese military josts established on the left bank of the Mekong and on the islands of the river shail be evacuated within a month of the signing of the present convention. The stations situated within the provinces of Ankor and Battabang are on the right bank of the river, within a radius of 25 kilometres, shall be evacuated within the same period and the fortifications shall be razed to the ground.

The authors of the attacks made on the French at Kenghad and Kakon shall be tried by the Siamese authorities. A representative of France will be present at the trial and see that the sentences pronounced are carried into effect. The French government reserves the right to decide whether the punishments are adequate, and should there be need to demand a new trial before a mixed tribunal, whose composition that government itself shall determine.d

Siam is to hand over to the French authorities all French subjects, whether Frenchmen, Annamites, Cambedians or Laobians, on the left bank of the river who are at present undergoing imprisonment, no matter what their offence may be. Siam shall place no obstacle in the way of the return to the left bank of the former inhabitants of that region. The Bangbien of Kenghan and his suite shall be conducted by a representative of the minister of foreign affairs to the French legation, to which shall be taken also the French arms and flags in possession of the Siamese authorities,

France shall continue to occupy Chanlaboon until the execution of the terms of the present convention, notably until the complete evacuation of the Siamese posts on the left bank of the Mekong and of the islands on the river, and also of the posts in the provinces of Battabang and Simrap and on the right bank of the Mekong within a radius of 25 kilometres.

Military for Victoria. Halifax, N. S., Oct. 3 .- An important change will take place here in March next, when the Eighth (King's) regiment will be removed from Halifax to Victoria to take charge of the barracks recently erected there by the imperial authorities. Two men of the King's regi-ment have arrived in Halifax from Vic-They state that the barracks toria. there is a splendid structure and much superior to that at Halifax. Hereafter troops will not come from Bermuda to Halifax, but from Great Britain direct to this garrison. The Berkshire regiment, now at Bermuda, will in spring return to England, having completed the tion by the Alaskan court does not 12 years' service. Two regiments will amount to a row of pins, as the Ameriarrive here in March and will, it is can government under these circumstansupposed, be the 23rd Welsh Fusifiers can will have to pay for all damages done and the 26th Cameronians. Instead of whether the court confiscates the Coquitone regiment being stationed at Halifax lam or not." there will be two hereafter, and Halifax will be made the first change station. A regiment will be permanently stationed

to be the worst storm that has ever vis- The Crescent City Has a Visit From a Big Cyclone

Buildings Demolished, People Killed, Levee Smashed.

Orange Crop Valued at \$350,000 Total Loss-Sugar Canes Switched Skyward -Boating on the Main Streets - Pluquermine People Camp Out in the Rain All Night.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 3.-A terrific storm struck New Orleans late last night, coming from the northeast, and raged all night and part of to-day, sweeping to the south from here along the line of the Mississippi river, through the parish of Plaquermine to the gulf. The storm was one of the worst which ever visited this part of the country and so far as can be learned 24 or more persons were killed and possibly three times as many wounded, some of them fatally. wind had reached a velocity of 48 miles an hour at 8 o'clock last night, when the anemometer was destroyed, and it constantly increased in force until 2 a. m., when its speed was estimated at 60 miles an hour.

The crash of sheds and buildings blown down, trees torn up and houses unroofed caused much alarm, and most of the population of the city remained up all night, expecting their houses to be blown down. Among the buildings destroyed were the Sarapare street market, which crushed several buildings in its fall; the Burdette street mission church, the cotton yards of the Northeastern railroad; Coleman's boiler shop, Pythian hall, besides which numbers of other buildings were

The revetment levee on Lake Pontchartrain, which protects New Orleans from the overflow of the river, was washed away, the water sweeping over it 15 feet deep or more. Many of the yachts there were sunk or injured. The track of the Louisville & Nashville was badly smashed for 15 miles and it will be several days before it can be repaired. Three deaths and one person severely wounded, perhaps fatally, is the mortuary received in New Orleans.

Below the city it was far worse, pecially in Plaquermine. Here the wind reached a velocity of 100 to 125 miles an hour, sweeping everything before it. born Frenchmen or persons enjoying At Point a la Hache not a single house their guerilla mode of warfare and formbuildings in the town, with 20 other buildings, were destroyed, and the situation became so threatening that the greater part of the people camped out The air was filled with debris and the them had to anchor themselves against and retreated as hastily as possible. or seven persons are known to be killed in Point a la Hache. It is possible the

news is received from the gulf coast below Point a la Hache. The orange crop was totally ruined, with a loss of \$350,000 or more. Telegraphic communication was cut off with nearly all surrounding places. This morning skiffs rescued 40 persons about Lake Pontchartrain who were in more or less danger. The storm came from the north and northwest, going in a southwesterly direction. The sugar districts until the charge was abandoned, when is much damage to rice and sugar cane.

News of Eastern Canada

Kingston, Oct. 2.-A man named Towns, who was supposed to have been murdered near Napanee a few years ago. has just been heard from in Oregon where he is in good health. His wife, supposing him dead, had married again, and now lives in the Northwest. Toronto, Oct. 2.—Thomas Fairguild, an employee of Bigley's stove factory, Queen street east, was killed by the elevator suddenly starting and crushing his skull between the floor and the wall of the Toronto, Oct. 2.-C. J. Bowell, clerk of

the customs here, son of Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, had his ankle broken and his toe severed by trying to board a trolley car. He was taken to the hospital. Ottowa, Oct. 2.-The exchequerthis morning gave a judgment for \$110 for interest and costs in favor of Robert son, in the case of the Queen vs. Robertson, in connection with the expropria-

It is understood that Parliament will be summoned for the dispatch of business between the 15th and 25th of Janu-

tion of land in British Columbia for the

The department of railways and canals received information to-day that the masonry of the lock walls of the Soo canal was completed this afternoon. There is no doubt now that the canal will be

Sir C. H. Tupper said that the action of the Coquitlam, "has no bearing on the Behring Sea arbitration, as the Coquitlam was not seized for sealing, but for an infraction of the United States customs laws. This offence, it was claimed, was committed 12 miles from shore, and therefore it was the contention of the British government that it was beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. This view of the case was taken in the diplomatic negotiations which have been going on between the Imperial government and the government of the United States with reference to the seizure, which negotiations will not be at all affected by the decision of the court. The contention of the British government is that the seizure was, illegal because it was made outside the American jurisdiction. If this be sustained the confisca-

Franco-Siamese Affairs. London, Oct. 2.-The Times corres pondent at Bangkok says: The draft of the treaty is comparatively satisfactory and embodies the ultimatum, but the convention attached is entirely unsatisfactory. The latter contains terms exfactory. The latter contains terms exceeding and contrary to the ultimatum, stipulating that France shall occupy sold by Langley & Co.

Chantabon after the original stipulations shall have been carried out and until the left bank of the Mekong and the reserved zone shall have been completely evacuated and pacified. Unless France M. de Villers, Chantabon will not long remain in the possession of the French. The proces verbale, accompanying the convention, reiterates that France will evacuate Chantabon as early as possible under the agreement. Siam has agreed to all, largely owing to the king's resolve not to sacrifice the Danish officers,

ly before Siam's decision was given. MELILLA'S STERN FIGHT.

which demand, in view of his compliance

otherwise, M. de Villers abandoned short-

The Exploits of Cortes' Troops Equalled by Modern Spaniards. Madrid, Oct. 3.-Later dispatches from

Melilla state that the Spanish officer and troops displayed the greatest bravery. The town, which is one of the Spanish penal settlements, is commanded by the citadel, which is built upon a rock. After the Spanish troops and their civilian allies had been forced by overwhelming numbers to retreat into the citadel the Moors attempted to take the place by assault. They swarmed on the roadways and tried in every way to scale the walls. The beleaguered men poured volley after volley at them, but as the Moors did not fight in any regular way bers of the Radical party were on board the fire was not as destructive as it | the Maraduro when she was captured. might have been. General Margallon, and they were held as prisoners aboard who was in command of the garrison, especially distinguished himself by his gallantry. Calling for volunteers, and nearly every man offered his services, General Margallon placed himself at their head and made a sortie upon the Moors. The latter retreated, keeping up t heavy fire upon the whites, until the Moors who had been operating upon the other side of the citadel came to their assistance, when the defenders were driven back. These sorties were repated throughout the day, but the Moors managed eventually to hold their position. Before the retreat was made to the citadel troops were despatched to escort to this place of refuge the military laborers who were employed on the works at Fort Garia. They succeeded in getting the men into the citadel, but had a hard fight to do so, being attacked on all sides. The natives were armed with Remington rifles, and fought with fanatical fury, paying no attention to the showers of bullets poured upon them, and they pursued the retreating troops up to the walls of the citadel despite the deadly fire directed at them from the fort. A small body of Spanish cavalry that was well drilled and well handled proved of the utmost service. Towards the end of the day the Moors abandoned escaped injury. The court house and ed themselves into ranks, and shouting Roman Catholic church, the principal their battle cries advanced upon the citadel. When they were within a short distance of the heavy wall the heavy main gates swung open and out gal loped the cavalry. They dashed into in the streets all night in the heavy rain. the ranks of the advancing Moors, their keen-edged sabres swinging right and wind blowing so fiercely that many of left among the enemy, who broke ranks trees to prevent being blown away. Six | The Moors were ridden down and trampled by the iron shod hoofs of the horses, and a number of them met their death

mortality will be greatly increased when | in this manner. The cavalry, who were numerically weak, did not dare to pursue the enemy far from the citadel. retired behind the walls and awaited the second coming of the Moors, who, though they had temporarily been compelled to retreat, were in no wise disheartened by the losses inflicted upon them by the horsemen. The cavalry made several charges, always with the same result. The Moors would retreat escaped the worst of the hurricane. There they would again assume the aggressive, knowing that if they would capture the citadel it would have to be by a coup de main, as there was no chance of forcing a surrender by a siege. The place contains large magazines and the food supply of the whole convict settlement. Equally of importance is the water supply, which is obtained from large rock cisterns. With characteristic bravery, they displayed no hesitation whatever when the leaders called upon them to face the deadly volleys poured in upon them from behind the walls of the citadel. They displayed an absolute disregard for danger that compelled the admiration of the men who were fighting

against them. The news of the battle, rapidly spread by the runners, reached the villages back from the coast. The male inhabitants sprang to arms, and hastened to the aid of the tribesmen. The fury of the Moors was increased when the Spanish artillerymen wrecked the mosque, which was sacred in the eyes of the natives. The mosque was not in Melilla proper, but in an adjacent vilage. The houses destroyed were also outside Melilla. The Spanish forces are hastening with all ing made for the relief of the beleaguered citadel troops, while cannon and ammunition are being despatched from Seville and Malaga. A gunboat with orders to bombard the stronghold of the Riffians, as these Moors are known, is ready for the opening of navigation next | already on the way to the coast. These mountaineers are practically pirates, the district court of Alaska, condemning the mountains in which they live. It was only a short time ago that the Spanish gunboat Ila de Luzon was sent to effect the rescue of the crew of a Spanish trading vessel which had fallen into the hands of the Riff pirates. The mission of the gunboats was unsuccessful, and the fate of the captives has never into slavery in the interior. Among the captives was a Spanish woman. Ine government has ordered that the troops garrisoned in Cadiz, Malaga, Almeria and Seville be made ready for immediate service. The armored broadside ship Numancio-one of the largest vessels in the Spanish navy-is at Almeria with steam up, waiting to embark troops for Me-A special steamer left Malaga this af-

ernoon for Melilla. She had on board battery of artillery Advices from Melilla this evening are that the Moors requested a truce this both sides buried their dead this afternoon. The Moors have sued for peace. Moorish government has been

agery of the hostile tribes.

faithfully fulfils the pledges given by Lively Times Among the War Vessels on the River Platte.

NUEVE DE JULIO'S CUNS OPEN FIRE

On a Rebel Torpedo Boat With Disastrons Effect

Tucuman Revelters Badly Checked-A Torpedo Boat Smashes up a Gunboat -- Captain and Crew Abandon Her and Flee-General Espina Captured Aboard an Insurgent Ship.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 4.- The crews of the torpedo boats Maraduro and No. 7 revolted near Rosario to-day, thinking they would be followed by the entire squadron. The armored cruiser Nueve de Julio opened fire on the Maraduro with her six-inch guns, slightly damaging the boat and wounding several of the crew. The torpedo boat then surrendered. No. 7 headed under full steam for Colonia, where the crew abandoned her. General Espina and twenty mem

The leaders of the revolution in Tucuman have been thrown into prison, and their soldiers are also in jail. The gunboat Maipu has arrived here with the chief revolters against the Junta in Santa Fe. The gunboat Andes at Barco Chica joined the revolutionists and started for Rosario. The torpedo boat Espera-Independencia was sent up the river with orders to take or sink the Maipu, but when the Andes arrived near Rosario she to bring the fight to an end. A meeting was attacked by the Espera-Independencia, and in the fight many of the crew of the gunboat were killed, while the vessel was severely damaged by the rapid fire of the Espera-Independencia's guns. The captain and crew of the Andes fled to the shore, abandoning their craft.

Must by a Compromise.

Fargo, N.D., Oct. 4.—Senator Hans brough says there never will be a vote in the senate on the repeal bill. Whatever action is taken, he thinks, will be in the nature of a compromise, allowing the secretary of the treasury to purchase, say, 2,400,000 ounces of silver per month, instead of the present amount. He adds that such a bill would pass the

Massacres in Alaska.

Portland, Me., Oct. 4.-From authentic reports received from persons in a good position to know, it is believed there has been a sudden uprising among the natives of Alaska. Many persons, it is said, have been killed, among them several missionaries sent out by the American board. One missionary from Maine is reported killed. This is all that can be learned now.

A Threatened Strike.

the Baltimore & Ohio railway employees which went to Baltimore to confer with the officials as to the 7 1-2 per cent. reduction accomplished nothing. Notices were sent out yesterday for a meeting of representatives of the employes to-day, probably at Connellsville If a strike is decided on it will be over the whole Baltimore & Ohio system.

PAN-AMERICAN BIMETALLISTS. Gathering of Those Opposed to Gold as

a Money Standard. St. Louis, Oct. 4.—Delegates to the Inter-state convention called by the Pan-American Bimetallic Association have een arrivin in large numbers, and nearv all the states west and south of the Missouri river, with Mexico and other territories, are represented. The convention grows out of the Southwestern silver gathering which was held in El Paso, Texas, last December to defend the interests of silver, but its scope has been enlarged to include commercial questions, and especially to promote an effort to change the course of commerce from the Atlantic seaboard to the Gulf. The convention was originally called for Denver, but the place of meeting was changed to this city, with the view of restoring trade relations between the

west and the south. The importance of the gathering may be understood from the somewhat startling character of the call, which was sent to the governors of the various states and to commercial organizations of every character throughout the terripossible speed, and preparations are be tory indicated, and in response to which the delegates have been appointed. In importance the gathering exceeds the cago two months ago,

The call in question says among other things: "The convention is made necessary by the extraordinary condition of the business and industrial interests of most of them knowing the sea as they do | the United States, and the danger which | paid an indemnity of 100,000 milreis. threatens the money of Mexico and the countries of South and Central America. It is evident that the centre of the conspiracy in this country to utterly monetize silver and thrust the United States upon a single mono-metallic standard-that of gold-for its currency is in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and been known. They were probably sold Baltimore. The press of these cities has become thoroughly subservient to the ends of the conspirators and has so deceived the people of the states in which these cities are situated and the surrounding states that they have all become hostile to the welfare and advancement of the west and south, the interests of which are inseparably blended with a fair and full volume of money, which cannot be secured and maintained unless silver is restored to its function of primary money, upon which, in connection with gold, the credit moneys of the countries may rest. In the name of "honest money" these states are parmorning. The request was granted, and ties to the spoliation of our sections, and the cities named are the prime instigators of the crime. It has seemed to us that we should not fatten and strengthen these cities with the vast trade and cowed completely by Spain's preparations commerce of our sections. Not only does for war. It has promised to make any self-respect and self-preservation demand reparation, and has assured Spain of its self-respect and self-preservation demand most earnest efforts to repress the save that we should deal with friends, but the geographical situation of the states, the ports of the Gulf and its tributaries, and upon the Pacific coast, the proximity-of Mexico and Central and South agua, where he has many friends.

America to the Gulf and California lines of the United States, the shorter distances of many of them to many European and Asiatic ports and the better railway and inter-waterway facilities from them to nearly every quarter of the west and south, all combine to make practicable and readily feasible the building up of the ports along the Gulf, its river tributaries and the Pacific coast line, through which the great bulk of our grain, ores, meats, raw material and manufactured goods may reach Mexico, South and Central America, European and Asiatic ports and the wares and products of other climes be returned to us with reciprocal profit. We therefore urge upon the governments of Mexico, South and Central America, and upon the American states interested in the work, and upon all commercial and manufacturing bodies within them, to send delegates to the convention, and we further request all railway and steamship lines of this and of the South American continent, of Europe and of Asia, interested in the establishment of new ports and lines of communi cation upon the lines suggested, to send representatives for consultation and suggestions. Let us proceed in this work with deliberation and firmness. It is a great and important task, as well as one of mutual profit and advantage. The convention will be called to order this afternoon by President A. C. Fisk of Denver.

TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS.

D re Effects of the English Coal Miners' Strike Now Felt. London, Oct. 2.-Among the manufac-

turing towns that have keenly felt the shortage of coal caused by the great strike of the miners are Sheffield, Leeds, Bradford, Nottingham and Leeds. Notwithstanding the failure thus far of the efforts made to bring about a settlement of the dispute, the mayors of these towns have decided that something should be done by them in the interests of business that is threatened with heavy losses of the mayors was held to-day, and it was resolved that they should invite delegates of the coal owners and the Miners' federation to meet them on Monday next. They expect then to reach some settlement of the troubles so that the miners may return to work. The mayors fully realize the terrible suffering that is now everywhere accompanying the strike. The men have been out of work for over two months, and hundreds of those who have families have sold or pawned everything of value they possessed in order to obtain food for their wives and children. It is a common occurrence for the London and provincial papers to report the deaths of miners' little children who have died from actual starvation. Relief committees have been appointed in many localities to alleviate as far as possible the prevailing distress. Part of the work of these committees is the feeding of children, thousands of whom apply daily for the only food that it is possible for them to obtain. With this condition of things prevailing, the mayors think they may be able to bring about some understanding between the masters and the men that will allow of a resumption and a consequent output of coal that will furnish the mills, factories, etc., with a plentiful supply of fuel. Should the local famine continue and the industries of the several towns Pittsburg, Oct. 4.—The committee of be forced to suspend the suffering among the operatives and artisans and their families would be great. It is hoped that some solution of the problem will shortly be arrived at and that the price of coal will reach its normal level. It is believed by some persons that the return of the strikers in the Bolton district and i Yorkshire will tend to induce the men still out to reconsider their determination not to resume work until their full demands are granted.

ROUGH ON RIO.

Peixoto Determined to Resist Until

Forced to Flee. Montevideo, Oct. 2.-The censorship of the Brazilian government is such that it is impossible to get any telegraphic news Letters have been received, however, giving a story of the events up to September 22. While the government has made every effort to conceal the facts, it is known that 20 persons were killed during the bombardment, the greatest loss of life being in Nictherey. Aside from this there was tremendous damage to property. Not much damage was done by the shots fired when the ships went to Santes, and the rebels soon pro ceeded to Santa Catarina to establish Mello's headquarters at that point. If they succeed in effecting a footing there a long civil war will ensue. Peixoto's government is becoming more unpopular and retains power through military force. His army is a motley horde of 5000 men, and frequent outrages on the part of the soldiers are reported. Many families are abandoning their homes to escape the villainies of the military maurauders. There is a great scarcity of provisions and all kinds of supplies in Rio, and much suffering prevails. This destitution national silver convention held in Chl- is adding to the dissatisfaction, and a general uprising is looked for. hoping for this, and is also looking for reinforcement from the south. A laun h from an Italian warship was fired on by Brazilians and a sailor killed. Peixoto An American boat was also shot at, and a complaint has been lodged. President Peixoto is determined to resist until the

> London, Oct. 2.-A private cablegram announces that the rebel fleet at Rio bombarded that city all day yesterday, resulting in further damage to the city and great loss of life. Details as to the amount of damage and the number killed ashore and afloat are not given, but it is presumed, from the fact that firing was kept up all day, that the loss must have been considerable on both sides. The cablegram adds that famine prices for provisions prevails at Rio.

> > SPANISH AMERICA.

Bonilla Again in Trouble-Church Robbery in Puebla.

City of Mexico, Oct. 4.-The parish hurch in a small town in the state of Puebla was recently robbed of many valuable articles, including a silver goblet, jewels from the robe of an image of the Virgin Mary, etc. Prayers are being offered in the various churches of the district for the recovery of the articles and the arrest of the thieves. Amapala, Honduras, Oct. 4 .- It is reported that a plot against the government has been discovered, in which General Bonilla is said to be implicated. It is thought Bonilla is still in Nicar-

The Weeking Times

Victoria, Friday, October 6, 1893. THE SUBSIDY DEMAND.

The Vancouver World is determined that the province shall obtain from the Dominion an increased subsidy on account of those Indians who are said to have been omitted from the Dominion census. It reproduces the document sent by the local government to Ottawa conveying the formal demand for an increase, and with it a letter from Mr. Gosnell bearing on the subject. The government document, after quoting the fig-

ures and facts as the inquiry developed them, proceeds to say:

"It is clear, therefore, that a large portion of the population of British Columbia has not been included in the census returns of or the population of blanks of the consus returns of 98,173; and assuming the accuracy of the census return (for the same year as the decennial census) of Indians for British Columbia issued by the department of Indian Affairs, it is also clear that the Indian population alone, which has thus been omitted, number 11,939. The Committee of Council, in view of section 3 of the terms under which British Columbia became a province of Canada, and which stipulates that until the population amounts to 400,000, British Columbia shall receive from Canada an annual grant of an amount equal to eighty cents (80c) per head of the population, as shown by each decennial census, remark that, according to the spirit and meaning of this provision, the census and meaning of this provision, the census should be completely and accurately taken, and that such cannot be said to have been such cannot be said to have been such as a such a and that such cannot be said to have been done so long as an omission, such as is shown to exist in this case, remains uncorrected. Until the number of Indians and whites can be ascertained in the portions of the province which have not been covered by the decennial census enumerators, the committee would firmly urge upon the Dominion government that an adherence to the letter and spirit of the terms of union requires that, for the purpose of the yearly per capita grant, the omitted population of 11,939 Indians, as shown by the census of the Indian Department, should be added to the population, thus making the total number upon which the grant is to be based 110,112.

