

# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY OCTOBER 5 1896.

VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 90

## NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

### Outlook About the Nanaimo Lakes—Continued Improvement of Golden Eagle Prospects.

### Vancouver Burglars Surrender Their Booty—Vital Statistics for the Past Month.

(Special to the Colonist.)

### VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 1.—Wm. Templeton's house was broken into last night by burglars. A gold watch and \$4 in money were secured. Mr. Templeton thinks from his condition when he woke up that he had been chloroformed by the thieves. The house was completely ransacked, but nothing of value taken except the articles named.

The Mission City fair on Tuesday was well attended and the exhibition from the point of view of excellence a success. For quality Mission City would be hard to beat in fruit, and the vegetables made a capital display. The proceedings were wound up with a dance in the evening and other festivities.

Burns, one of the burglars arrested for the Tisdall theft, has confessed and taken a police officer to the spot where the stolen goods were hidden—underneath an old house on the corner of Tenth street and Third avenue, Westminster. The swag consisted of revolvers, razors, knives and pocket compasses.

The unsanitary shacks on Dupont street, about which there has been so much dispute, will be pulled down on Tuesday next, and the sewer system of Dupont street extended to connect with the Carrall Street sewer.

The Golden Eagle tunnel, Cayoos creek, Lillooet, is in 45 feet and the ore is still running \$500. All applications for stock to date have been accepted at par—\$1 per share—and the remaining trustee stock has been withdrawn. A stamp mill is being erected.

A large block of the treasury stock of the Golden Eagle Mining Co., Graute Creek, has been sold.

During September there was a great deal of sickness and thirty deaths were the result. In the same month there were seventeen marriages and seventeen births.

During September there were 171 cases in the police court—an unusual large number. This included 35 keepers of inmates of houses of ill-fame; and writs were served on 32 liquor-sellers for alleged breach of the license by-law.

During September there were 1,000 fires of all kinds, 1,000 houses suspected incendiary—and Martin's boat house.

A socialist convention is to be held in Westminster on October 9.

The directors of the Westminster fair are larger than any previous year.

P. Neville Smith has resigned his position as manager of the Vancouver and Westminster Tram Co., and will devote his time to the Westminister Fair Mining Co. as president, and to the management of the Shoal Bay Trading Co. Mr. Smith will be succeeded by Mr. T. E. Barnett, for some time superintendent of the Vancouver tram system.

### NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Oct. 1.—Frank Daley, owner of the sloop Comox, has left with Capt. Fred Smith of this city for Mary Island, Alaska, where the winter will be spent in hunting and trapping. They are taking up a year's supplies and a complete outfit of the best traps and appliances. Mr. Smith has been in Alaska before and is thoroughly familiar with the methods of a hunter and trapper.

Mr. Thomas Kitchin has received word from Alberta that a rich strike has been made on the Regina group, and the property is now being developed. Development work on the claim is being pushed forward, and the shaft is now in solid ore.

James Galloway, assistant principal of the Central school, has so far recovered from his recent severe illness as to be able to come down town. His sickness has given him a severe shaking and it will be some time before he recovers his full strength.

Constable Stephenson has brought James Thompson into town from Wellington and placed him in the provincial jail on a charge of attempted rape.

C. Chapman and E. Gartley have returned from a twelve days' prospecting trip in the mountains around the Nanaimo lakes. Mr. Gartley is most enthusiastic in regard to the mineral prospects of the district and staked off four claims, with six different ledges, one ten feet wide, to the south of the first Nanaimo lake. Mr. Chapman also located a claim, with a four-foot ledge, about two miles nearer this city than the Nanaimo claims now being worked by the Nanaimo owners. These claims are situated near the head of the second Nanaimo lake. Mr. Chapman called his claim the "Iron Duke." In all 22 claims have been staked up at the head of the second Nanaimo lake, but with one exception only necessary assessment work has been done. The country abounds in game, and Mr. Chapman shot a very large black wolf, and a bear weighing over 200 pounds, besides several other animals. There are several sections of that portion of the country suitable for farming.

### FORT STEELE.

(From the Prospector.)  
The mines in the vicinity of Perry creek are rapidly coming to the front, the section being noted for gold. The ore is free milling and the veins large. Several prospects recently located have a lead 40 feet in width that can be traced for 6,000 feet. Weaver creek also has many good properties. Parties are at work placer mining below the forks and will remain there all winter. A shaft is down 90 feet and a drift com-

enced. Success is almost assured to the outfit.

A large number of prospectors are prospecting in the vicinity of the Sullivan group. There are some 34 claimants just below the Hope and galena in places has been found.

Last week Captain Gray lost his whole outfit by fire. The Captain and his associates were engaged in cutting a trail from the mines to strike the Perry creek trail, when the cabin took fire and was completely destroyed with all it contained.

A large number of men are at work on the Huckleberry Hill, the North Star company having some 30 men employed at the mine. It is reported that a large amount of ore will be taken out this winter.

On Sunday there was a row at the plains among some drunken Indians, and the chief's son is said to have been shot.

T. McVittie has surveyed the placer workings on Perry creek. Preparatory work will be begun at once.

Hugh McQuade, representing Montserrat, has bonded a group of claims on Perry creek.

A party of experts are prospecting near the divide at the head of the St. Mary's river.

R. O. Jennings has a number of men at work on the Dean and Alloway. Assessment work is being done on the Geneva, Little and Big Chiefs and the Eureka.

### REVOLUTION PLANNED

MANAGUA, Sept. 30.—In a well organized plot to overthrow the government of Nicaragua and kill President Zelaya, has been discovered that some of the most prominent people are implicated. Since the close of last rebellion, in which Zelaya was victorious, his enemies and a majority of his former allies, the Conservatives, have been plotting to upset the government by force of arms. The barracks and palaces were to be assaulted simultaneously, and President Zelaya was to be assassinated. The barracks were to be blown up with dynamite in case the assassinations failed. The conspiracy, however, was discovered on the evening of its execution and some of the leaders were captured. Others escaped and are now in hiding.

The principal leaders are the former president, Cardenas, General Pais Diez and Hernandez Chomorro. The latter two are very wealthy and prominent members of the Conservative party. The Conservatives who aided Zelaya to suppress the last rebellion in the government would receive a part in the government, finding themselves deceived, have turned against the president, and his early downfall is predicted.

### JAPANESE IN HONOLULU.

HONOLULU, Sept. 24.—Trouble has been brewing for months past between certain merchants in the Japanese colony and the new consul, General Shimamura, has been brought into it to the extent that he has been compelled to apply to his home government for advice and protection. He is charged with interfering with the business affairs of the Japanese merchants, and is censured for the part he took in breaking up the Japanese Commercial Union, an association organized for the purpose of advancing the interests of the Japanese in the city. Shimamura has been severely criticised by the editor of the Japanese paper, who claims that the consul has furthered the interests of one merchant at the expense of others. The consul, on his own behalf, states that he has been libeled, but does not feel at liberty to ask redress from the Hawaiian government, as the charges thus far are of a personal nature. He has communicated with his government and will take no steps until he receives an answer.

### NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.)

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—Rosario Desjardins, aged two years, whose parents reside on Colborne street, while playing with matches yesterday set his clothes on fire and was burned to death.

St. Catharines, Sept. 30.—A stranger, believed to be G. L. Teares of Hartford, Conn., swallowed a quantity of laudanum at St. Catharines with suicidal intent. He recovered under doctors' care.

CORNWALL, Sept. 30.—A lad named Charles Campbell, employed in Mynderse's sawmill at South Indian on the Canada Atlantic railway, fell into a split pulley and was smashed to pieces.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 30.—John Patterson, one of Winnipeg's most popular young men and manager of the Commercial Union Assurance Co., died suddenly this morning from heart failure. The deceased was injured about six weeks ago by a bicycle fall.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—A case of leprosy in its worst form has been found in Montreal. Lee Fung, a Chinaman, who died of a mysterious illness, has been discovered to have been a victim of it. An inspection of all the Chinese boarding and lodging houses and stores has been ordered.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—Word has reached here that Miss Bella Adams, formerly a waitress in a Toronto restaurant, and subsequently stewardess on the Empress of Japan, has become the wife of Gen. Wong Mong, of China.

GRAVENHURST, Sept. 30.—A young man named Bert Wilson was accidentally shot in the hip by his companion, Patrick Shea, while partridge-shooting. Shea stumbled, discharging his gun. The wound is considered dangerous.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—William Stewart, a laborer from Barrie, is in the city looking for his runaway wife, who skipped last week, taking away everything portable. Stewart does not want his wife, but asks the police to recover his sewing machine, which she took away.

## STEAMER "UMATILLA"

### She Lost Her Course Because the Fog Whistles Were Not Blown.

### The Chances in Favor of Her Being Got Off and Re-paired.

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 1.—The principal cause, as already announced, of the disaster to the steamer Umatilla was that the fog whistles on Point Wilson, two miles from Port Townsend, and at Race rocks, just below the entrance to Victoria harbor, were not blowing, and one of the keepers at Point Wilson admitted that the whistle there was not being sounded the night the accident occurred. He says that the supply of water was exhausted, and that it was impossible to get up steam. That is the excuse, too, given by the British keeper on Race rocks, it is said. On account of the long period of dry weather, and the unusual amount of foggy weather, the whistles on Point Wilson were not blowing. Other whistles were fairly working. Lately it has been frequently said by masters of incoming vessels passing Point Wilson during thick weather that the whistle was not being sounded.

It was only six minutes from the time the vessel struck the needle-shaped rocks of a submerged reef, extending out from abreast of the scene of the wreck of the old bark Hoadley many years ago, until she ran ashore on Point Wilson. The water boiled through the holes in the bottom of the ship like spouting geysers. The firemen remained at their post of danger until driven out by the suffocating steam caused by the waters flowing into the ash pans. A momentary fire was quenched.

The engines were fairly shaking the ship to pieces in their endeavor to have her reach a place of safety. As the water came into the hold it flowed fore and aft, from one end to the other, and it was an impossibility to keep her afloat. While the Umatilla is at sea it is the practice to keep the compartment doors closed. It is said, but this is matter for conjecture, she reaches Victoria and the work of discharging the cargo, landing passengers, and owing to the fact that she is in the smooth waters of Puget Sound, that practice is not strictly adhered to for the sake of convenience.

The steamer is resting easy about 1,000 feet from the lighthouse. The bow is resting on a sandy bottom, beneath which are many boulders. All of the officers are aboard superintending the discharge of the cargo. The direction of J. T. Trowbridge, chief mate, and the steamer manager, The tide ebb and floods throughout the vessel's hold. At low water to-night there was ten feet of water above and twice that depth at her stern. Yesterday afternoon the vessel is being dismantled and removed from the ship. Both of the bow anchors are on shore, attached to cables, which hold her steady. The chances are that the holes in the vessel will be located and patched up sufficiently for the steamer to reach a drydock. In any event, from the present indications her repairs will cost anywhere from \$7,000 to \$25,000. Yesterday afternoon a board of surveyors, composed of Underwriters' Agent Eugene Blomdi, Port Warden Libby, Engineer J. T. Hefferman and Steamship Agent Trowbridge, convened, and is now making a thorough examination of the vessel. The work will be finished for a day or two, and it may be longer before the final report is filed.

The company is having general average bonds prepared for the signature of the consignees of the cargo. In speaking of the vessel, an experienced shipmaster visited the wreck to-day said: "It will first be necessary to locate the exact spot where the plates were torn off, and then the officers think is fully twenty feet long. As the vessel is in a bad way in all probability the leaks are in the three middle compartments, which will intensify the danger to the vessel. The fore and aft compartments are pumped out, and then powerful pumps, like those owned by Moran Bros., which will throw out over 200,000 gallons of water a minute, must be put to work in the other compartments. As soon as the water goes down the holes must be quickly and substantially fastened. Then with powerful tugs alongside she must lose no time in getting in a drydock."

The steamer is resting easy on Point Wilson, steadied by both anchors being embedded in the sands on the port side. She is slightly listed to starboard. If an ocean swell or a gale comes up from Cape Flattery, the Umatilla is almost certain to be damaged beyond repairs. Capt. Hunter, Pilot Lloyd, Engineer, Lucy and the brave firemen are generally commended for their coolness and discretion in time of danger and their skill in successfully preventing the vessel from foundering in from fifteen to sixty fathoms of water, where she would have been certain to have never come to the surface.

The perishable freight recovered from the consignees, almost all the way down to the fruit men on Western avenue received portions of the freight. There were recovered 2,000 boxes of grapes and peaches. Superintendent J. F. Trowbridge did not return to the city yesterday, but was expected on the steamer Umatilla at 3 o'clock this morning. The clouds were watched anxiously yesterday by those interested in the fate of the vessel, as a storm would prove disastrous.

It was in the spring of 1881 when the Umatilla and a number of other steamships, including the Willamette, Wala Walla, and Bernard Castle, were brought out to the Coast. She had been built in Chester, Pa., and was intended for the Pacific Coast coal trade, plying between San Francisco and Puget Sound. She was brought from New York in command of Capt. Frank Worth, well known along this Coast, and particularly on Puget Sound, where he is now pilot on the Lydia Thompson, running between Seattle and Whatcom. She arrived in Portland, Ore., on October 2, 1881, after an uneventful voyage of sixty-three days. John O'Brien, now captain of the steamer Umatilla, was second officer. Under command of Captain Worth, she remained in the coal trade until February 9, 1884, when she ran on a reef near Cape Flattery during a blinding snow storm. She commenced to fill, and the captain and officers left Puget Sound. Officer Greenleaf, now a resident of Seattle, got away in the first boat, and the captain and the rest, with the exception of O'Brien, who was then first officer, and James Hamilton and Hardsness, followed in the second boat.

