













FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1894.

A FINISHER.

The Times speaks of Sir Charles H. Tupper's address at North Bay as "a speech of the usual staid order." That settles it. Our contemporary has demolished that speech by an injurious epithet, and of course no one will hereafter pay the least attention to it, or anything else that the Minister of Marine may say. If our contemporary on some disagreeable day when it was more than usually out of sorts should denounce the sun as a "miserably weak old penny dip" or the old luminous world, of course never have the audacity to shine again. We are surprised that our contemporary has not long ago seen the futility as well as the childishness of this habit of calling names. It is a survival of a style of journalism that has most deservedly become obsolete in all civilized countries. If Sir Charles Tupper made an empty speech it would not be very difficult to expose its emptiness. Condemning it by stigmatising it as "staid" proves nothing except the inability of the critic to show that it is not worthy the serious attention of sensible men.

THE ORGAN'S LOGIC.

The Liberal organ in this city tries to explain a blunder it made some time ago in claiming the Victoria elections as a victory for the free traders of that colony. It says: "The truth seems to be that neither the Patterson Government nor the Opposition declared for a radical reduction of the tariff, the difference between them being mainly in the matter of details." This is a fairly correct description of the political situation in Victoria. The issue was not free trade or protection. After having made this admission our contemporary goes on to say: "It is to be noted, however, that the free traders all supported the Turner party," which according to its own statement was neither a free trade party nor a protectionist party. "Therefore," it goes on to say, "the irrefutable conclusion is that free trade is gaining ground in Victoria." Who does not admire this logic? The side on which free traders vote, no matter what the issue, must favor free trade. This statement is palpably absurd, yet it is the one which the Times virtually in all seriousness makes. Let us assume for argument sake that the issue was the acceptance or the rejection of a railway scheme. Would the circumstance of the free traders voting on one side change the issue from one of railroad or no railroad to that of free trade or protection? According to our contemporary's logic it would—and it is strong on logic.

MORE SOLDIERS WANTED.

United States citizens in days gone by used to point to their small army with pride. Here is a nation of forty millions, they said, which does not require a continental guard to keep the peace and to protect property. If it were not for the Indians, these forty millions of freemen would not need a single soldier to assist the civil authorities in the enforcement of the law. There was then some truth and reason in this boast. Leaving the great civil war out of consideration, the United States was undisturbed within its borders. There were but little disorders, and the law was fairly well respected from one end of the country to the other. But is that the case now? Do thoughtful Americans to-day believe that their country can remain peaceful and prosperous without a body of trained soldiers to assist the civil power? They do not. There is an agitation in the States to increase the standing army of the Republic to at least twice its present proportions. There have been several occasions of late years when it has been necessary to have recourse to the military to protect property and to preserve the peace. A few months ago law-abiding people were alarmed by an uprising which threatened to be general and which, had it been successful, would have paralyzed the business of the whole country. As it was it was only the prompt and firm interposition of the Federal Government that saved the country from disorder that might have proved ruinous to millions. Then anyone can see that force is required in many States to prevent outrages that have become so common that they are not only a disgrace to the Republic but are fast bringing popular government everywhere into disrepute. Considerations such as these have caused able and patriotic men in the United States to agitate for an increase of the regular army. General Schofield, the Major-General commanding the army, has put in a plea for the increase of the military force of the United States. He says: "One man to fourteen thousand square miles of territory or one man to 2,800 of population is such a very small guard to protect property and prevent violations of law, leaving out of consideration the force necessary to guard the extended sea coast against sudden attack by a foreign enemy." A force of 25,000 men is certainly a very small one to hold in awe the unruly spirits that are to be found in a population of 65,000,000 spread over a very large extent of territory. It may be said that the United States has its militia of one kind and another to aid the civil authorities in the enforcement of the law. Experience has shown that the militia is not always to be depended upon to put down civil disturbances. The men in uniform belong to the same community and are in fact the kindred of the men out of uniform. Their opinions on most subjects are the same, and their sympathies in a local disturbance are more likely to be on the side of those who are arrayed against the law than on the side of the Government.

whose orders they are bound implicitly to obey. There have been examples of the unwillingness of the militia to act against the populace when the welfare of the community required of them prompt and unquestioning obedience to orders. It is therefore not surprising that there are people in the United States who believe that the Federal Government should have at its command a greater number of trained soldiers in whom the habit of obedience is formed and who can be depended upon to carry out their orders under all circumstances. It is to be regretted that such men are needed in a civilized country, but it cannot be denied that in our present stage of advancement they are a necessity in every country.

THE BUSINESS MEN'S VIEW.

The business men of Colorado have had a good deal more than enough of Populism. Their League, which has a membership of 5,000, has issued a circular letter to the constituents of the State, in which are detailed the injuries that Populism has done Colorado. They declare that it has destroyed credit, killed commerce, and has caused a lowering of values to the amount of \$300,000,000. The assessed value of property in Denver, they assert, has shrunk two-thirds since the Populists came into power. "Silver," they say, "has declined only 25 per cent., or less than the average products of the other States, while the increased value and output of gold together with the bonifant crops have more than made up the shortage. Therefore, not over one-half the shrinkage in Colorado can be charged to the panic and depression resulting from the gold standard. The other half of the loss is due directly and wholly to the destruction of confidence by Populist misrule."