Mr. Gosnell's letter offers contentions

Mr. Gosnell's letter offers contentions in the same direction, and moreover quotes Statistician Johnson as alleging that he had reports from Hudson Bay Company officers and other sources show ing the existence of a number of Indians in the portion of this province not covered by the census. From all of which the World of course argues that the provincial government has a strong case against the Dominion in its claim for an increase of something like \$10,000 per annum. But Mr. Johnson, as appeared from the World's own correspondent the other day, is busily engaged in proving that the provincial government has not a good claim and expresses himself as confident of success. On this account the World charges that "as a statistical machine Mr. Johnson seems to have reversible gear to be operated upon to suit all purposes." Unfortunately Mr. Johnson has the Dominion government at his back, and unfortunately the Dominion government has the whip-handle in this dispute. As we have said all along, we should like to see the provincial government succeed in this matter, but we cannot blind ourselves to the facts, as the organs seem to have done. The simple fact seems to be that success is entirely dependent on the good will of the Ottawa government, and there is not the slightest indication so far of that good-will.

THOMPSON VS. FOSTER.

Sir John Thompson called forth plaudits from the admiring Tory organs when he announced that his government would deal with the prohibition question on its own responsibility and not resort to that cowardly device the plebiscite. The latter was an unworthy scheme, he said, and contrary to the spirit of the British constitution. For all this he was rewarded by the organs describing his utterances as "manly and statesmanlike" and showering other words of praise upon him. Of course these were coupled with a proportionate quantity of abuse for the Grits, who are mean enough to advocate the plebiscite plan. Now the Globe is cruel enough to show that Minister Foster, who was on the platform with Sir John, has himself been an advocate of the plebiselte as a means of settling the prohibition question. In a paper written for the Methodist Magazine in December,

1884, Mr. Foster said: "I incline to the belief that we should do something more, and that is to keep the wider question of total prohibition be fore the people in a pressing practical way. The alternatives are either to ask the government of the day, whatever it may be, at a moment a majority of the constituencies of the Dominion have adopted the Canada Temperance Act. to enact total prohibition or to ask for a 'yes' and 'no' vote from the people at the next general election. Which shall it

"Again, I have no hesitation in saying that of the two I prefer the latter, and decidedly prefer it. My reasons are these. Total prohibition should have behind it unequivocally and certainly a strong majority sentiment. The issue should be presented and met on its full grounds and none other. The voice of all great sections of the country should be heard in the settlement of a question which will intimately affect all great sec-

"This most desirable end, it seems to me, can only be reached by obtaining the consent of Parliament to the taking of a 'yes' and 'no' vote, and such a vote can be most easily taken at a general elec-

If Mr. Foster's accession to a ministerial seat has not changed his views on this as on other phases of the temperance question, he must have felt highly flattered when his chief was denouncing the plebascite as a cowardly and un-British device. He must also be highly edified by the moralizings of the Tory papers, for in this matter he is unforquate enough to agree with the unregenerate Grits.

Vancouver, Oct. 4.-J. P. b., of New York, is trying to improve the financial standing of the Y. M. C. A. H. H. Spicer, mill owner, and Miss

Hart, of Victoria, were married in the Congregational church this morning.

The secretary of the school board decided to put J. J. Dougan's name on the pay roll for the time he conducted the school room of Principal Sparling, whose The school certificate was suspended. embroglio will, therefore, likely go into

the courts. The Columbian Methodist College board neets in New Westminster to-day to decide upon a site for the new college. There is a strong rivalry between Chilli wack, Vancouver and New Westmin-

ster to be the choice. Three half breeds and an Indian were arrested at Whatcom yesterday for the highway robbery on the Blaine road of Chinese Tom

City Solicitor Hamersley left , to-day for Ottawa to appeal before the suprem court in the case of the right of the city to the foreshore opposite the ends of the streets.

Through the influence of G. E. Corould, M. P., the British farming delegates will be taken to the farming districts of the province. Vancouver, Oct. 5.-An Association

football club was formed last night: N. Wheeling, captain; Lewis Springer, sec-The Columbia Methodist college will

be located at Westminster. At the meeting of the board vesterday eleven voted for Vancouver, where Clark's park has been offered, ten for Westminster and four for Victoria. The Victoria men swung round for Westminster and carried the day.

The scheme to tunnel the narrows for water pipe has been abandoned for the On attempting to sink a test bresent. ole boulders were met and progress became impossible

Comox coal will be tested on the Aus ralian steamers. Dalton McCarthy is coming to British olumbia to hold polifical meetings.

Bishop Durien returned to Westminter yesterday from Rome. The last of the farmer delegates left his morning. They will be banqueted t Mission City.

To-day's train is 12 hours late. The Premier left on time. The lacrosse men will lie over here to-night.

NANAIMO. Nanaimo, Oct. 3.-Great anxiety was felt last evening by the friends of Pilet Sabiston for his safety. A report was brought to the boathouse of a sloop being sighted out in the gulf bottom up, and it led to the suggestion that it was the pilot. A telegram was received by Mr. Sloan from Vancouver asking if a boat had arrived at Nanaims from that city, as it was feared the occupants were drowned, so that there is a possibility that the old pilot may yet be safe. The steamer Esperanza was dispatched bring in the boat. The Esperanza found Sabiston and his boat and they are unharmed. Chief of Police Stewart went out again in the Esperanza to find the capsized boat.

G. L. Henshilwood died at the Veronica Home yesterday. The deceased had been in a critical condition for some time, and the only chance to prolong life was by an operation in the intestines. Dr. Sloggett performed the operation assisted by Drs. McKechnie and Praeger. but it was too late. The funeral took place this afternoon.

The funeral of H. M. Ross took place vesterday. The deceased expired on Sunay, having suffered for some time from cancer in the stomach. The Nanaimo Caledonia society and the I.O.O.F followed the remains to the grave. Mayor Haslam escorted the British

farmer delegates around the city last evening in carriages and showed them every point of interest, but owing to the approaching darkness he was unable to take them to Cedar district.

The Nanaimo board of trade met this afternoon for the purpose of considering the practicability of making a road direct from Nanaimo to the quartz ledges at China creek. The provincial government will be asked to carry out the

The Cedar district agricultural show on Saturday was a great success. By way of variety the Riverside and Wellington football teams played a match on the grounds. It was won by the latter. In the evening a dance was given in the Institute hall and highly enjoyed.

THEY DEFY ROME.

The Oddfellows of Baltimore Refuse to Render Obedience.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 5 .- Fears are expressed in Roman Catholic circles that the recent action of the sovereign grand lodge of Oddfellows, confirming the position of the grand sire in refusing to furnish Archbishop Katzer with a copy of the ritual of the order, will considerably hamper the efforts now in progress, which were substantially advanced at the late archbishops' congress in Chicago, to secure the removal of the "ban of the church" from the secret fraternal societies that are still without its pale. Of these the Oddfellows' fraternity is one of the largest, and had it shown a desire to co-operate with the prelates of the church it would have helped itself considerably, not only in its own interests, but in that of all other societies that are as yet "unrecognized" by the church. It is given out that Archbishop Katzer had no other object in requesting a copy of the ritual of the order than to decide whether it contained anything objectionable from a Roman Catholic standpoint, and a pledge was offered that whatever the ritual contained should be held just as inviolable as the confidences

of the church itself. As the question now stands, however the report of the council of archbishops must necessarily state that the Oddfellow fraternity rejects the proffered "olive branch." and this fact, it is feared. will militate against the other secret societies upon which the Vatican would be

likely to look with favor.

General Dispatches. Murfreesburo, Tenn., Oct. 4.-The marriage of Miss Lizzie Harrison, niece of Miss Lizzie Harrison, niece of ex-President Harrison, and William Huckner, was solemnized to-day at the house of the bride's father, United States Marshal Carter B. Harrison. The expresident was among the guests of the

New York, Oct. 4.-Stocks opened dull and practically lower. Sugar, which was the most active stock, fell off 38 to 88 5-8. General Electric was exceptionally firm and rose to 42 3-4.

Jackson, Mich. Oct 4-Pive Chinese vere arrested here vesterday by the police on a chage of llegally entering the United States. The arrest was made on a telegram form a U. S. marshal. touched upon questions dealt with by

The Organization of a New Presbyterian Church Not Allowed.

JAMES BAY SUGGESTED AS A FIELD

Full Report of the Case of the Petition ers and Their Opposers-Members of the Church Called to Account for Writing to the Times.

In the Presbytery of Vancouver Island vesterday after the Times went to press Clerk Macrae called the attention of the court to a letter in the Times, after the conclusion of the Macleod case, signed by C. B. Lockhart, Dr. Crompton and J. H. Falconer. The letter reflected upon Presbytery.

Mr. Macrae said the letter was not respectful. It was a clear case of contempt. The impartiality of the court was very strongly called in question. These gentlemen were not parties in the case. They were not interested. had no right to write a communication to the public press. This was calculated to hold the court in contempt. The court must protect itself, and it would be quite competent to refuse to hear those persons unless they purge themselves of this contempt. The court did not wish to take away the right of petition. was one of he most sacred in the Presbyterian church. He thought a retraction should be made, but in any event the right of petitioners should not be infringed.

Rev. A.B. Winchester asked if the gentlemen admitted having written the leter. If the admitted their signatures they naturaly would not want to be heard in a court where justice was not meted out to them. Perhaps they might wish to apologize. The letter was written evidently in the heat of the affair. The court did not feel harshly. The signers did not know what they were do-The signers had vowed to obey the authority of the Presbyterian church both at their baptism and when they became members in full communion. The signers would appear to set all law and order at

Dr. Campbell asked whether they gave he letter to the press Dr. Crompton and Mr. Falconer replied n the affirmative. It was a private communication and had nothing to do with the petition for organization.

Moderator Macrae was disposed to look upon the matter leniently. The signers of the petition were young in the church and were to be excused for their tack of judgment. He was surprised to see the letter in the Times challenging the right of Dr. Robertson to sit in Presbytery.He read a letter from Dr. Robertson in which that divine said he was authorized to act in any presbytery by right of the power given by general assembly. The presbytery should set the matter aside. If the presbytery wanted an apology the gentlemen might apologize. They might not. The best thing for the signers to do was to shut themselves in their closets and say a good old Presbyterian prayer. Rev. A. B. Winchester said that God did not forgive until forgiveness was asked. How could these brethren appeal before them? They resisted the authority of the court and came to petition to it. He had never heard of such an anomaly. The principle was solved sion of regret would be necessary as far as he was concerned before the court should hear them.

Clerk MacRae said that it was inconsistent to have the signers of the article in the Times appear as petitioners. To have the impartiality of the court impugned was very inconsistent. He vould however, favor letting the matter drop. Dr. Campbell took up the letter in the Times. This communication stated that petitioners had not been fairly treated. The court had more than fairly treated them. They had no status before the court yet they were given a chance to speak. The imputations was such as to blast forever the character of the court collectively and individually. He would like to hear from the signers. If it were

a civil court the parties would be punshed. Dr. Campbell asked the signers of the etter to address the court. The gentlemen concerned

seats. Clerk MacRae said that it was competent for the court to suspend these gendemen. He moved that the moderator kindly admonish them not to repeat the

action Mr. Falconer-It is not because were simple-minded that they wrote this etter. He claimed that a resolution of the proposed new congregation was read at the last meeting of presbytery although they were not allowed to be heard. The resolution was even criticized. The aricle was an expression of opinion and he aid that if he could not express an opinion at any court of the Presbyterian church then he would walk out of that

church. Voice-Hear! hear! Mr. Falconer-It was not intended found the feelings of the court but to give an expression of opinion of the feelings f the signers of the article that they had been unfairly treated. He also questioned the right of the meeting to bring up the matter. Clerk MacRae-The resolution was on-

ly read and no action was taken. Mr. Falconer-The members of the ourt discussed the matter. Moderator Macrae said that he was trying to cram the law into Mr. Falcon-

er's head and Mr. Falconer would not listen to it. The matter was dropped. Rev. A. B. Winchester did not agree with the action of the court in dropping the matter. He asked that his dissent be recorded against the signers of the

article being heard. Clerk Macrae said there was no "fiat," and there could be no dissent.. Dr. Crompton said that personally he would not take back what was said in

the letter to the Times. Moderator Macrae asked if Dr. Robertson's assertion was doubted. Dr. Crompton replied that that was minor point. He apologized for that, but for nothing else.

to say that the court did not deal fairly with the case. Moderator Macrae moved that the matter be dropped. Dr. Crompton asked if the petitioner

Dr. Campbell-It was a serious charge

Clerk Macrae answered-"Only in expression of opinion." A communication was then handed in by the petitioners for the organization of a new church. The communication

ere admonished.

Dr. Campbell called upon the petitioners to present their case. Moderator Macrae-There were three representatives present. He had told them that if any information could be secured bearing on the case the committee would sit to the end of the week. He asked Mr. Shaw and Mr. Winchester, the other members of the committee, to substantiate this. What did all this mean? He had lost many a night's sleep over the affair. Mr. Falconer and Dr. Crompton would not let Presbytery get at the bottom of the affair. He referred to the letter as "stuff."

Gordon Chapman objected to Moderator Macrae's remarks. For him to charge them with writing "stuff" was what a Christian gentleman would not He should be called to order. Moderator-By the laws of the church I could call upon these gentlement to

prove assertions. An additional petition asking for the adding of names to the original petition for organization was read and the names

were ordered to be added. Alex. Shaw corroborated Macrae's remarks. If the petitioners were asking for favors they were going the wrong way about it. He could sit for a long time and take everything in, but he came from a country where once the blood was up it was not easily cooled. The letter of the petitioners was re-

Clerk Macrae said that no notice should be taken of it. It was disrespect-

Gordon Chapman asked the Moderator if the communication was in order. The Moderator had said that it was and he therefore thought that the remarks of Mr. Macrae were out of order. Dr. Campbell said there had been sufficient discussion

Rev. A. B. Winchester said the paren impeached the integrity of the court. He lefended the action of the committee and urged that the paper be not received. It was accordingly laid on the table. Dr. Campbell said liberty would be given to the petitioners to introduce fur ther evidence.

Dr. Crompton remarked that after what had been said the less said the

Mr. Falconer was called upon. said two office bearers of St. Andrew's church had told him that organization of a new Presbyterian church would not affect St. Andrew's. There were 150 names in the petition and there were over 100 more who would ally themselves to this church. The congregation was self-sustaining. The church was crowded last Sunday and the collection was very good. The financial part of it was arranged between Mr. Macleod and him-

Dr. Campbell asked Mr. Falconer confine himself to the petition and not be 'giving away" Mr. Macleod in every sen-

Mr. Falconer said they were not oranized as a Presbyterian or any denominational church. It was simply a provisional arrangement. The location was only temporary. He thought there was room for another Preshyteriam church in Victoria. The old Methodist church had en leased for one year.

Howard Chapman-There were 100 sittings taken and they would soon have \$75 to \$100 a week collection. There had never been less than 100 pres ent Sunday morning and 250 in the evening. He thought Moderator Macrae should have looked up petitioners. He was absent and could have given informa-

Dr. Campbell said that they would reeive all information given. A. Walkley said that they did not wish to draw from any other congregations. He respected and revered Mr Macleod and wished to sit under his minstry. It would be a serious step to refuse the petition. There were members who would be scattered and would not go to any other church.

William McKay thought the petitioners hould have right of reply. He corroborated former statements. Dr. Campbell replied that this was not

debate. Gordon Chapman said that in open meeting in Nanaimo the members of St. Andrew's congregation had said that they could get along without the discontented members. The fact of there be ing such members was proof positive that another church was required. The First church had not suffered and St. Andrew's had told them to go if they wanted. The finances he believed could be raised in sufficient sums to carry them through. Moderator Macrae asked what

could the new congregation guarantee to pay current expenses? He wanted to know that the new congregation would do everything in decency and order. Mr. Chapman said that the remark "in decency" was insulting and Modera-

tor Macrae should retract. Moderator Macrae said that he would have to apologize for the Lord's Frayer. Mr. Chapman said it was the inflection

of the voice. Moderator Macrae replied that he was not a rhetorician and it was coming down to a fine point to talk of inflections. He asked if the congregation could give a guarantee of \$1500 or \$1800 for pastor's

stipend. Moderator Macrae asked them to fix ipon the permanent location of the church and presbytery adjourned till this

evening. Moderator Macrae opened the evening ession with prayer. The name of Mr. Young was dropped from the committee appointed to answer reasons of appeal of Rev. P. McF. Macleod from the judgment of the presbytery. Dr. Campbell's name was substituted,

nstead. Moderator Macrae then asked the petitioners to give in any further light on the subject of the location of the new church and the financial status.

Gordon Chapman said that the petitioners had considered the subject of stipend and would not give an answer under this heading until they were properly constituted an organized body by presbytery. He referred the presbytery to the blue book in answer to the question of location.

Mr. Falconer said the blue book only required stipend guarantee after organi-The petitioners would be willing to abide by the rules of the Presbyterian church in Canada. The permanent site of the church would be settled upon with the approval of presbytery. The blue book also referred to this as "after organization business.' Gordon Chapman asked if the law was

orrectly interpreted. The chair said that the rule applied to engregations already organized. Moderator Macrae said that the presby-

PETITION PRAYER REFUSED. Presbytery and stated that in case of Presbytery refusing permission to organize an appeal would be taken to the \$1000, which was the smallest sum the law of the church allowed to Presbyterian clergymen.

Mr. Falconer-Suppose that the congregation give an undertaking that they will ot fall back on the presbytery. Moderator Macrae replied that that would not do. A stipulated sum must be

mentioned. Gordon Chapman said that they were strictly within the law according to blue book and did not intend to give any fur-

R. B. McMicking, on behalf of St. And rew's congregation, said that the session of St. Andrew's church never had any disposition to get rid of its members. They wanted members. He rend from the report placed by session to committee by Nanaimo presbytery to enquire inro the matter. The report said that the session of St. Andrew's believed that the new church was not being formed because the growth of Presbyterianism required t and that existing Presbyterian churchs could accommodate all Presbyterians. St. Andrew's church was under financial difficulty and the formation of another church would not be beneficial to the Presbyterian church in Victoria. The report also stated that the rules of the church in the matter of organization and not been properly complied with. Some of the members of the new congregation before being granted disjunction from St Andrew's were taking part in the formation of a new church and in that manner creating a schism. St. Andrew's church

pposed organization for those reasons. J. B. McKilligan said he reiterated in he strongest terms that not one of them nad expressed anything but the kindliest feeling towards the petitioners. He had said at Nanaimo that Mr. Macleod was welcome to any members of St. Andrew's who could not worship under any other minister. This was said in the kindliest manner. The presbytery must satisfy hemselves of the necessity for a congregation and that the law of the church has been complied with. The objections were on broad general Presbyterian grounds. The formation of a new con-

gregation would not affect St. Andrew's They doubted the wisdom of the action of the petitioners. Moderator Macrae asked for the opinion of session of St. Andrew's regarding

church in James Bay. R. B. McMicking said he doubted very much whether a fully organized church could hold its own in that district at present. The furthest part of James Bay was only a mile from St. Andrew's. A mission might flourish.

Alex. Shaw asked if the establishment of a church at the corner of Pandora avenue and Broad streets would affect confirmed.

J. B. McKilligan replied that the question could not well be answered unless it was said whether that would be permanent location.

Dr. Campbell, on behalf of the First Presbyterian church, read a resolution submitted to the committee. The resolution said that there was no need of another Presbyterian church, especially in the neighborhood of the First church or St. Andrew's. The resolution suggested another site if presbytery considered the petition favorably. First church and St. Andrew's, said the speaker, were already too near. The presbytery could find the petitioners a good location. Work estate and James Bay were mentioned. The First church had 40 families in James Bay. The Methodist and th Church of England were wise in the distribution of the churches. He thought that James Bay was a good field and there was a large element over there for

a good congregation. Clerk MacRae, on behalf of St. Paul's, said that he believed in church extension. He did not believe in indiscriminate multiplication. That principle would lead to inexplicable confusion. There were two congregations already too near together. The greatest difficulty was the manner in which this matter had been taken up since inception. The fundamental laws of the church had been broken from the beginning. The Bantist, Methodist and Anglican churches were distributed according to territorial necessities. A properly carried out movement for church extension in James Bay would have his approval. The fact of the name of Mr. Macleod being attached to the petition was illegal. If the name were not there he would have no hesitation in how he would vote. He was subject to presbytery. This presbytery had the power to remove him this very night. The presbytery would be bound down to the name of one minister. He was obliged to protect existing congregations. There were certain complications which acted as coercion. The question must be dealt with as a matter of church

Gordon Chapman said that it was not the intention to remain at the corner of Pandora avenue and Broad street. This was the only building available. asked if, when Victoria West was about to be organized, the petitioners were catechized on the question of sal-

ary of the minister. Clerk MacRae said that the petitioners gave an estimate. Gordon Chapman-The present peti-

tioners also have given an estimate. Clerk MacRae-Every member and adnerent was canvassed. Gordon Chapman said that it was the ppinion of petitioners that James Bay

vould be a good field. Moderator Macrae, in summing up the case, said that the petitioners had rights. The names were bona fide. They were persons in whom presbytery were interested and entitled to consideration of presbytery. It would not do to exclude those persons from the Presbyterian It was his desire to retain church.

them if he could do so in following out

the laws of the church and the Gospel

of Christ. There was a fault in the site. It had been leased for a year and it had been admitted that perhaps they would have to continue there longer, The petition for a church in Vancouver had been granted. Petitioners had said they would shortly remove to Mount Pleasant. They instead had built another church on the original site. Would it be to the interests of Presbyterianism to organize a church in the old Methodist church? It was wise to organize in James Bay. There were little children in James Bay. They must look out for the lambs, for if the lambs were not cared for there would be no sheep. petitioners were to organize in James Bay it would be a good thing. posed that a committee of this presbytery be appointed to confer with the petitioners and come to some amicable conlusion when the presbytery meets to-inor-

ow morning. Mr. Falconer said that the time asked by Moderator Macrae for consideration was not long enough. The representatives of the petitioners would not promise anything without further instruction new congregation had to stay th the year. If the presbytery coul to the petitioners that after the laps the year they must go to James

that would be different. Clerk MacRae said that the congregation might not be the tion of the year to come and the gregation would not feel ound by any previous action other Presbyterian church were in the centre of the city it won

three pastors running after one J. B. McKilligan wanted a sit ed in James Bay. It was a rather

.Moderator Macrae, Alexander Sha Rev. A. B. Winchester were appoin confer with petitioners and Thursday morning at 10 o'clock

Presbytery met at 10 o'clock norning, when Moderator Macrae st that the committee appointed to with the petitioners for the new reported no progress. The matter laid over for consideration at the

It was decided that Cedar Hill, E Fernwood and Spring Ridge should erected into a mission and supply by Presbytery in the usual was recommended that a student sionary be appointed. The Prehad asked the church and manse to loan \$700 on each of the above sions, to be repaid in five annual ments, and recommended that the tional \$500 be raised in Victoria. A er was read from Dr. Robertson ing that the loans referred to had granted by the church and manse at Winnipeg, and that Mr. Chistudent of Manitoba Theological ege, would be appointed. Mr. Mac will continue in charge until Mr. Chi-

holm's arrival. Rev. Mr. Macrae reported \$500 on hand towards the erection of a new church; Cedar Hill, the result of the Ladies' Ai Society's efforts.