The three mentioned left on a light raft, lost sight of the captain's boat before a landing had been made, and then returned to the ship. On boarding her they set the head sails, getting her off shore, and at 7 p.m. the steamship Wellington, for San Francisco from Departure Bay, towed her into Esquimalt Bay, B. C., where she sank in deep water the next morning. She was afterwards raised and repaired and put back in the coal trade. At an investigation held by government inspectors in Seattle, Capt. Worth was exonerated, and First Officer O'Brien was highly commended for his bravery and skill. Later Capt. Holmes took her to San Francisco. In 1889 she was taken out of the coal trade and converted into a passenger steamer. She was then put on the Puget Sound, Victoria and San Francisco route, where she was safely carried many thousands of passengers. Her dimensions are: Length, 310 feet; width, 40 1/2 feet; and depth of hold, 30 feet.

### STRIKING MINERS.

LEADVILLE, Col., Oct. 1.—It would appear that all possibility of ending the strike by arbitration or other amicable means has disappeared for the time being at least, the Cloud City Miners' Union having voted in regular meeting last night to continue indefinitely the fight for a uniform rate of \$3 a day for all men in the mines. Two hundred members of the union have withdrawn and will seek work. Mine operators will probably be called upon to consider as rapidly as possible and the state militia will probably be kept here for a long time.

Gen. Brooks has been notified that a considerable body of armed men, who had apparently left an incoming train, passed the government hatchery, six miles west of the city, on Monday, and stopped to inquire the way to Leadville. They refused to answer questions and left hurriedly. On Tuesday another armed body appeared at the hatchery and asked the same question. Gen. Brooks will place the militia in such a way as to intercept any similar parties.

The Missouri miners who arrived here last week and were put to work on the Emmet mine have been very well treated. They were eager to work, and are writing their families and friends that they are more than satisfied with their treatment. They are making from \$1 to \$1.50 more per day than they ever received in Missouri, and have no fears but that they will be well protected.

The miners' union held a secret session on Tuesday night. The discussion was chiefly over an offer to declare a strike off and withdraw the condition that none but union men should be employed. Many of the members were averse to this, saying it would have no result.

A grand jury has been called in the district court to meet on Saturday next, and will take up the Coronado and other affairs.

### STORMS IN JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Latest advices from the Orient report that four severe storms have occurred in the Southern and Western districts of Japan, in which the native part of Kobe suffered severely, and railway communication between Kobe and Yokohama and the Southern ports was interrupted. In the Hiogo and Gifu prefectures especially enormous damage has been done to property, and a large number of lives were lost by the floods, which followed upon the heavy rain storms. The river embankments have been broken down and thousands of houses demolished, bridges washed away, roads destroyed and the growing crops devastated. The full amount of damage and loss of life has yet to be reported, but it will amount to something enormous.

Hon. J. F. Connelly, U.S. consul at Kobe, was a passenger on the China for Yokohama from Hongkong. He gave a sad account of the terrible havoc wrought by the floods. The splendid roads are things of the past, while the remains of the town is in ruins, and reeking with smoke and decay. Many of the bodies of the victims drowned in the overflow of the Minatogawa were still lying unburied amid the ruins and wreck when he left, and at another season of the year, he feels confident, the stench would quickly breed pestilence. The people are in sorry plight and are staring famine in the face. On Mr. Connelly's trip he saw myriads of tiny rice parasites floating about which he indicated that the crop would be ruined, and he believes will follow.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### SENATE RESTAURANT.

Commoners Restricted From Obtaining Liquors—Laurier's Promises to Vancouver.

Further Supplementary Estimates Affecting British Columbia—Li Hung Chang's Trip.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—In the Senate to-night Hon. Mr. Perley moved that the sale of liquor at the restaurant be abolished after the present session. The motion was defeated by 23 to 16. Then Hon. Mr. Bowell moved that the use of the Senate restaurant be restricted to members of the Senate. This was carried by 20 to 16. Henceforth, therefore, the thirty commoners must go down town for their drinks. Doubtless the action of the Senate was influenced by the decision of the Commons to-day to cut off the stationary trunks of both Senators and Commoners.

Mr. Davies moved an amendment to go into supply in favor of binder twine, coal oil and agricultural implements being placed on the free list. The amendment was defeated, only 28 voting for it.

On the public works estimates Dr. Montague asked why Mr. Laurier's promise to Vancouver that the obstruction would be cleared from the harbor was not to be carried out. He expressed himself in the strongest terms regarding the developed and undeveloped properties. He thinks that while the district has a number of big producers at present the number will be greatly augmented before many months.

"The first time that Mr. North ever heard of British Columbia mines happened in this wise: You remember E. W. Tingle, who formerly conducted the Morning Journal in this city. At present he is an American citizen at Brunswick, Germany. In December last Consul Tingle, accompanied by several German friends, paid me a visit in London and we had a few very pleasant days together, talking about Seattle and Washington generally.

Shortly after Mr. Tingle returned to Brunswick he wrote me a letter, enclosing another from H. L. Frank, one of the principal owners of the War Eagle mine. In this latter epistle he asked Mr. Tingle if he could place the War Eagle mine in Germany for \$1,000,000. It was not possible to do anything in Germany, and Mr. Tingle wanted to know if I could handle the property in London. I took Mr. Frank's letter and showed it to Mr. North, who at once became interested and asked me if I had an option on the property. He said he would purchase it if I told him I did not, but would at once endeavor to secure one. At once I cabled Consul Tingle and informed him that I could place the property at the price named upon the receipt of a guaranty that the property would be delivered, providing the expert sent from London would verify the statements as to the value, etc., of the property made by Mr. Frank in his letter.

It seems, however, that before Mr. Frank could meet his partners in the mine and secure the necessary bond a deal had been entered into with D. C. Corbin, president of the Spokane & Northern railway, whereby he obtained a three months' option at the same price that I had offered. Mr. Corbin succeeded later in selling the property in London to the same people that I had been negotiating with in December. I was the pioneer in introducing British Columbia property to the London investor. I had infinite trouble in getting articles published concerning British Columbia mines, and finally succeeded in doing so through the London Mining Journal.

"The option on the War Eagle and Iron Mask was \$1,500,000, and a company has been organized in London with a capital of \$2,500,000 for the purchase of these and any other properties that may suit the company.

"At Rossland there are from fifteen to twenty mines that are shipping ore, while there are scores of properties that are passing the prospective stage into the productive period—in brief, they are mines that will soon be producing and shipping ore on a large scale.

KINGSTON'S POSTMASTERSHIP.

KINGSTON, Sept. 30.—Alexander Gunn, ex-M.P., who in 1878 defeated Sir John Macdonald, and later laid low Senator Sullivan, but who was since defeated by Sir John and Mr. J. H. Metcalfe, has been made postmaster here. He succeeds James Shannon, who filled the office for over a dozen years and who asked the Bowell administration for superannuation. This is now granted. Mr. Gunn is almost as old as the superannuated official. In recent years he has suffered much financial loss.

The number of hairs on the human scalp varies from 90,000 to 120,000; a single hair can support a weight of two ounces, and it is so elastic that it may be stretched one-third of its entire length and then regain its former size and condition.

EJECTED FROM CHURCH.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—Cardinal Gibbons is made the defendant in two damage suits. The plaintiffs are Vincent Kabot and his wife. The husband claims \$10,000 damages and the wife \$20,000 for personal injuries sustained by being ejected from the Polish Holy Rosary Catholic church. The Kabots belonged to a faction in the church that was opposed to the pastor, Father Barabasz, who was appointed by Cardinal Gibbons, and having refused to abide by the orders of the new pastor they were debarred from the church. They had paid their pew rent in advance, and Mrs. Kabot insisted upon entering. The usher, it is alleged, struck Mrs. Kabot and pushed her down the steps. She was then arrested. She is in delicate health, and the assault had serious consequences. The husband sues for the loss of the services of his wife. The Cardinal was made defendant, as the Kabots charge that the expulsion of Mrs. Kabot from the church was under his direction.

SALMON VESSEL WRECKED.

SEATTLE, Sept. 30.—A special from Port Townsend to the Post-Intelligencer says the steamer Afgnag arrived there late to-night with the officers and crew of the bark Borland, which was wrecked on Tugadek island on September 10 and was a total loss. The cargo, consisting of a thousand cases of salmon, went down with the vessel. The accident occurred during a fog late at night.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—Mr. Ewanturel, M. P. P., is one of the candidates for the vacant post of speaker of the Ontario legislature, and it is now said to be pretty well settled that eloquent Frenchman will take the position held last session by the late Hon. W. D. Balfour.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sparr here

# The Colonist.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1896.

## THE SNEAK'S DOCTRINE.

The doctrine of dismissals as laid down by that very consistent Liberal, Mr. Blair of New Brunswick, is thus stated by the Mail and Empire: "That his supporters in the House and the Liberal candidates who were unsuccessful in the recent election are entitled to the profit of manipulating the Civil Service. Any one of these may say that this or that employe is offensive to him or is regarded by him as partisan, and forthwith the head of the selected victim, provided it is not a very high official, falls into the basket with no further inquiry."

It is evident that this doctrine is received with avidity by a faction of the Grits in this city. They evidently thought this plan of condemning a man behind his back without giving him a chance to reply to their accusations of political partisanship suited them to a T. It was the handiest way in the world to deprive a Tory of his office in order that it might be snapped up by one of themselves. That this is how they expect to deprive Dr. Duncan of the office to which he has been regularly appointed is plain, and it seems that Liberal Ministers have not been above countenancing the iniquitous proceeding. But we believe that the hungry crowd have reckoned without the Governor-General. His Excellency, no doubt, is too just a man and has too great a love for British fair play to deprive a man of his office on the ex parte statements of hungry rivals and envious political opponents.

We have been more than surprised to hear that Dr. Milne has taken a hand in this discreditable business. We hope for his own sake that the report is not true. We considered that he was too fair-minded a man and too much of a gentleman to lend his countenance to such a dirty piece of business. There are some of his political associates, as he knows to his cost, who are not to be deterred from doing mean and dishonorable acts by considerations that deter upright, fair-dealing men from doing what is unworthy of many men, but we were under the impression that Dr. Milne despised these men and had as little to do with them as possible. This is why we believed that he would not be a party to any of the underhand schemes of Dr. Duncan's enemies.

## A WICKED ATTACK.

The Times of Thursday reproduces in its editorial column an article taken from an obscure journal published in the District of Kootenay, the object of which is to cover with contempt one of the brightest ornaments of Canada's judiciary. It first damns Judge McCreight with faint praise and then tries to show that owing to age and infirmity, extreme deafness and almost blindness, he is no longer fitted to perform the duties of a judge. Without venturing so much as to hint that in the particular litigation to which the article refers, in which large interests were involved, the learned Judge administered anything except the most rigid justice, it goes on to attack, in the most violent and malignant manner, the dealing of the honorable Judge with the case, winding up with a devout hope that "a desire for early retirement on superannuation will supplant his natural and commendable wish to continue in harness until the end."

It is quite evident that what is troubling the journal which makes the rabid and wicked attack is not any fear of a miscarriage of justice because of the infirmity of the learned judge who administers it, but a most wholesome dread that the law will be too justly and righteously administered for those who are engaged, as the Kootenay sheet is, in endeavoring to bring both law and justice into contempt.

Mr. Justice McCreight is a very different man from that described by the Kootenay libeller. He is barely seventy years of age, and has led a useful life, free from the taint of vice or of excess; he has before him—nothing exceptional intervening—many years of useful public service. He is neither almost blind nor infirm. There is no man in the Province of his years of greater physical capability or more untiring intellectual energy. That his hearing may be somewhat impaired is not to be wondered at at his age, but to say that he is deaf to such an extent that his infirmity prevents his carrying out the duties of a judge is to state a gross untruth. Practising lawyers who are harder of hearing than is Mr. Justice McCreight conduct causes of their clients and enjoy large practices. Judges in every nation administer justice acceptably to the public whose sense of hearing is less acute than that of Mr. Justice McCreight. He is not physically incapable of the duties of his office, and that he is "woefully deficient in the knowledge of the usages and laws of mining" is known to the profession at large to be simply a lie. His decisions on points of law are of the highest order, and his judgments are almost invariably upheld on appeal. As a ripe lawyer he has no superior in Canada, and it is questionable whether he has any equal. As a judge of first instance, perhaps, his aptitude in dealing with witnesses and facts may not be as great as that of some of his brother judges, but even

that admission will be warmly debated by the members of the Bar most accustomed to practise before him. We venture to assert without fear of contradiction that not one responsible member of the Bar of British Columbia will be found to express any opinion but that Judge McCreight's departure from the Bench would be an incalculable loss to the administration of justice in the Province. On the subject of Judge McCreight's ability as a lawyer we know that we utter the almost unanimous estimate of the profession, that is those who live by their profession and adorn it.

When we come to consider the readiness recently evinced in high places in the East to degrade the administration of justice here by making it a dumping ground for exploded and discredited politicians from the East, it will become those having any regard for the dignity and the efficiency of the Bench to do, to say or to countenance anything which will bring about opportunities for them to send such men as Joe Martin to British Columbia in the capacity of judge.

We are quite sure that there is no decent man in the Province who approves of the brutal attacks made by low newspapers on Judge McCreight, and we sincerely express the hope that the worthy citizen and upright judge may be preserved for many years to be the brightest ornament, as he now unquestionably is, of the Bench of this Province.

## HOMES FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

There are many who believe consumption to be an incurable disease. When they see anyone suffering from that malady they give him or her up for lost. If the afflicted person is very dear to them they assume a cheerfulness which they are far from feeling, but in their hearts they regard the patient as one under sentence of death. The best that they hope for is that by good treatment and skilful nursing execution may be delayed for a while—but as to permanent cure it is deceiving themselves even to hope for it.

The afflicted person after a while becomes possessed of the idea of the incurableness of the disease and grows melancholy and despondent. This loss of spirits and loss of hope is of itself a disease and is exceedingly trying to even a robust constitution. It is beginning to be admitted now that the state of a person's health in a very great measure depends upon the condition of his mind. If the mind is easy and the spirits good or equable the chances of recovery of those who are seriously ill are—other things being favorable—good; but if the mind is disturbed and the spirits from the absence of hope, or grief or disappointment or any other cause, depressed, the illness is almost certain to be fatal. It is this want of hope, the melancholy looks and tones of his friends generally that frequently cause the consumptive patient quickly to succumb to the disease.