When the Government of a state takes the part of the bold and reckless violators of the law, what encouragement is there for men of capital to invest their money in that state? This is what Governor Waite did, and that at a time when the protection of property demanded prompt and vigorous action on the part of those to whom had been entrusted the duty of enforcing the law and protecting law-abiding citizens in the enjoyment of their rights. A few months ago millions of dollars worth of property was completely at the mercy of men who with arms in their hands defied the law and when the Federal Government at last interposed its authority to protect life and property it met with opposition instead of encouragement from the Populist Governor and the men who countenanced and supported him. It is therefore no wonder that the business men of the State are doing all they can to break down the Populist rule and to show the true nature of Populist principles. They are now well convinced that the State can never thrive as long as Populism is in the ascendency, for it is to use their own words "capital shuns Populism as a pestilence." It will be interesting to observe the effect that the business men's address will have on the voters of Colorado.

UNAPPROPRIATED.

The Hon. Edward Blake is not by any means popular with a large number of Irish-American patriots. An organization which calls itself the "Irish Independent Parliamentary Party," has issued a circular warning Irish-Americans against Mr. Blake. They have drawn up a formidable bill of indictment against him and the party to which he belongs. The counts of the indictment are very strongly worded, but we have a notion that if they were examined and translated into common-sense every-day English they would not contain any charge which most people would consider serious against Mr. Blake either as a statesman or a citizen. The charge on which the greatest stress appears to have been laid, for it is repeated in the document, is couched in the following terms: "He represents the principles enunciated by a McCarthyite leader in New York, who insulted the intelligence and belittled the respectability of Irishmen the world over by writing to the New York Sun that, 'if Ireland were freed by her independence by England the world still be better off as a part of the British Empire.'"

Agreed many both in the Old Country and in Canada will say if the Hon. Edward Blake never did anything worse than endorse this statement the members of the Irish Independent Parliamentary Party have little reason to warn their compatriots against him. It must, however, be disabuzzing to Mr. Blake to find himself traduced and misrepresented by the men whom he is doing his best to serve. He will in the face of such a wave of approbation be tempted to say of Irish politics as he has had reason to say of Canadian, "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity."

THE BELGIAN ELECTION.

The election in Belgium appears to have been a victory for the Conservative party of that country. It was the first election under manhood suffrage and it was predicted that it would be an easy triumph for the Liberals. It had been said by the Liberal advocates that when the men who were then disqualified should be enfranchised the Clerical party would be left in an insignificant minority. The result has proved that it is the Liberals who have lost ground. The Clericals have more than held their own, and the Socialists, hitherto powerless as a political party, have for the first time appeared in the Belgian Parliament. The result has evidently been a surprise to many. It is the rural districts which have given the Clericals their majority. The cities have for the most part returned Liberals and Socialists. The exact number of the different parties returned is not yet known, but it is certain that the Clericals will have a majority in the new Parlia-

ment. The franchise in Belgium is by no means simple. There are three classes of electors, having each a different voting power. There must, too, be re-balling in many constituencies before it is known who is to represent them in the Legislature.

NO PLEDGE GIVEN.

Our Kamloops correspondent states distinctly and definitely that Mr. Martin gave no new pledge on Nomination Day. He said that the position he occupied with regard to the British Pacific was then precisely what it was at the general election. He had not changed his opinion and he would give nothing further either by word or in writing. So it is not true that Mr. Marpole or anyone else succeeded in extorting from the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works a new pledge of any kind or in any shape.

We are further informed that the Opposition never had the slightest show of defeating Mr. Martin. We are quite sure that our correspondent is not mistaken in this. He had not changed his opinion and he would give nothing further either by word or in writing. So it is not true that Mr. Marpole or anyone else succeeded in extorting from the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works a new pledge of any kind or in any shape. We are further informed that the Opposition never had the slightest show of defeating Mr. Martin. We are quite sure that our correspondent is not mistaken in this. He had not changed his opinion and he would give nothing further either by word or in writing. So it is not true that Mr. Marpole or anyone else succeeded in extorting from the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works a new pledge of any kind or in any shape.

PLAIN SPEAKING.

The Monetary Times, of Toronto, a commercial journal of high standing, has the audacity to condemn the single tax theory in very strong terms. Commenting upon the action of the Trades and Labor Council of Toronto in refusing to receive delegates from either Socialist or Single Tax organizations, it says: "By refusing to hold communion with the Single Taxers, the Council has taken a stand which all decent people may be expected to follow. Of all forms of socialism, single tax is the most repellent to justice and fair dealing. The man who gets rid of his own share of the public burdens wishes to throw the whole expense of the protection of life and property upon a single class, has no right to expect the sympathy of the honest man who does not attempt to shift his fair share of the public burdens. The manifestation of a desire to escape all contribution to the defence of life and property is unbecomingly leaving life and property unprotected, a state of things which is summed up in the single word anarchy. Some forms of socialism may command respect if not sympathy, but for single tax it is difficult to see how any right-minded person can have any other feeling than that of loathing and contempt. The real object of the Single Taxers, if not the avowed, is the confiscation of one class of property, and that which in all countries is held in the highest respect. The confiscation of land, be it remembered, means the confiscation of all the mortgages founded upon it, which are not land, but personal property."

EDUCATION AND THE FRANCHISE.