The report of Mr. D. Ross was rea e the separation of Cedar Hill fr Victoria West. The people of St. Par nad cheerfully guaranteed the nece sum to pay Mr. Macrae's salary, in est and other necessary expenses. Rev. Mr. Macrae reported that so the people of Victoria West had mer

financial engagements besides reduc the debt on the building to the extent between \$200 and \$300 per year. It was agreed that the next meet of Presbytery be held at Nanaimo the third Monday in December at 2. The appointment of Mr. Re o'clock. o Northfield and Mr. Brown to Alberni by the superintendent of missions wa

In the afternoon, after Dr. Campbel had led in prayer, Moderator Macrae he chair and read the following resolu

Whereas the petitioners desire organization in the old Methodist church, corner of Broad street and Pandora avenue, and refuse present organization in any other part of the city, Whereas the old Methodist church, th

resent place of worship is within 500 yards of St. Andrew's church and 300 yards of First Presbyterian church, and the organization of a new church in suc proximity to these two churches is ca culated to weaken these churches which are now struggling under heavy financial esponsibilities.

Fernwood and Spring Ridge are severe by action of the presbytery at this more ng from St. Andrew's church and Fire church respectively and thereby consider ably weakened.

Whereas it is the expressed opinion of the representatives of the petitioners well as all other parties interested there is no need of a new organization in the vicinity of the present place worship.

Whereas notwithstanding the careful inquiries the presbytery have been unable to ascertain whether the proposes new organization will be able to be self sustaniing or not, Whereas the name of the Rev. P. McF.

Macleod is mentioned in the petition a pastor elect of the proposed organization which is contrary to the laws and usage of the Presbyterian church in such cases Whereas Rev. P. McF. Macleod is present under censure of this presbyte and therefore cannot be appointed by this

Whereas the petitioners refuse organ zation in James Bay, notwithstanding that the sessions of St. Andrew's an First churches, the missionary in charg of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, the presbytery are unanimous in the he that not only is there room but much need of mission work in this locality to overtake the work of our church.

Resolved, that the presbytery refuse grant the prayer of the petition present form but recommend that the titioners proceed immediately to take the necessary steps to petition the presbytery for organization at a central point James Bay district. The resolution was seconded by Elder

Shaw and carried unanimously by presbytery. The chair asked if the petitioners quiesced, and J. H. Falconer replied t a communication from the congregation had stated their views on the subject Dr. Campbell again asked whether the

cquiesced Mr. Falconer said they protested and would appeal to the synod. Moderator Macrae, Rev. A. B. Win chester, Rev. D. MacRae and Elder Shaw were appointed a committee to an swer reasons of appeal of the petitione to synod, and the presbytery conclude with benediction.

Almost a Dead Letter. A. Sexton edits and A. Coffin publish paper in Arizona called the Tombs Spitaph. Mark Deadman is the fo man of the office, Miss Angel is a positor, and Paul Graves one of the est subscribers. The paper doesn't protected to deal with live issues.—The New paper Man.

A Great Gold Field. The estimated yield of the Rand nines in South Africa this year is a tal of 1,500,000 ounces, which would worth about \$23,000,000. Each mont has shown an advance of output except February. In August the yield was 136,069 ounces. South Africa is now th most prolific auriferous region of th world, but it has been only skimmed far, there still being vast reef deposits to develop. One thing is greatly in fa vor of enterprise. The milling is said to be conducted fairly in the interests shareholders, and the processes are the most economical known, with the result that almost every particle of gold is extracted, and the tallings, after treatment, are valueless.

SPORTING INT Matters of Interest G

CHAMPIONS

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Toronto, Oct. 2.pionship games of th Association were h the presence of 3,00 ing Lieut.-Gov. Kir ernment house party created most enthus Fred Young's victo Hyslop in the half yard race, run in he ed took second pla and third in the fin dily by a yard, with of Woods. In the C. W. Stage of C. D. Carr of Montrea of Winnipeg third; In the 220 yards J. H. D. Carr seco third; time, 23 se mile run George first, S. B. Ewin club second; time, Three mile walk, ronto first, R. second; time, 26:30 twenty yards hurd Jersey A. C. first, time, 16 seconds. F yard run, J. W. first, C. Blaine of 57:35. time, 57:35. R 21 feet 7 3-4 inc ronto police, secon Two-mile run-Ort only starter; time, cycle, F. W. You

One mile bicycle F. W. Young sec time, 2:35 2-5. M'LEOD T Dan McLeod and the first pri wrestling tourns hall last evening in seven minutes. After a coupl between lesser lig McLeod wre ca ceived with co After trying for ments, Acton we with McLeod r and trying for ose and broke McLeod was do and trying to tire with an ineffectu and a neck and Leod, and finally him up, but Mo fully and broke McLeod was ag few tries got a crotch hold and t Iv flattening his and winning the

W. Hyslop, Toron

interesting, and applauded. \$600, \$200, \$100, Leod taking th second, Vincent the fourth and viding the fifth 1

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AUSTRALIANS Philadelphia, al cricket match Philadelphia, wh ended at 5:30 phia winning by No such feat l formed by an A ternational mate a consequence making merry The Australian phians all prais

game was play their stay in E The game Australia at ba first innings, wh had scored 125 ets, and as the both perfect a pated. Contrar ever, the visitor easy marks, the to dispose of the for only 74 ru considering the the Australians total for the fir

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fine stand in t out on a hit th a single before all out for 258 had made but netting them a nings. They by an innings having made 52 wicket: Philad 311, 314, 353, First innings 146, 149, 160. 41, 135, 139, 1

AUSTRALIA Livingstone, threatening we crowd at the c day between t ing clubs in

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report on o'clock this Macrae stated ated to confer e new church matter was at the after-

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Ridge are severed ery at this meethurch and First thereby consider essed opinion of

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Rev. A. B. Win-Rae and Elder committee to anof the petitioners sbytery concluded

d Letter. A. Coffin publishes led the Tombstone lman is the fores Angel is a comone of the oldpaper doesn't pre-ssues.—The News-

d'Field. of the Randt this year is a tos, which would be e of output except st the yield was Africa is now the us region of the only skimmed so vast reef deposits g is greatly in familling is said to n the interests of wn, with the rery particle of gold tailings, after treat-

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

ATHLETICS. CHAMPIONS OF CANADA. Toronto, Oct. 2.—The annual championship games of the Canadian Athletic ets. The latter hit to the off side for Association were held at Rosedale in the presence of 3,000 spectators, including Lieut.-Gov. Kirkpatrick and a gov- hearty applause on sending a ball out of ernment house party. The bicycle races the boundary for four. Runs came slowcreated most enthusiasm, especially little ly thereafter, and when stumps were Fred Young's victory over Champion Hyslop in the half mile. In the 100resumed at 10:30 to-morrow morning. yard race, run in heats, Wood of Winnitook second place in the second heat d third in the final. Stage won hanby a yard, with Carr a foot in front Woods. In the hundred yards run W. Stage of Cleveland was first, H. Carr of Montreal second, C. E. Woods Winnipeg third; time, 102-5 seconds. In the 220 yards Chas. Stage was first, H. D. Carr second and O. E. Woods third; time, 23 seconds. In the one mile run George Orton of Toronto was first, S. B. Ewing of the Athenaeum club second; time, 4 minutes 39 seconds. Three mile walk, W. H. Haxlett of Toronto first, R. Maddock of Toronto second; time, 26:30. One hundred and twenty yards hurdle, F. Puffy of New

time, 2:35 2-5. M'LEOD THE CHAMPION. Dan McLeod won the championship

first, C. Blaine of Victoria, B. C., second;

time, 57:35. Running broad jump,

Fred Puffer of New Jersey A. C. first,

and the first prize of the three nights' wrestling tournament at Oddfellows' hall last evening by throwing Joe Acton in seven minutes. After a couple of preliminary bouts

between lesser lights Joe Acton and Dan McLeod wre called out, and were received with considerable enthusiasm. After trying for a hold for a few mowith McLeod riding for a waist hold, races shall be to windward or to leeward and trying for a hammer; but Acton rose and broke loose, and in a moment McLeod was down with Acton riding and trying to tire his arms. Acton tried with an ineffectual neck and crotch hold and a neck and leg lock to throw Mc-Leod, and finally with a body hold lifted him up, but McLeod twisted out skilfully and broke away. In a moment McLeod was again riding, and after a few tries got a good half Nelson and. crotch hold and threw Acton over, quickly flattening his shoulders to the floor nd winning the round in seven minutes. The work of both men was skilful, and they were in such good form and so evenly matched as to make their wrestling interesting, and they were frequently

The prizes of the tournament were \$600, \$200, \$100, \$50 and \$25, Dan Mc- feated by the Capitals of Ottawa by 3 Leod taking the first, Joe Acton the second, Vincent White the third, Alto the fourth and Johansen and Casey dividing the fifth money between them.

CRICKET. AUSTRALIANS V. PHILADELPHIANS. Philadelphia, Oct. 2.-The international cricket match between Australia and Philadelphia, which began on Friday last, ended at 5:30 this afternoon, Philadelphia winning by 68 runs and an innings. No such feat has ever before been performed by an American team in an international match in this country, and as consequence cricket enthusiasts are making merry to-night over the victory. The Australians concede the Philadelphians all praise and say no better game was played against them during

their stay in England. The game began this morning with Australia at bat in continuation of their first innings, which began Saturday. They had scored 125 for a loss of four wickets, and as the weather and field were both perfect a heavy score was anticipated. Contrary to expectations, however, the visitors proved comparatively easy marks, the home players managing to dispose of the remaining six wickets for only 74 runs, a remarkable feat, considering the reputation enjoyed by the Australians as heavy batters. The total for the first innings was 199, of

The Australians started their second innings after 20 minutes' rest, needing 326 to tie the 525 made by the Philadelphians in their first innings. Heavy hitting Lyons and Bannerman were sent in to defend the visitors' wickets. After 40 had been scored Lyons was cleverly caught by wicketkeeper Ralston and sent to the club house, George Giffin joining Bannerman. The newcomer had stood but one run when he listed a high one to the ropes, which Bohlen caught. the Trott was the next man in, and partnership was prolific of runs 135 being scored before Trott retired on a high one to Scott; Bruce and Graham were lisposed of in short order, and then Gregory made a good stand with Bannerman, the score being 201, when the former was sent off the field. He had made 32 runs. Trumble was clean bowled before he had an opportunity to score, and W. Griffin, who followed, had only made two runs when Ralston captured a high one from his bat. Coning-ham, the ninth man, gave the best ex-

hibition of hitting seen during the day, but with his score at 30, a sky-scraper went to Coates. Capt, Blackham, the last of the batsmen, who made such a fine stand in the first innings, was run retary, A. Goward; Committee, P. Higout on a hit that looked good enough for a single before he had compiled six runs all out for 258, as a result. The visitors club's colors will be blue and white. had made but 199 in their first innings, netting them a total of 457 for two in-They thus lost to Philadelphia nings. by an innings and 68 runs, the latter having made 525. Runs at fall of each

having made 329. Ituns at ran or each wicket: Philadelphia—46, 62, 124, 131, 311, 314, 353, 374, 466, 525 Australia—(First innings)—4, 29, 31, 67, 125, 146, 146, 149, 160, 199. (Second linnings)—40, 41, 135, 130, 146, 201, 208, 249, 258. AUSTRALIANS IN NEW YORK. Livingstone, S. L. N. Y. Oct. 4 - The threatening weather prevented a large

at Nanaimo Oct. 14th. crowd at the cricket match begin here to-day between the Australian cricketers and the eighteen selected from the lead-ing clubs in this vicinity. The game

Duncan's has formed a Rugby union.

TEAM FOR SATURDAY.

The Victoria Rugby football club held another practice last night. On Satur-

was started with A. E. Patterson of Staten Island and A. Brown of Brooklyn at bat for the Americans, whose innings by any special brilliancy, and its colorless character was generally commented upon. The Australians went in at 4:25 with Lyons and Bannerman at the wicktwo runs, and was cleverly bowled by Wright within five minutes of the start. George Giffin took his place and received drawn the visitors' score stood at 33 for two wickets down. The game will be

YACHTING.

RACE BETWEEN MODELS. San Francisco, Oct. 2.-The model yacht race between a model made by Captain Pike, of the British ship Cantock Rock, and the model of the yacht America, for \$200 a side, was sailed yesterday and won by the former. The distance was one mile. The course was covered by the winner in 50 minutes. The loser was 40 seconds behind.

THE GREAT RACE. New York, Sept. 29.—This was the date appointed for the first race between the Valkyrie and the Vigilant for the America cup, but owing to the delay in the arrival of Lord Dunraven's boat Jersey A. C. first, George Moffat sceond; time, 16 seconds. Four hundred and forty yard run, J. W. Gifford of Montreal day next. There is tremendous interest in the event in yachting circles. Neither boat can be said to be the favorite, both having points which commend them to experienced yachtsmen.

21 feet 7 3-4 inches; D. Robinson, To-New York, Sept. 30.—The Valkyrie left ronto police, second, 19 feet 1 1-8 inches. anchorage for a short time this afternoon Iwo-mile run-Orton of Toronto was the ly starter; time, 10:26. Half-mile bi- and went away at a rate of fully 15 miles an hour, without a sign of allowing e. F. W. Young, Wanderers, first; W. Hyslop, Toronto, second; time 1:14. her lee scuppers to go under. It was one mile bicycle race, W. Hyslop first, the best sight local yachtamen have had F. W. Young second, J. F. Beck third; of the cutter under way, and they enjoyed it immensely. Captain Cranfield did nothing that would allow the natives to see how fast his ship could travel, so the treat was one that furnished no ground for an estimate on her speed. Experts who watched the Valkyrie to-day said the Vigilant must be a better boat than the Volunteer to beat the new challenger.

The sailing directions governing the races were given out by the regatta committee to-day. They are as follows: The start shall be made off Sandy Hook lightship, the preparatory signal being given at 11:15 a.m. and the starting sigments, Acton went down on all fours, nal at 11:25. The first, third and fifth and return. The second and fourth races shall be run on an equilateral triangle, one leg and first, if the wind permit, to windward. One day shall intervene between each racing day. Any race postponed or not finished within the time limit shall be decided before the next race in the series is taken up.

> LACROSSE AN ENVIABLE RECORD.

The record held by the Victoria senior acrosse team, which is now preparing to to this." return home after an eastern tour, is one that would be hard to beat. They won five games in succession from Vancouver and New Westminster during the latter portion of last season, and during the whole of this season have lost only two out of seven games. They were delatter could hardly be classed as a defeat! as the Vancouver team won it by slugging, not by playing lacrosse. Their ecord of games won this season follows: May 24th, from Westminster at Vic-

toria, 4 to 1. June 3rd, from Vancouver at Victoria, 4 to 3. July 1st, from Vancouver at Vancouver, 4 to 1. July 15, from Westminster at Westminster, 4 to 3.

Aug. 19th, from Vancouver at Victoria. 4 to 1. Aug. 26th, from Westminster at Victo ria, 4 to 1. Sept. 13th, from Montreal at Montreal,

Sept. 16th, from Toronto at Toronto, Sept. 20th, played a draw with Shamrocks. Sept. 23rd, from Quebec at Quebec,

6 to 3. RECEPTION AND PRESENTATION. Mayor Beaven occupied the chair at a public meeting held in the board of trade rooms last evening to make arrangements for a reception and presentation to the Victoria lacrosse team upon their return from the east. The mayor in a short address spoke in flattering terms of the club and their successes throug champion, will to-night open a new which the veteran George Griffin's well-played 62 was the noteworthy individual zens should join to do honor to "the H. D. Helmcken consented to

act as secretary. After some discussion it was decided to present the members of the team with a locket or some similar souvenir of the championship of British Columbia and the eastern tour. A committee was appointed to confer with the executive of the lacrosse club and decide upon a design and arrange details for a reception. The committee follows: H. D. Helmeken, D. H. Ross, D. R. Ker, W. Christie and T. J. Burnes. They met the ex-

ecutive at Robert Irving's office at 4 clock this afternoon. The reception and presentation will take place in about two weeks when a majority of the members of the team will be home. Those members who are due to arrive on Thursday evening will probably be met with a band and artainly by a large and enthusiastic crowd of

FOOTBALL. OFFICERS ELECTED. The new officers of the Corrig College

Football Club are: President, Principal Church, M. A.; Vice-Presidents, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, M. A .; Goward, M. A., LL. B.; H. Scholefield, J. St. Clair; Captain, C. Cartwright; Secgins, J. Peters, J. Rithet, H. Erb, G.

RUGBY MEN PRACTICE. The active members of the Victoria Rugby club had a good practice at the hill om Saturday. Teams picked by Dr. Watt and O. H. Van Millingen played a stubborn game, the former winning. Two practices will be held this week for the match with the navy next Saturday. Next Saturday the navy and the oria football clubs will meet in the first match of the season.

Nanaimo Hornets and Royal City club Duncan's has formed a Rugby union.

day they will play the following team against the navy: J. F. Foulkes, full back; McCullough, C. M. Roberts and closed for 114. The play was unmarked G. R. Heath, three quarter backs; R. J. Ackland, Dr. Watt and O. H. Van Millingen, half backs; H. M. F. Jones, W. H. Langley, Lindley Crease, J. Fraser, G. Brimston, Drummond, F. Wollaston and A. Crease, forwards. Reserves, Pettigrew and Gibson.

THE RING.

MITCHELL AND CORBETT. New York, Oct. 2.-It has leaked out that the Coney Island Athletic Club have not lived up to their agreement with Corbett and Mitchell. When the articles were signed by the pugilists re-cently it was stipulated that the club should post \$10,000 as a guarantee that the contest would not be stopped. This money has not been forthcoming, and rumor has it that the club will not post it at all. Agitation against the fight and the attitude of Gov. Flower has caused the Coney Island people to become flustered somewhat and it is said they will not put \$10,000 where Mitchell and Corbett can get hold of it in case the battle is stopped. In other words their agreement to forfeit this amount of money is generally regarded in the na-ture of a "bluff." Mitchell is growing quite anxious. He wants to see the has already signed the club's articles he feels that Judge Newton holds the big end of the stick. Corbett came to this city from Asbury Park on Saturday and is said to have inquired particularly about the \$10,000 forfeit and the club's ability to pull off the match. When the question of law is taken up the Coney Island: club will offer a novel argument. They will say the fight between Corbett and Mitchell comes within the limit of the law, as it'is a limited bout of 20 rounds. They also claim the men can fight to a finish and not violate the law by this method of procedure. If at the end of 20 rounds neither man is knocked out the referee will call the contest a draw, then after a few minutes a new contest of 20 rounds' limit will begin. 'If no decision is arrived at then the referee will also call that a draw and a third contest of 20 rounds will begin. This will be continued until one or the other is knocked out. It is in this way that Newton and company expect to avoid violation of the law.

Jim Barrington, the middleweight, has gone to Tacoma, where he has arranged a 10-round go with a local man. Men from every ship in the fleet will appear at the Riley fund benefit at the Pastime club on Thursday night.

A SIDE BET. Boston, Mass., Oct. 3.-Wm. A. Brady, Champion Corbett's manager, in an interview to-day said: "The money originally posted with David Blanchard of this city from Corbett and Mitchell to guarantee their presence in the ring, has been transferred, and will be posted with Phil Dwyer to-morrow. This money will not be drawn down, but will go as a side bet. Both principals are agreed

THE WHEEL.

MILE IN 2.07. Waltham, Mass., Oct. 3.-Zimmerman, Johnston and Tyler lowered three records this afternoon at the Waltham Cycle park meet before a large crowd of by making the distance against time in. 38 1-5 seconds. The quarter mile was made in 28 2-5 seconds. Johnson lowered the two-third of a mile record against time with a flying start to 1 minute 24 2-5 seconds. It has hitherto been held by Githens of Chicago at 2.50. He was paced by James Clark and Ed. A. McDurfee on a tandem, they going in 1.25 4-5. Zimmerman, paced by Taylor and Titus on a tandem lowered the track record of 2.15 4-5 for one mile. made by Windle an hour before, to 2.07 with a flying start against time. Quarter in 31 seconds, half in 1.02 3-5, three quarters in 1.36 3.5.