Physicians now see the importance of having the surroundings of the consumptive patient as pleasant and as cheerful as possible. Many, if not a majority, believe that consumption, if taken in time and the patient treated properly, can be cured, and also—which is a very important consideration—that it can be prevented from spreading. To accomplish this double purpose Homes have been built for consumptive persons, in which they are judiciously and skilfully treated by physicians and nurses who have made a specialty of consumption, and the best and most unlooked for results have frequently followed a comparatively short residence in them. Persons who have been given up by the doctors have recovered their health in these homes and have gone back to their families and their work strong and healthy. The results have been so cheering that homes for consumptives are being built in many places, and as our readers know, it is proposed to build them in this Dominion. A site which is known to be salubrious, where the air is pure and not trying to persons with weak lungs, is chosen and a home equipped with everything that a good home ought to have is built. The projectors of these homes do not place great dependence on what is generally called "medicine." Their faith is in regimen, in a proper, natural way of living amidst pleasant surroundings. Wholesome food, pure air, pure water, plenty of sleep, freedom from care, recreative employment and exercise are, as far as we can learn, what the founders of the homes chiefly depend upon to free the inmates from disease and to build up their constitutions. Sensible people must see that these are rational means and are likely to produce the best results.

Mr. W. J. Gage, of Toronto, as we intimated a few days ago, paid a visit here for the express purpose of seeing what can be done to build and establish a home for consumptives in this province, and we believe that his philanthropic efforts met with the success they deserved. He left British Columbia in a cheerful frame of mind, believing that those of its inhabitants who know what a fearful scourge consumption is and what a good thing it would be if some means were found to check its ravages and lessen the suffering and the grief which it causes, will cheerfully do what lies in their power to aid him and others in this good work. There are, perhaps, persons of means in this

province who only require their attention to be directed to the objects of the National Sanitarium Association to contribute handsomely to the establishment and maintenance of one of the homes in this province. It is impossible to calculate the good that a home for consumptives properly conducted can do—what lives it would save; what anxieties it would allay, and what sorrow it would avert.

## THE JUDGESHIP.

British Columbians, of both parties, have been very disagreeably surprised to hear that Mr. Joseph Martin, of Winnipeg, had been offered a judgeship in British Columbia. There can be no doubt that the offer was made by the Dominion Government and declined by Mr. Martin. When the Government made the offer its members must have known that the appointment would be most displeasing to the people of this Province of both parties. Mr. Martin is not the kind of man that they wish to see on the Bench. Neither Mr. Martin's standing as a lawyer nor his reputation as a citizen, in their opinion, warrants his being placed in the position of judge. If the Government considered it desirable to send a judge from one of the other provinces to British Columbia, they should have at least chosen a man who had made his mark as a lawyer either on the Bench or at the Bar—a man who would be certain to maintain the reputation and the dignity of the judiciary of the Province; but to offer such a person as Mr. Joseph Martin a seat on the judicial Bench of British Columbia was neither more nor less than an insult to its inhabitants, professional and unprofessional.

There are many lawyers now practising in this province who from every point of view would make a better judge than Mr. Joseph Martin. Why then did the Government do their utmost to foist such a man as he on the province? If they desired to pay Mr. Martin for his political services they surely could have found some better, more more deceit way of compensating him than by giving him a seat on the Bench of a province in which he is neither liked nor respected. It is surely not an article of the new political creed of the Liberal party that judgeships are to be the reward of political services. We may remark here, too, that it was very cool of Mr. Martin and very characteristic of the man, when he declined the Government's very extraordinary offer, to recommend a politician of pretty much the same standing as himself for the position.

Besides, there is a very strong reason why the Government should not for a moment entertain the proposal to appoint Mr. Martin or any other lawyer who is not a member of the Bar of the Province to a seat on its Bench. Such an appointment, we have good reason for believing, would be unconstitutional. This we understand was the opinion of Sir John Thompson when a short time before he died he had occasion to look into the subject; and such is the opinion of the Bar Association of this city as appears by the following resolution passed by that body at a late meeting:

Whereas it has been rumored that there is a possibility that the vacant office of Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia may be filled by the appointment of a barrister not a member of the Bar of British Columbia, contrary to the practice which has prevailed with respect to such appointments for a period of over twenty years. Be it therefore resolved by the Bar Association of the City of Victoria that any departure from the said practice would be detrimental to the best interests of the public as well as to the profession in British Columbia. Be it further resolved that in the opinion of the association this Province should be regarded as within the benefit of the provisions of section 97 of the British North America Act taken together with section 10 of the Terms of Union with respect to such appointments. And be it further resolved that this association do respectfully protest against the appointment of any person not now a member of the Bar of British Columbia in active practice. And be it further resolved that it is necessary to the due and effective administration of justice in this Province that the said vacancy be filled with as little delay as possible.

The 97th section of the British North America Act alluded to in the above resolution reads:

Until the laws relative to property and civil rights in Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the procedure of the Courts in those Provinces, are made uniform the Judges of the Courts of those Provinces appointed by the Governor-General shall be selected from the respective Bars of those Provinces.

Section 10 of the Terms of Union, which the Victoria Bar Association regards as applicable to the matter of the appointment of Judges for British Columbia, is as follows:

The provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, shall (except those parts thereof which are in terms made applicable to the Province of British Columbia, in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the other Provinces of the Dominion, and as if the colony of British Columbia had been one of the Provinces originally united by the said Act.

It will be seen from the above that if good sense, a due regard for political decency, and a proper respect for the wishes of the people of this Province, could not deter the Government from elevating Mr. Joseph Martin to the Bench of British Columbia, they should have been prevented from committing

an act of such gross political impropriety by the knowledge that it was most objectionable, if not impossible, from a constitutional point of view. But they committed the outrage in spite of all that was urged or could be urged against it; for, as far as they were concerned, it was committed when they offered Mr. Martin the judgeship.

## "BUSINESS IS BUSINESS."

The Hon. Mr. Laurier is acting on the principle of the Grit correspondent of the Quebec coal contractor in his dealings with the public men of Manitoba. "Business is business" is his and their motto. For every quid that he gets he is prepared to give a quo. This is how the Mail and Empire puts it:

A more glaring example, a more direct inducement to do wrong, is furnished in the case of the Interior portfolio held out to Mr. Sifton, allusion to which was made in Parliament on Wednesday. Mr. Sifton and Mr. Martin have uttered strong opinions on the Manitoba school question. According to both politicians the law, as it at present stands, is absolutely unassailable. It is constitutional and just. Mr. Laurier has secured a majority in Quebec on the distinct pledge that he will amend, or alter, or destroy it. In his work he wants the assistance of Messrs. Sifton and Martin. These politicians are to eat their words. They are to say that what they alleged prior to the last campaign was untrue and unwarranted. On the "business is business" principle they decline to act for nothing. In fact, it is admitted that they must be corrupted. The Interior portfolio is held before Mr. Sifton as his bribe. He is to help the passage of legislation in Manitoba, or to be silent if legislation is proposed at Ottawa, as the price of the portfolio and the accompanying salary. Mr. Sifton cannot collect yet. He has to wait until Mr. Martin, who might possibly make a disturbance if he were not considered, is squared. The Winnipeg Tribune, whose editor is a Liberal member of Parliament, telegraphs to his paper the joyful intelligence that Mr. Martin has received an offer. Laurier told him he could not take him as Minister of the Interior owing to certain contingencies. The necessity of buying Mr. Sifton evidently stands in the way. But "it is understood that Laurier offered him a judgeship with a good salary attached." The frankness, the utter blindness to the indecency of the thing, which characterizes the announcement is unexampled. It is assumed as a matter of course that Mr. Martin is entitled to something as the price of his "conciliation"—"business being business," as you know.

## A PROPOSED CHANGE.

A motion, we understand, will be made by Alderman Marchant at the next meeting of the City Council to redistribute the wards. This is a very important matter and should not be undertaken hastily. Besides, it may occur to many of the citizens that the Council has not been so successful in the work of administration that it is warranted in directing its attention to constitution mending. It will be very easy to make serious mistakes, mistakes that cannot be readily repaired, in rearranging the wards. If the work is not deliberately and carefully done grave injustice may be, perhaps unintentionally, inflicted on many citizens. There are very few indeed who are in a position to clearly understand the nature and extent of the changes proposed to be made, much less to foresee the results that those changes are likely to bring about. For aught that the majority of the citizens may know to the contrary the arrangement may be a gerrymander made with the intention of giving some of our astute civic politicians more power than they are justly entitled to. Such changes as those which Mr. Marchant proposes are very seldom made with a single eye to the welfare of the citizens as a whole. Some politician or some faction may have an end to serve, or an axe to grind, and may take this way to accomplish his purpose.

It is quite certain that the redistribution will not give us better city government, will not make the aldermen more practical than they are, more public-spirited, more intelligent, more ar-seeing or more provident. Whether there are three or four wards, the city's affairs will be managed in the same old way. Differences in number and difference in boundaries will make no difference in administration.

What the citizens want and want badly is reform in the methods by which the city's affairs are managed. They want less blundering and less waste. Mr. Marchant's proposition will not make matters better in these respects, and carrying it into effect may and perhaps will make them worse. Will changing the boundaries of the wards give the people of Victoria communication with Victoria West and Esquimalt? Will it give them prur and sweeter water? Will it remove that standing nuisance, the Campbell on Government street? Will it make the streets smoother and cleaner? It will effect none of these reforms, but it may make it easier for Alderman Marchant and Alderman McMillan and their like to get elected. If it is to have this result and no other, the less that the Council has to do with it and the longer its consideration is put off the better. At any rate, let the citizens know what the men who favor the change would be at. Let the scheme of re-distribution be placed before the citizens in an understandable form. Let Mr. Marchant educate the citizens up or down to his ideas. Let him not steal a march upon them and get them unawares into a situation which they will regard as most unpleasant and which they would long to

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get out when they once realized where they were. The very best thing that the Council can do with this new gerrymandering scheme is to put it off and wait until the majority of the citizens know something about it before they attempt to go on with it.

## BOARD OF TRADE REPORT.

The Seventeenth Annual Report of the British Columbia Board of Trade has been placed on our table. It is a very neat pamphlet, and contains information which those who take an interest in the Province cannot but consider valuable. The body of the Report we noticed at some length when it first appeared. An appendix containing statistics which show the growth of the industries of the Province and their present condition has since been added to the Report. These statistics have been industriously collected and carefully compiled. There are also well executed and very interesting illustrations, and there is a map of British Columbia on one of the covers. We are glad to see that the Board is in a flourishing condition. During the last year quite a number of new members has been added to the list. Mr. Elworthy, the industrious and painstaking Secretary, deserves great credit for having collected so much information respecting the Province and put it in such an attractive form. We are pleased to learn that a large edition of the Report has been printed, and that a considerable number

of copies is to be sent for distribution abroad.

## A SALARY GRAB.

(From the Toronto News, Ind. Con.)

The pretence that the session of parliament has been prolonged by the opposition beyond the thirty days in order to secure the maximum indemnity in piece of Liberal hypocrisy that is not likely to deceive anybody. The assertion is made by the Globe that "the Liberals, as a party, desired to keep the session within thirty days, and this could have been done if the Conservatives had given their support to the arrangement. The Globe's remarks on this question recall a scene which was enacted at the first Liberal caucus, and which it may do the Globe good to be reminded of. On the memorable occasion referred to, after the Premier had spoken, there were loud cries for "Mowat! Mowat!"

Flattered by this evidence of popularity, Sir Oliver, smiling blandly, rose to address the faithful ones who had fought under the banner of Laurier, Mowat and Victory. He dropped some wise words, which were eagerly applauded, but soon he turned to the question of the duration of the session. Amid a dead oppressive silence he urged the Liberal members to keep the session within the thirty days. Secure in the possession of his own seven thousand dollars a year, the virtuous knight pointed out the magnificent result of such a course. "It would have a splendid effect upon the country," he said. He paused to give his hearers an opportunity to show their sentiment. The only sound that rent the grave-like silence was the stertorous breathings of members who had already spent the full sessional indemnity. From the depths of the dismay into which the caucus had been plunged by Sir Oliver's virtuous proposition came a still, small voice in the tones of Dr. Landerkin, saying:

"It would have a damned bad effect on the members' pockets." A wild, enthusiastic yell of approval greeted the remark, and that settled the length of the session. Sir Oliver shut up and withdrew in a huff, and had to be coaxed to attend a council meeting later in the day. From that hour there has been no talk among the Liberals of curtailing the length of the session, and the amount of indemnity.

The militiamen in the blue jersey with the red cross-belt will be a novel and it is believed a strong feature on the Rugby football field this season. It has been decided by the executive committee of the Fifth Regiment Rugby Football Club to make application for admission to the Provincial Rugby Union, as it is believed the quality of the players in the club fully justifies this course. The one thing to make a first class team is combination and careful practice, and there is no doubt that the citizen soldiers will bring as much credit on their regiment in the football field as they have at the butts and cricket bat. The first practice game of the club will be held to-day at 3 o'clock either at Caledonia park or Beacon Hill, and it is hoped that as many players as possible will put in an appearance.

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DESOLATION! DEATH!

Cedar Keys, Florida, Swept Out of Existence by a Tidal Wave.