When the franchise in Great Britain had been very considerably extended, Mr. Robert Lowe is reported to have said, alluding to the newly enfranchised: "These are our masters; come, let us educate them." What the cynical statesman said was nothing but the truth. The electors are the masters of the country, and if they are not educated they will be badly governed. "But," says someone, "the great mass of the people have to earn their living by the sweat of their brows, and they have no time to get an education. It is impossible for a whole community to be intelligent as it is for them all to be wealthy." If this is the case, has it not been a very great mistake to give the whole community political power? The men who toil have to consider and to come to some sort of decision on questions of vital importance to the country. If it is impossible for them to learn to think then political power is to them as an edged tool in the hands of a child, or dynamite in the possession of a fool. On the assumption that it is impossible to teach the masses to think then the men who have been called reformers—the men who have worked hard and sacrificed much to extend political power to all classes of the people—instead of being the benefactors of society, have been ignorant, unthinking, short-sighted mischief-makers, doing what they can to hasten destruction of the State.

SEAL PRESERVERS.

It is amusing to see how seligious our American neighbors are about the preservation of seal life. Their anxiety about the seals is in striking contrast to their carelessness with respect to fish. The Americans, we believe, without exception the most reckless, the most wasteful and the most short-sighted fishermen on the face of the earth. On this side of the continent they have waged a war of extermination against the salmon. They have used all sorts of murderous devices to ensnare and kill that valuable fish. They have allowed the salmon hardly a single chance for their lives, and have denied them almost every opportunity to propagate their species. They have treated the mackerel on the other side of the continent in the same way. The mackerel fishing grounds off the American shore are like the greater number of the salmon rivers that run through United States territory. They are barren—completely fished out. We verily believe that were it not for American jealousy of British sealers the fur seal would ere this have gone the way of the Californian salmon and the East shore mackerel. But our neighbors could not tolerate wanted British sealers in Behring Sea. They wanted to have that sea as their own seal preserve, in order that they might kill them when they liked and how they liked. But when they found the British seal hunter in these they became suddenly most careful of seal life. Even now, after the Paris Arbitration has decided that the United States has no property in the seals swimming in the high seas of the Pacific Ocean and Behring Sea, they cannot reconcile themselves to the idea that the British have as good a right to hunt seals in those waters as they have. They stigmatize the British sealers as poachers, and they are continually bewailing the high catch of this year. They believe, or affect to believe, that the fur seal will soon be exterminated and that it is the British sealers who are to blame for their extermination. The following article from Bradstreet's is a very mild specimen of the ordinary American journalism on the seal "fishery."

A somewhat discouraging outlook for the future of the seal fishery is indicated in reports of the naval officers commanding the vessels on the Behring sea patrol, as summarized in a dispatch from Washington. The reports, it appears, show that the regulations imposed in accordance with the findings of the Paris tribunal are of little avail

man, gifted with common sense, who keeps his eyes open to what is going on around him, who listens to what is said on the public questions of the day, and takes a part in discussions on the street and at the fireside, and who reads the newspapers, outwits his intelligence and is daily and hourly taking lessons in the art of thinking. It is surprising how well many men improve their minds and how much knowledge they acquire with few or no other means of education than those we have mentioned. It may be quite true that a whole community cannot become intelligent, but a sufficient number of its members can acquire enough practical knowledge to give the whole of it a character for intelligence. There are communities in which an ignorant blackerite or the propagator of immoral and dangerous political doctrines stands no chance of making an impression, or of even getting a patient hearing. The leaven of intelligence in such a community leavens the whole lump, and this is the kind of intelligence that makes popular government safe and workable. Let men who have brains in their heads keep wide awake, and use the means of improvement that are within their reach, and they will be too intelligent to be made either the dupes or the tools of scheming demagogues or political enthusiasts. The doctrine that some men are born to be the slaves and other men are born to rule, is contrary to both the genius of our race and the spirit of our constitution.

MR. FOSTER'S OPINIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Hon. G. E. Foster, Canadian minister of finance, said in an interview this evening: "We are satisfied with the general outlook in Canada. We are coming through the depression more satisfactorily than most countries. This is evidenced by the trade returns. The tariff changes certainly were framed to encourage British trade. The fact that British exports to Canada declined is owing to the general tendency of the most notable features of Canadian life just now. Moreover, Canada yearly increases her own man-made manufactures. It is emphatically true that Canada desires to strengthen her commercial relations with the United Kingdom, the Australian and other colonies. The Ottawa conference emanated from that wish and developed a strong pro-English sentiment. Doubtless the tendency is to look away from the States, although our attitude to them is perfectly friendly. The Behring sea arbitration happily removed the most debatable question. This is a position to which all countries must help in the interchange of trade and industry constitutes a reciprocal treaty. Canada has responded as far as possible to every lowering of the U.S. duties."

MONTEAL MATTERS.

MONTEAL, Oct. 18.—(Special)—The trial of the Grand Trunk conductors was resumed this morning. Judge Dugas will not be called upon when he is ready to hear the arguments. The bail bonds were renewed. It is learned that the late Mr. Elmer's will is valued at \$1,000,000. His income was in the neighborhood of \$70,000. The will of the widow, provided that she does not marry again. In the event of Mrs. Elmer's marrying again the estate is to go to the children. There was a sudden change for the worse in Mr. Merce's condition yesterday, and he became delirious. His condition is such that his end is only a question of a short time and therefore they have permitted his removal from Notre Dame hospital to his home.

STORMS ON THE ATLANTIC.

St. Johns, Nfld., Oct. 18.—Another severe storm swept over the coast last night, accompanied by rain and floods. The storm has not abated yet. All the shipping in the harbor is tied up, it being impossible to move. At the height of the storm the schooner Hensletts broke from her moorings and collided with other vessels in the harbor, damaging them in various ways. No reports are yet obtainable from the outland suffered considerable damage. The gale prevented the steamer Ingraham from collecting the ballot boxes used in the election in the Twillingate district, and the result of the election will not be known before tomorrow night or Saturday. The overdue steamer Falcon, from Philadelphia, has not yet arrived and much apprehension is felt for her safety.