THE KENNEL COL. NORTH'S GREYHOUNDS. London, Oct. 2.—Small prices were realized on Saturday at the auction sale of number of greyhounds belonging to Col North, the "nitrate king." Some of the dogs were sold for two guineas, and the highest price paid was 35 guineas.

BILLIARDS.

ROBERTS AND IVES. New York, Oct. 2. Not satisfied with his defeat in Chicago a couple of weeks ago, John Roberts, the English bill ard match with Frank Ives at the Lenox Lyceum, for a stake of \$1,000 a side and the receipts. The game will be 10,000 points up; even. So determined was Roberts to have another bout with Ives that he bought himself out of his engagement with Alfred De Oro, in a pool match in this city for the world's championship. Ives having refused to play Roberts again if he carried out his engagement with De Oro.

MISCELLANEOUS. in the 440 vard run at the charmonship games of the Canadian Amateur

Athletic Association held at Toronto on Saturday, Colin Blain of Victoria took second place. The Petrel won the Victoria Yacht Club's pennant on Sunday. In the series of races for the pennant she was first three times. The Victoria took first

twice and wins the second prize. There was a fairly good attendance at the theatre last evening to witness the Foster benefit performance. The programme was full of variety and the spectators appeared to be much pleased with the manner in which the various numbers were carried out. The boxing was very amusing, the competition in the featuerweight division being especially well contested, the referee being compelled to declare a draw. The work done by the sailors from the fleet was highly credit-

SPORTING NOTES.

Seattle, Tacoma and Portland are to have a Rugby football league and the winning team will play the California Pugilist Corbett is reported to be in

wonderfully good condition. He is becoming stronger every day and some say even quicker.

Maber and Costello will fight in St. Paul on October 20th for \$500.

London, Oct. 3.- David Belasco, the actor, better known to theatre-going pub-lic as David James, died here yesterday. He had long been a sufferer from liver complaint.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Dr. D. S. Rupert of St. Mary's is dead. He was a well-known Mason. Benjamin Waterworth, one of the best known residents of Middlesex county, is dead

President Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific railway has left for Europe. Hewill be absent for seven weeks.

John McGuire of Orangeville, while attempting to board a train, fell under the wheels and had both his legs taken off. St. Alexis orphan asylum in Montreal was damaged by fire lately. Loss \$2,000. The place was crowded, but there were no casualties.

Two men made an attempt to hold up the Dominion Express Company's stage between Oshawa and Myrtle, but they were unsuccessful.

The traffic receipts of the Canadian Pacific railway for the week ending September 30th were \$605,000; for the same week last year they were \$590,000. In the Toronto police court W. F. Maclean, M.P., was committed for trial on

a charge of libelling E. A. Macdonald in an article which recently appeared in Maclean's newspaper, the World. It is understood that young Hubbell, money deposited in a bank, but, as he | the defaulting teller of the Bank of Ottawa at Ottawa, and now serving a term in the Kingston penitentiary, has had six months remitted for good conduct and

will be released on the 22nd inst. Harold J. Bell, general superintendent, and J. Brookes Young, one of the directors of the Auer Light Company, Montreal, were arrested at the instance of Arthur Otis Granger, the suspended general manager of the company. They are charged with conspiracy to injure

Granger. The McCormick implement works must establish in Canada this year or forfeit their charter in the Dominion. Hiram Walker offers a free site, exemption from taxation for ten years, reduced railway rates, etc. Walkerville's offer is the highest out of over fifty towns which were bidding, Stratford being next.

Prof. Saunders declares that tuberculosis has been entirely stamped out of the Central Experimental Farm. Twentyone animals were destroyed and thirtyfive are declared to be perfectly healthy, The professor says Koch's lymph proved an entire success in determining the presence of the disease, and will be a great help in the future.

A union prohibition convention, repre senting the various temperance organizations in the province, and called to determine upon a plan of action in view of the plebiscite on prohibition to be taken at the municipal elections in Ontario in January next, assembled in Toronto on Tuesday, with nearly 900 delegates in attendance.

The touring ministerial party addressed the Perth electors at Mitchell. Sir John Thompson in his speech referred to the Manitoba school question, and said upon the character and the customs of the government would deal promptly with | the people who inhabit this kingdom. it when the time came, adding that he doubted not that the present cloud would pass away from the political horizon as ther and darker clouds had passed away in this country.

The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says that a move has been started by the thleves in the east, the upper middle ville and New England, which rose 1-2@ people. Tyler lowered the world's record friends of Lieutenant-Governor Royal of for one-third of a mile by 2 1-5 seconds, the Northwest to have him appointed to middle class the south. There is for ly. The last named was favorably inthe senate as a representative of the French speaking population of the Territories. It is contended that the government has the power to increase the Northwest representation in the senate

without new legislation. A despatch from Trenton, N.J., says that Clifford Calverley, the young Canadian high wire walker, while filling an engagement at the fair there, met with serious accident. It seems that when Calverley was about to start out upon the wire at the afternoon performance he fell from the high stand to the ground -a distance of over 60 feet. The fall broke both arms, and he also suffered internal injuries. He was removed to a hospital. Calverley made a world-wide reputation as a high wire performer last summer when he crossed the gorge at Niagara on a cable. Since that time he has been filling engagements all over the country and has been in great demand. He made his debut as a high wire artist in Toronto a little over a year ago, when he appeared at Hanlan's Point on the

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World. London, Oct. 2.-Dispatches from Constantinople say that the Sultan has been cently moved by the agitation in England on behalf of the Armenian prisoners in Asiatic Turkey, and he has ordered that all papers bearing on the recent trial of Armenians in Angora be laid before him, and especially those concerning the charges against Professors Thoumayon and Kayayan, of the Armenian college in Marsovan. Abstracts of these documents were made a week ago and were dispatched on September 26th to Rustem Pasha, Turkish ambassador in London A courteous autograph letter from the

Sultan was sent with them. Dublin, Oct. 2 .- John Dillon, M. P., addressed a large meeting yesterday at Gillymote. He said the subject of the Paris funds had been thrust before the public within the past ten days. He had always opposed public discussion of the subject because it interfered with the collection of funds for the Irish cause in America and Australia. If differences of opinion existed, as they must exist, they ought never to go beyond the room' where the party sat. Persons making public such differences of opinion as existed on this subject were unfaithful to the ideal of Irish unity and were strik-

ing blows at the heart of Ireland. Vienna, Oct. 3.—There is little doubt that the whole cabinet will resign if royal sanction to the civil marriage bill is with-

Naples, Oct. 3.-Cholera has been discovered on board the ironclads Affondatore and Italia, which have been ordered to the lazaretto at Asanara, where they will undergo thorough disinfection. Buda Pesth, Oct. 3.-A sensation was

caused here vesterday by the strange death of the vice-president of the lower house of the Hungarian diet, Count Andrassy A. Bokros. - Count Bokros was found dead on the pavement below his residence. A second story window was open, and the police are of the opinion that while looking out of the window he fell and was killed. It has been ascertained that Bokros took his life on account of business troubles. In his prac-tice as a lawyer, Bokros had embezzled A. Sutherland, superintendent.

funds entrusted to him by his client, Countess Montbach, and had spent all his available money in unfortunate spec- Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great ulations on the bourse. When the countess discovered his dishonesty, she began proceedings against him.

Copenhagen, Oct. 3.—Exciting reports are current concerning a plot against the It is stated that a French monk Czar. appeared at Fredensborg Castle on Sunday, claiming that he was sent by the one on a secret mission to the Princess Waldemar, King Christian's daughter-inlaw, who would present him to the Czar. As the princess and the other royal personages present refused to receive him without previous enquiry, the monk disappeared. No trace of him has been found since.

London, Oct. 4.-The Times correspondent in Paris says: The last mail from Madagascar reports that George S. Muller, the explorer sent out by the French government on a scientific mission, had been murdered.

Berlin, Otc. 4.-Herr Pohl, court optician in Hanover, poisoned his wife with prussic acid on Sunday. When arrested on suspicion last night he shot himself dead with a revolver.

Edinburgh, Oct. 4.—The town took a holiday yesterday on the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York. Upon the arrival of the Duke and Duchess they were escorted to the town hall, where Lord Provost Right Honorable James A. Russell presented wedding gifts from the corporation and citizens. Madrid, Oct. 4.-The council of min-

attack on the Spanish troops. The gunboat Cuerve has already been dispatched sailed with troops to reinforce the garrison. The latest reports received of the battle say 100 Spaniards, or about onethird the force engaged, are hors de combat. A mounted messenger sent to the coast brought news of the battle, and large reinforcements of troops were ordered to Malaga and Seville for the front. The cabinet decided to dispatch a diplomatic note to the Sultan of Morocco, whose authority, however, is merely nominalover the desperate tribes of Arabs and Moorish horsemen, to protest against the action of the Moors and insist upon redress. In addition Spanish warships will be immediately sent to Tangier to support the diplomatic note

THE ENGLISHMAN.

referred to.

As Observed Through the Goggles of a Cantankerous "Critic."

The brilliant eynic, "The Linkman," whose lucubrations form so readable a part of London Truth, has this to say about London and Londoners: Havimagine, to present an original and intelligent opinion upon this great city and London, for all practical purposes, is Picadilly surrounded by a bewildering network of slums. The population is distributed as follows: The successful thieves live in the west, the unsuccessful the Englishman but one God-that God is money, and the Blessed Trinity of commerce is composed of pounds, shillings and pence. The Englishman carries his soul in his breeches pocket, and his real recording angel is the obscure clerk who tots up his daily balance in a a ledger in some distant and dismal bank. There are more churches, chapels, religious sects and denominations in Great Britain than in any other two countries combined. But the religion of this people is the religion of the rest-They are eager to convert everything and everybody-but the three per cents. To sell something to somebody at a profit is the one great purpose of the Englishman's existence. Everything upon the earth or beneath it, in the waters, and in the air above, he considers has been created either to be killed or to be sold-for when an Englishman not selling he is killing, and when he is not killing he is selling. Frequently, however, he combines the two operations, and then he is indescribably hap-

The English are the money lenders of the world. They do not realize it but they are. There is not a nation, there s scarcely even a community that is not indebted to England, and no loan s required by any country, be it ever so trifling, but what is brought to London to be floated. With characteristic ingenious hypocrisy, they, however, disguise these transactions under the more dignified terms of business, enterprise, investment, speculation, stocks, shares and To die rich here is to die happy. The English idolize success-they are utterly unable to appreciate brilliant failure. Everything in England is stern, solid and stolid. There is no lightness, no elasticity, no breeziness. The prototype of England is John Bull, a ponderous, prosperous provincial, with money securely invested in three per cents. The English confuse the two terms

principle and prejudice. Half the principles for which they are prepared to die are merely prejudices in disguise. Their chief dread is to cause scandal, and their chief delight is to discuss it. The day of rest is to them neither a day of devotion nor a day for recrea-It is simply a day of truce upon tion. which they can retire to calculate how successfully they have outwitted their neighbors in the past week, and can plan how they shall equally successfully outwit them in the week to come. In stinct, inspiration, imagination, sentiment-the electric properties of the soul they are utterly devoid of. Having little or no taste they have substituted "tone" in its stead. So long as this "tone" is deliberate, dispassionate and dignified they care little what atrocity it may conceal. .. They are perpetually in a hurry. The English, it is true, seldom gesticulate in conversation. This is not to be wondered at, for they otherwise exhaust their energy with their

-The following gifts have been ceived at the Old Men's Home for the month of September: Noah Shakespeare, papers; Mrs. Crawford, papers; John P. Pelletier, clothing; Mr. Jack, fruit; Mr. W. Moore, flowers; Mrs. G. winter,

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES. Republic.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—The U. S. ship Ranger, which arrived Sunday from Unalaska, brought news that Harrison R. Thornton, in charge of the government Indian school at Cape Prince of Wales, had been murdered by Eskimos. A letter written by the murdered man's wife states that she only saved her life by seeking the protection of friendly Indians. Mr. Thornton was a nephew of ex-Supreme Court Judge Thornton of this city and was a graduate of the University of Virginia, of which his brother, William H. Thornton, is president. Mr. Thornton recently accused Capt. Healy, commander of the revenue cutter Bear, of conniving at the liquor traffic, and had complained to the authorities at Washington City. Thornton was killed by three young Indians who had been expelled from the missionary school for mesbehavior. They called him out of his house at midnight and shot him. The murderers fled, but were pursued by frendly Indians, who killed two, the third one escaping.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—The steerage passengers on the steamer Oceanic, which arrived this morning from the Orient, almost precipitated a riot to-day when the deputy collector of the port attempted to take their baggage to the quarantine station for fumigation. The Japanese and Chinese entered protests, isters have decided unanimously that the which are believed to be due to the fact Moors must be severely chastised for the that their baggage on a prior occasion was damaged by fumigation with acids. The Japanese were exceedingly forcible to Melilla, and the ship Lelaspi has also in their resistance, as were also the Chinese. A compromise was finally effected by allowing one Japanese and one Chinaman to accompany the baggage to the island.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Trouble is expected at the Democratic county convention this afternoon, which will nominate candidates for the November election, and a large force of police will be kept in reserve at the city hall in the event of the chairman being unable to preserve order. The feud between Mayor Harrison and the professional spoilsmen on the one side and the high-toned, silk stocking leaders of the democracy on the other has been growing daily in bitterness for weeks past. The city hall, element, however, has control of the machine, and will run the convention to its own lik-

New York, Oct. 2.-A drive at American sugar, right at the opening of business, weakened the stock market for a time, but subsequently Distillery and Cattle feeding and Reading lost strength, and the remainder of the list rallied. The market, however, closed firm. The sales of stock were 168,056 shares. ing spent 20 years in London, and two bids: Canadian Pacific, 74; Central Payears in the country, I am qualified, I cific, 201-2; Wells Fargo, 130; Great Northern, preferred, 130; Missouri Pacific, 23; Northern Pacific, 63-4; Northern Pacific, preferred, 203-4; Oregon Navigation, 41; Oregon Improvement, 9; Pacific Mail, 141-2; Reading, 181-8; Southern Pacific, 173-4; Union Pacific, 21 1-8; Western Union, 81; bar silver, 73 1-2 per ounce.

New York, Oct. 3.-The changes in stocks at the opening were a slight exception in the cases of Louisville & Nashfluenced by the revival of the old story

of an entrance into New York city. Canton, O., Oct. 3.-Fire last night destroyed the immense car barns of the Canton and Massillon Electric Railway Company. The loss is over \$100,000. Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 2.-After two postponements a great encampment and reunion of the United States Confederate Veterans' association opened here today. Delegates and visitors have been arriving for several days past, and the city is overcrowded with spectators. Both the business and residence portions of Birmingham are gaily decorated in honor of the event. There will be a grand parade of the men who wore the gray to-morrow, and another will be the participation in a series of tableaux of some of the most beautiful women of the South, one being selected from every state. To-day is being given up largely to arrivals, the various reception committees doing the honors to each dele

gation New York, Oct. 27.-Herman Reinhardt, the embezzling bookkeeper of Dittenhoefer & Haas, of Portland, Ore., who was captured in the house of a wealthy relative in this city, will start for the Northwest' to-night. Detective Houzapple, of Portland, arrived here today with the necessary requisition papers for Reinhardt, and the prisoner was surrendered to him.

Trenton, N.J., Oct. 2.-Fire last night partially destroyed the Enterprise Sanitary pottery, one of the concerns owned by the American Potteries Co. offices and warerooms were burned, with a large stock of moulds. The loss is estimated at \$100,000 by General Manager Magowan. The establishment had just received large orders and was to start in full operation to-morrow morning, after having been closed several weeks. The decorating establishment and main rooms were saved, but the loss of the moulds will cause a delay of several weeks. The fire is thought to have been incendiary.

New York, Oct. 2.-Speculation at the stock exchange was weak this morning. American sugar dropped 1 3-8 per cent. to 87 5-8 right at the start and the general list receded 1-8 to 1-2 per cent. in sympathy. Sterling exchange opened weak, with posted rates down to 4.85 and 4.87.

Washington, Oct. 2.-Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed J. H. McDonald of Washington and Alfred E. Rogers of Montana Chinese inspectors.

The Tomb of Eve.

The measurement of the traditional tomb of our mother Eve at Jedda give some idea of her supposed height, says Sala's Journal. On entering the creat gate of the cemetery, one observes on the left a little wall three feet high, forming a square of ten to twelve feet. There lies the head of our first mother. the middle of the cemetery is a sort of cupola, where reposes the middle of her body, and at the other extremity, near the door of egress, is another little wall, also three feet high, forming a lozengeshaped enclosure; there are her feet. In this place is a large piece of cloth, whereon the faithful deposit their offerings, which serve for the maintenance of a constant burning of perfumes over the midst of her body. The distance between her head and feet is 400 feet. How we have shrunk since the creation?

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Tuesday's Evening Times.

Jones Murder Trial. The trial of Wilson, the alleged marderer of Jones, will take place on Wednesday at a special assize to be held for the purpose. The witnesses, officers and sailors of the bark Rathdown, on which the murder was committed, will arrive from the Mainland to-night. In the speedy trials court to-morrow alleged murderer, will charge Francis, a member of the crew, with assault. the murder case the Attorney-General will appear for the prosecution and J. P Walls will defend the prisoner.

The sealing fleet is in holiday dress to day. Bunting is displayed by nearly all the schooners and some are flags from deck to topmasts, And all because Cap tain Otto Bucchelz, captain of the trim schooner Casco, is to become a benedict to-night. The young lady is Miss Nellie Stratford, and at the home of her parents to-night Rev. W. D. Barber, of St. Saviour's church, will perform the ceremony. Captain Buccholz and his bride will make an extended American

Back From Alberni. Hon. Col. Baker, Minister of Mines, and Herbert Carmichael, government assayer, returned yesterday from Alberni. They visited the new mining district and ersonally inspected the ledges. On Saturday evening a public meeting was held in the Alberni school house, Mr. Fletcher, M. P. P., in the chair. Col. Baker ad dressed the meeting on the mining pros pects of the district. He was of opinion that Alberni would soon be a large producer of gold and of course all the residents would be benefited. He d-fended the government for building the new parliament buildings and spoke at some length on the finances of the province. Mr. Carmichael and Mr. Robertson also addressed the meeting on the mining pros-

pects.

Theatrical Attractions. All the theatrical companies that have booked dates at the Victoria theatre for October have cancelled them, in fact the same companies have cancelled their dates in all their cities north of San Francisco. The Irving-Terry combination are the cause of this stagnation in theatrical circles. The companies that played in San Francisco after the Irving-Terry company lost money and immediately returned east, expecting to receive the same treatment in the northern cities that Irving visited that they received in the Pacific coast metropolis. Manager Jamieson has, however, booked a large number of attractions for the winter months, commencing early in November. There will be a good show at least once or twice a week.

Death of Dr. McSwain. The death of Dr. McSwain, which oc curred at Santa Clara, Cal., on Friday last, will be sincerely deplored by many citizens of Victoria, where the deceased had many warm friends. Dr. McSwain was a native of Prince Edward Island. and was about 47 years of age. He came to British Columbia in 1884, practising first in New Westminster and aftoria in partnership with the late Dr. Dearden. He was never strong physically, and failing health drove him to the state of California, where he fought a brave fight against the Grim Reaper for six years. He submitted to several critical surgical operations by the most eminent surgeons of Britain and America, the only apparent effect being the postponement of the inevitable hour for a brief season. A wife and six children-four girls and two boys-survive him.

Supposed to be Drowned. Much uneasiness is being felt for Ted

Daykin, son of lighthouse-keeper Daykin. and E. D. McNaughton, who it is feared were drowned at the mouth of the Nitinat river. They started out for Carmanah Point on a fishing and hunting trip. On Saturday the boat was seen by the Indians descending Nitinat river, but it is not known whether the missing men were in her. The boat was picked up shortly afterward down the river, the blankets, rifle and other goods being in her. Mr. Daykin in reporting the matter said: While I have no proof they are drowned hopes of ever seeing my boy again. have Indians patrolling the beach on both sides, and also searching the lake. A 5 o'clock Mr. Robinson called me up and said the Indians had picked up one of the oars three miles east of Nitinat, while he picked up another half way to Clay oose from here. That would make about five miles east of Nitinat, so you can see what little hope there is of their being alive."

That Diamond Stone.

The diamond ring case was up in the police court this afternoon. The ring turns out to be worth \$125 in stead of \$50, as first stated. Gregory Sauer put that price on it. He said that it was nearly two carat and has agreed to sell to Gus Varrelman for that amount. Young Ramous gave evidence that he saw Currier take the diamond that he found in his father's store on Oriental avenue and saw him substitute a piece of glass. Dick Wallace was present at the time, and Currier left, saying that he would return with \$30, which he said he would get for it. Wallace soon after left and both disavowed any knowledge of the stone. Ramous recognized the stone on the left hand of Currier in the Delmonico Sunday. Currier was playing billiards. Constable Hildreth said that Currier claimed he had paid \$30 for it. This will be the defence of Currier. The case was in progres at the time of going to press.

Why it Was Foul.

E. Crow Baker appeared in the police court this morning in his representative capacity as manager of the electric light works. The charge against him was that of permitting the chimney of charged here. She took 1050 skins. the electric light works to become foul. He pleaded guilty, and in extenuation said that the donkey engine which was employed in cleaning the chimney was Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Langley & Co. out of order and that was the cause of chimney catching fire on Saturday. Chief Deasy said that the fire department had been put to great trouble by the electric light works. An alarm of fire would be turned in by them and then one of the men would say that there was no fire there and the fire department

would go hunting the city ever on a The chief asked the wild goose chase. court to request Mr. Baker to order the current to be turned off in case of another fire. Chief Deasy said that several of his men were on the roof of these works not long ago and the current was He did not think that the firemen should be subjected to such risks. Mr. Baker promised that the current would be turned off. He added that there was \$25,000 worth of machinery in the building and the company itself took extraor-dinary precautions. Fined \$10.

RARE SPORT.