Terrible Loss of Life—Vessels at Anchor Carried to Utter Destruction.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 2.—Cedar Keys is a place of desolation and death. Forty-eight hours ago it was a thriving town of 1,500 inhabitants. To-day many of the people are corpses, scores of others are injured and there are but few houses left standing. Twenty corpses have been recovered; but only a few have been identified, so mutilated were they by the falling timbers. Many of the corpses were dug out of the mud, in which they were buried by the mighty tidal wave that swept over the town on Tuesday morning. The town is situated at the mouth of the Suwannee river on a number of small quays connected by a number of bridges. It had no protection and went to pieces when the West India hurricane with a velocity of thirty-five miles an hour came roaring from the gulf. The storm struck the place about 3:30 o'clock on Tuesday morning and continued for several hours. Though warning had been given nothing indicated a blow of such severity. Up to 11 o'clock the night was calm and quiet. At that hour, a moderate breeze sprang up from the eastward, increasing gradually until a thirty mile wind was blowing. About 4 a.m. it blew a perfect tornado and suddenly changed to the southeast, bringing a perfect deluge of water, the tide rising two feet higher than in the memorable gale of 1894, which was at the time said to be the worst storm on record. At 7 o'clock an immense tidal wave came in from the south, carrying destruction with it. Boats, wharves and small houses were hurled on the shore and breaking into fragments covered the streets with wreckage and rendered them almost impassable; while the torrents of water were rushing through every open space at a rate which would take the strongest man off his feet. It was this tidal wave that caused the principal loss of life. Of the twenty bodies recovered, twelve are whites and eight colored. Of the whites six belonged to the Whitson family. The other four were victims of men and have not been identified. The number of deaths at Cedar Keys proper is as nothing compared with the number of spongers and fishermen who were drowned. The Mary Eliza came in this morning disabled. She reported that at dark on Monday night nearly 100 vessels were anchored on the Sponger bar below Cedar Keys, and that all of them but about twenty were lost. These boats carried from four to ten men each. The loss of life is therefore very great.

STEAMER "UMATILLA."

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 3.—Capt. Goodall, of San Francisco, Capt. Hunter and a force of assistants are working like beavers to get everything in readiness for a grand effort to raise the Umatilla and take her around the point, and if necessary beach her in the light between Points Wilson and Hudson. There she would be amply protected from the ravages of the western storm coming up the straits. With the cargo out and powerful pumps to exhaust the water from the fore and aft compartments, and two other pumps to pump the water which is away down in the lower hold, it is firmly believed that the steamer will come off the beach without much difficulty, and it may be possible, too, to take her to the drydock. In any event, the point now is to get her away from her present dangerous position. If work and perseverance can accomplish anything, the Umatilla will be away from her present location within forty-eight hours. The diver has found one of the holes. It is directly amidships, near the keel, and is about three feet square. He could not reach it himself on account of the sand piled around the hull, but was able to measure it by the flow of water coming out of the hold. The leak cannot be reached from the outside and is directly under the boiler, which almost precludes the possibility of the aperture being stopped, and the only resort is to close the bulkhead doors and pump out the other compartments, and that would only operate successfully providing there were no holes shown into those compartments. The officers seem to think that the Umatilla will come off all right, though the men are apprehensive that there may be some leaks not yet found. It is hardly probable that any of the freight will be taken out and ready for delivery inside of two weeks.

ARMENIAN COLONIZATION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Officials of the Armenian societies in this city do not believe that the United States will be any less hospitable in receiving immigrant Armenians than the countries of Europe, which received them with open arms. J. J. Rooney, secretary of the Armenian Association of New York and chairman of the executive committee, said to-day: "I don't believe there will be any trouble about the landing of the Armenian refugees in this country on account of the immigration laws. They are by no means paupers. As a matter of fact, the Armenians are a very industrious race, and I doubt greatly if the Marcelline refugees should decide to come here, I am quite sure they would not be barred out for any reason. A large number of refugees have come here in the last year or two, chiefly from the interior districts, and these had no difficulty in landing. The Armenians in this country, of whom there are about 150,000, many of them being in the west, make it a point to help their unfortunate countrymen."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The attention of Commissioner Stump, of the immigration bureau, was called to the movement looking towards the colonization in this country of Armenian refugees. Mr. Stump said that Secretary Carlisle and him—had been fully advised of such movement and various appeals had been

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Numerous Signatures to Anti-Mongolian Petitions—Vancouver Operative Society.

Strike in the Skylark Mining Camp—Ore From Meyers Creek.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 2.—The Vancouver Operative Society will present "The Chimes of Normandy" at an early date. The cast is already complete. No professionals have been chosen so that the performance may be purely an amateur one.

The Vancouver Hockey Club will reorganize next week.

An immense number of names have been secured on the anti-Mongolian parliamentary petitions. Those who are actively engaged in circulating the petitions claim that they will secure 10,000 names before they finish.

The duty collected for the month of September at the port of Vancouver was \$7,998.75, the imports being \$150,010, and the exports being \$91,329. The total for the month was \$270,339.75, the same month in 1895 is \$275,758.

N. S. Hoffar has been elected president of the Vancouver Chess Club and W. E. Brown honorary secretary. The chess club have new rooms in the Inns of Court building.

The protest against Seattle Dick, who won the three minute trot at the Carnival Meet, will soon be decided. Seattle Dick is thought to be an old ringer of many aliases. If the protest is sustained, Leatherdale's Bill S. will be awarded first place.

A number of petty robberies have been committed of late and not reported by the police. The safe of the Standard Oil Company's agency was tampered with last night; but nothing was secured.

H.M.S. Imperieuse arrived in port today with a torpedo boat.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 3.—The Philharmonic Society will present this season "May Queen" by Bennett, and "God, Thou Art Great!" by Spohr. The society commence practice next week.

A bicycle ridden by W. Boulbee came into collision with a butcher's cart yesterday and Mr. Boulbee was thrown down heavily, sustaining serious injury to his head.

The Wilton and Barnes burglary case. Barnes proved an alibi and Wilton was sent for trial. It will be remembered that Wilton is suspected of being implicated in the Tisdall burglary. If he is shown to be a novice in the business, as he took his swag to Westminster, hid it under an empty sack and attempted to sell it in small lots on Columbia street.

A rumor is current that a man was shot in the back night before last by footpads, but if it is so is being kept particularly dark, as no information whatever can be gained in connection with the affair.

Some revenue receipts for September are \$12,536.75, an increase over September, 1895, of \$355.54.

Albert McKenzie, 18 years old, died yesterday of typhoid fever. Typhoid is being very prevalent of late in Vancouver and several cases have terminated fatally.

Ira Simpson died at the city hospital last night from typhoid fever. He was 25 years old and a native of Malpeque, P.E.I.

Some men with a team and wagon attempted to run away with a number of young pigs from a Chinaman's ranch near Hastings yesterday. One Chinaman was guarding the place and he was handed with a piece of rope while the pigs were lifted by the wagon. Several other Chinamen arrived upon the scene when the men were making off and gave chase. The Chinamen caught up to the wagon when the men threw the pigs out and whipped their horses into a run. Not a day passes without a burglary or highway robbery.

The charter for the formation of "The Forever" lodge, I.O.O.F., was sent to the lodge here, which was formed in July last, and last night the reception of the charter was made the occasion of a banquet.

The Standard Oil Co. have a sign on their site, "Don't blow up this sale; it is open. The burglars who stole the office the night before last, as chronicled in the Colonist, took the hint and only forced the drawer. Four dollars were secured.

WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, Oct. 2.—Taxes have come in handsomely this year, more having been paid up to the present than the total collections of last year amounted to. Business is also said to be much improved.

Seventeen hundred dollars have been subscribed to the celebration fund to date. An effort will be made to secure \$3,000 before the fair opens to-day.

WESTMINSTER, Oct. 3.—Some weeks ago Mr. James Brown's foot was scratched with a nail or some other sharp instrument. Nothing was thought of the trifling accident at the time but blood poisoning has since set in and yesterday Mr. Brown was obliged to have his foot amputated. He is still in a serious condition.

Last night a fire started in the furnace room of the Bank of Montreal. It was promptly extinguished by the fire brigade.

The street decorations for the coming exhibition were completed to-day.

Rev. Father Whalen, Roman Catholic chaplain at the penitentiary, was presented by the Catholic officers of that institution yesterday with an address and farewell gift on the part of his departure for other fields of labor.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Oct. 3.—The monthly meeting of the Miners' and Mine Laborers' Protective Association was held in the Odd Fellows hall this afternoon, at which was presented the report of Secretary

Captain O'Leary of the Fortuna, leaves for the East this morning and will spend the winter in the Atlantic provinces.

SMITH, DELEGATE TO THE DOMINION LABOR CONGRESS.

The owners of the Van Anda mine have received a proposition from Swansea, Wales, to take the entire output of the mine, shipping the ore by the cargo and drawing for three-fourths of the assay value of the ore.

Early on Wednesday morning two barns belonging to Mr. James Alger, of Cedar district, in some mysterious way caught fire and were totally consumed. Mr. Alger says there was no fire around the premises on Tuesday night, and Mr. Walter Michael, a neighbor, who was out hunting at midnight, noticed no sign of fire near the barns, so that the cause of the fire is quite unknown. The barns were worth about \$2,500, and were insured for \$500 in the Western Insurance Company, and \$700 in the Scottish American.

At the headwaters of the Nitinat, about thirty miles from Nanaimo, Messrs. J. Davy and A. Godfrey have staked a claim which they named "The Snow Creek Mineral Claim." The ledge is over two feet wide and an assay gives \$35 to the ton. The claim is within five miles of Cowichan lake.

BOUNDARY CREEK.

A good strike was made by W. A. Corbett on the Lake claim, Skylark camp, this week. He is opening the Last Chance lead which runs through his property, and has found what is evidently a good strike.

Work on the Skylark is making rapid headway, the breakage of the whym notwithstanding. It is not at all improbable that a big low grade copper deposit lies almost alongside of the smaller vein of high grade silver-gold ore on which hitherto the Skylark has based its reputation to be considered a mine. At present a drift is being driven from the foot of the shaft to cross under the ledge. It is expected that within a week or so the vein will be struck. The old working has been put into excellent shape, and the shaft, which is planked over the timbers for a distance of 700 ft., has a workmanlike appearance.

Returns from a fifty pound sample of ore from the Le Roi and the Blueing, on Meyers creek, submitted for analysis to the Tacoma Smelting & Refining Co., have just been received, the former claim running \$18.40 for all values, and the latter \$24. The sample sent to the smelter was taken from surface croppings. There is 16 feet of solid ore on the Le Roi and 10 feet on the Blueing. Both claims are owned by Sam Hayes, formerly of Rossland. There are between 50 and 60 men now working on Meyer's creek and some of the showings there are remarkable.

PROROGATION MONDAY

No Settlement of the School Question Reached—A Conference May Be Necessary.

Royal Military College Matriculations—Civil Service Examinations in November.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—The Ontario Conservatives will hold a convention on Tuesday, October 27.

Sir Oliver Mowat informed the Senate to-day that there had been no settlement of the Manitoba school question as yet. If it were not soon reached by compromise, a conference would be appointed to investigate the matter.

The Minister of Militia has decided to extend to all chartered universities in Canada the privilege granted to a few during Hon. Mr. Dickey's tenure of office. Hereafter, passing the matriculation examination of any chartered university will be accepted as equivalent to the usual entrance examination at the Royal Military College.

The civil service examination will be held at the usual cities, commencing Tuesday, November 10.

Although no official announcement has been made the general impression to-night is that prorogation will take place by the end of the week.

At 1 a.m. all the estimates had been passed. The proceedings late in the evening were enlivened by witty remarks from Messrs. Quinn and Wallace over the administration of the customs department.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—The House of Commons practically wound up business this evening, and prorogation will take place on Monday afternoon.

During a short discussion on the fast line scheme Sir Richard Cartwright stated that the project would be taken up immediately after the session. Mr. Sandford Fleming publishes a pamphlet against the St. Lawrence route, and advocates a terminus at St. John or Halifax.

Lord Aberdeen returned to the Capital to-day and leaves for British Columbia on Tuesday.

Sir Oliver Mowat has experienced great difficulty in securing from the Senators the promise of a quorum for Monday. He said that without a quorum the supply bill could not be passed, which would be disastrous to the country.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell was glad to see Sir Oliver so anxious to pass the supply bill. If the party of which he was a member had a little of the same spirit last session the supply bill would have been passed, and there would be no necessity for the present session and its attendant expense to the country.

THE WHEAT SITUATION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Wheat opened easy with indications pointing to a decidedly bearish market with accompanying lower prices. Liverpool cables quoting spot were 1d. higher, but future 1d. to 2d. lower. The Continental markets were quiet and inclined to weakness.

Mining Companies' office stationary a speciality at the COLONIST office.

STRIKING OPERATORS.

C.P.R. Assistant General Manager Tait's Ultimatum to the Men Who Went Out.

Specials Sent to Revelstoke in View of Anticipated Trouble There.

MONTREAL, Oct. 2.—(Special)—Assistant General Manager Tait has wired to all points that the train dispatchers and operators who had stopped work have now had two days in which to consider the magnitude of their blunder and that if they desire to resume the places they have voluntarily given up they must do so before 5 p.m. to-day or their places will be filled by new men. The message also stated that many men on the Ontario and Quebec division and on the main line east of North Bay have already gone back to work and that the company can fill every existing vacancy with good men without delay.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 2.—(Special)—Superintendent Abbott's invitation to the operators of the Pacific division to return to work by noon to-day has not been accepted. Mr. Abbott has had a wire from the General Manager that Assistant Chief Pierson, of the C.P.R. telegraphers, had an interview with the other brotherhoods of the road at Carleton Place, and they held out no promises of a sympathetic strike. Mr. Abbott said that he expected that all existing difficulties would be cleared away in a few days, and that the company would have no difficulty whatever in getting all the operators that were wanted.

The local trainmen met in Sullivan hall last night and passed a resolution of sympathy and support to the telegraphers now in difficulty. A freight train was sent yesterday and another left this morning.

KAMLOOPS, Oct. 2.—Every operator on the British Columbia system is out on strike. The chief dispatchers at Vancouver and Donald, with their assistants are out. The only telegrapher remaining at his post is Chief Goodfellow. The situation is serious and if an amicable settlement is not soon arrived at serious trouble will follow. The Brotherhood of Engineers, Firemen, Trainmen and conductors heartily sympathize with the telegraphers and have passed resolutions to that effect at all divisions.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 2.—The Canadian Pacific is tied up tightly. It is reported that a collision was narrowly averted near of Griswold. No freight is moving. All express business, except prepaid to be left on the platform, is declined.