WORKINGMEN AND POLICE.

VIENNA, Oct. 18.—The workingmen who are agitating for universal suffrage had today one of their periodical collisions with the police. After a mass meeting in which they were addressed by the social democratic orators, ten thousand of them marched out into the Strasse toward the Becherstrasse. Two companies of mounted police who had been called out from the procession started, met the head of the column and ordered the men to disperse. The crowd hurried to the assistance of the leaders and formed a compact body, which swelled rapidly as the workingmen marched up from the rear. The police charged with drawn swords. The crowd was too dense to leave them in front any opportunity to retreat and many men were out and trampled.

BRANTFORD, Oct. 18.—Two hundred and twenty workers who left their employment in the Dominion Cotton mill here a week ago, still remain out on strike. Application has been made to the Ontario government to appoint arbitrators. The men are desirous of an amicable settlement.

CAYUGA, Oct. 18.—At a meeting of Patrons it was determined to defend the protest date in Haldimand at the recent local election.

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



TRADE REVIEWED.

Bradstreet's and Dun's Weekly Reports Show Moderate Improvements in Business.

Failures and Liabilities—Cotton and Wheat Lower Than Ever—Expectations Not Realized.

New York, Oct. 19.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: "With few exceptions the leading features of the business situation this week have been those of continued moderate improvement, although the total volume of business so far as indicated by the bank clearings throughout the country will require considerable expansion to compare favorably with the corresponding totals of two years ago. The volume of clearings for six business days ending October 18, is \$949,000,000, or 2.3 per cent. more than in the preceding week, and 2.5 per cent. larger than in the third week of October last year; but nearly 31 per cent. smaller than in the corresponding week in 1892. This relatively favorable bank clearing report is offset in part by a decline in the prices of staples, coffee alone scoring a slight advance. The competition of North- and South-American lumber manufacturers has forced down prices at Chicago, and all except the best grades of live cattle at Omaha and Kansas City have sold for less than a week ago, while wheat and Indian corn have also shown a decline. The production of iron and Bessemer steel continues as heavy as before and no questions have been further shaded. Lard is lower, the increase in imports exclusive of sugar was over 25 per cent. in September, and in two weeks of October at New York over 32 per cent. With this heavy increase in purchases and decreased sales of products abroad, the market for foreign exchange is in a position to be quickly affected by withdrawals of capital. Half a million in gold was shipped yesterday, and a second of the same amount more will be added to-day. It appears that the Trust companies here now hold over \$40,000,000 of idle money, and that Eastern funds are being taken from the Northwestern demand for money is small. The Treasury is again facing backward in the red, and large imports yield a little less revenue for the past week, while internal revenue for the past three weeks is \$4,600,000 smaller than a year ago. Failures in October thus far have been quite moderate, in strictly commercial lines the liabilities amounting to \$3,221,397, of which \$1,733,536 were of manufacturing and \$1,487,861 of trading concerns. Some failures of banking, investment and loan concerns, not heretofore mentioned, have proved of general importance. During the past week the failures have been 263 in the U.S. against 341 last year, and 43 in Canada against 29 last year.

R. G. Dun & Co. to-morrow will say: "Cotton below 6 cents and wheat below 65 cents are each lower than ever since the present classifications were known. These, with exports of gold instead of production in October, are the chief causes of the little volume of this week. The distribution of goods to consumers goes on fairly with gains at nearly all points in comparison with last year, but not yet at a rate to sustain the present volume of manufacturing production, so that prices weaken, and business has not yet answered expectations. There are not heretofore mentioned, have proved of general importance. During the past week the failures have been 263 in the U.S. against 341 last year, and 43 in Canada against 29 last year."

HON. MR. MORTON'S COACHMAN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Acting under instructions, now that Judge Lacombe has decided that he has no jurisdiction in the case of John James Howard, who came out under contract as under-coachman for ex-President Morton, Immigration Commissioner Senner, at New York, yesterday departed for Howard, and U.S. District Attorney Macfarlane will enter a civil suit against Mr. Morton for violation of the alien contract-law. Secretary Ogden's action in the Howard case follows identical lines the lines laid down in the Howlett case in 1891. C. W. Easton, of Washington, D.C., May, 1891, imported from England and under contract Francis John Howlett, to serve as head stableman and coachman. Acting Secretary O. L. Spaulding on June 23, 1891, sent the papers in the Howlett case to U.S. District Attorney Cole, of Washington, to prosecute. Howlett and C. W. Easton. In this letter Mr. Spaulding said the Treasury department has uniformly held that a coachman is not to be "classified as a strictly personal or domestic servant in the sense of the law." Attorney-General Miller, under date of July 15, 1891, instructed U.S. District Attorney Cole to "bring the case against Mr. Easton to trial." In the meantime Mr. Easton, it is said, had returned to Paris, France, where he has since resided, for on January 5, 1892, the pocket of the case of the U.S. vs. W. C. Easton has this memorandum written across it: "1892, January 5, returned to Europe without undergoing trial."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