Stewart's Falls on the Koksilah River

an Anglers' Paradise. South Cowichan, Oct. 3.-Although late in the season for angling, E. H. Forrest and R. Young went to try their rods at Stewart's Falls, on the Koksilah river. Though little known to sportsmen, this is one of the best pools in the district for fish. In a very short time after arriving at the falls Mr. Forrest had the great pleasure of hooking a large fish. With the help of Mr. Young's landing hook the finny beauty was successfully landed. He measured two feet and weighed. five pounds. It was a salmon. Towards evening Mr. Young hooked another large fish, but having broken his landing hook was unable to get it out of the water. They were fishing with red and white fly, and caught about 50 good sized fish.

SHEEP PROTECTION.

Society Formed to Insure Owners Against

Loss by Wild Beasts. Duncans, Oct. 2.-A public meeting was held in the agricultural hall on Sat urday, Sept. 30, to promote the formation of a mutual insurance society among sheep owners. Captain Barkley, as the convener of the meeting, introduced the subject, stating his views as to the objects to be aimed at and the advantages which might be expected to accrue from the formation of such a society. On the motion of Captain Barkley, seconded by F. A. Wood, the reeve, W. Drinkwater, was unanimously elected to the chair. It was agreed that the society be called the Cowichan Mutual Sheep Insurance Society, and that the objects of the suciety shall be: 1. To indemnify members for the loss

of sheep by wild animals and dogs. 2. To encourage the breeding and training of panther dogs by means of annual

3. To endeavor to influence parliament to give more liberal encouragement to the destruction of beasts of prey. The meeting was also of the opinion that such a society might, in a variety of ways, greatly advance the interest of the sheep industry. The following were nominated as a committee to bring the objects of the society before the farmers of the district and to ascertain the number of sheep kept: Captain Barkley, Messrs. Stewart, W. Drinkwater, T. A. Wood, W. Bazett, W. Ford, R. Bazett, G. T. Corfield and Major Mutter. The committee will meet on Saturday, Oct. 21st, to report the result of their canvass and to draw up a definite scheme to be submitted to a general meeting to be held on Saturday, Oct. 28th, at 11 o'clock, in the agricultural hall. Duncans. Though the proposed name of the society is a local one, it is by no means intended to confine it to this district. The meeting was strongly of the opinion that the more widely its operations were extended the greater would be its influence for good on the sheep industry of the province. Any owner of sheep who wishes to join the society, and who cannot attend the meeting or see a member of the committee, may send his name and address to the hon, secretary pro

THE TOTAL CATCH.

tem., Jas. Norcross, Somenos,

Victoria Sealers Took 65,000 Sealskins

This Year. The Times this evening presents to its readers an unofficial statement of the catch of the Victoria sealing fleet for the season of 1893. All of the fleet excepting the schooner Maud S. in custody at Yokohama, Walter L. Rich, W. P. Hall and Annie C. Moore have returned to port. The catches of the latter are given as reported last. Some of the figures below are given in round numbers but the actual official report from the custom I feel so sure of it that I give up all house can hardly change it 1000 either

I	way.	
h	Carlotta G. Cox	277
t	Agnes MacDonald	276
d	Umbrina Triumph Penelope	255
f	Triumph	239
7	Penelope	227
e	Oscar and Hattie	220
+	Geneva	206
t	Vera	200
1	Mary Ellen	100
	May Beile	185
r	Ocean Belle	182
	Enterprise	170
	Casco	167
	Walter A. Earle	168
	Libble	163
e	Sapphire	160
3	E. B. Marvin	152
	Viva Ainoke Sadie Turpel	150
f	Sodia Turnal	140
t	Borealis	190
3	Arietas	190
1	Brenda	195
	Mermaio	1 2 M
	Annie E. Paint	120W
9	Mascorre	1104
2	City of San Diego	1150
ì	City of San Diego Mary Taylor	1100
8234	Pioneer Otto	1050
9	Diana	1036
t	Diana Katherine	
1	Theresa	041
	Theresa Kate	205
221	Fawn	884
	Rosie Oisen	658
	Beatrice	655
	W. P. Sayward	600
	Victoria	410
	T.ahrador	344
	San Togo	263
	Victoria Mischief Labrador San Jose Mountain Chief Wanderer Santh Bend	242 188
	Wanderer	206
		150
	venture	82
	Cape Beale	56
	Not Yet in Port.	
1	Laiter L. Rich	1650
	W. P. Hall	1900
	Aunte C. Minre	1150
- 1	Maud S. (seized)	1051
	(Moto)	100
	Total65	,897
33	One American schooner, the M	ary
	Brown, which did not outfit here, but	dis-

The barkentine Sudden left for Has-

tings to-day in tow of the Hoe:

From Wednesday's Evening Times. Esther Lyons Wins.

The case of Ramsay vs. Rice was heard before Mr. Justice Drake with-Mr. Bodwell appeared for out a jury. plaintiff and no one appeared for the defendant. The action was on a contract between the plaintiff, Esther Ramsay, or, as she is known in rical circles, Esther Lyons, and John E. Rice, by which the former was to fill an eight weeks' engagement at \$60 a month. At the end of four weeks she His lordwas summarily dismissed. ship gave judgment for \$240 in favor of the plaintiff and also judgment in her favor in the counter claim with costs.

More Agriculturalists. The second contingent of the British farm delegates arrived in Victoria last night and were registered at the Balmor at. To-day they will spend in driving around the country in the vicinity of the

city. They will afterwards go to Nanaimo, thence to the mainland, visiting the Chilliwack and Sumas valleys, The party is composed of J. J. Guiry, Clowich, Ireland; R. Shelton, Nottingham shire, F. H. Foulks, Rutlandshire, Alex. Fraser, Inverness; J. Steven, Ayrshire; Smith Thirsk, Yorkshire; B. Waddington, Derbyshire. G. T. Cox of Winnipeg is acting as dragoman.

Had Delusions. Richard Wilson, who was handed over to the police some days ago for safe keeping, is still in jail. Wilson acted in a queer manner and was examined by Dr. John Duncan, who said that he was mentally sound. Wilson's queer acions have not ceased, and the police authorities are keeping him in the lockup. Alex. McLaren was sent to St Joseph's hospital last night. had been employed to count brick and labored under the delusion that mathematics were at fault. Ilis ployers tried to persuade him differently. The physicians ordered him sent to the hospital for treatment.

Return of the Moore The sealing schooner Annie C. Moore, Captain Daley, 24 days from the Copper Islands, arrived home early this morning She was towed to the upper harbor, docked, and will discharge what skins she had aboard this afternoon. She took 1150 skins for the season, getting over 100 since last reported. She saw both the Walter L. Rich and W. P. Hall off the islands before leaving and reports that they will shortly be home.

The crew of the Moore report the Hall with about 1,200 and the W. L. Rich with 1,800. A boatman on the latter vessel said they were going to remain out until they got 2,000 skins.

Naval Notes.

Over 500 bluejackets were landed with the flagship's band in the canteen field this morning from the six ships in Esquimalt, Lieut, Nicholson, gunnery lieutenant of H. M. S. Royal Arthur, in command. Rear Admiral Stephenson and staff were present and witnessed the different movements. This is the largest number ever landed at Esquimalt for mil-

General leave will be granted this afternoon, lasting until Friday morning, to one watch from all ships of the fleet. The repairs to the Melpomene are progressing very satisfactorily. They are being made to prepare her for recommissioning for a further term of three years.

Witnesses Did Not Arrive. The assault case in which Wilson, the alleged murderer of Jones, is the prosecutor, and Francis, a member of the crew of the bark Rathdown, is defendant, which was to have come up in the Speedy Trials court to-day, had to be adjourned, as several important witnesses were not present. It was arranged that the officers and members of the crew of the Rathdown were to come over from the Mainland last evening, but the carpenter and the captain were the only ones who came. The others, who had promised to be at the boat before she left, could not be found. Sergt. Langley is on the mainland and will no doubt get them together and bring them over. They are also wanted as witnesses in the murder trial, which comes on tomorrow. It is thought that they were drinking and failed to catch the boat.

MEETING OF PRESBYTERY. Consideration of Rev. Mr. Macleod's De-

fense of His Action. The Presbytery of Vancouver Island met in adjourned session this afternoon at the First Presbyterian church, Moderator Macrae of Nanaimo in the chair The moderator read from the holy scriptures and offered up prayer. The prayer asked that the deliberations of the Presbytery tend to the glory of the Almighty and the interests of Presbyterianism generally. Clerk of the Presbytery Macrae of Victoria read the minutes of the Nanaimo meeting, also the proceedings of the special meeting held a fortnight ago inFirst church, Victoria The name of Mr. Young, elder, of Wel lington, was on a committee appointed at the last meeting to answer the ar peal of Rev. P. McF. McLeod against the decision of the Presbytery in the McLeod affair. Dr. Campbell gave notice of subsequent resolution to withdraw the name of Mr. Young owing to his absence from the meeting. Clerk Macrae then read the following communication from P. McF. McLeod

being the reasons of appeal to the synod from the decision of the Presbytery in his case. The communication says: The method of procedure was irregular and contrary to the law of the church The ministers who called the special meeting and presented the petition against him acted as judges in the case and formed a majority of the court. A resolution already prepared by Moderator Macrae was put by him after he had left the chair. He regarded this resolution as a judgment, as it was put before he had a chance to put in his defense. Dr. Robertson, not a member of the Presbytery, had taken part in the proceedings and gave advice to Presbytery. This Dr. Robertson could not legally do. He had done no wrong in preaching to the parties who had a right to meet in public worship. He was not to blame for the financial trouble of St. Andrew's church and could not see how his action conflicted with the interests of Presbyterianism in Victoria. He had preached to the persons who had left St. Andrew's and who perhaps might otherwise have left the Presbyterian church. He defended his action in granting demit certificates on the ground that he was acting according to church law. He had defied the production of evidence to that effect. The action of the presbytery was also illegal in the case. The document was a lengthy one. It

was referred to the committee appointed to answer the appeal of Mr. Macleod. Moderator Macrae then asked Dr. Campbell to take the chair and read the report of the committee appointed to consider the application for organization of a new Presbyterian church. The report reviewed the evidence and concluded by saying that there was no need for a new church and that the establishment of another Presbyterian congregation would be detrimental to Presbyterianism in Victoria. The report was being discussed at the time of going to press.

Board's Quarterly Meeting. The quarterly general meeting of the B. C. Board of Trade will be held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. After routing business the following motions will be considered: T. B. Hall will move: Sec tion 8. clause (f)-The council when they deem it desirable may place on a list of. onorary membership persons who are not residents of British Columbia, such honorary membership to cease should the parties concerned become permanently settled in the province. Any person whether resident in or absent from the province, may on receiving a unanimous vote at a general meeting, be elected an honorary member. C. E. Renouf will move: To add to the list of the stand. ing committees, section 12, clause (c) agriculture and forestry, the committee to consist of three. Election of new members will follow, the disposal of the mo

Tead Mountain.

On Sunday Messrs. Harvey Croasedaile, says the Nelson Tribune, returned to the Silver King mine after a day's visit to town. They will remain n the mountain for a fortnight. Harvey is engaged in drawing up a plan for the development and working of the mine. On the same day A. S. Farwell and A. E. Hodgins set out to locate a tramway from the mine down Giveout creew to the water's edge at Nelson. The work is preliminary in its nature and is undertaken to obtain information as to the lay of the country. 'The like ihood is that considerable work will be carried on all through the winter. But a great deal will depend on the decision of Mr. Neilson, one of the directors of the comrany, who is daily expected in Nelson Mr. Neilson is an extensive iron founder of Glasgow and Ayr, and on him will rest the main responsibility of setting the ball in motion.

THEY WERE DROWNED.

Body of a Victim of Saturday's Accident Found To-Day.

There is now no doubt that E. D. MacNaughton of Victoria and Ted Daykin of Carmanah Point were drawned on the West Coast, for this morning a body was cast up on the beach. It has not yet been identified, but it is undoubtedly that of one of the two men. The body was found early this morning on the shore one mile west of Nitinat lake and nine miles from Carmanah Point An Indian courier brought the news to Carmanah and Thomas Daykin, brother of the young man drowned, and Mr. Williams, the assistant station keeper, ately for the point at body was found. They will bring it back to Carmanah, and if it is that of Edward MacNaughton it will be sent up to Victoria. It is believed here that the men were drowned in Nitinat lake or river, and

that the body drowned floated out into the sea and was carried back to shore by the strong current which sets in

CURRIER COMMITTED To Stand Trial Charged With Stealing

a Diamond Ring. The police court sitting lasted until after noon to-day. The diamond case occupied most of the time. Gus Varrelman gave his evidence. It contradicted that of young Ramous on a point that may be of great importance. Ramous said on the stand that he had not cleaned the trousers left by Varrelman when Varrelman called and said there was a diamond ring in the pocket. Varrelman swore that the breeches had been cleaned. He was positive about it. Richard Wallace testified that Currier purchased the dimond from Ramous for \$30, and upon this testimony the defence relied. The court committed Currier and fixed the bail at \$500 in two sureties of \$250. William Fenton pleaded guilty to ordering a porternouse steak, oysters and eigars in Levi's restaurant and not paying for them. He advanced hunger as the cause of his robust appetite and slack morals. One month. Sam Davies was fined \$10 and costs for assaulting an Indian, and John, In-

dian, paid \$5 for being drunk.

A MIDNIGHT BATTLE. Big Panther Meets Sudden Death

Attempting to Steal Chickens. South Cowichan, Oct. 4.-There was rattling dog and panther fight on the farm of William Smith late on Monday night. Mr. Smith had been absent on business, and when he drew near his comfortable homestead he heard his dog barking furiously, quite near the house. Mr. Smith softly procured a light and his 45 cal. Winchester and proceeded to look up the scene of war. The dog never let up on his bark a moment, but stood at the foot of a tree looking upwards at some dark object among the branches. The dog made several fruitless efforts to climb the tree. Two shining objects about the size of small saucers showe in the darkness among the foliage, and Mr. Smith calculated that the biggest panther in the country was up that tree. He began a rapid fire, sending bullets into the panther at the rate of three a second. The animal dropped with a dull thud at his feet, not dead but desperately wounded. The dog at once began to chew the panther, and the panther responded by clawing the dog's hide into crochet work in a dozen places. The howls of the unfortunate hound, the growls and screams of the panther and the shouts of Mr. Smith made a midnight concert of a very harrowing description. At length the panther died and was measured-7 feet 6 inches from nose to tail. This is the second panther Mr. Smith has shot this season. Both animals suffered martyrdom through their ungovernable appetite for chicken Farmers in the district are congratulating Mr. Smith on his success and wishing given no certificates not asked for and more power to him

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR. Events of the Week in the Great Inland

Country. (From our own Correspondent.) Trout Lake City, B. C., Sept. 23.-The

weather continues wet and prospectors

are rapidly returning from the hills. A. H. Harrison and C. Barchard re turned from the Sacristan on Tuesday While coming up the lake in Mr. Harrison's catamaran a squall struck the sail which was hoisted higher upon the mast than good seamanship would have dictated, and the little vessel instantly capsized, turning bottom upwards and al lowing all the cargo of tools, provisions, etc.; stowed upon her deck to sink to the bottom. The men succeeded in saving a naddle and, seated astride the bottom of the catamaran, paddled to shore.

The Abbott claim shows great improvenent as the depth of the shaft increases. A large quantity of ore has been brought to the surface and now lies ready for shipment.

Work will soon be commenced upon the Silver Cup by the owners.

Reports from the Forks state that prospects for payable placer mining are Two Frenchmen, who have been crevicing for some weeks, have done and are still doing very well. Several more men went u the river during the week, some of whom expect to find winter quarters above the Forks.

J. Kirkup, of Revelstoke, was in town on Wednesday, so also was C. B. Hume, who convoyed a large consignment of supplies for his store.

Boglesville is now entirely deserted and the fine hotel built by Mr. Bogle is given rat which has already devoured all the furniture with the exception of the large chandeliers in the office.

Dan Savoy has built a snug little house in the old camp near Harrison's cabin and assay office.

Large quantities of red fish are to be seen in Trout creek and may be caught easily with a hook and line. Nelson Tribune.

A disastrous fire destroyed half the town of Bonner's Ferry on Monday night. No further particulars are to hand. A. S. Farwell has ten men with him on the Silver King tramway survey. He is camped where the trail crosses Giveout

John Sanderson came down from Nakusp on Monday's boat. He reports lots of men around there and plenty doing, but not much money in circulation. The rumor current on the reappearance

of W. C. Ward, that the Bank of British Columbia would establish a branch office at Kaslo, is absolutely without founda-Henry Cern, of Kaslo, has been sen-

tenced by Justice of the Peace R. S. Green to three months' imprisonment for attempting to commit suicide by cutting his throat. The steamer State of Idaho turned up

on Tuesday at Nelson on time in spite of the complications with the state officers at Bonner's Ferry. She is making her egular trips. Professor Parkes returned from Kaslo

and the Slocan country to-day. He reports a much better feeling in Kaslo. The ore shipments are having a great effect in relieving the situation. Five parties have been subpoenaed to

the charge of illicit whiskey selling on the line of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. Most of them look on it as a hint to leave the country, which they are glad to do, as they have about cleaned up all the money there was in the business.

Martin Fry left for Toad Mountain on Sunday to do the assessment work on the Helene claim. He has been away on a five weeks' trip up Fry creek. He found lots of game and plenty of gold, but so fine it could not be saved. had seen some good ore from the St. Mary's country, but not so high grade as first reported, but good enough to make a good camp if there is plenty of it. W. H. Oakes, of Colville, was in town this week and did a large commission business in vegetables from the Colville valley. Mr. Oakes thought that when the Nelson and Fort Shepard railway was completed no country could outbid the Colville valley in the West Kootenay market for farm produce and fruit. He is one of the late owners of the Silver King, but has not been in Nelson for

two years. W. C. Ward, of the Bank of British Columbia is in Nelson again. He had occasion to go east over the Canadian Pacific to St. Paul and Minneapolis, afer he left Nelson, and returned over the Great Northern via Bonner's Ferry. He leaves for Victoria to-morrow. Mr. Ward had a rough experience in Bonner's Ferry. He was there during the fire and was reported to have had to run down Main street with his shirt on wrong side foremost, or upside down, one of the two, to escape the devouring flames.

The Nakusp railroad will be completed to Three Forks just as fast as the engineers, contractors, and tracklayers can get their work in. Preparations are now being made for shipping in supplies, in order that work may go on during the winter. There is a large quantity of rock work to done along the shores Slocan lake, which will keep a number of men employed in grading all winter. On Slocan lake there will be lively times, although everything is quiet there at present. The summer of 1894 will see a railroad in the heart of the Slocan mines.

On Tuesday a meeting of the Kootenay Lake Telephone Company was held in Nelson, at which the necessary authority was given to W. F. Teetzel, secretary, to sign papers and complete the sale which transfers the trunk line of the company between Nelson and Kaslo to the Cana dian Pacific Railway Company. money consideration was \$3200 cash. In this way the company gets rid of what has always proved a white elephant on its hands. The repairs necessary to keep the trunk line in order made a serious hole in the profits accruing from the town circuits. The company may new expect to pay steady dividends.

Dunraven's Yacht.

The name of Lord Dunraven's yacht Valkyrie is a puzzling one to pronounce, except to those familiar with Scandanavian nomenclature. Yet it is very simple after all. The name is pronounced as though it were spelled Val-kai-re, with the accent on the second syllable. "Valkyrie" was one of the maidens of Oding who accompanied the souls of heroes, slain in battle to Valhalla, a beautiful palace set apart for their occupancy, and presided at the feasts prepared in their honor.

THE FORFEITURE CLAUSE In the Mining Law Makes it Impossible

to Insure Title. Clause 9 of the Mineral Act reads a Clause 9 of the Mineral Act reads as a lows: "No person or joint stock compassable be recognized as having any right interest in or to any mineral claim, or a minerals therein, or in or to any warright, mining ditch, drain, tunnel, or finuless he or it shall have a free mine certificate, unexpired. And on the expiration of a free miner's certificate the own thereof, shall absolutely forfeit; all rights or interests in or to any minerals therein, in or to any and every water right, mining ditch, drain, tunnel, or flume which min or to any and every water right, mining ditch, drain, tunnel, or flume which miner's certificate, unless such own shall, on or before the day following the expiration of such certificate, obtain a miner's certificate."

The effects of this clause appear to threefold:

1. It invalidates any bill of sale made.

1. It invalidates any bill of sale any party who does not at the time transer possess a free miner's cert This means that any one on the c wishing to purchase a mineral claim transefr possess a free miner's certificate. This means that any one on the outside, wishing to purchase a mineral claim, must first write and secure a free miner's certificate. It will not do to procure a certificate before recording; if the purchaser has not been in possession of a certificate when the transfer was signed, sealed and delivered, the transfer is null and void, and the money consideration paid might just as well have been thrown away. How many mining men's titles to property in this country would stand a scrutiny as to this particular is a question better left alone.

2. It invalidates a bill of sale made by anyone who has at any time, by accident or negligence, allowed his certificate to lapse for more than two days, So that anyone purchasing an interest in a mineral claim must not only hold a certificate him self, but must also ascertain that the vendor has, at all periods since he acquired the property, been in possession of an waxpired certificate. The vendor may, him self, be a purchaser; if so the investigation must be carried right back to the original owners. As a man may very well have purchased a certificate in Victoria or Cariboo and be dealing in property in West Kootenay, the necessary investigation of title presents some features of difficulty.

3. It causes any individual who, through absence, illness, negligence or any other cause, has allowed his certificate to lapse

3. It causes any individual who, through absence, illness, negligence or any other cause, has allowed his certificate to lapse, to absolutely forfeit all his interests, which it may have cost him years of patient labor to acquire.