On account of the trouble in the C.P.R. telegraph service six specials have been dispatched from the provincial police office to Revelstoke, where considerable trouble is anticipated.

CHEAPENING ELECTRICITY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Nicola Tesla has explained the principles of the electrical oscillator for which he has just obtained a patent. He has been working on the idea for ten years. "The object of my oscillator," said Mr. Tesla, "is to provide a simple, compact and effective apparatus for producing greater effects with existing circuits carrying direct currents. Practical electricity is too expensive. It must be cheapened, so the multitude may have advantage of it. That is all I am aiming at."

Mr. Tesla's invention is simply this: In a given circuit I interpose a device in the nature of a choking coil in order to give the circuit a high self-induction. I also provide a circuit controller, that may be operated to make and break the circuit. Around the point of interruption I place a condenser to store the energy of the discharge current, and in series with such condenser I place a transformer, which becomes the source of currents of high frequency, inasmuch as the self-induction of the circuit through which the condenser discharges, as well as the capacity of the condenser itself, may be given practically any desired value, the frequency of the discharge current may be adjusted at will."

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A special to the Herald from London says it would seem that the gaunt spectre that has been stalking before the eyes of Europe has been laid to rest. It may now be hoped that the danger against which strenuous warnings have been uttered from the commencement, has been conjured by diplomacy, which alone was capable of dealing safely and squarely with the problem. There is good reason for believing that a very important agreement has been reached between the great powers, and that all danger of a European war has for the present passed away.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Press Association this morning announces that it learns from government circles that there is no truth in the report which originated in a dispatch from Vienna to the Daily Mail to-day, saying that the powers have agreed upon a pacific settlement of the Eastern question honorably to all parties and guaranteeing the security of the Armenians. There was a direct intimation that the Turkish difficulty was virtually settled, but it appears such is not the case.

BANK CLEARANCES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the total bank clearances at the principal cities: Montreal, \$9,618,437—decrease 18 per cent.; Toronto, \$6,236,272—increase 8.7; Halifax, \$1,121,206—decrease 9; Winnipeg, \$1,082,327—decrease 7.7. Total, \$18,025,165.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Sept. 30.—In the election yesterday for the provincial assembly in the fourth district of Prince County, to fill the vacancy caused by Hon. Alex. Laird's death, W. Campbell, Conservative, was returned over Peter McNutt, Liberal, and Thos. Humphrey, Patron.

THE SALMON INDUSTRY.

SEATTLE, Oct. 2.—Prof. W. A. Wilcox, statistical agent of the United States fish commission, who has been inspecting the Pacific coast for the last two or three months, has just returned from a trip along the Oregon coast, as far south as Crescent City, just over the California line. On this trip Prof. Wilcox visited all the coast rivers, gathering data for the next annual report of the fish commission. Speaking to an Oregonian reporter Wednesday he said: "The run of fish in the Coast streams, with the exception of Coos bay and Rogue river, has been much below the average though the salmon as a rule were surprisingly large."

"The salmon industry," continued the agent of the fish commission, "has become a great factor on the Pacific coast. Salmon is a commodity that is readily converted into cash, and it does not require the investment of a very considerable capital. I first visited the Coast eight years ago, and last time four years ago, and the development in this industry that I have noticed in each successive trip West has surprised me. Four years ago no fish were caught for commercial purposes in the four rivers emptying into the Sound above Seattle; but canneries have since been established there, and a few months ago, when I was over there, I learned that the catch last year amounted to about 5,000,000 pound. The importance of propagation is now being felt, and the fish commission will soon find it necessary to establish more hatcheries here. Every year the Pacific coast is making greater and greater demands upon the fish commission."

Prof. Wilcox is actively engaged in gathering statistics for the commission. Last year his report on the Pacific coast made a pamphlet of several hundred pages, filled with tables and all manner of data.

The United States government has realized the importance of gathering such data and statistics every since an experience it had some years ago, in which it was compelled to pay over more than \$5,000,000 to England. According to Prof. Wilcox, this government and England entered into a treaty regarding the right to fish in Canadian and American waters on the Atlantic coast, which provided that the fishermen of either country could take fish in either Canadian or American waters, regardless of boundary lines, for the period of ten years. At the end of that time the commission was to meet and assess the benefit that had accrued to one or the other party to the treaty, and the nation which was so benefited was then to reimburse the other in cash. At the end of the ten years the commission met. Canada presented in evidence elaborate statistics and tables showing every pound of fish that had been taken under the conditions of the treaty. The United States had nothing to offer in return, save very incomplete oral evidence, though its representative of the commission, Ben Butler, was satisfied that Canada was really the nation benefited, and the result was a finding by which this country had to pay the five millions mentioned to England. Since then, he remarked Prof. Wilcox, the government has appreciated the importance of statistics.

A TRAPPER'S STORY.

A CALLING THAT ENTAILS MUCH HARDSHIP AND EXPOSURE.

One Case in Which the Exposure Brought on La Grippe and Serious After Troubles—How the Victim Secured Renewed Health.

(From the Brockville Recorder.)

Rockport is but a small hamlet, but it has achieved a wide reputation owing to the fact that it is situated in the very heart of the far-famed Thousand Islands, and for this reason attracts during the summer months hundreds of pleasure seekers. Among the residents of the village none is better known than Wilton A. Root. During the summer months he follows the occupation of an oarsman, and none knows better than he the haunts of the gamey bass and pickerel. In the winter and spring months Mr. Root follows the occupation of trapping and his pursuit requires one to be out in all sorts of weather, and in the water frequently at a time of the year when the water is none too warm. As a result of a wetting Mr. Root took a severe cold which developed into la grippe, which took such a firm hold upon his system that for a time he was unable to leave the house. His kidneys became affected, and he suffered from severe pains across the back. There was a teeming of continuous tiredness, which no amount of rest or sleep seemed to relieve. The appetite was sickle, and there was an indisposition to exertion or work. A number of remedies were tried, one after the other, but without any beneficial results. At this juncture a friend strongly advised that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills be given a trial. They had cured thousands of others, and why not he? Acting on his friend's suggestion Mr. Root procured a single box of the Pink Pills, and before all were used felt an improvement. This encouraged him to persevere with the treatment, and after the use of a few more boxes of the pills Mr. Root found his health fully restored, all the pains and aches had disappeared, and with their disappearance came renewed strength and activity. Mr. Root says: "I firmly believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to be unsurpassed as a medicine, and I advise any who are ailing to give it a fair and honest trial."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail postpaid, at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

WANTED At once, a few good men to whom object. Send reference. THE BRADLEY-GARRETTSON CO. LTD., Brantford, Ont.

Prices because the goods they occupy, but making and following the policy. Prices are going to advance the price of sugar is up again. Prices. Canned Meats can cost... Beef at 20c. a tin. 0c. a tin. Marfan Flour, \$1.25. Sugar, \$1.10. 15c. Gar. rs. in shell and tin. Street.

RINS' ins IS NOW PRINTED BLUE INK ACROSS THE UPPER SHIRE PRICE. Co., Montreal.

L. B. C. any Country. The Choicest sent for distribution

Y GRAB. to News, Ind. Com.) the session of par- prolonged by the op- thirty days in order munity is not a proxy that is not anybody. The assen- Globe that "the desired to keep the ry days, and this he of the Conserva- front their support ent. The Globe's question recall a nacted at the first which it may do the mind of. "On the referred to, after spoken, there were at? Mowat?"

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ORANG SELECTED.

This Handsome Liner to Be Added to the Canadian-Australian Steamship Fleet.

The "Warrimoo" Completes a Record Breaking Voyage From the Southern Seas.

For the third consecutive time the Canadian-Australian liner Warrimoo in arriving here from Sydney, Suva and Honolulu last evening made port sharp at seven o'clock; and all these voyages to have been record-breakers. The arrived, as before, in command of Capt. M. C. W. Hepworth, R. N. R., having left Sydney on September 10 at 4:30 p.m.; Suva on September 16, and Honolulu on the 23rd, passing en route the R. M. S. Mowera bound south on September 20; the bark Kenyon of Liverpool steering N.E. by N., which was to be repeated, and the four-masted ship showing her number "N. D. R. P." in ballast and inbound, twenty miles west of Cape Flattery. During the passage from Honolulu fine weather was experienced with moderate southerly winds to the Cape. The steamer's second saloon passenger accommodation was nearly all taken up but her saloon list was comparatively light. It was given, as follows: R. W. Shire, J. H. Hurst, Miss MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. James Dick, G. Cavenagh-Mainwaring, Miss J. Stewart, C. Hennings, J. R. Renton, Miss Wight, W. G. Ainsford, Mrs. Morgan, J. W. Ainsford, Miss Winney, D. A. Nelson, Miss Carter, A. Belasco, S. G. Mulholland, W. Hill, Law Chum, C. F. Schermerhorn, W. A. Gleason, W. L. Daley, J. Armstrong, Mrs. Miss and Master Markle and H. F. Heuse.

Among the best known of the passengers are Mr. J. H. Hurst, who is a medical graduate of Yale and who has been investigating the tick disease and rabbit plague; R. W. Shire, a Queensland who is on a tour of Canada and the United States; James Dick, a wealthy Glasgow merchant; G. Cavenagh-Mainwaring, a South Australian judge, who by the decease of a relative has lately come into possession of a large landed estate in England; J. R. Renton, a Honolulu sugar planter, and W. G. Ainsford, a T. H. Davies & Co., Honolulu.

The Warrimoo brings about the usual amount of freight for this port, her entire cargo being also average. When she reaches Vancouver a series of promotions will take place in her officer list in consequence of First Officer Morrison leaving the vessel. He goes home to England to bring out with him the steamship Orang, which is to be the third of the Canadian-Australian line. This ship is an almost 3,000-ton craft, which has for years plied between London and New Zealand. Lately, however, she has been undergoing an extensive overhauling in the hands of Old Country mechanics. Her boilers have been removed and replaced, and in the matter of appointments and in machinery she is being thoroughly modernized and equipped. The Orang is a larger vessel than the Warrimoo or the Mowera and is considered a very fine craft. It is understood she will be ready to enter on her new service by the first of the coming year.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

"Endymion" a Winner in Fast Time—"Persimmon" Again to the Front.

Following closely upon the sensational performance of Dixieland, who ran the three-quarters of a mile at North Yakima in 1:15, comes the news of Endymion's victory at Central Point, where carrying 190 pounds he won the mile and a half race in 2:40 flat, tying the Oregon and Washington records for that distance. As the Central Point track is a little over 60 feet more than the mile, this makes Endymion one of the greatest winners in America at the present time, and the three-year-old son of imported Enterprise has not yet seen his best day. Both Dixieland and Endymion competed at the Vancouver carnival race meeting, and it speaks well for British Columbia when the public can see such grand specimens of the thoroughbred racing in this province. As Messrs. Kerfoot and Botzger, the owners of Dixieland and Endymion, have promised to run both in this city on the 16th and 17th October, and as both horses will be entered in the mile and a quarter handicap to be should produce the greatest contest ever seen on a Canadian track. Catalogue and Dottie Reed will also run, and the special preparation for this race at the Victoria Driving Park, will not lack supporters amongst the home talent. She is by a long way the best-looking thoroughbred that ever carried racing colors in British Columbia, and if she stands a preparation, whatever it may be, she will have to establish a track record for the mile and a quarter that will stand for a long time. It promises to be the greatest "long-distance" race ever seen in Canada.

THE PRINCE'S PET, "PERSIMMON." LONDON, Oct. 1.—The "Prince of Wales" colt Persimmon, winner of the Derby and St. Leger, won the Jockey Club stakes of \$50,000 at Newmarket to-day. Lord Rosebery's Sir Visto was second, two lengths behind, and J. H. Southwell's Laverne, third. Pierre Lordiard's American Sandi won the double trial stakes of 200 sovereigns for 2-year-olds. Lordiard's Glaring ran second in the race for the 1st October 2-year-old stakes, ten sovereigns each for acceptors, with 200 sovereigns added. Sir Waldie Griffith's Princess Ann won this race.

THE CITY

Mr. HORACE W. BUCKE has made application for a call to the bar of the British Columbia Supreme Court.

The members of the Valhalla gave their first social dance of the season yesterday, the attendance being good and the merit of the company contagious.

SERGEANT-MAJOR PORTER, of the Royal Marine Artillery, whose ability as a drill instructor is well known, has been engaged to instruct in the Collegiate school, Esquimalt, in connection with the success in effecting physical improvement in the rising generation augurs well for the future.

OWING to the serious illness of the accused and the petty nature of the alleged theft, the provincial police have withdrawn the charge upon which John Price was arrested on the arrival of the river steamer Tuesday afternoon. Poor Price is now at the hospital and in a critical condition.

The collections during the month just closed for Inland Revenue division No. 37, Victoria, totalled \$13,799.10, the several heads of receipts being as hereunder: Spirits, \$7,031.68; malt, \$2,027.27; tobacco, \$4,245.10; cigars, \$556.50; inspection of petroleum, \$19.55; and rent of land, \$17.00.

At the Church of Our Lord, R.E., the venerable Bishop Grigg on Wednesday last presided at the interesting ceremony which united in matrimony Mr. T. J. Hibben and Miss Edith E. Sweetser, formerly of London, Eng. Mr. and Mrs. Hibben are now receiving the sincere congratulations and good wishes of many friends.

BARRISTER FRANK HIGGINS gives formal notice in the current issue of the British Columbia Gazette of his application to the legislature at its next session for the incorporation of the Kootenay Power & Light Co., which proposes to make both the Kootenays the field of its operations. The necessary water-power is to be obtained from the Kootenay and Columbia rivers and their tributaries, and from Sheep creek.

MR. JOHN A. DEVLIN, a cannery operator, whose home is in Astoria, Oregon, was here yesterday, having arrived during the morning on the tug Michigan from Friday Bay. Mr. Devlin is a Victorian interested in the American canning business. He brought with him a number of samples of canned fish for exhibition. Mr. Devlin's last visit to Victoria was about twenty years ago, when he and his wife spent a short time at the old Driard.