THE CITY. DR. HUGH WATT OF THE 150 has been appointed coroner for DEPUTY COMMISSIONER W. J. been appointed a gold commission province. MR. H. DALLAS HELMCKER, and Mr. E. P. Davis, of Vancouver, are raised to the dignity of Judge by the Dominion government. JUDGE E. J. HARRISON OF THE COURT OF NAMING has been named as the Court of Revision and Appeal in the case of the Vancouver and Nanaimo electoral districts. In Chambers yesterday Judge Drake granted an order for the defendant in Sul v. Conlin. Morphy (Schultz & Morphy) vs. Mr. Atkman (Drake, Jackson & Co.) for defendant. AFTER a quick trip North the Esquadr, Capt. John Irving, departed yesterday with a large salmon, consisting of 12,000. River's inlet. Fine weather & the ship sailed leaving here evening. AMONG the private bills which sought at the approaching session of the legislature is one to amend the name official map act, another Harrison How Springs park of the city of Kent, and still others the time for the commencement of 1894 and the North Vancouver Co.'s act. THE second entertainment, evening in Institute hall, by St. Andrew's cathedral, under the ship of Mr. C. A. Lombard, was more successful than the first, since being larger and the performance advantage there might be constant practice in the interval games as published in yesterday's issue was carried out. The justly boasts of a number of first trained, which harmonizes well Misses E. McNIE, M. Stewart, G. Godwin, Mrs. Lillian Moore, Sel. C. A. Lombard, C. A. W.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO. COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS AND SPRING BOTTOM PANTS EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED. ADDRESS SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

THE CITY CO. Devotes an Evening to the Election of a By-Law Reg. Own Proceeding.

Can the Assessor Sit at the Assessor's Office?

The new by-law for the proceedings of the city council...

The eligibility of the City Assessor for the city...

Another long discussion ensued in the council...

The first reading of the by-law...

The first reading of the by-law...

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THE CITY COUNCIL

Devotes an Evening to the Consideration of a By-Law Regulating Its Own Proceedings.

Can the Assessor Sit as an Arbitrator?—The Electric Light Wharf.

The new by-law for the regulation of the proceedings of the city council was the chief item of business discussed at a special meeting of that body held yesterday evening.

This was in the form of a suggestion by Ald. Dwyer that inasmuch as there had been some slight irregularity in regard to the final reading of the Tax Sale by-law at the last regular meeting, this matter should be brought before the council.

Water Commissioner James L. Raymur was asked to advise the council on the question of the expropriation of lands required for the betterment of the city's water supply.

The eligibility of the City Assessor to act as an arbitrator for the city was debated at some length, the general opinion of the council apparently being that there could be little objection, though perhaps it would be advisable to have a legal opinion on the point.

Contractor Robert Donaldson wrote that the extension of the dock at the electric light station wharf, the additional 200 feet recently decided upon by the council, would involve an increase of cost of \$454.50.

The first reading of the by-law passed, and the council then went into committee, when the by-law was considered seriatim.

DR. HUGH WATT of the 150-Mile House has been appointed coroner for Cariboo.

THE CITY

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER W. S. Gore has been appointed a gold commissioner for the province.

MR. H. DALLAS HEMLOCK, of this city, and Mr. E. P. DAVIS, of Vancouver, have been raised to the dignity of Queen's Counsel by the Dominion government.

JUDGE ELLI HARRISON of the County Court of Nanaimo has been named as judge of the Court of Revision and Appeal for Nanaimo City, North Nanaimo and South Nanaimo electoral districts.

AMONG the private bills which will be sought at the approaching session of the legislature is one to amend the City of Nanaimo official map act, another to exclude Harrison Hot Springs park from the municipality of Kam, and still others to extend the time for the commencement of operations under the Pacific Telephone and Cable act of 1894 and the North Vancouver Electric Co.'s act.

THE second entertainment, given last evening in Institute hall, by the school of St. Andrew's cathedral, under the direction of Mr. C. A. Lombard, proved even more successful than the first.

PEBUVIAN REBELS DEFEATED

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 18.—The government announces the recapture of Payta and the defeat of the rebel forces advancing on Trujillo. The government claims that the rebels are now dispersed into small bands and live by plundering the country.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Jackson was heard to good advantage. Miss A. Fox and Mrs. C. A. Lombard's piano duo and the Misses E. Schl, D. Schl and E. Styles' mandolin and piano trio were noteworthy features of the programme.

Where Once He Had Met With an Accident, a Chinaman Goes Temporarily Mad

With Difficulty He Is Prevented From Jumping Off a Rapidly Moving Train.

A peculiar incident showing the effect of suddenly awakening memories of a terrible experience developed on the E. & N. train on Thursday. Two years ago a section foreman named Finnigan was riding on a handcar with some of his section hands.

IN a moment the accident of two years ago flashed into his mind and the whole horrible scene seemed to re-enact itself to him as fresh as upon the day it happened.

THE funeral of the late William Roghwill takes place from St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

FRASER RIVER RECLAMATION. (From the Chilliwack Progress.) Among the matters which will demand the careful and serious consideration of the government during the coming session will be the reclamation of the low lands along the Fraser river.

Every year the very existence of ranching in the valley is imperilled. If two such experiences of light water should occur in succession, poverty and starvation would be all that would be left.

MR. W. S. GOODWIN, of Fuller & Goodwin, 8 Queen's, had a narrow escape from drowning on Thursday evening, while returning from the Royal Arthur in a sloop.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

CRAZED BY MEMORY

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Every year the very existence of ranching in the valley is imperilled. If two such experiences of light water should occur in succession, poverty and starvation would be all that would be left.

MR. W. S. GOODWIN, of Fuller & Goodwin, 8 Queen's, had a narrow escape from drowning on Thursday evening, while returning from the Royal Arthur in a sloop.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE SCOTT MYSTERY. NANAIMO, Oct. 18.—Another effort is being made to be made to clear up the mystery surrounding the death of Mrs. R. Scott. By to-morrow's train the contents of the deceased's stomach will be sent to Victoria for analysis.

time ago. It did a heavy banking business and failed in 1855 for a large amount; and the depositors have never been paid a dollar to this day.