All this is clearly inequitable. No reasonable objection can be taken to the existeince of a tax of five dollars, which is imposed in this way. The mining laws in this country are as favorable to foreigners as could be desired by anyone. And it is necessary to protect the government, to make it to everyone's interest to have a free miner's certificate. But could this not be done by making it essential to produce a certificate when recording either claims, transefers, or assessments, and by imposing a heavy penalty for engaging in mining

ing a heavy penalty for engaging in mini without it. The punishment should penal, not directed to title against proper wreaking itself probability and the same of penal, not directed to title against property wreaking itself probably on some perfectly innocent and bona fide holder. The action enforcing this regulation should be directed against the persons who violate in its should not operate to destroy title and invalidate transfers. It is against every principal of equity and sound policy.—Nelson Tribune.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great

Republic. New York, Oct. 2.-One of bandit Ca ferino Garza's latest and most daring exploits, it is said, is a visit to Chicago, where, under an assumed name, he and Lieut.-General Ruiz Sandoval spent the early part of August and lived in no less conspicuous place than the Palmer house. While Mexican and American troops were scouring the land and racking their brains to discover the possible hidng place of the "revolutionists," he was enjoying the exposition to his heart's con The authority for this statement s Rudolfo G. Canton, the railway king of Yucatan and nephew of the Mexican commissioner to the World's Fair. lie Canton knows Ge saw him in the corridor of the Chicago

hotel, and another Mexican declared recognized the outlaw Garza. Canton says there is no mistake about the matter. Garza was pointed out to him in

ompany with Sandoval. Rochester, N.Y., Oct. 4.-The annual convention of the humane society of this state opened at the chamber of com merce this morning with a large attend ance, representatives of many other char itable organizations being present. The convention will formulate plans by which its work wil be made more effective and ummary punishment be inflicted on those violating the humane laws of the state Johnstown, N.Y., Oct. 4.-Society will turn out in force to-night to witness the

marriage of Miss Margaret Elizabet Smith, daughter of Mrs. Horace Smith, the novelist and poetess, bett known as Jeanie Oliver Smith, to Wm Logan Kennedy, a well-known financier and club man of New York. The wed ding takes place in the Presbyterian church. A large number of New York ers arrived this morning for the func

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 4.-Harry Triplett and Steve Stout were arrested by Deputy U. S. Marshal Mehan an taken to Clarksburg yesterday, to tried for moonshining. Triplett has 1 indictments against him. Lewis cou has an anxiety to get him convicted at least 50 indictments. Triplett wa trying to leave the state when captured New York, Oct. 4.-Articles of inco poration of the New York Street San tary Receptacle Company were filed

\$2,000,000. The business will be ducted in all the large cities. Paris, Oct. 3.-The priests through France have for the first time been calls to do a month's duty in the army reserv Their temporary absence from their p ishes is being officially announced in church papers.

the Hudson county clerk's office yes

It will have a capital stock

New York, Oct. 2.-J. N. Griffin, Rutherford, N. J., an employe of Equitable Gas Co., has been discove appropriating funds of the company his own use. The pilfering has going on for more than a year.



DIVIDING THE

Under the Local System Restric

W THE ALDERMEN ment in It cates in the embers Talk on-Sewerage Aldermen Munn, Hend

Bragg, Styles, Belyea nd Mayor Beaven were eting of the city counc Immediately after the mi he mayor submitted a b the local improvement ouncil went into commit on it. The mayor expla mendment made the loc law apply only to sev ending a street and pavi ovided that where an paved sidewalk the city him to the extent of the n sidewalk. Ald. Styles and Baker

ended the proposed ame Ald. Munn said that ealed the local improve was all very fine to pro the cost of improveme general revenue when money in the general rev work with. The people come back to the idea The mayor said they month to spend on suc Ald. Baker said there the city that needed im was unfair to make the ticular district assu Ald. Munn lived in a Ald. Munn said it did he lived, the situation

The mayor conceded Ald. Munn said. The vide the cost or expense. ment in the fullest se Ald. Belyea said aft natter just how the r

However, he thought

porary improvements s from the local improve all permanent improv One thing was certain if all the work were noney from the gene would have to face high objected to some of th The original ments. improvement was too some remedial measure posed it had better be Ald. Henderson said move was being made by-law. It was time done. He believe still left too many thi system. He believed Birdcage walk would

Small matters should l eral revenue. The mayor said stablished and follow Ald. Styles said the rovement scheme sho It was hard to work. favorable features an ole ones. The money street extension could mprove a dozen sma old by-law drew the

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citizens were not bei He had been abused Ald. Munn said tha was a poor by-law of. It placed the hands of the council had morsels to dole There was no revent The council should p It was the correct sy made a success in otl Ald. Bragg comme ments. He proposed

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provement fund. The mayor reviewe the local improvemen he reasons for its fa Ald, McKillican said ad advocated local wanted to see it put eople. If it were would, he believed, was actually not such outskirts or newly-ar was in the centre. had paid taxes for yes not workable because not work with it." After considerable legal nature the con ed the bill complete,

A by-law to amene to conform with the ment by-law was went into committee The finance comm the appropriation of the surface drainage usual course. The ommended the paym of the general rever usual course. The nmended the paym

Oswego street drain faverably acted upor The committee on commended the adr cenzie and the re-sonners to the home favorably treated.

The sewerage com report stating that een appointed temp estate drain and urg permanent, and also aying of surface di Quadra streets and Ald. Baker wante was money enough Ald. Baker replied 000 left in the fund.

Ald. Styles said he \$35,000 would be d son street sewer. Ald. Baker object notice up on the should have t the North war on either the str and it was unf Ald. Bragg spoke at statement of A The mayor said of committee supe ands of the cour

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No reason to the exis-to the exis-which is im-ining laws in to foreigners ne. And it is l to produce : nst property, ome perfectly. The action ould be dirgainst every policy.—Nel-

NOTES. in the Great

of bandit Cast daring ext to Chicago, ame, he and val spent the ved in no less Palmer house. rican troops and racking e possible hid ists." he was his heart's conthis statement the Mexican d's Fair. Fe Sandoval and of the Chicago ean declared he rza. Canton

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of New York for the fund Oct. 4.-Harry t were arrested sterday, to b Triplett has 105 Lewis county im convicted on Triplett was when captured. rticles of inco ork Street San ny were filed in k's office yestercapital stock of ess will be con-

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J. N. Griffin, employe of the been discovered the company for lfering has been a year.



EVENTY-FIVE.

S.PURCHAS

DIVIDING THE COST.

Under the Local Improvement Work System Restricted.

THE ALDERMEN STOOD ON IT ocal Nement in Its Fullest Sense Handy Coates in the Council North Ward Members Talk of Its Reprentation-Sewerage Work.

Aldermen Munn, Henderson, Baker, Bragg, Styles, Belyea and McKillican and Mayor Beaven were at the regular neeting of the city council last evening. mediately after the minutes were over mayor submitted a by-law to amend local improvement by-law and the uncil went into committee of the whole The mayor explained that the

nendment made the local improvement law apply only to sewerage work, exding a street and paving a street, and ovided that where an owner put in a paved sidewalk the city could reimburse him to the extent of the cost of a woodsidewalk.

Ald. Styles and Baker warmly com nded the proposed amendments. Ald. Munn said that it practically re saled the local improvement by-law. It was all very fine to provide for paying cost of improvements out of the al revenue when there was no y in the general revenue to do the ork with. The people would have to me back to the idea again. The mayor said they had \$1,500 a

month to spend on such improvements. Ald. Baker said there were parts of the city that needed improvement and it was unfair to make the residents in that ticular district assume all the cost. Munn lived in a favored district. Ald. Munn said it did not matter where ved, the situation was just the

The mayor conceded the truth of what Munn said. The idea was to dithe cost or expense. Local improvethe fullest sense had been a

Belyea said after all it did not atter just how the money was paid. owever, he thought all small or temrary improvements should be excluded m the local improvement system, and ermanent improvements included. thing was certain and that was that the work were to be done with ey from the general revenue they ld have to face higher taxation. He ected to some of the proposed amend-The original scheme of local rement was too expensive, and if remedial measures could not be pro-

ed it had better be abandoned. Ald. Henderson said he was glad a we was being made to remedy the law. It was time for something to He believed the amendment left too many things under the old em. He believed the extension of Birdcage walk would benefit all Governent street. The widening of a street uld be left to all the city to pay. all matters should be done of the gen-

he mayor said a principle had to be ablished and followed. Ald. Styles said the whole local imement scheme should be anihilated. was hard to work. There were certain rable features and many unfavora ones. The money spent on the Broad et extension could have been used to ove a dozen smaller streets. The by-law drew the line too fine. The ens were not being treated rightly. had been abused often over it.

Ald. Munn said that it was true that as a poor by-law to make capital out It placed the matter out of the s of the council, which no longer morsels to dole out to its children was no revenue to do this work. ouncil should perfect the by-law s the correct system. It had been success in other cities.

Bragg commended the amend-He proposed a special levy an of say 4 mills to create an imne mayor reviewed the objections to

local improvement system and gave reasons for its failure to succeed. ld. McKillican said for four years he advocated local improvements. ted to see it put properly before the ople. If it were properly understood would, he believed, be a success. It actually not such a hardship in the skirts or newly-annexed districts as was in the centre, where the people paid taxes for years. The idea was workable because the pepole would work with it."

After considerable discussion of a l nature the committee rose, reportthe bill complete, and passed it. by-law to amend the streets by-law form with the new local improve nt by-law was read. The council at into committee and passed it. The finance committee recommended appropriation of \$1.716.80 out of surface drainage fund. It took the ual course. The same committee recmmended the payment of \$2,567.80 out

the general revenue. It took the ual course. The same committee recmended the payment of \$491 on the wego street drain account. It was erably acted upon. he committee on the Old Folks' Home mmended the admission of Hugh Mc nzie and the re-admission of George

ners to the home. The report was orably treated. The sewerage committee presented a ate drain and urged that it be made manent, and also recommended the ng of surface drains on View and dra streets and Pemberton road. Ald. Baker wanted to know if there

money enough left to do all the Ald. Baker replied that there was \$35, 00 left in the fund. Ald. Styles said he hoped some of the 5,000 would be devoted to the John-

street sewer. Ald. Baker objected to the naming inspector by the committee, He had otice up on the board which he be-ed should have taken precedence. He the North ward was not representon either the street or park commitand it was unfair. Ald. Bragg spoke in support of ast statement of Ald. Baker.

The mayor said of course the report of committee superseded Ald. Baker's tion, but said the matter was in the inds of the council.

at liberty at any time to make an amend-

After considerable discussion the repor of the sewerage committee, carrying with it the naming of Mr. Thomas, was adopted. Ald. Baker refrained from voting, and after the show of hands he charged the mayor with treating him unfair

The notice in which Ald, Bragg asks leave to introduce a by-law to divide the city into four wards with two representatives from each was called up. Bragg said in explanation that the North ward had more ratepayers than the other two combined. He wanted an expression from the aldermen.

Ald. Belyea said he had in the eight months changed his mind. now believed the ward lines should obliterated and the aldermen named from the whole city. He heard com-

plaints very frequently from the members from the North Ward. He never heard it from the South or Centre members. It was the value of property, not area, that was represented. The mod ern idea was to allow each property hold-er but one vote. St. Johns had by a tremendous majority voted for representation at large, and other eastern cities were following suit. He proposed to vote against granting leave to Ald. Bragg to present his by-law.

The mayor said that notice should be taken of the fact that the voters list was being prepared in considering the matter. Ald. Munn said the act provided that changes should be made under certain conditions and he did not believe Ald. Bragg had shown the necessity or given

a reason for the change. Ald. Baker said that the need for the change was apparent. He argued for a change and blamed the members of the South and Centre wards for their oppo-Ald. Styles was opposed to any change

in the manner of representation. It was Centre ward that should be enlarged. Leave was declined and Ald. Bake exclaimed, "There is the proof." Ald. Munn brought up the matter of a naval demonstration. Mayor Beaven a naval demonstration. said the admiral should be consulted.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES The News of Eastern Canada in Short

Council adjourned at 10:59.

Paragraphs. The West Huron Liberal convention has nominated M. C. Cameron for. the Dominion and J. T. Garrow for the local

Dr. Wild, the well-known Toronto clergyman, it is said, is considering a request to enter politics in Haldimand as the McCarthyite candidate. About 150 Canadian Pacific railway dock laborers of the night gang at Owen Sound refused to go to work, owing to a

reduction of 2 1-2 cents per hour. A. Miscampbell, member for East Simtoe in the Ontario legislature, is attending Knox College with the purpose of entering the Presbyterian ministry. The will of the late Alexander Cameron, barrister, of Toronto, disposes of

508, most of which is bequeathed to his Charles Meredith, a prominent Montreal broker, who was recently robbed of \$4,000, has recovered most of the money, his clerk, John Shinnick, having

property and cash to the amount of \$669.

confessed to being the thief. A man named Green has been arrested at Deloraine. Green claimed he had put money into a registered letter, but it was found he had not done so and had attempted to defraud the department. An effort will be made at the coming Winnipeg assizes to procure an order from the court authorizing the release of A. Chisholm, who at the present time is in the Stoney Mountain penitentiary serving a five years' sentence for as-

sault. Edmond Beauvais, of Montreal, who owns and carries on a farm at St. Mathias, was stabbed at the latter place by one of his hired hands. It is feared Beauvais will die. The would-be murderer is still at large. The stabbing originated in a dispute over the ownership of some corn.

Hugh Mackenzie, M.P.P. for East Lambton, died on Tuesday after a Ingering illness. He never fully recovered from an attack of typhoid fever, which he took while attending the legislature over eighteen months ago. The deceased was a relative of the late Alexander Mackenzie, ex-premier of Canada.

A five days' wind and rain storm in the vicinity of Moncton, N.B., caused much damage. Such crops as are not harvested are ruined. Many dykes have been broken and bridges and mill dams swept away. Marshes have been swamped and much hay destroyed. At Point Duchesne tremendous seas swept the railway wharf and two barques broke loose, one running ashore on the sand bar, but she was afterwards floated. Reports of the damage, it is believed, are only beginning to be received, as the

wires are prostrated in all directions. A petition was presented in chambers at Montreal by Pierre Hamlin and wife for an order for the return of their children by the Grey Nuns. It is claimed the children were taken into the nunnery eight years ago as of unknown parents. The petitioners have been taking care of the children, but the nuns took them back recently. Judge Hall gave the nuns eight days to reply. The nuns, it is said, in order to get possession of the children, took the petitioners into their employ, afterwards discharg-

ing them but retaining the children. The Globe hears that Messrs. Crossley and Hunter's evangelistic campaign in Petrolea, nearly closing, has been of a most remarkable character. Persons of all grades of society and character have ort stating that J. E. Thomas had professed conversion. Nearly 600 are appointed temporarily at the Work reported by the secretary as seekers. From one thousand up to two thousand four hundred has been in nightly attendance for three weeks, and the numers are constantly increasing. For hours in the morning the in-coming of persons from the surrounding country nakes the country look as on fair days. -Toronto Globe.

> European Echoes. Yokohama, Oct. 3.-The steamship Empress of China arrived here at 7:30 a.m.

on Monday, Oct. 2. Vienna, Sept. 29.-M. de Giers, Russian minister of foreign affairs, has informed the governments of Austria, Hangary, Germany and Italy that the visit of the Russian squadron at Toulon next month will be simply and solely a response to the visit of the French fleet at Cronstadt. No other significance what ever, he says, should be attached to the incident, and Russia will decline to have any other character lent to the reception to redistribute the city into four wards, Ald. Henderson said any alderman was of the Russian officers in France.

THE LAST DAY'S RIDE

A Glorious Sunrise Enjoyed Amidst the Inland Giant Hills.

THE BEAUTIES OF SHUSWAP LAKE

Down the Thompson and the Fraser to the Coast. The Days of the Pioneer Gold-Hanters Recalled - Our Coun-

try's Grandeur. (From our Own Correspondent.) Next morning I rose early; it was scarcely 4 o'clock, and going to the platform, I could see just the first grey break of dawn, but as yet no sign of the sun. The air gradually became clearer, near objects might be distinguished, and far away towards the east came a dim glow of promking, and, holding our breaths in reverent wonder, we saw the sun rise as he had never risen to us before. First the thin edge of a disc of flame peeped above the horizon across our line of vision, making white-topped mountains pink and glorified. Then up, up, gradually that light climbed until in full magnificence Sol himself was seen, filling the whole air and sky, and stretching his sceptre over the calm waters of Shuswap Lake a veritable apple of gold in a picture of silver. The waters soon become tinged and activity. Here a frightened flock of wild ducks with a dim cry of alarm flutter the surface of the water in a swift retreat; a loon utters its weird, half-human cry far up the lake; near at hand is heard the sharp staccato barking of a squirrel, a dropping nut, and all is still again. Very beautiful is the scene below us. The lake is a silver mirror inverting with graphic effect the mountainpeaks which now assume a downy-bluish tint as we discern them through the eternal film of retreating mists. But the sun is a king who prooks no divided sovereignty; before the growing strength of his glorious dazzting rays the mists disappear and peak after peak joins the silvery rose-tinted army of the conquered and are left behind. The Great Magician's wand imperiously sets the glowing seal of conquest on what seems a limitless procession of tall white shiring mountain-crests; one after one is conquered, until with Monte Cristo he exclaims, "The world is mine!" There now a sound of life in the sleeping car and soon the observation car and the platforms are crowded with eager gazers, but they slept through the grand first scene of the day's drama-nor for a week's sleep would I have missed the glorious up-rolling of that curtain.

The train overhangs the lake; the track s a series of balconies of solid stone cur out of the very sides of these rock-ribbed hills. It seems to us that the minds that planned and projected this great Canadian Pacific Railway and the engineering skill which consummated it must be kin to that which inspired the poet when he wrote, "In its sublime audacity of inith, 'be thou removed?' it to the mountain saith." This Lake Shuswap is a wonderfully-formed water-way. Someone has likened it to an octopus, and the comparison is not inapt-its many arms radiate from the centre like the spokes of a great water-wheel and lose themselves in a dozen different directions. Leaving the lake we follow down the south branch of the Thompson to Kamloops, and enter a country of less imposing grandeur, a country of waving grain fields, of flocks and herds, and comfortable-looking farm houses. Here, in the neighborhood of Kamloops and back towards the Grand Prairie country is one of the garden-spots of British Columbia-a land that flows, if not with milk and honey, literally with milk and the

milk-producing bunch-grass. Below Kamloops the Thompson widen out and forms Kamloops Lake, along whose shore we run for 15 or 20 miles. Our course then is parallel to the Thompon River, whose ever varying sinuosities we follow until we reach the old own of Lytton, and here Thompson and Fraser become one, and in brotherly graneur sweep on towards the sea their mited tribute. Lytton seems to be a tired old town; it lives on the retrospect of the vanished glories of those golden days of promise when Cariboo was the eagerly-sought El Dorado which was to furnish affluent wealth to all. Lytton s not a might-have-been, but a has-been, which can afford to complacently watch the mushroom upspringing of the bright new may-be's which the C. P. R. has called into life in such numbers, from Stephen and Hecter on the summit to Vancouver and Port Moody on the sea. The old government road is an object of deep interest. We allow our imagination full liberty and try to picture the march of those early gold-seekers along that wondrous road which dips from mountain's top to river's brim, which clings to the bare side of the precipice only to lose itself again between the mural boundaries of solid rock which hem in those mighty, canyons. "We see the long procession still passing to and fro, the young heart hot and restless, the old subdued and slow." Many hever came back that toilsome road; others, who went full of eager boyish hope returned bent and broken-down men, aged prematurely by exposure and toil. We of the next generation to whom the lines have fallen in comparative pleasant places, should surely honor those hardy "58ers' who bore the heat and burden of the day and brought our grand Pacific province first before the notice of the world. Those who were in the fore-van should have an nonored place of recognition wherever British Columbia's progress is proclaimed. Very few whites are to be seen as we pass along the side of the Fraser. Here and there Chinamen are prospecting creeks, and fissures, and far, far down like tiny specks in the landscape, we see Indians, perched on points of vantage, spearing salmon from the swirls and ed-Their former catches as they dry on long poles add bright dabs of red to the picture below us and waft upwards suggestive whiffs of eau de muck-a-muck which are not even distantly related to the "perfumes of Araby" which Lady Macbeth affected. From here to Yale the scenery is perhaps more capricious and appalling than any we have yet view-Tunnel succeeds tunnel until we each at last Yale at the head of steambeat navigation. From Yale to Hope and from Hope to Agassiz we pass in quick succession. Henry Irving and Ellen Terry join us here and in this distinguished company we roll on into Vancouver, where the air begins to feel home-It is good to see familiar faces like.

and hear voices that we know.

we have a country—it is not our poverty of land or sea, of wood or mine, that shall ever urge us to be traitors. But the destiny of a country depends not en

its material resources. It depends on the character of its people. Here, too, is full ground for confidence." A. D. CAMERON.

Is Gibraltar a Useless Fortification? Mr. H. O. Arnold-Foster, the English member of parliament, raises a note of affairm about the condition of affairs at Gibraltar, which he declares to be absolutely useless in its present condition as a naval base. In the course of a letter to the London Times he describes the anchored under the guns of Gibraltar in the Mediterranean with its reserves was mobilized, when our Levant squadron was wandering about a thousand miles to the east of Malta without its captains and without its admiral, I dread to think what might have been the result. Even supposing that our scattered ships had reached their appointed stations at Gibraltar without interference, we might still, within three days of the outbreak of the war, have seen one-half of our Mediterranean fleet-ships worth \$50,000,000—laid up absolutely crippled under the guns of Gibraltar, without the slightest chance of being able to put to sea again or to obtain the most elementary repairs. Nor is this all the danger involved in the situation. Not only is there no dock at Gibraltar, but there is absolutely no protected harbor. By day and by night, and especially by night, every ship would be exposed to the perpetual assaults of torpedo boats. have two torpedo catchers in the Mediterranean; the French have nearly a hundred torpedo boats, and I say without hesitation that the chances are that any vessel, let alone a disabled vessel, which is compelled to lie in the open off Gibraltar every month would be destroyed by an attack which no existing arrangements can possibly provide against.'