FORTY-SEVEN whites, eight Indians and one Chinaman made up the 56 offenders dealt with in the city police court during the month of September, the summary for the month from the charge book reading as below: Cutting and wounding, 1; infraction of city by-laws, 7; drunks, 20; housebreaking, 1; horse-stealing, 1; obstructing the police, 1; pointing a revolver, 1; in possession of intoxicants, 3; supplying liquor to Indians, 2; theft, 3; and vagrancy, 3.

A HANDSOME group photograph by Savannah of the Victoria police champion tug-of-war team has just been completed and added to the artistic treasures of the city hall. The portraits of the five strong men of the team—Messrs. P. Deane, Carson, Monat, Cameron and Anderson—with Chief Sheppard, the team captain, are all excellent likenesses, while the other members of the team—Messrs. P. Deane, Carson, Monat, Cameron and Anderson—strike terror to the hearts of evil doers. Victoria already enjoys the distinction of having the strongest policemen of the province; the new photograph is receivable as evidence that they are also the best looking.

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THERE was a sitting of the County Court yesterday, Judge Harrison of Nanaimo, presiding, the docket being somewhat long owing to the accumulation of business during vacation. With a few exceptions the cases were of small importance, judgment summons and the like with no general interest in them. Cruse v. Bryant, was a suit brought by the proprietor of the Metropolitan stables against defendant for \$40, the value of a horse which dropped dead while being driven by defendant on July 12. It could not be shown, however, that the horse had been over-driven and the defence took the ground that death resulted from natural causes and was not the result of ill-usage by defendant. A non-suit was granted. Mr. H. E. A. Robertson appeared for plaintiff; Mr. J. A. Aikman for defendant.

They Won on Pink Flyers. The McCready Pink Flyers have added another record to their already long list of victories. In the R.Q.T. road race at Toronto, based on his McCready Pink Flyer, broke the 20-mile record, doing the distance in 59.08. Unlike the riders who started from scratch, who alternated in unpaired the whole distance. The time would have been considered akin to marvellous if had ridden the 20 miles over a free course, but the fact that he had to ride in a binding cloud of dust, threading bunches of riders, over a road strewn with ruts and holes, makes it a truly great achievement. McCready has quite a reputation as a track rider, and has beaten the best men in the amateur ranks at one time or another during the season. F. Graves, also on a McCready, won the second time prize.

A sugar refinery in which 300 hands were employed was burned at Moncton, N.B., the other day. The proprietors are taking no steps to rebuild it, for in a few months their industry may be wiped out of existence by the removal of the protection on refined sugar. The 300 hands employed are thus doomed to idleness, because Mr. Laurier has no capacity for, nor sympathy with, business.

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CITY AND TRAMWAY.

Their Differences on the Pile Bridge Argued Before Mr. Justice Drake.

The Application for an Injunction Changed Into a Motion for Final Judgment.

The application of the Consolidated Railway Co. to restrain the City of Victoria from proceeding with the construction of the pile bridge across the Arm at Point Ellice was heard by Mr. Justice Drake Friday morning.

Mr. Davis in opening his argument briefly recited the facts of the city having begun the erection of a pile bridge to replace the structure broken down by the accident in May last.

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Another point that Mr. Davis argued was that if the bridge were built without provision for tramway traffic, the structure would really form an obstruction to the tramway.

His Lordship inquired if the city had the right to pass a by-law to specify the weight of the tram cars to be run.

Mr. Davis replied that the city had passed a by-law restricting the weight of cars to 8½ tons, but it seemed doubtful if the city had the power to pass such a by-law.

Mr. C. Dubois Mason in defending the city's position remarked that the question was practically one as to what terms the city and the tramway could come to as running cars over the bridge.

Mr. Mason explained that the plan was such that the extra supports necessary for tramway traffic could be put in the tram cars to run over the bridge.

Mr. Justice Drake—The position taken by the city seems to be that they are not carrying out an agreement that they regret having made.

Mr. Mason, proceeding with his argument, held that the agreement made with the city in 1888 only applied to the city limits as they then existed.

the communication that was now obstructed by the broken bridge. Mr. Mason went on to say that the company, while they could not force the city to rebuild the Point Ellice bridge, might go ahead and repair it themselves.

Mr. Mason replied that the city did not want to rebuild the Point Ellice bridge, as they did not wish to assume any liability in the structure.

Mr. Mason spoke of the troubles of the city in not having money to go ahead with a permanent bridge.

The Court thereupon remarked amid some amusement that the laws provided for that, as a sequestrator might be put in charge and a rate levied to build a bridge.

At the suggestion of the Court the application was changed into a motion for judgment, so that instead of an injunction the court will give a final declaration of the rights of the parties.

Mr. Davis suggested that to avoid any inconvenience that might be occasioned by the construction of the bridge by the city to make the structure sufficiently strong for tramway traffic, the tramway company agreeing if the declaration went against them to pay the extra cost involved.

Such a Movement Has Not Taken Place for Some Time.

Stocks at Liverpool Terribly Short—Failure of Crops in India.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—December wheat, which closed yesterday at 68½ to 74, opened this morning at 68½ to 69 and in a little over an hour it went as high as 70 cents, being 13 cents above its price on Monday, September 8, an average advance of about 5¢ per bushel a day for the intervening 22 days.

Such continued strength surprised the crowd who were looking for breaks. But it was not hard to explain. One New York dispatch read as follows: "The English houses again accepted a good deal of wheat. There is a demand here for cargoes for shipment as far ahead as February."

THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY should be taken of announcing the Government's policy. It is obvious that there is a marked difference between the effects of a proposal to increase and one to decrease the tariff.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Members Chafe Over Being Kept at the Capital—Too Loquacious Grits.

Foster's Cogent Tariff Speech—Crow's Nest Pass Railway—Dobell's Meanderings.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—One week more and it is expected that the first session of the eighth parliament of Canada will be at an end.

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THE DUTY OF REPLYING to the ex-finance minister devolved upon Sir Richard Cartwright, who made about the poorest ministerial defence that has been heard in the House for many years.

THE TORONTO GLOBE again returns to the Crow's Nest Pass matter, urging that the government should retain control of the pass, build a railway line, and then allow the C.P.R. to operate it.

IN NO WAY EXAGGERATED.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 2.—There arrived yesterday by special train over the Canadian Pacific a distinguished party of railway men, consisting of President E.W. Winter, J.W. Kendrick, General Traffic Manager J.M. Hamford, General Passenger Agent S. Fee and Chief Engineer E.H. McHenry, of his ratiocinations came last night when he had to get up and admit that he had sent such a telegram, but had forgotten the name. Mr. Dobell will never be a minister "with portfolio."

THE PARTY ORIGINALLY came out over the Northern Pacific on a tour of inspection, and having heard so much of the famous Kootenai country, they decided to visit the district for themselves.

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McCready :: Bicycles Win the Honors. 1st Time Prize Won by H. Cassidy on a McCready 2nd Time Prize Won by F. Graves on a McCready. The R. A. McCready Co., Ltd., Toronto.

THERE'S NO DOUBT FOOTWEAR CANNOT BE SURPASSED. Men's Water-Tight Long Boots from \$2.25 to \$4.00. Men's Lace Water-Tight Boots from \$1.25 to \$3.00. Men's Cork-Sole Boots from \$2.00 to \$3.00. Ladies' Button Boots from \$1.25 to \$3.00. Boys' and Children's Wear a Specialty. James Maynard.

October, November, December. During these months every subscriber to THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST renewing a subscription for one year and enclosing five cents to cover cost of mailing, will receive a copy of the beautiful lithograph "LISTENING TO THE BIRDS," a fac simile of the picture issued with the Xmas Number last year. This picture is a gem, and neatly framed is well worthy a place on the walls of any home.

FREE TO SUBSCRIBERS TO The Semi-Weekly Colonist. Renew now and secure one of these pictures in addition to the paper to the end of 1897.

B.C. IRON WORKS CO., LTD. Mining Machinery a Specialty. Corner Alexander Street and Westminster Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. Telephone 316.

Albion Iron Works Co., LIMITED. Engineers... Iron Founders. Boiler Makers. Marine and Land Engines, Boilers, Etc. Fish Canning and Mining Machinery. Hydraulic Giants, Pipes and Sinking Pumps for Mines. French Ranges, Stoves, Grates, Etc. Sole Agents For Henry K. Worthington's Steam Pumps. Ingersoll Rock Drill Co.'s Steam Rock Drills. No. 6 CHATHAM STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

When your Kidneys and Liver don't work right and your blood is impure, you're bound to get sick. To avoid it, get CATARRHIC PILLS.

OR REMEDY. CATARRHIC PILLS. For all ailments of the Urinary System.

WATERBURY'S 20% Soap. For all ailments of the Urinary System.

S. BROWNE'S ODYNE. For all ailments of the Urinary System.

E. For all ailments of the Urinary System.

MINERAL CLAIM. For all ailments of the Urinary System.

GENERAL CLAIM. For all ailments of the Urinary System.

FOR \$1.00. For all ailments of the Urinary System.

WANTED. For all ailments of the Urinary System.

PRIDE OF THE FLEET

Will Be the Steamship "Aorangi" of the Canadian-Australian Line.

The "Favorite" Again Topliner—Safety of the "Leman" Assured.

Many and important changes in the route and time of the Canadian-Australian steamship line are promised for 1897...

ROUGH WEATHER FOR SEALERS. Unusually rough weather, rendering hunting operations hazardous...

"LAKE LEMAN" STILL AFLOAT. The D.G.S. Quadra, which by request of Chilean Consul Morris was to have been dispatched in search of the missing Lake Leman...

VICTORIA GETS THE "GO-BY." Although it was surmised from the fact that she has heavy freight consignments for this city that the second of the N.Y.K. liners, the Yamaguchi-maru...

MARINE NOTES. The Quadra returned yesterday from Race Rocks, where she had been replenishing the water supply at the light-house...

Messrs. Holmes & Von Rhein, of the Globe Hotel, Esquimalt, have placed the pretty little launch Flora in commission in connection with their hotel...

THE CITY.

In pursuance of the notice given a month ago by the railway company, the E. & N. bridge will after 10 o'clock tonight be closed to public traffic...

JAMES DICK, of Glasgow—who with Mrs. Dick and Miss Macdonald arrived by the Warrimoo from Australia—is senior member of the firm of R. & J. Dick, the extensive boot manufacturers...

ARTHUR HOWE, of Chemainus, and Miss Esther Smith, were married a day or two ago, at the Centennial Methodist church, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. F. Betts, assisted by Rev. J. McKeen...

A WEEK has now elapsed since Mr. Stewart's bicycle was stolen from in front of the New England hotel, and as yet not the slightest clue has been had to the whereabouts of the wheel or the identity of the thief...

At the Sir William Wallace open meeting last night piper Peter McDonald opened with the stirring strains of the "Piper of Rob Roy McGregor..."

MR. ROBERT CROFT, of the firm of R. & H. A. Croft of this city, while going on board the Rosalie at Seattle Wednesday night met with a somewhat serious accident...

THE Seattle Post-Intelligencer of October 2 has the following to say of the X. Y. Pearson company: The popularity of the Pearson company and the good impression that the individual members have made in this city...

HIBBEN-SWEETSER. At the church of Our Lord on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, a quiet little wedding was solemnized between T. N. Hibben and Edith Emily Sweetser...

The yacht Dora, which is to port yesterday from a fortnight's cruise among the islands of the Gulf...

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Vancouver Defeats Westminster, Thereby Winning the Provincial Lacrosse Championship.

Tame and Tedious Cycle Races at Oak Bay—The "Bays" to Go East.

A bicycle meet at Oak Bay without one or more surprises is an unknown quantity, and while yesterday's races were not remarkable for either sensational finishes or new records they introduced Mr. Ernest W. Bradley in a role in which he is unquestionably a specialist...

THE OAR. FOR NATIONAL HONORS. The James Bays' famous four-oared crew, the amateur champions of the North Pacific, are to be sent East next summer to represent Victoria in the great national regattas of Canada and the United States...

Messrs. W. A. Dier and A. A. Davidson have for some time been under the style and title of Dier & Davidson, mining brokers.

THE medico-chirurgical society at their annual meeting on Thursday night elected as officers for the ensuing year: President, Dr. J. D. Helmcken; vice-president, Dr. R. M. Jones; secretary, Dr. R. L. Fraser; and executive committee, Drs. Redmond, Richardson and A. T. Watt.

CAPT. E. A. HARRISON, of the bark Senator, which arrived yesterday evening, 52 days from Callao, is at the Oriental. Captain Harrison reports very bad weather off the coast, the result being a loss of several days in trying to make the Straits of Cape Flattery on Friday evening the Senator sighted a four-masted and also a bark, but their names were not learned.

MUSICAL examinations will be held in December at the local centre, Victoria, in connection with the Victoria College of Music, London. Intending candidates are desired to send in their names to the local secretary, J. Yates street, on or before October 20...

A COMMITTEE has been appointed by the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association to arrange the exhibits to be sent from the Province to the fruit fair at Spokane on October 6 to 17. This committee is composed of Messrs. T. G. Earl, Lyttton; H. Kipp, Victoria; G. H. Hadwen, Duncan; J. R. Anderson and R. M. Palmer, Victoria; G. H. Henry, Hatzie; W. J. Mcgriggie, H. C. Richards, Verano and J. T. Priddam, Kelowna. Mr. E. Hutchinson of the Spokane to superintend the British Columbia exhibit.

THE ninth annual exhibition of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia opens at Westminster on Tuesday and closes on Friday. Besides the fair itself, for which prizes to the amount of \$15,000 are given, there are an array of sports each day under the direction of a citizens' committee. These sports include senior lacrosse, a bicycle meet, gymnastics, aquatics, sailing, polo, show, horse races and many other attractions...

WARSHIPS RETURN.

Having Completed Their Patrol Duty in Behring Sea—Seal Hunters Drowned.