MARINE MOVEMENTS

A Revenue Cutter to Search for the Missing "Ivanhoe"—Oriental Steamer About Due.

U. S. Sealers Covet Indian Crew—Return of the "Beatrice" With Good Catch.

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Portrait of a man, likely related to the Scott mystery article.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures...



THE INLAND COUNTRY.

Prospective Output of the Slocan - Another Competitor for the Mining Traffic.

Additions to the Voters' List - All Open Fall Anticipated - Agricultural Operations.

(From the Slocan Times) They can take out six tons of clean ore a day on the Campbell mine. About 200 sacks are ready for shipment.

An expert who visited the Slocan Star is responsible for the opinion that the Slocan mines will run through the winter. Thirty-six tons of ore left Slocan for Omineca on the Alpha mine today. Seven hundred and forty-one tons of ore have been shipped up to now.

(From the Vernon News) The oats exhibited by L. Girouard at the show and which captured first prize, weighed 48 lbs. to the bushel.

The following have been elected officers of the O. and A. Agricultural Association: President, A. L. Fortune; vice-president, E. D. B. ...

(From the Kamloops Sentinel) Hon. G. B. Martin goes up to Okanagan in a day or two to arrange matters about a roadway, his first business in connection with the work of the new office.

Those who attended Kamloops exhibition had an opportunity of seeing a remarkable monster in Mr. J. E. Edwards' coils with markings on its body.

THE LATEST STYLES.

BEWILDERING FASHION FOR DRAPING FEMINE BEAUTY.

Recent Creations for Tea Gowns and Jackets - These Awful Sleeves - Bell Effects for Skirts - Some New Bonnets - Stylish Coiffures - Flemish Diamonds.

The time for the tea gown is fast approaching, and in the interim tea jackets are worn in great variety. These are not by any means the loose and lounging garments of last season, for they are shown in snug shapes, the effect of the standard tea garment being obtained by cleverly arranged garnitures.

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NEW TEA JACKETS.

On the hip. There was a vest front of mauve chiffon, and a jabot berthé cape of the same. The sleeves were of mauve silk muslin under others of the silk. The under sleeves were plaited and had ruffles falling over the forearm, the whole being finished off with a small bow of ribbon at the front and back of the waist.

Another novel idea for a tea jacket is of golden brown taffeta glace, with two tones - black and gold. It is cut like a close coat, with a full skirt about 15 inches deep. The sleeves reach a little below the elbow and are finished with a fall of lace.

Another stylish tea jacket was made of clove red silk - crepon in two distinct shades - and it was made up so as to have the right shoulder on the left. The back was plaited diagonally. Under a wide belt of chestnut brown silk, which closed with a bow of grosgrain ribbon of the same color in front. The sleeves were drooping puffs, the larger end being at the bottom. The deep cuffs were overlaid with heavy white Russian lace, and there was a simulated plaitation of the same in the neck.

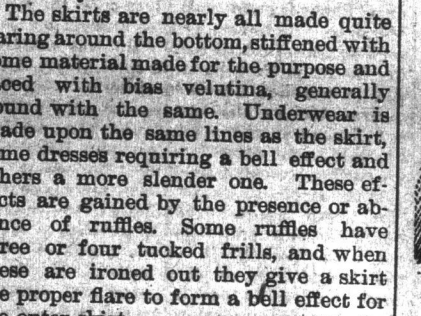
The bonnet is a really marvelous thing in its way. It is made of cherry satin, covered with a rich pattern of black chantilly, a rather heavier design than usual for that lace. The edge of the lace extended a trifle below the edge of the satin.

A new idea is presented in another wrap, which might also be called pelisse. There is a long princess shaped wrap without sleeves, reaching quite to the bottom of the black dress. It is made of heavy black rep. Down the front on each side are placed two rows of the new heavy lace, with embossed embroidered wheels. The cape is a very full sprung military, cut to sharp points in front and trimmed with the same kind of lace. There is a squarish collar, likewise trimmed and ornamented down the front with handsome jet trimming and jet jewelry. There is a ruff of cream colored ostrich tips at the neck. There are no sleeves, so that the dress sleeves show. The cape is of the same material as the rest, and it is lined with matte tafetta shot with black. The bonnet is

BED CANOPIES AND CURTAINS.

Recent Revival of a Popular Fashion of Bygone Days.

Fashions come and fashions go, and now we find the pendulum swinging back again, and a desire is shown for canopied beds. The popular expression of the present, however, does not run in the direction of the full tester, but is rather for that known as the half tester - i. e., a bed provided with a canopy at the headboard, from which the curtains are suspended.



EMPIRE STYLE OF DRAPING.

Characteristic of the empire style now so much in favor, the beds of the Napoleonic era having been usually placed in the room here shown, with one side to the wall. As will be seen, the curtain is made up in one long strip and is thrown over two projecting poles fastened to the wall. The front swag and jabots are attached separately and may be omitted entirely. Sometimes one pole in the center is used instead of the two, or a canopy may be employed in the usual manner, from which to suspend the curtains.

The variations in methods of treatment are numberless. Artistic effects fortunately are not dependent upon expensive fabrics. Among low priced fabrics suitable are silks, plain muslin and tanned cottons, and ribbon trimmings may be employed. Handsome spreads are in order, and those gifted in the direction of embroidering have here excellent opportunities to exercise their talent.