Mrs. Field's Entry Into Trade. Mrs. Field, the wife of a son and namesake of the late Cyrus W. Field, has become a partner in a millinery establishment on Fifth avenue, with the honorable purpose of making money with which to assist her husband in payng obligations resting on him because of the failure of his brother, now under onfinement in an asylum for the insane. At one time such a step on the part of lady of Mrs. Field's rearing and associations would have provoked surprise as a novelty. Now it is accepted as a matter of course. If a woman needs to make money, and she sees an opportunity to get it by trade, the general sentiment is that she acts very wisely in going into business. If she is competent for it, trade is as fit for her as for a man. If it is suitable and honorable for one,

ally so for the other. That is the prevalent feeling at this time. Mrs, Field does not step down socially by entering the millinery busi-She remains where she was and ness. She remains where she was and gains rather than loses social esteem. Men merchants enjoy and deserve social consideration, and there is no reason why women merchants should not have it also, unless we go back to the old aristocratic contempt for trade itself. Even the aristocracies are giving up that eudalistic discrimination, and to inroduce it here would be utterly absurd. American wealth and fashion are based on trade. The founders of the families of longest social distinction in New York were nearly all traders, and most of them traders in a small way. All the rich in this new country are newly rich. The oldest fortunes are only a few generations old. Very little was brought to this country by the early settlers. Thus all the large wealth of this country is new. It is not old enough to make its possessors weary of its enjoyment. It has still for them the charm of novelty. They have not lost their memory of the time when they were without the luxurnes and opportunities it now brings them, or parted with the inheritance of the qualities in the recent ancestors whose

thrift produced it. Mrs. Field has shown good judgment in selecting a business for which the feminine taste is peculiarly adapted; and she is wise in entering into it actively as a student of fashions and a partner who will be specially occupied in securing trade. Perhaps feminine business abilities are best exercised in the management of details. Women seem to be well fitted to the retail trade on that account. We believe that the failures among those engaged in it are much fewer proportionately than among men. Morever, they have an enviable reputation as honest merchants, prudent and trustworthy. The employment, too, gives them the shelter and protection so desirable for them. If they succeed they win the great and inestimable boon of independence. They have put their talent to needed use and not hidden it in a nap-

All success, then, to Mrs. Field in her business venture, undertaken with motives so honorable, so unselfish, so womanly and so wifely.-New York Sun.

Anarchism in England. Manchester, Oct. 2.-A very lively and nteresting fight between a number of Engish anarchists and police took place here vesterday. The police have long been aware that the anarchists had formed a group in this city and had been holding meetings at irregular intervals for a long time. The anarchists kept within the bounds of law and order in so far that they claimed to be simply honest workingmen meeting to discuss politics from their own standpoint. The discovery of the anarchist plot in Vienna and the attempt to kill Gen. Marinez de Campos seemed to have aroused them to a pitch of unusual excitement, for they commenced making things very disagreeable for residents of the neighborhood of the meeting place. This gave the police the desired opportunity, and a raid upon the assembly room of the "Reds" was made. The raid, was resisted fiercely by the anarchists. They seized chairs and other pieces of furniture and defended themselves desperately. The police drew their batons and a rough and tumble fight took place. During the battle timole agait took place. During the battle three anarchists were so severely liqured that they were taken eo he hospital, and a number on both sides received less serious wounds. Several of the most desperate anarchists were taken into custody, and others managed to escape through the We were nearly three hours late but Captain Rudlin's big heart prompted him to bold over the boat and we get home just at midnight. With a sentence from Rev. ate and other Dr. Grant, I will close: "Thank God, windows.

PLACE FOR LORD ROBERTS.

Mr. Labouchere Recommends That He be Appointed Commander in Chief. Where and how Lord Roberts shall next be employed is becoming a question of urgent national importance. The appointment of Sir Henry Norman as vice-roy of India has finally disposed of the idea that the late commander-in-chief should return to India in that capacity, and, looking solely at this particular appointment, nobody need regret the result. The Governor-Generalship is essentially a civil post, and Sir Henry Norman, despite his military experience, is essenter to the London Times he describes the situation of a crippled English fleet seeking protection from the enemy under the guns of the famous fortress. "What," he asks, "would be the result of such a retirement?" Every single ship that a retirement? Every single ship that as viceroy he would have been a square peg in a round hole. His unrivalled milwould have to lie there like a barge on itary experience, and his proved ability a mud bank till the war was over or as an organiser and a commander, are till she was torpedoed by the enemy. at the disposal of the country for service There is no dock at Gibraltar. Not a at home. The question now is, whether bolt can be driven, not a plate can be removed, not a plug can be fixed below the benefits of these qualities, or whether the water line on any ship, large or one of the ablest soldiers of the day is small. Had the Tunis difficulty led to a to be ignominiously shelved in order to war at the time when the French fleet gratify personal and professional jealous-That there is serious reason to fear

this last result is shown by what has already happened. As stated in Truth many weeks ago, Lord Roberts was personally willing to accept the Aldershot command—where he would have had opportunities of rendering invaluable service to the army. It cannot be said that royal influence excluded him, for up till a recent date it was doubtful whether the Duke of Connaught cared for the post, and it might have been offered to Lord Roberts many months ago. 'That Lord Roberts never had a chance of going to Aldershot Mr. Campbell-Bannerman admitted in Parliament. The Secretary for War defends his action in that matter by the amazing contention, that to offer him the Aldershot command would have been an insult to an officer who had held the post of commander-inchief in India. This strange pretext is not worth discussing, for almost as soon as he had spoken, Mr. Campbell-Bannerman had to admit that (as already stated in Truth) Lord Roberts had been offered and had refused the commands at Malta and Gibraltar, notwithstanding that it was considered impossible to insult him by offering him the infinitely superior appointment now filled by the Duke of Connaught. From these shameless efforts to relegate the late Indian commander-inchief to the convenient obscurity of one or other of the Mediterranean fortresses; from the evident determination to give him no chance of going to Aldershot; and from the characteristic official shuffling when it came to explaining these transac tions in Parliament, it may be judged easily enough what ground there is for anticipating that Lord Roberts will be shelved, if it is in the power of the dominant military ring to shelve him.

Public opinion will resent this iniquity vehemently and unanimously; but if such resentment is to produce any tangible result it requires adequate expression without loss of time. Already the first point in the game has been scored against Lord Roberts. The vacancy for which he was most conspicuously fitted has been filled up, and to any complaints that no employment is found for the Indian general official reply will be that there does not happen to be another suitable vacancy occurring just at present. That, indeed, was almost said by Mr. Campbell-Ban nerman on Monday night, Lord Roberts. said he, had got very early to the top of the tree, and "the worst of it was when an officer got to the top of the tree, there was no further tree to go up." If that is the difficulty, I shall be very happy to help Mr. Campbell-Bannerman and his colleagues out of it by finding another tree for them. When vacancies are not occurring in the ordinary course of nature they can always be created artificially. What we have to consider, then, is how a vacancy can be artificially created, to fill which would not, as Mr.

Campbell-Bannerman ingeniously puts it,

be derogatory to the dignity of one who

has held the high office of Commander-in-

Chief in India. When once the question

is put in that form, the answer will at

once suggest itself to everybody. The

post for which Lord Roberts is most obviously fitted, alike by his personal quali fications and the exalted dignity of the appointment which he last filled, is that of Commander-in-Chief of the British Army. I say this in no spirit of unfriendliness to H. R. H. the present Commander-in-Chief." Far from it. appreciates more cordially than I do the valuable services which his Royal Highness has rendered in his present capacity. When, however, Sir Peter Teazle reminded his spouse of the obligation which he had conferred upon her by making her his wife, her ladyship replied that only one thing was required to complete the obligation, namely, that he should make her his widow. Somewhat in Lady Teazle's spirit do I view the obligations which the country is under to the Duke of Cambridge. Great as his past services have been, none among them would compare with the service which he would render by stepping aside at this juncture in order to secure to the country the ablest successor who could be found to supply his place. If anything could mitigate the grief which must eventually be experienced by the army and the nation at the prospect of parting with the duke, I venture to think it would be this. Other arguments might be urged without difficulty in the same direction. It would be easy to point to the fact that H. R. H. the commander-in-chief is no longer as young as he was, and that in these days of rapid transition new blood and new ideas are essential to the efficient administration of miltary and all other affairs: easy to demonstrate the necessity of putting Lord Roberts in a position where he will be superior to all prevailing prejudices and traditions of Whitehall and Pall Mall; easy to show that the dignity of the office of Commander-in-Chief in India is very much higher than that of, let us say, Commander-in-Chief in Ireland, so that, on Mr. Campbell-Bannerman's theory, the officers who have held these posts must be provided for accordingly. Then, again, there is the constitutional question, in regard to which it might be pointed out that, now that the Duke of Connaught has been fitted with a post for which (teste Mr. Campbell-Bannerman) he possesses better qualifications than other officer available, including Lord Roberts, a matchless opportunity presents itself of making away with the shoddy doctrine that the command of the army must always be vested in a royal personage. Finally, there is the supreme consideration that a royal commission has formally advised that the office of Commander-in-Chief should, at the first opportunity, be placed on an entirely new Rhenmatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is femarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. doctrine that the command of the army

footing-a recommendation on which, I rejoice to see, the Secretary for War announces that ministers intend to act. In view of this important announcement, it ecomes manifest that by remaining at his present post the Duke of Cambridge is simply obstructing a departmental reform, the necessity for which has been decided by a royal commission. But to multiply arguments of this character seems to me out of place. The situation is simplicity itself. Here is Lord Roberts. There is the Duke of Cambridge. Hitherto, the Duke has always seen his duty and done it. Is there any reason to suppose he will fail to see and do it now. -London Truth.

A Toronto Man's Mistake. Many Torontonians have noticed of late that a prominent business man who was absent from his store for two or three weeks, "owing to illness," has since walked a little lame. More than one person has asked George what caused his lameness, but without eliciting the facts.

The cat leaked out of the bag the other day, however. About a month ago the business man's wife got the idea that she ought to have a revolver in the house. The husband protested in vain. She was dead set on having one, and she got it. The following night, after teasing his

wife about having something that she would never use if it were required, he left the house, saving he would return in a few hours.

Shortly after the door closed behind him his wife was attracted by the sound of footsteps upstairs. Her first impulse was to scream. Her second to run next door and ask for assistance. Then she thought of the revolver and her husband's laughing taunts that she was afraid to handle it.

Going to the drawer she secured it, as the sound of the stealthy footsteps were close to the top landing of the stairs. Flinging open the parlor door, she peered into the darkness and in a trembling voice demanded to know who was there. She fancied she heard a low laugh and then saw the dim outline of a

man starting to descend. "Stay back of I will shoot," she said, as she pointed in the direction of the figure. There was one more step, a report, and the man fell down stairs with a thundering crash and lay unconscious almost at her feet. One look showed him to be her husband. Then there was a piercing scream, and when some neighbors forced their way in the two were lying senseless in a pool of blood. The husband has just recovered, but

will be lame for life, and it is safe to say that he will never try to frighten his wife again .- Toronto World.

Wouldn't Trade on Sunday. A Portland (Me.) man went up in the ountry to buy a horse recently. It was on a Sunday, by the way, the only day that the busy citizen could spare from his occupation. He had no definite idea just where he was going, but he had his eye out for anything on four legs that looked promising. Finally as he drove along a pretty country highway, he espied three forses in a small sable-yard. He drove in and hitched his steed and leaned upon the fence, looking the stock over. One young mare attracted his attention especially, and he was admiring her when the nouse door opened and an old man of very trim coun-tenance came out. There was the usual prefiningles about the weather and the farmer asked: "Looking for autsning par

"Well, I want to buy a horse, and I must confess that I like the looks of that mare there very much. What is your price?" mare there have price?"

"Tut, tut. I never do busiaess on the Lord's day. Why, sir, I'm a deacon in the church, and whatever else I may do I will not profane the Lord's day by buying and selling. Why, sir, seems as though all you city folks wanted to come out here and dicker on Sunday."

The Portiand man commenced to feel ashamed before the grave eyes of this old man. The farmer continued:

"Isn't there one day that you can rest from your everlasting trading? Now, last

"Ish't there one day that you can rest from your everlasting trading? Now, last Sunday a man came along here—said he was from Portland—and he offered \$200 for that mare. Dear me; ridiculous! Why, she's worth—I mean scandalous—to talk trade on the Sabbath. Two hundred dollars can never buy her. Why, she can show a two—tut, tut, I mean I shall show any one the door who comes around here talking trade on Sundays. No offense to you, mister. I see you take an interest in the mare. You won't find a better one around here, I'll tell you that. We had a little brush on the road day before yesterday and I cleaned 'em out and—I consider that the least that a man can do is to keep from trading horses on Sunday. If a man should offer me \$250 to-day (Sunday) I wouldn't look at him; no, sir, I wouldn't. wouldn't look at him; no, sir,

I wouldn't look at him; no, sir, I wouldn't-"

The Portland man gravely took out his pocket-book—he told a Journal man this for a fact—and, opening it, laid it on the fence. Then he moistened his thumb and forefinger, and not paying the least attention to the farmer he counted out \$225, doubled it up and advanced towards the deacon. The latter danced backward, flapping his hands deprecatingly like a great shanghai and expostulating earnestly. The visitor paused and impressively added a \$10 bill to the wad, while the gleaming eyes regarded him intently; he walked plumb up to the deacon, grabbed his hand and attempted to cram the money into the broad paim. The deacon wouldn't allow it—no, not he. He backed away toward the yard, unfastened the gate and disappeared in the stable. In a minute he came out, a halter in his hand. Said he with a queer gruffness: out, a natter in his hand. Said he with a queer gruffness:

I've a good mind to order you off the premises. I see you're determined to steat the mare. You're bigger'n I am and I don't know as I can help myself, but if you're bound to do it I s'pose you'll steal this halter, too."

bound to do it I s'pose you'll steal this halter, too."

The old man had whirled around his back to the visitor. He held his great hand behind his back, palm upward, and the fingers were wriggling like a lobster's claws. The Portiand man tiptoed up, jammed the money into the itching fist, caught the mare and towed her away behind his carriage. All this time he was getting a good deacon's opinion of a graceless scamp who would steal a horse from a defense-tess man on Sunday.

English Miners' Strike. Lendon, Oct. 3 .- The Coal Miners' association, at a meeting held to-day, reiterated its decision that here could be no settlement of the miners' strikes unless the men agreed to accept a reduction in their wages. An invitation was received from the mayors of Sheffield, Leeds, Bradford, Nottingham and Derby, asking the masters to send delegates to a conference with the mayors and representatives of the miners, with the object of endeavoring to effect some settlement of the dispute. The association appointed three delegates to attend the conference. The Alexander and Craven colleries, in the Coventry district of Warwickshire, were the scenes to-day of many attacks by striking miners upon the men who had signified their intention to resume work. A mob of the strikers gathered about the pits, and when the would-be workers appeared they were surrounded by the mob and threatened with violence if they persisted in their determination to descend into the pits. In many cases the food wallets carried by the men willing to work were seized by the mob and their contents devoured. The would-be workmen were so thoroughly intimidated by the mob that they refused to go to work. settlement of the miners' strikes unless the

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Thursday's Evening Times.

Bossi vs. the Corporation. The case of Bossi vs. the Corporation wherein the plaintiff claims \$1,000 for damages to his property, was heard in the county court before Mr. Justice Drake. Buildings owned by the plaintiff were condemned as a dangerous nuisance by the city engineer and inspector, and were by resolution of the city council ordered to be pulled down. The plain-tiff contends that the foundation was was weakened by the flow of water from one of the city's drains and consequently holds the corporation responsible. His lordship reserved judgment. Aikman for plaintiff, Prior for defendant,

Interviewed the Government. A delegation composed of residents and property owners of the Cedar Hill and Mount Tolmie districts interviewed W. S. Gore, deputy commissioner of lands and works, this morning. They asked the government to open up the the natural water way through Mount Tolmie and Cedar Hill valley to. Oak Bay. Those composing the delegaion were D. MacRae, L. Goodacre, John Lamberton, A. Ohlsen and others. probable that the government will authorize surveys to determine the cost of putting in the ditches and culverts, although the members of the delegation would not affirm or deny that their interview was of a satisfactory nature.

Fought Over a Pie. Last night Michael Flynn and William McNulty together entered the restaurant of Gim Kee, corner of Store and Fisgard streets. They got a Chinese supper and paid for it. When they were leaving the restaurant the eye of McNulty espied a tempting pie. He quietly laid hands on the pastry and attempted to put it up his vest. The Celestial also had his eye on the pie and Mr. McNulty and tried to take away from him. In the struggle the pie was dropped to the floor and broken into a thousand fragments. A fight then took place and McNulty and Flynn gave the Celestial a good thrashing. In court they were each fined \$20 and costs, in default two months. Billy Hydah, Indian, and George Mc-

Calpin, drunk, were each fined \$5 and costs. John Hunter, drunk, was convicted and discharged; first offense.

Negligent Jurymen.

It is rather a serious matter for a juryman to fail to answer a summons to appear in the supreme court. There were two absentees at to-day's court of assize, Joseph Phillips, a grand juryman, and G. R. W. Stewart, a petty juryman. The latter was fined \$20. Mr. Phillips was excused by Mr. Justice Crease on the ground that he was an American citizen. Justice Crease, on looking up the matter, found that that was no excuse. In instructing the sheriff to send for Mr. Phillips Mr. Justice Crease said that it was a funny thing that a man who was born a British subject, although a naturalized American, and had made his living here for 12 or 15 years and had a big contract with the government of the province, could not give a couple of hours' time when

The Farmer Delegates.

Mayor Beaven took charge of the British farmer delegates who were in the city yesterday, and those gentle- first offered by the company. The costs men consequently obtained a better idea of the arbitration, amounting to \$186, of the farms around the city than did the party who were here on Sunday. The delegates at first intended to visit Esquimalt and see the ships, but as Mayor Beaven says, "they can see ships at home, but they cannot see Vancouver island farms there." He therefore induced them to visit a few of the farmers and their farms. They drove to Cedar Hill and visited the farms of that district, and in the afternoon they crossed over to Saanich. It was too late to visit all the farms, and in fact some of the best ones had to be overlooked. The delegates, however, heard and saw enough to surprise them. The price of land they considered very high the yield and the price obtained for produce were equally as high. Mayor Beaven promised to show them more if they would remain over a day or so, but they could not spare the time.

AN ANIMATED DISPUTE At the Aldermanic Election in the South Ward To-Day.

The vote in the South Ward to-day developed into a very interesting contest. with some amusing incidents. It was announced at 11 o'clock that William McDowell, one of the candidates, was disqualified because it was alleged he had a suit pending against the city. A notice to that effect was posted up outside of the East Indian bazaar, where the election was being held. Mr. Mc-Dowell very promptly tore the notice down. The officers of the election then announced to each voter that Mr. Me-Dowell was disqualified. He, however. stood by and denied the assertion. He

said he had a claim against the city for a broken drain which damaged his property, but denied that he had filed a suit. all in good part. A voter who had cast his ballot for Mr. McDowell later entered a protest. Returning Officer Bull, who arrived at the polls just before the close, announced that he would throw out all of the McDowell ballots. It is believed that the election is invalid, nents of the province in the case. The poll stood as follows:

in the official statement.

Dennis Reginald Harris 120

THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Pro duced by the Farmer.

A number of changes of minor importance, particularly a lowering of vege tables, which are now arriving quite freely, will be found in the retail price list printed below. In fact vegetables seem to have reached about their lowest ebb. The range of American hams and lard will be found lower as well. Trade is in a very satisfactory state in nearly every line of local trade. As matters now stand Victoria merchants believe the present fall will be about as good a one as they have ever enjoyed.

Considerable Island garden truck, fruit and a very fair supply of eggs, butter and poultry are being received. Prices, too

as a rule, are very satisfactory. The retail prices for this week are as follows: SalemOglivie's (Hungarian)......Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)... | Acceptable | Acc

Hams, American, per fb. 2002

"Canadian, per fb. 1742
Bacon, American, per fb. 2002
"Rolled, per fb. 2002
"Long clear, per fb. 1802
Golden Cottolene, per fb. 1802
Golden Cottolene, per fb. 800
Mutton, per fb. 800
Mutton, per fb. 1000
Pork, fresh, per fb. 1200
Chickens, per pair 1 0002 (Turkeys, per fb. 1200
Geese, per fb. 1000
Geese, per fb. 1000
Halibut 1000
Halibut 1000

Smoked halibut 1000 Halibut Smoked halibut Smored Cod, per ID.

" (Nfd), per ID.

Small fish.

Smelts, per ID.

per ID.

Smeits, per ID.
Sturgeon, per ID.
Herring (Labrador), per doz.... " (smoked)
Fruits—Apples, per fb....
Oranges (navel), per doz...
" (Riverside), per doz...
" (Australian)
Lemons, California, per doz...
" (Australian)
Bananas per doz...

Bananas, per doz.
Tomatoes, epr lb.
Peaches, per lb.
Pears, per lb.
Pine apples, apiece
Plums, Island, per lb.
Water melons
 Water melons
 40@75

 Green corn, per doz
 15

 Grapes
 10@12

 Musk melons
 25

The Victoria & Sidney railway line runs through property owned by the corporation of Victoria at Elk lake. The company required six and one-third acres of the city's land and offered \$50 ack and And. Grey were appointed arprice to be paid for the land. day the arbitrators handed in their award. They decided that the value of the land was \$50 an acre, the price more than half the total sum received, will be paid by the city.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

(Kamloops Sentinel.) Chief Justice Begbie is still a resident of the city. His health has much improved since his sojourn here. John Herburn, manager of the toria Hydraulic Company, at Forks of Quesnelle, arrived in the city on Tuesday and left for the coast on Wednesday morning. He states that the prospects have never looked better for Cariboc than at 'present, and he is satisfied that

the Victoria company has good paying ground. A nugget worth \$10 has been picked up on a shovel. Mr. Hepburn is hard worker, and if there is anything in the ground he will take it out,

ROBINSON REFUSED

He Declines to Act as Counsel for Manitoba.