The "Vera" and "Macdonald" Home From the Hunting—Waterfront Gossip.

Having finished their season's duty of patrolling Behring sea H.M.S.'s Icarus and Satellite returned to Esquimalt yesterday morning within a short time of each other. The Satellite left Unalakleet on September 21, and the Icarus the following day, the Icarus taking a course a little further south than the Satellite...

THE PILOT CHART FOR OCTOBER. The North Pacific forecast for wind and weather states that the trade wind limits will be found somewhat further south during October than in September...

THE sealing schooners Agnes Macdonald and Vera were the most important deep sea arrivals yesterday, both having come in in the early morning from Behring sea. The chief incident of the Macdonald's trip was the capsizing of one of the boats on May 11 last and the drowning of the hunters—Aubrey Jones and Arthur Matthews...

Among the items of important business to be brought before the city council at to-morrow evening's meeting is the following resolution of which Ald. Williams gave formal notice yesterday: That the council invite the co-operation of the cities of Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo in connection with the Board of Trade of the province, requesting that each of them appoint a committee consisting of three members, to act on every sign of a strike...

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A FAMOUS MAN!

What His Researches Have Done for the World.

All successful and distinguished men have imitators, and Dr. Chase's well-known author of Chase's Kidney Pills proved no exception to the rule...

During 1895 the Canadian manufacturer, Edmanston, Bates & Co., 45 Lombard street, Toronto, gave away free 500,000 samples of Chase's Kidney Pills and 100,000 samples of Chase's Ointment...

VICTORIA COLLEGE

BEACON HILL PARK, Autumn Term Begins Tuesday, Sept. 8th

For Boarding or Day Prospectus apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. and-d-w

VICTORIA Roller Flour Mill VICTORIA, B.C.

BEST FAMILY FLOUR, XXX Brand. SUPERFINE FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT MEAL, Recommended by the Medical Profession. GRAHAM FLOUR, SELF-RAISING FLOUR, Prepared on Scientific Chemical Principles...

If your Grocer does not keep these in stock, write direct to the Mill. RAND & WALLBRIDGE.

Rand & Wallbridge, MINING BROKERS, SANDON, B. C.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

THE WAY TO A MAN'S HEART

Is through his stomach, so if you would have your husband cheerful, loving and kind, do your baking with White Star Baking Powder WHICH ALWAYS PRODUCES PALATE-PLEASING PASTRY.

Notice... For a few days more only, ending Tuesday evening, the 6th inst., Mr. Wolf will continue to give free lessons in Crepe Paper Art Work, Lamp Shades, Flowers, etc. Parties desiring lessons should not miss this—the last—opportunity. T. N. Hibben & Co.

MINING AT ALBERNI.

Extensive Operations on the Star of the West—Stamp Mill.

Road Building Satisfactorily Proceeding—Scotch Capital Interested in This Section.

ALBERNI, Oct. 3.—(Special)—A Scotch syndicate has purchased the controlling interest in the Star of the West, Granite Creek, and operations will soon commence on a large scale to work this splendid property.

Considerable money has been floating around among the prospectors for the last few days and champagne is almost going begging in Alberni to-night.

The mules obtained for the purpose of packing rock from the Alberni gold mine to the stamp mill at De Beaux, brought down the first consignment of the rock to-day. The mill is now complete and ready for business. Work on the road from the mill to the ledge on the Alberni is progressing rapidly. Upwards of fifty men are at work on it.

The building of the mountain road is going ahead with most satisfactory results.

Geo. Brown brought down some good rock from the Ophir, one of the Quadra group.

The lead on the Regina is turning out to be a fine looking body of quartz. In the neighborhood of fifty tons are lying on the dump and would be shipped if the new road were built.

On the Sunshine, an adjoining claim to the Regina, the same lead has been found, which has enhanced the value of this property very much.

Francis Sterling, of Edinburgh, Scotland, is in town. He owns large real estate and mining interests in this neighborhood.

Steamer Maude arrived to-day with a large consignment of freight for this place, also several passengers.

MINING AT ROSSLAND.

[From the Rosslander.]

The Sovereign lead has been traced into the ground of the Imperial Mining Company. A few shots put in there revealed a body of solid ore.

Word comes from Waterloo that John Empey had located a very wide vein of quartz, bearing free gold, at Waterloo camp, about half a mile south of the Aaron Star mineral claim. The width of the vein is said to be fifty feet, and very high assays have been got from it. The Home-Price Company has made a cash offer of \$50,000 for the claim.

S. Charles Davis and J. C. Cox returned on Wednesday from prospecting on the Salmon River country. They crossed the N. & F. S. railway at the North Fork, then went to the ledge on the lower level, about four miles from the railway. They located a three-foot vein of decomposed quartz in a granite formation carrying free gold. This vein crops out for the full 100 feet of the claim which they located.

The Rosslander had this week authentically the sale of the War Eagle and Iron Mask to London parties was, after many delays, finally consummated on Friday last, when the papers necessary to transfer were signed. The sale is not altogether on the terms of D. C. Corbin's bond, though Mr. Corbin is interested in the sale.

The Silverline on the north side of Monte Cristo mountain was noted as the one upon which very high assays were obtained near the surface. In May this year work was resumed and a double compartment shaft carried down following the vein and sunk to almost the 100-foot level. A few days ago work was started on a place where there were indications of mineral beneath, about 500 feet west of the main workings. On Wednesday this work was rewarded by the discovery of a fine body of ore that will stand shipping, though its extent has not yet been determined.

The contract on No. 2 shaft, which is now down thirty feet, on the Phoenix was finished Sunday. The shaft is situated about 300 feet from No. 1 shaft, to the westward, on the same ledge. Rather better ore was obtained here than in No. 1 shaft, assays taken from the bottom showing \$39 in gold. Thos. R. Morrow, one of the chief shareholders in the Juliet mineral claim, which has been stocked under the name of the English-Canadian Gold Mining Co., on Monday went out to the property to lay out work to be done. There are two Red mountains, one near Rossland, the other on the eastern slope of the mountain, and the latter is situated about half a mile from Sayward on the N. & F. S. railway. The work done so far has been in the way of stripping the vein, and a six-foot ledge of good looking ore has been shown up. It has been decided to run in a tunnel of 100 feet.

On O.K. mountain work is going ahead. After a cessation of a few weeks the High Ore Company has let a contract to continue the shaft, which is now down fifty feet to the 100-foot level. High Ore people are confident they have a property equal to the Jumbo who developed "The Good Hope" has been developed by a tunnel and a shaft, which is down fifty feet. A force of men has also been sent out to the Comet recently stocked.

Fritz B. Fabian is down from the Charlotte mineral claim, situated a few miles south of Burnt Pass, on the east of Arrow lake. He has a shipment of 25 tons of ore ready to come down to the Trail smelter, and expects to send about that amount weekly. This claim was recently bought by Cooper, of Toronto, who organized a company to work it.

ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—(Special)—The Telegram's correspondent says: "Immediately at the close of the session, Sir Charles Tupper and the Conservative leaders, including the Ontario ex-cabinet ministers, will proceed to Toronto, where a conference will be held with the provincial Conservative representatives and a leader chosen and an organization for the local elections be commenced. The conference will take place early next week, but the day has not yet been fixed."

John A. Barron, of Lindsay, one of the Liberal organizers for Ontario, had an interview with Sir Richard Cartwright this morning. It is understood the subject under discussion was an organization for the coming elections for the local legislature. It is thought here that the elections will be held during 1897.

STRAINED RELATIONS.

ZANZIBAR, Oct. 3.—An incident of much political importance occurred here yesterday, resulting in decidedly strained relations between British and German officials ashore which may lead to international complications of a serious nature.

After the bombardment of the palace of Zanzibar by the British gunboats Sparrow, Thrush and Racoon, Seyid Khalid, who had proclaimed himself Sultan on August 25, after the sudden death of Seyid Hamid Bid Thawin Said, sought refuge at the German consulate. A demand was made by the British authorities for his surrender, but the German consul, acting under instructions from the governor, refused to place the fugitive in the hands of the British. This caused considerable irritation and diplomatic correspondence between Germany and Great Britain.

The situation took a new turn to-day. An unusually high tide prevailed, and while it was touching the wall of the British lodge, a considerable number of British troops, under the command of Major Hardinge, the British agent and consul general, who has been to England to consult the home government regarding the administration of Zanzibar, was notified of the removal of Khalid to the German warship until after the surer was safely on board.

As soon as he became aware of the action of the German authorities the British lodge a vigorous protest at the German consulate against the embarkation of Khalid, and especially pointed out that the condition of his surrender to the British authorities was still under discussion with the governments of Great Britain and Germany. Later Cave cabled a report of the circumstances to his government, and is now awaiting instructions. Viewed in the most conservative light the incident is regarded as being an act of studied discourtesy upon the part of the German representatives towards the representatives of Great Britain.

DISSATISFIED NICARAGUANS.

MANAGUA, Oct. 3.—A few nights ago several suspects were arrested on the charge of making preparations to bring about an uprising against the government. The men arrested, however, are not persons of influence, in fact some of them are suspected of being spies of the government and they will probably be released on making accusations against natives Nicaraguans of wealth, so as to furnish the authorities with an excuse for imposing heavy fines upon them. In spite of this, however, there is no doubt that there exists a strong feeling of opposition in certain quarters to the government of President Zelaya, and further trouble is apprehended.

The President's enemies are believed to have planned to capture the military barracks and magazines and to overthrow the government. It was further reported that General Antonio Lara, who fought against President Zelaya in the recent revolution, and who has been imprisoned here ever since, has decided that he overheard incriminating conversations between some of the recently imprisoned suspects.

Two members of the national constitution amending assembly had a fight this morning outside the assembly hall. After a short wordy dispute General Aurelius knocked down Assemblyman Senor Baraby Majeta. This recalls the fact that a few days ago Mr. Antonio Bayana, a European bank agent at the London Bank of Central America and consul of the Argentine Republic here, got into a fight with Senor Vivas, "Fray Joseph," a spirited young writer living in Managua. Both were arrested and subsequently released by the chief of police.

SUSPECTS RELEASED.

Turkish Soldiers Killed by Greeks—Rising of African Natives Against the Germans—Opposition to Prussian Government.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A Rotterdam dispatch says Kearney and Haines, two of the Irish suspects have been conducted across the Dutch frontier. The failure of the Scotland Yard men to secure the extradition of Ryan made their arrests of no importance.

Greek insurgents under Groutas recently fought and killed fifty Turkish soldiers at Gravata.

The general uprising of the Wahabs, the powerful and warlike tribes of German East Africa who have been incited by Arabs, is causing anxiety in Berlin. A convention of representatives of the Prussian cities of over 5,000 inhabitants has been held in Berlin to formulate opposition to the growing tendency of the Prussian government in favor of Agrarian interests at the expense of the cities.

The newspapers continue to publish numbers of suggestions for celebrating in June next the completion of 60 years of the Queen's reign. The latest urge a special review of the colonial and other forces in Hyde Park. The scheme will be presented to the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, as soon as he arrives, and it is stated that the Prince of Wales is a keen supporter of the idea.

MARTIN'S SHATTERED HOPES.

Mr. Sifton Preparing to Give Up His Portfolio in the Provincial Cabinet.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 3.—(Special)—There is now no longer a doubt regarding Hon. Mr. Laurier's choice of Minister of the Interior. Where it is not known from other sources who had been selected, a private message received from Mr. Martin this morning would set all conflicting rumors at rest. The telegram, brief but eloquent and convincing, read: "Interior impossible." The preparations made by Attorney General Sifton indicate that he expects shortly to sever his connection with the provincial cabinet. If it will leave for Ottawa almost immediately, and will probably be sworn in as a Dominion cabinet minister before he returns.

His resignation as Attorney-General will probably appear in the Manitoba Gazette at the expiration of this week. The election in Brandon will not take place till after the weather compels the suspension of fall farm work. It is probable the dates will be fixed early in November.

JOINED THE DREIBUND.

Roumania and Greece Have Entered into a Formal Agreement for Such an Alliance.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The sensational news that Roumania and Greece have joined the Dreibund and that the formal agreements were signed at Bucharest during the presence there of Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, after the opening of the canal through the iron gate of the Danube, is believed to be correct.

THOSE SILENT WIRES.

Heads of the Different Railway Organizations to Confer in Montreal.

The Situation So Far Unchanged—Climax Expected to Be Reached at Once.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 3.—(Special)—Superintendent Abbott received word to-day that the committee of trainmen and engineers who interceded for the strikers in Toronto, acknowledged that the operators have made a mistake in not applying first to the divisional superintendents, and advises the operators to report for duty at once, and, if reinstated, to present their grievances to the divisional superintendents.

Policeman Bullock-Webster has joined the provincial policemen from Victoria who have gone to the C.P.R. line to be in readiness in case of trouble. All the heads of the other brotherhoods on the C.P.R. are on the way to Montreal to confer with the chief of the order of Railway Telegraphers. Both the railway and the telegraph brotherhood of ultimate victory. To-day's train was 12 hours late.

A committee of train men waited upon Superintendent Abbott this morning. The committee consisted of three men, there were three free bakeries, and one selling bread at one-fifth below regular price for those able to pay a little towards their subsistence. The time came, however, when most of the village contingent having been sent back to their homes it was necessary to consider what was to be done for the widows and orphans and those stripped of all means of livelihood.

It was thought well, therefore, by Dr. Reynolds and Major Williams, H.M. vice-consul, to resume the work, confining it for a time to the spinning and weaving of cotton. In this way it became possible to diminish the issue of free goods to the mass who must receive help to do so in a way not likely to injure their self-respect.

Dr. Reynolds, whose letter is dated August 12, is written: "Two hundred 'liras' (equal to \$200) worth of cotton has been laid in, and I yesterday began the work of giving it out to women to spin, and am glad to say that they seem to appreciate this change, and to prefer this method of help to that of receiving free bread."

Our committee feel strongly that for those who must at least for awhile remain under the (mis) rule of the Turk—the form of relief in Van is the best that can be devised. It is both morally and materially, and they beg for its continued support from those who have in the past been the mainstay of the movement. At the same time they feel that no confidence is to be placed in the present quietude of affairs.