Ribbon Trimmings. Ribbons play an important part in the trimming of youthful gowns; also on dinner and evening dresses for all ages. Ribbon 2 inches wide is required for this garniture. Moire ribbon is preferred, but satin is also used. The collar and belt are of ribbon to match. Black ribbon is most used with gray or beige, brown dresses, white with white, blue and delicate colors are chosen for white muslin and light lavas, batiste, etc. A popular garniture is in form of bretelles, starting from the belt in front under a horizontal bow, passing over the shoulders, where they are tied in fanciful knots, then down the back to meet two points at the belt. This much is fastened to the top of the skirt, where the ends of the ribbons, two behind and two before, to the foot of the skirt, where each end is tied in a smart square bow.

A Novel Tomato Salad. Numbered with the many other excellent recipes sent out by Good Housekeeping is the following: Take as many green, ripe, round tomatoes as there are persons to serve. Four over them boiling water; remove the skins and place the tomatoes on ice. Chop fine two onions and grate a cucumber. Mix these ingredients, after salting and peppering, with a small quantity of thick mayonnaise dressing. Scoop out the cores of the tomatoes and fill with the mixture. Place on lettuce leaves and pour over the red tomatoes the golden dressing. This makes a nice course served with wafers or cheese straws.

Portable Cozy Corners. A great deal has been said and written concerning cozy corners, and yet many readers are doubtless in ignorance of the fact that there are portable corners.



HANDSOME COZY CORNER.

As a rule, these cozy corners are made of wood, so that the cushions, enamel of the woodwork, etc., may harmonize with other furnishings of the apartment for which it is destined. A popular size for these corners is 4 feet by 2 feet 8 inches, outside measure.

GENERAL BOOTH.

The Founder of the Salvation Army Will Visit Victoria in January.

Something About His Life and His Plans for Helping the "Submerged Tenth."

Rev. William Booth, General of the Salvation Army, now making a tour of Canada and the United States, will be in Victoria on January 2 and 3. General Booth is one of the most remarkable men of the day. His keen intellect, strength of character and uprightness of mind have enabled him to build up one of the greatest religious-social organizations of the time. How to reach the masses and reform and ameliorate the condition of the "submerged tenth" as they are called was the problem he set himself to solve. The result is seen in the great movement which he has inaugurated and succeeded in enlisting the assistance and support of the Royal Army, and the Salvation Army in 1865, and though it met with strenuous opposition at first on account of the novel methods employed in the attempt to reach the "submerged tenth," the result is now that it has grown to an enrollment of 2,000,000 soldiers in 36 countries.

General Booth was born at Nottingham, April 10, 1829. Of a religious turn of mind from his early youth he soon joined the Methodist and at 17 was appointed a local preacher. Preferring the work of an evangelist among those who were not reached by the ordinary church work, he resigned in 1861 and began what has since become his life work among the poor of the "submerged tenth." He married Miss Catherine Mumford, a woman here shown, with one side to the wall. As will be seen, the curtain is made up in one long strip and is thrown over two projecting poles fastened to the wall. The front swag and jabots are attached separately and may be omitted entirely. Sometimes one pole in the center is used instead of the two, or a canopy may be employed in the usual manner, from which to suspend the curtains.

In the Darkest England movement, General Booth went upon the theory that "if they could save the man, he would save the beast." He saw the "submerged tenth" as a man and not as a beast. He saw the "submerged tenth" as a man and not as a beast. He saw the "submerged tenth" as a man and not as a beast.

His trip to Victoria was accompanied by Col. Lawley, chief secretary of the British Empire League, and other Canadian officials. The party are now in the United States, and will gradually work their way to the Coast, coming to Victoria in Seattle. They are expected to arrive here on January 2, and will be met by all the district officers from the coast as well as the local officers from the coast as well as the local officers from the coast.

The party go to Nanaimo on the 4th of January, and at Vancouver next day the Food and Shelter movement will be opened.

RAH! RAH!! VICTORY.

The Boys in Blue and Three to Two in the Lacrosse Match.

Darkness Comes On While the Boys are Still on the Field to Victory.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 20. - (Special) - The boys in blue were expected to appear at a given time at one o'clock, and at about four o'clock, clouds and after forty-eight minutes of rain giving promise of a storm, the boys in blue were not on hand until about seven o'clock. At seven o'clock the boys in blue were on hand and the match was on. The boys in blue were on hand and the match was on.

At 3 o'clock the immense sky was threatening clouds. The people were seen when at 3:30 a cab drove from the grounds and along the line of the field. He had stripped in and in two minutes rushed on the field. The boys in blue were on hand and the match was on.

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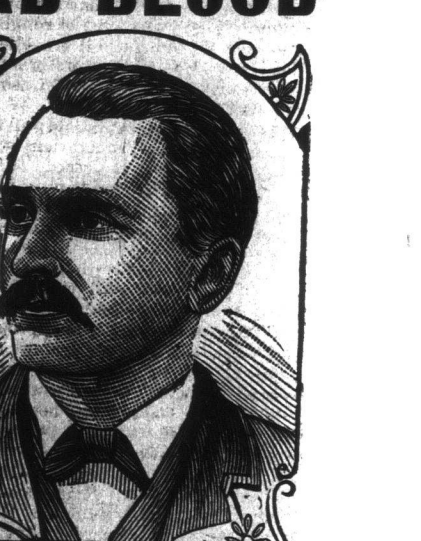
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BAD BLOOD CAUSES Bolls, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores, Scrofula of Skin Diseases. B.B.B. CURES BAD BLOOD



DEAR SIR - I was covered with pimples and bad blood and after obtaining no relief from any other medicine I was given of a bottle of B.B.B. Bitters, by the use of which the skin was cleared and my blood purified. I made up my mind never to be without B.B.B. in my house, and I can highly recommend it to all who are afflicted with bad blood.