Ottawa, Oct. 5:-It would never do to publish one half of what is being said here to-day about the action of the supreme court in appointing Christopher Robinson, Q.C., to act for Manitoba in the school question, in defiance of the wishes of the province. It is, however, well known that Ewart telegraphed to Robinson on Tuesday asking him to act, and he got an answer before the meeting of the court yesterday morning to the effect that he (Robinson) was busy and did not want to be bothered with it. It is also known, and was published here weeks ago, that Thompson wanted Robinson to appear for the province. It is well known, too, here that Curran had ready a stack of affidavits to show that The affair, as can be imagined, created Attorney-General Sifton was served with no end of fun, the contestants taking it | documents in the case. The appearance of Wade made this unnecessary, and the solicitor-general was deprived of what was to be one of the efforts of his life. A high-minded legal gentleman like Robinson will not likely act, seeing his appointment was arranged for by oppo-

The bark Routenbeck, salmon laden for John Dougal ... 65 Liverpool, towed to sea yesterday, put William McDowell ... 47 back to Royal Roads this morning. There back to Royal Roads this morning. There The McDowell votes were not recorded was a terrific gale in the straits 'last night.

DRPRICE'S

Geam Bakins

Used in Alliners of Hours-4, by the see Standard

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

Special Assize to Try Wilson the Alleged Murderer of Jones.

FIRST TRIAL UNDER THE NEW CODE

The Grand Jury Brings in a True Bill-Mr. Justice Crease's Charge to the Grand Jury-Evidence for the Prosecution.

The special court of assize, called to try John Wilson, charged with the murder of Daniel Jones on board the bark Rathdown at Sidney on the night of Sept. 9th, was opened this morning. The assault case in which one Francis charged with assaulting the alleged murderer will come up at the conclusion of the murder trial. Mr. Justice Crease presided. Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., and A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, appeared for the prosecution, and the prisoner was represented by J. P. Walls. The grand jury was composed as follows: Jas. Hutcheson (foreman), M. Muir, A. J. McLellan, F. L. Elworthy, H. B. Hamlin, G. Walker, R. R. Bavne, M. Young, John Earsman, John Pelletier, John Teague, C. Spencer, A. W. More, D. R. Ker, D. Pemberton and .J E. Crane. There were two grand jurymen absent, Jos. Phillips and - Holland. One petty juryman also In presenting the case to the grand

failed to answer to his name. jury Mr. Justice Crease said it was the first time that a jury had acted under the new criminal code. This code was an improvement on the old one, although it did not alter the law. The techni cal words had been done away with and ordinary phraseology was used. Formerly it was difficult for a judge to explain and for a jury to understand the law. It was not so now. The new law explains that it is culpable homicide 7@15 if the offender intends to cause the death of the person killed, or if he intends to causes bodily harm and kills somebody. or if he intends to injure one person and by mistake kills another. Of course if the intention is to kill a person out and out it is murder. The facts the present case are very simple. number of sailors went ashore and began no quarrelling there, but one of the men. unfortunately, took a bottle of rum back to the ship with him. A quarrel ensued between a man named Franeis and the prisoner, Wilson. Wilson, with what must have been a knife, stabbed Jones. In his information and deposition Jones says he had no quarrel with Wilson. Wilson may have stabbed him intentionally or he might have intended to stab some one else. If it is murder. They could not tell whether he intended to kill Jones. No doubt the defense would be that Wilson, being drunk, should be excused to some extent and the case brought down to manslaughter. It was not for the grand jury to decide whether it was murder or manslaughter. When a man commits homicide he must account for it before a petty jury. It is for the grand jury to decide whether Wilson killed Jones. If they found that he an acre therefor. This offer was de did they should find a prima facie case. clined, and Messrs. J. Teague, Alexander It may seem to some that drink had something to do with the case. It would bitrators under the law to determine the be a dangerous thing to allow drink to be an excuse for crime. ever come about the statute books might as well be wiped out. All that men would need to do would be to pour firewater down their throats and do as they liked. A drunken intention commit a crime makes a man just guilty as if the intention had been sober one. If a man was too drunk to entertain an intention it might be considered; but that was for the petty The grand jury must confine themselves to the facts. Jones was kill-

> The grand jury retired at noon and the court adjourned for an hour. The court re-assembled at I o'clock but the grand jury not having examined any witnesses they were requested to retire and examine one or two witnesses.

ed. Was he killed by Wilson?

The were also given the indictment in the Francis assault case. The charge is that Francis assaulted Wilson on the same night as the murder was commit-Mr. Justice Crease did not think ted. the jury would have any difficulty in finding a true bill.

The grand jury brought in a true bill against Wilson for the murder of Jones and the case was proceeded with. The prisoner was brought into court his head wrapped up in bandages hiding, the wounds that he received in the fight on board the ship on the night of the murder. When asked how he pleaded he answered "Not guilty." The following petty jury was chosen: R. Drake, foreman; Levy, Wm. Gould, D. Fulton, John G. Thompson, George Lyall, D. Graham, Wm. Hatch, James Jones, James M. Russell, H. T. L. Fisher and James Wal-

Hon, A. N. Richards, Q. C., addressed the jury for the prosecution. He explained the case as told by the captain. The question is, who inflicted the wound that caused the death of Jones. The prosecution says Wilson inflicted it and two sailors will be called to prove this. There is doubt that he had a knife in his possession. He was seen to approach Jones and strike him. Jones placed his hands on the wound and said he had be in hurt. The captain examined him and found that the wound was a dangerous one. It may be that the prisoner thought Jones was Francis who had in flicted a wound on him. But that made no difference. He had no right to kill anyone. It was no excuse for him to say he was drunk. If a man cannot control homself when under the influence of liquor he should not drink. It was only under extreme circumstances that a man was justified in striking another man with a knife. The deceased was

not a quarrelsome man in any way. Captain Morrissey, of the bark Rathlown, was the first witness. On the night of the 9th of September he gave each member of the crew \$2 and they went ashore. About 11 o'clock a man named Bell called him and said there was trouble. At 11:30 Francis called him ngain, but he did not go either time as he did not think the trouble would amount to much. Shortly afterwards he was called by a man named Hooper and he went to the forecastle. There were four men on deck. He entered the forecastle by the port door. The prisoner was sitting on a chest on the starboard Franklin was lying on the floor and other men were in their bunks. He, witness, examined the prisoner and found several wounds on his head and a lot of

blood on his shirt sleeve. He did not think the wounds were dangerous but he tried to induce the prisoner to go to his bunk. The prisoner had a knife in his hand, like the one produced. Sailors as a rule leave their knives behind when they go ashore. After coaxing him for three-quarters of an hour the prisoner was induced to go to bed. He said he would have his revenge for the wounds he had received. Franklin was also induced to go to bed and he, witness, and the other men left the forecastle. About twenty minutes past one he was again called to the forecastle. The light was out and he sent for one and he found Jones lying on the floor of the forecastle on his left side, his knees drawn up.He examined Jones and found a cut in his stomach, the intestines protruding. He got warm water and bandages and dressed the wounds. He tried to sew up the wound but failed and therefore sent the constable for a doctor. The prisoner was asleep in his bunk. The case was proceeding at the time of going to press.

THE ASSAULT CASE. The grand jury brought in a true bill n the case of Regina vs. Francis, wound-

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) -The ladies of the Hebrew congregation gave a dance in their hall, Blanchard street, last night. The dance was in celebration of the completion of the Jewish new year festival

-Bolton Rogers, ex-chief of police of Seattle, returned this morning from Alert Bay. He went north in search of Scotty Hamilton, wanted for the larceny of \$800 from the United States mail. He failed to locate him. Two Indian drunks were fined \$10

each and an Indian was convicted of having whiskey in his possession in the police court this morning and taxed \$50 and costs. Tom Hughes, drunk, was liberated-first offence.

-The exports from the port of Victoria to the United States during the quarter ending September total \$189,766.89. In gold dust there was exported \$110,-549.89, and the shipments of Hawaiian bananas aggregate \$5,084.92.

-A boat was stolen from a boat house, James Bay, the other day. Yesterday the owner of the boat got a good cine drinking in a public house. There was to the thief and gave chase. The thief soon outdistanced the owner and both thief and boat cannot be found.

-The fire department is increasing the number of fire ladders in the city. These ladders now number twenty, and are hung up on different buildings and do away with the necessity of calling out the ladder truck for small fires.

-Sing Lee was committed to stand his trial at the assizes this morning, charged with burglarizing the house of Vernie Woodward, 35 View street, Sunday. The preliminary hearing of the case took place in the police court before Magistrate Macrae. Lindley Crease was counsel for the celestial.

-The concert at the Centennial Methodist church last evening was a very fine affair. It was given in connection with the harvest festival and was well attended. The church was splendidly decorated. Senator McInnes presided. The particularly good numbers were the singing of Clement Rowlands, the numbers of Professor Pickens and the pieces rendered by the "double quartette."

-At the Westminster show last week the floral exhibit was considered one of the best in the whole exhibition. To what extent Victoria contributed to this pleasing fact may be understood when it is stated that the G. A. McTavish nursery, out of 31 entries, secured 20 first prizes and six seconds, a record very hard to approach by any single exhibitor at any one fair. The local branch of the Clan McTavish are consequently in high feather at present.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) -The Alberni telegraph line is to continued to the west coast. -A zine life host from the wrecked San Pedro has been stolen from the outer wharf.

-In the provincial police court two Indians for having whiskey in their possession, were each fined \$50 and costs. -The cold storage proposition is being canvassed in a quiet way and something will be heard from it before long. -Few sealskins of the catch of this

season are held here. The skins as they are received are hurrfed forward to Lon--Chief of Police Sheppard has stopped Morris' Saturday night drawings and also refu.ed to permit the World's Fair sweep-

stake to take place. -An inspector is to be placed at Victoria by the United States government to prevent the admission of undesirable immigrants into American territory. A report has reached the city of a murder on the line of construction of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. The

wires being down no particulars can be obtained -The Royal Templars gave a concert in the James Bay Methodist church last evening. Rev. Solomon Cleaver occu-

pied the chair. A good programme was pre ented. -There was a large attendance at the Harvest festival held at St. John's Church last evening. The choral servies were much enjoyed, and the bishop's

appropriate sermon was attentively ist--Rev. Dr. Campbell will next Sunday vening conduct a service of thanksgiving for the safe return of the sealing fleet. There will no doubt be a very large at-

tendance of sealing men.

The ladies aid of the Metropolitan Methodist church intends holding a sale of work and high tea on the second Tuesday in November. The ladies are now making extensive preparations. -A strong combination of local ealists are being got together for the presentation of the Mikado. It al-

ready promises to be one of the best local performances ever given. -The ladies of the Cedar Hill Presbyterian church gave a social last evening at the home of B. Moore on Cedar Hill road. There was a good attendance and all enjoyed a pleasant evening.

-Several real estate sales have been made in the last few days. It is said that real estate is the last thing to regain consciousness after a depression. Other lines of business in Victoria are aff improving.

The members of the Juvenile Foresters entertained 50 visitors from Courts Vancouver, Northern Light and Robin Hood, at Foresters' Hall last evening. After the programme had been rendered refreshments were served.

-The affair given in the school room of the First Presbyterian church by the Y. P. S. of C. E. was only fairly well the October sales are awaiting the re-The wax works of Mrs. Jarley were very good as was the musical programme rendered during the evening. Fred C. Smith, of Adelaide, horticulbut the future of the industry furnished tural commissioner for the South Austhe element of uncertainty. tralian government, and correspondent for a number of Australian papers is in the city. He investigated fruit raising in California, upon which subject he He will write two wrote four letters.

-The following gifts are acknowledged by the ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphans' Home: Fruit, Mrs. A. C. Me. Lellan, J. & A. Clearibue (twice), Mr. Jack, ladies of the First Presbyterian church; vegetables, Mrs. Blackwood; clothing and magazines, Mrs. Wise; steel. Mr. Prior; cakes, the True Blue Good

-The first pupils during September in the second division of Victoria High School were David Tait, Frederick Arthur Futcher, Robert Francis Mills, Nellie Evelyn Marchant, Claire Ruiter Mc-Gregor, May Gertrude Duncan, Mary Elizabeth Fletcher, Benjamin Charles Nicholas, Mabel Grace Bunting, Eleanor

-R. Lea Barnes, manager of the Bank of British Columbia in this city, who is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, has gone to Kamloops, B. C., on a vacation, and Robert Croft, the teller of the bank, is acting as manager. B. P. Robins, who has been employed in the Portland branch, has joined the staff :n this city.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

-The case of Lynch, the sailor, charged with stealing sealskins from the Ocean Belle, was concluded to-day, the prisoner being committed for trial. case was called Mr. Irving, for the prosecution, announced that he would not call any more witnesses. Mr. Gregory had no witnesses for the defense and the prisoner had nothing to say. He will stand his trial at the special assizes which epen to-morrow.

-Some of the downtown "resorts" and their hangers-on are reaping a rich harvest among the returning sealers" some of whom spend their hard-won earnings in There is a very strong feeling drink. among the Christian people of the city against the pitiless manner in which these land sharks fleece poor Jack. After the sharks and harpies have got what they want, their wretched parasites complete the work and take the unfortunate seaman's last dollar-sometimes even the shirt off his back. A seaman's refrge conducted on the proper lines would be of incalculable benefit to the mariners who frequent this port.

(From Thursday's Daily.) -The city librarian issued 1,685 books during September, 797 to ladies and 888

-A bluejacket was apprehended last night for being drunk but was released early this morning. -Richard Wilson, who has been in the police court for safe keeping for several days, was discharged to-day. -A fire alarm at 10:10 last night was

caused by a froof fire at a Chinese laundry on Douglas street, between Yates and view streets. -Walter Partington, who says he was member of the crew of the sealer Umbrina, is in Providence hospital. Seattle.

with delirium tremens. -A. R. Tolmie, a shining light in the Seattle churches, and a religious hypocrite generally, is supposed to be in this city with a lot of clothing stolen from a choolmate at the state university. -Roger, Indian, was fined \$20 and

osts in the police court for having an intoxicant in his possession. A man named Flynn was arraigned on the charge of supplying it. The case was remanded till Friday. John Bryden has purchased five acres n Victoria West, near Head street, and

will erect a dwelling house upon the pro-The land formed part of the Walker estate and it is said a very good price was paid for it. -Constable James arrested two dians and a white man this morning. He

handled the trio himself and took them to the provincial police station. The Indians are charged with having an intoxicant in their possession and the white man with supplying it -C. H. Earl, ex-baggage master on the steamer City of Kingston, was ar-

rested at Port Townsend Tuesday night with a trunk containing 40 pounds of opium in his possession. It is understood that the seizure was made by Inspectors Delaney and Loftus. -The schooners Minnie and Favorite.

is well as any reckoning on the number of skins brought up here by the west coast Indians, were left out of the estimate of the sealing catch made by the Times on Tuesday evening, so the total will be nearer to 70,000 than to 66,000. The catches of these schooners were inadvertantly omitted.

-Peter Bucher, a respectably dressed carpenter, entered the police station last might and asked for police protection. He said he feared someone wanted to kill him for his money. with him and a ticket for San Francisco by the next steamer. He wanted stay in the lock-up till the boat sailed. A physician will examine him for insan-

-At the home of the bride's mother. Mrs. MoLennan, Victoria West, Hugh McKay, of Work street, was married to Miss Maggie McLennan. Rev. D. Mc-Rae conducted the ceremony. D. Ross supported the groom, . Miss McKay the bride. Among the presents, many and rich, was a dinner set from the ladies aid society, and a handsome gift from the Band of Happy Workers. Mr. and Mrs, McKay will make their home in Esquimalt street.

-Nearly the entire catch of the Vic-

toria fleet will be offered for sale in London at the sales there this month. Aside from the small number of contracts made before the vessels left port very few skins changed hands here. It was reported this morning that a sale had been made to a local buyer of some skins recently brought home from the Copper islands. The price was stated to be \$13. The many who shipped to

turns with anxiety. skins left on the market after last year and prices should naturally be good

-A private letter received in the city from W. G. Burnes gives the informa-tion that he, with Ross Eckardt, will not be in Victoria until Ook 15th. are going to see the World's will spend a few days with friends Toronto With the exception of Victoria's lacrosse team who are ppend several months in the east the will be the last to refurn.

> Nautical. (From Tuesday's Daily.)

The bark Formosa came also the interharbor this morning in tow of the Lorne. During the past quarter 140 Argetican ressels have entered at Victoria and 138 have cleared.

A sailor named McDonald, from the Agnes MacDonald, was sent to the marine hospital to-day. The American schooner Salvator is

here from San Francisco to load lumber for Robert Ward & Co. She will probably go to the Royal City mills. The steamship Miowera, on her third trip north, will arrive here on or about Sunday from Australia and the Hawai ian islands. She has 75 cabin and steerage passengers and a good cargo of

The steamer Princess Louise returned this morning from northern ports with a full load of salmon, made up as follows: 3,183 cases from Price's cannery, Gardner's Inlet; 2,207 cases from Findlay Durham & Brodie's cannery, Naas river; 250 cases from the Balmoral cannery, Skeena river, and 3,318 cases from the Wannuck Packing Co., Rivers Inlet.

The steamer Yosemite arrived from New Westminster at 10 o'clock last evening without the eastern mail, the train being late. She left for Vancouver this morning in place of the Premier, which steamer is just out of the repairers'

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The sealer Henry Dennis is having lew masts put in at West Seattle. The steamer City of Puebla is several days overdue from Alaska. The British ship Blair Athol, 210 days

Lloyd's as missing. Two new masts are being put in the sealer Geneva and one new one will probably be put in the Ocean Belle. The four-masted schooner Salvator was towed into Esquimalt this morning and will probably be beached to be clean-

out from Java to Vancouver, is posted at

The survey held on the bark Formosa revealed the fact that less damage then was expected was actually done to the ship and cargo.

A loaded bark rounded Race Rocks late this afternoon. It is probably the Candida, 127 days from London, or one of the long overdue sugar shins

The bark Sirene will be ready to sail for the United Kingdom next week with her cargo of salmon. Three ships have yet to load salmon at this port for England. They are: the Formosa, in port; City of Carlisie, 26 days out from Santa Barbara, and the Candida, 125 days out from London.

The steamship Victoria sailed at 7 this morning for the Orient with 2100 tons of freight, consisting principally of flot She also took 200 tons of vacuum and 100 tons of condensed milk. the latter shipments are experimental There were 72 Chinese and Japanese pas sengers from the Sound and 40 from Vie The cabin passengers were: Mr and Mrs. G. S. Thompson, S. Thompson Mrs. Germaine and three children, Mr.

Muirhead, Mr. Chesney and a missionary Captain Broderick, stevedore, had gang of men at work this morning dis charging the bark Formosa. None the damaged cargo has yet been touched During the trip several casks of oil were broken open by shifting of cargo, and their contents distributed. The oil was pumped out of the hold before it did much damage. While at work in the hold arranging the cargo after the storm Captain Kain injured his foot.. He will have to remain in his bunk for several days.

Russian Credit

The London Westminster Gazette says The wonderful way in which Russia ha been able to maintain her credit during the past few years has been a matter surprise to many. We have Russian per cent. bonds now quoted above par a price which would have been consid ered ridiculously high some years ago for the old 5 per cents. An explanation, of course, is that Russia, so far, in spite of what has seemed to some insuperable difficulties, has paid her way. But another reason for the high price He had \$375 Russian bonds is the fact that the government ernment upon occasion buys its own se to | curities and thus supports the marke It will be remembered that at the time of the last conversion operation, which was undertaken largely by a French syndicate, the contracting parties founthemselves, owing to the unfavorable circumstances of the moment, unable fulfil their obligations, and eventual the Russian government took back large portion of the loan in order that the affair should not prove an utter fall ure. The present time would scarcel seem to be one for effecting a conversion operation by any of the great govern ments, and yet apparently the Russian government is about to convert the per cent, gold loan of 50,000,000 roubles brought out in Berlin in 1883, into per cent, gold loan with a conversion premium. The operation, according Berlin papers, will probably be effect in December, when the next coupon fall

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woo ford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fail sold by Langley & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



Loors Execute a

HAT WILL BOTHER

they Form Entrench

oeuvre in the

Tops Near M Only to be Carried by a Strong Force-Th About Fourteen

Occupy the Uncomp of Trouble for Spain deid, Oct. 7.-The red before Melilla. ev cut entrenchment of three hills at some front, but on Spanish have a strong position,

artillery outfit. The very large. As the Moors are Spaniards will hardly the position before forcements. Many still in concealment a cupying the works. their skirmish parties Spanish scouts indica Moorish force is at le was considerable desi the night, most notab occupied Sidi Quaria which is half complet been abandoned by th

THE TORNAD The Southern Catast

Results Than at I

St. Louis, Oct. 6 .from New Orleans sa several relief parties stricken districts of firms previous views. lists put the total of This may be increased news. The loss of l minda is now put a Andre 72, and at G stead of 10. Fears fishermen to the nu at Lake Borgne swar implaint from thro ook section about th es lying in the swam were buried, but ther exposed. The island was more at first. Nearly all there were wrecked. naraitine station as

hysician. The loss will be \$133,000. and three patients we Relief for the suff lay. The city of New \$2,500 and the parish erson and Plaquem once sent relief of luggers reached ctions of the sto All were crowded wi are now between two hundred in town. public special the and the number of ships is as follows 15; Nikita, 12; Anni New Union, 5; Ann 4; General Vixie, 4 Rolla Smith, 3; Si glique, 6; other vess New Orleans, Oct a Hache country

80, with a prosp

before all are hear

Beach and St. Mal

about 30. In Mis

vicinity probably at

ported. Chantelour

with great loss to li oss of life in the l will approximate 2 wept clear of ho fishing smacks were from Grand isle thi loss of life there a all being negroes. aged is about \$100 with a population oss of life is from ty-two were drow amps on the Bayon Andre. It is estin gate loss of life is 1,500, the property several millions. 400 fishing craft ou wrecked. This cridustry, and a famin for. Fifty-seven be n the vicinity of (he old quarantine en were drowned the question, and being buried in tre of the survivors a much as possible. supplies being sent odies are floating The situation is u ory of the South. Mobile, Oct. 5 .-Graham, having leron, a school Dauphin island, w tersville there is to Jailing a loss of

Hard Luck New York, Oct. ces received by fr than a fair share o the portion of Capt ex-army officer, wh f army life have me on both sid few months ago be intention of settlin witzerland, and to quiet literary

orts are received

thirty lives were l

100 in Biloxi and