The villagers who have been obliged to return from the city to their ruined and desolate homes are as liable as ever to the assaults of the Kurds—to the cruel and constant depredations. There is no security for their lives and property anywhere in the unhappy land. Until steps can be taken to remove them the people must live and be cared for in the name of humanity, in the name of the family love and security and confidence which go to make the holy and happy homes of England, let us put our shoulders to the wheel, and make our most strenuous endeavors to transport these wretched fellow creatures of ours to a happier and more congenial environment, where they can live out their lives in peace, and see their sons and daughters grow to manhood and womanhood around them, without fear of murder, torture and imprisonment of the one or the unspeakable dishonor of the other.

Mrs. Madeleine Cole of 3, Trevor Court, Earl's Court, S.W., is the treasurer of the Women's Armenian relief fund, and will thankfully receive donations toward the support of the relief work at Van. Mr. Edmund Wright Brown, 6 Upper Thames street, London, E.C., is the treasurer of the rescue fund, and will be equally glad of donations, but for obvious reasons, for which we shall have the sympathy of the discerning public, it is impossible to name more explicitly the objects of this fund. I will however gladly forward a copy of Mr. Howard's book, "Horror of Armenia," to anyone who desires to understand the question and of assisting in the development of the movement.

Yours faithfully,  
MARTIN HICKSON (Mrs.)  
Hon.-Sec., 32 Postoffice Road, Earl's Court, London, S.W.  
August 30, 1896.

THE POTLACH.

TO THE EDITOR:—In the issue of your daily for the 19th inst. is a request from Mr. Daykin, of Carmanah lighthouse, for explanation of a certain passage taken from the paper on the potlach which was read by me at the Union Missionary Conference. On first reading it I decided to let the article pass for what it was worth, but in deference to his wish I make this statement, although such contentedly as he endeavors to heap upon missionary work deserves no return but its treatment with silence.

In the first place Mr. Daykin is asked to replace the extracted quotation in its former position in the paragraph from which it was taken, and reading the paragraph throughout, he will find no reference to Indians. Mr. Daykin, or may I say you, Mr. Editor, to have the whole paragraph inserted here. It reads as follows: "And now we inquire how the mind of the Indian is affected by these heathen feasts? In a word, they debase him, bring him down to the level of the brute, and more surely does it degrade his nature and condition and render the mind less susceptible to the influence of light and truth. And because of its own it envenoms the mind, exacting homage from even those who are looked upon as civilized. This was particularly emphasized to the mind of the writer only last winter. Young men who are respected in the Victoria who know them, and who conduct themselves with due propriety in this town on their visits to it, were compelled to honor one of the potlaches by feasting on a dog which had just been killed

WOMEN'S ARMENIAN RELIEF.

TO THE EDITOR:—We have recently received news from Dr. G. C. Reynolds as to the progress of the industrial relief work at Van. This gentleman—who so faithfully served the West Indian at Sossoun, and has been for some time a valued colleague of Dr. Grace Kimball—is now in charge of the movement, as in consequence of the refusal of the Turkish government to allow Miss Kimball to practise in Turkey, she has accepted a medical appointment in America. The experience of the past fifteen months has suggested various improvements in the management of the work, whereby time, labor and money will be saved, and Dr. Reynolds feels able under these circumstances—while deploring the necessity which removes Miss Kimball from the scene of her arduous and successful labors—to undertake the superintendence of the movement.

Owing to the suspicion with which the government has regarded the relief work, the Turkish government has recommended that a joint commission of Christians and Moslems be formed, these to report needly cases to the management, who, as far as funds permit, will relieve them; the English consular authorities, Miss Kimball believes that this plan will be in the main work well. For some time the industrial relief was interrupted—first, because material could not be secured, and more recently, because the massacre made it difficult to use all available funds and strength to keep alive the destitute thousands thrown on the care of the missionaries.

Besides the distribution of aid to the villages, which is still in progress, there were three free bakeries, and one selling bread at one-fifth below regular price for those able to pay a little towards their subsistence. The time came, however, when most of the village contingent having been sent back to their homes it was necessary to consider what was to be done for the widows and orphans and those stripped of all means of livelihood.

It was thought well, therefore, by Dr. Reynolds and Major Williams, H.M. vice-consul, to resume the work, confining it for a time to the spinning and weaving of cotton. In this way it became possible to diminish the issue of free goods to the mass who must receive help to do so in a way not likely to injure their self-respect.

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August 30, 1896.

CHINESE IN AUSTRALIA.

The unanimity with which the different Australian colonies have passed laws restricting the immigration of Chinese, and prohibiting their landing except upon payment of a heavy poll-tax, may be taken as some evidence of the undesirability of the race as colonists. At the census of 1861 there were in New South Wales 12,988 Chinese; in 1871 the number had fallen to 7,220; in 1881 it had risen to 10,205, and to 15,445 at the end of 1888. Since that time, however, the departures have been numerous, and only 14,156 Chinese were enumerated in April, 1896. In 1881 the influx of Chinese into the colony appeared sufficiently formidable to demand the interference of the New South Wales legislature. Accordingly the "Influx of Chinese Restriction Act" was passed, with the result that the subsequent years were marked by a decrease in the arrivals to the extent of 3,458. After that time, however, there was a steady increase until 1888, when legislation again stepped in, this time with more stringent regulations, to restrict the numbers arriving on these shores.

The increasing desire on the part of the Chinese to migrate to Australia had brought about considerable discussion, which culminated in a conference of delegates from all the colonies being held in Sydney in 1888. As a result, the conference prepared a draft bill, which was afterwards submitted to the parliaments of the different colonies. The bill provided that more stringent regulations should be enforced to check the influx of Chinese to the shores of New South Wales, and although it was not deemed advisable that their landing should be prohibited altogether, yet it was considered necessary that such a limit should be placed to the numbers privileged to land as would prove an efficient check to Chinese immigration.

Before the conference met, progress had been made in the New South Wales legislature with a bill which was introduced after the conference adjourned, and became law on the 11th of July, 1888. By this measure vessels are prohibited from carrying to the colony more than one Chinese passenger to every 300 tons, and Chinese landing are to be at a port of call, and are not to engage in mining without express authority under the hand and seal of the colonial Minister of Mines, nor are they permitted to become naturalized. The act has operated to the entire cessation of Chinese immigration, but it is intended by the New South Wales government to go further, and place similar restrictions on Asiatic immigration generally.

Swedish Toast.

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Fashion Notes.

The spider and its web furnish the model for a gold and gem brooch. Flower garnitures are in great demand for trimming summer ball dresses. "Date" jewelry and "lucky" ornaments are always in more or less demand. One of the perennials of fashion is the figaro jacket, which crops up with great regularity. One of the features of the season's fashions which is adapted to women of all ages is the use of transparent materials.

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MUSIC AT HOME.

Some Advice to the Parents of Music Students.

Every family should possess a good piano. It is not only a source of pleasure to the family, but it is also a source of education to the children. The talent, the industry, the intelligence of a student, spirit and effective results cannot be achieved with an inferior or antiquated instrument.

All that has been said concerning the quality of the musical instrument applies equally to the teacher. Be the wise individual who first counts the cost of an enterprise, and before you commence the musical education of your children decide about what you can afford for it. Then expend it all for good teaching. The substantial foundation laid by a really capable instructor in two years, or even one, can be afterwards satisfactorily built upon by an intelligent, industrious pupil, whereas if the two years are consumed in purposeless, probably bad work, the pupil has but little to show and soon loses that little.

Good musical compositions, as indispensable aids to the elevation of musical taste, will, as a matter of course, be supplied by the right teacher. Parents should seek to acquire some knowledge of what is good music as well as in literature; also of musical history and biography. They should, furthermore, try to keep in touch with the ideas and methods of the leading musicians of the time. The teacher should, above all, co-operate earnestly with the efforts of the teacher to insure painstaking, intelligent practice by the pupil.

The value of a knowledge of music for the male sex is not sufficiently comprehended. A certain amount of musical study and practice should be insisted upon for boys as well as for girls. The writer of the foregoing advises in The American Art Journal that each member of a family should acquire some skill upon a different instrument and that all should be able to sing at sight and rightly use the singing voice. The variety of music that would then be possible within the home is obvious. Instrumental and vocal duets, trios, quartets, choruses and various orchestral combinations would be practicable and are more fraught with interest to the family as a whole than solo performances by one or more of its members.

Novel Music Case.

An out of the way case for music scores is made of brocade and is lined with quilted satin. Take a piece of brocade rather larger than an ordinary song, a piece of canvas and a piece of quilted satin the same size. Work either in dead gold gimp or in silk embroidery, the word "Songs" or "Music"—or, better still, substitute your own initials—upon the piece of brocade, which will form the front of the case when made up.

Sew the three materials firmly together all along the edge (the canvas being in the middle), finishing them off neatly; then, at either end, upon each of three layers, add a piece of quilted satin in some 3½ inches deep to form a sort of pocket through which to slip the ends of the music and so secure the songs in the case. These strips of satin will be made up.

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TRAINS IN COLLISION.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 2.—Two freight trains collided on Wednesday night at Philson, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, 124 miles east of Pittsburgh, making the worst wreck in the history of the road. One man is dead, two probably fatally injured and several others are missing. The grade at Philson is over 100 feet to the mile. The fast freight eastward was scheduled to meet the west-bound freight at Philson. The latter train waited on the main track for the east-bound train. On the down grade the crew of the latter lost control of the train, and it was going at a high rate of speed when it struck the other train. Ever car was thrown to the centre of the collision and ground to atoms, the engines were smashed to scrap iron, and the debris piled as high as the telegraph poles. Two tramps were taken from the wreck dead; others are believed to be buried under the debris of the fifty-two cars, which is a pile fully fifty feet high.

Between January 1 of the year 1137 and January 1, 1896, over 7,000,000 persons perished in earthquakes. The greatest mortality in any one shock or series of shocks was at Yeddo, Japan, in 1703, when 191,000 persons perished in three days and nights.

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ADVERTISING RATES. REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from every kind of transient character...

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line sold nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than 25 cents.

LIBERAL ALLOWANCE ON YEARLY AND HALF-YEARLY CONTRACTS. WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line sold nonpareil, each insertion.

A CONTRAST.

The people of the Dominion are beginning to see that Mr. Laurier means by that well-known phrase "the sunny ways of patriotism."

Is this rendering justifiable? Let us see. When Mr. Laurier wanted to bring the Manitoba Government to terms what did he do? There was a vacant seat in the Cabinet.

But for that obstruction, there is a reason to believe that the E. & N. railway extension, of so much importance to Victoria and the Island generally, would have been at the present moment actually under construction.

THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

It is to be hoped that the strike of the telegraph operators will soon come to an end. If it should continue and be extended as is threatened, the public cannot fail to suffer great inconvenience and very considerable loss.

What do all these offers mean? Why are they made? Are they not plainly so many bids to secure the consent of the Manitoba Government to terms of settlement satisfactory to Mr. Laurier and to those who support Mr. Laurier and his retention of power depends?

And this is the "sunny way" which was deemed preferable to the constitutional manner of settling the Manitoba school question adopted by the Conservative Government.

It seems to us that power should be taken from both the men and their employers suddenly to interrupt communication by telegraph and traffic by railway.

the privileges of debate they would not permit the question to come to a vote in the House of Commons. And now when Mr. Laurier is in power he is doing his utmost to settle the question by means that are not only unknown to the Constitution but by means which every patriotic and honest Canadian must condemn.

A POOR TYPE.

The aspirant for public honors who blases his hopes for success mainly upon flattery and misrepresentation, his rivals is a very poor type of man, fortunately not much encouraged in Canadian political life.

TARIFF DISCUSSION.

Mr. Foster as a debater is easily head and shoulders over every man on the government side of the house. He is logical, incisive and eloquent.

The subject is still a sore one with Mr. Templeman, and his newspaper has lately been publishing a series of stories cunningly devised with a view to giving a color of truth to his original fabrication.

Mr. Foster maintains that the government, dominated as it is by Sir Richard, and pledged as it is to dicker with the tariff, sometimes saying one thing, sometimes another—ought to be ready to outline its principle more definitely by this time, that the country may know where it is, and what to expect.

SEVERE GALE.

SYDNEY, Sept. 30.—The severest gale ever known in this city raged between 3:40 and 5:40 this morning. Thousands of dollars' worth of damage was done. No lives are reported to have been lost.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. BROWN'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other deleterious ingredients.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF A FOREIGN COMPANY.

"Companies' Act," Part IV, and Amending Acts. "Big Valley Creek Gold Mines, Limited," (Foreign).

Registered the 18th day of August, 1896. I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered the "Big Valley Creek Gold Mines Limited" (Foreign), under the Companies Act, Part IV, "Registration of Foreign Companies," and amending Acts.

The head office of the said Company is situated at 6, Great Saint Helens, London, England. The objects for which the Company is established are:—(a) To enter into a contract expressed to be made between Major C. T. Dupont of the one part and the Company of the other part, a draft of which has been prepared and is for the sake of identification signed by the said C. T. Dupont and by the first signatory of this memorandum.

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The head office of the said Company is situated at 6, Great Saint Helens, London, England. The objects for which the Company is established are:—(a) To enter into a contract expressed to be made between Major C. T. Dupont of the one part and the Company of the other part, a draft of which has been prepared and is for the sake of identification signed by the said C. T. Dupont and by the first signatory of this memorandum.

(b) To acquire property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, and rights of any kind, and to exercise the same in British Columbia, North-West Territories, Canada, and all or any other part of North America and the adjacent islands, and to associate with, subsidize or assist companies, partnerships, corporations or other persons, or to acquire any such property, rights, and to deal in, improve, develop, work and dispose of any such property, rights, and to carry on business of any description in connection therewith, but especially mining, prospecting, and generally to do all such things as may be incidental or conducive to the purposes aforesaid.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF A FOREIGN COMPANY.

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