FRED CARTER, HANEY, B. C. I can answer for the truth of the above. E. C. CHRISTIAN, HANEY, B. C.



RAH! RAH!! VIC-TO-BIA!!!

The Boys in Blue and White Score Three to Two in the Great Lacrosse Match.

Darkness Comes On While the Champions Are Still on Their Way to Victory.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 20.—(Special.)—As if timed to appear at a given signal, the sun shone out at one o'clock, dispelling the clouds and after forty-eight hours' down-pour of rain giving promise of a perfect afternoon for the most important match ever played in British Columbia. At 2 o'clock 6,000 people were at Brookton Point to see the game begin. The West- minsters, though they had appointed that hour, were not on hand owing to a break-down on the train line. At 2:15 the Victoria team in white sweaters sauntered on the field and received an ovation. At 2:30 the Westminster team arrived with the exception of Ryal, who was detained by business.

Victoria decided on Quigley for referee and Westminster refused to accept him—of course as a subterfuge to give Ryal time to arrive. At 3 o'clock the immense crowd became slightly restless and a crop of rain fell on the people who were becoming impatient when, at 3:30, a cab drove furiously into the grounds and along the line of spectators. It was Ryal. He had stripped in the carriage, and in two minutes rushed on the field with the Royal City team. The ball could not be seen. After nine minutes play Victoria had the game well in hand, the Westminsters playing purely a defensive game. Westminster got a severe blow on the head from Cambridge's stick, and had to be carried to the arms of his friends to the dressing room. Cambridge was ruled off for the game. Morton played a very gentlemanly game throughout and several times when he was savagely struck on the head, no doubt intentionally, he laughed good naturedly and returned good for evil by treating his check with careful consideration.

There were eleven minutes to play when the umpire refused to act, saying he could not give fair decisions as he could not see the ball. The game stopped for three to two in favor of Victoria and its son continues was especially aggravating, for as has already been explained, an hour and a half was lost by New Westminster not appearing on the field in time. After considering the matter for fifteen minutes the referee called the men off the field and said he would reserve his decision as to the result of the match. Then it rained.

Referee Quigley has a precedent to go by in last year's championship of Canada match between the Capitals of Ottawa and the Shamrocks of Montreal. When one team had won three games and the other two, darkness came on and play was stopped. The referee decided in favor of the team winning the most games, and in this case the Capitals champions of Canada. By the same token and by every other right, the Victoria lacrosse team earn the proud title of Champions of British Columbia for 1894.

Game Won By Scored By Time. Victoria, 3; Westminster, 2. Goals by: Victoria—Cullin, 1; Ryal, 1; Williams, 1. Westminster—Cullin, 1; Williams, 1. Goals by: Victoria—Cullin, 1; Ryal, 1; Williams, 1. Westminster—Cullin, 1; Williams, 1.

Then this strange noise was heard above the tumult, repeated till the hills echoed and re-echoed—Rah! Rah!! Rah!!—Victoria!

In the second game Westminster secured the advantage in the face-off and Dalgleish, Cambridge and Ryal played with the rubber for two minutes, being checked too close to do anything effective. Cambridge finally secured at the end of that time and Cullin having ventured out of goal to engage in a tussle, the former walked through the flags with the ball on his stick.

Clouds were gathering in the sky when the third game commenced. Westminster got the advantage in the face-off and the following is the exact travelling of the rubber for the next ten minutes: Dalgleish—scrimmage—Campbell—Spain—Dalgleish—McQuarrie—Spain, who shot on goal and missed. Ditchburn threw down field. The rubber was captured by the invulnerable Cheyne and right back over the same course it came and was captured by Ryal, who shot on goal, and missed. Cullin—Williams—Ditchburn—Macnaughton and Blight then handled the rubber. Blight shot on goal and missed. Then Blight, Ryal, Cheyne and Macnaughton came together. There was a bit of rough play on a face off. Then the ball travelled to Rube Williams, McKenzie, McQuarrie, Blight and Charlie Cullin. Cullin sent it down field and Cheyne sent it up. W. H. Cullin threw down again, and Caldwell sent it up. Lewis, Spain and Morton then struggled for supremacy. Morton passed to Macnaughton, Charlie Cullin had it for a moment and then came a scrimmage in the face-off which was captured by Eckardt. He held the ball along the ground to Macnaughton who whipped the rubber through the entire defence before they saw the clever play of Eckardt.—Time 12 minutes.

In the fourth game, the approach of darkness was already beginning to occasion anxiety. There was no advantage in the face off. Spain and Morton struggling for the ball and falling in a heap occasioned a second face off. Cheyne secured the ball and sent it across the field. Then it travelled into the sticks of Spain, Dalgleish, Lewis and Ryal, who shot and missed. Next it was Spain, Ryal and McQuarrie and the latter shot, but also missed. Morton relieved and sent it Westminster-wards. Williams secured a shot and missed. Back it came by Caldwell, then to McQuarrie, Spain, Dalgleish and Ryal, who shot, but could not get it through Victoria's impregnable defence. Cullin sent it up the field, where Macnaughton, Ditchburn and

Pimples, boils and other humors of the blood are liable to break out in the warm weather. Prevent it by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Frank Cullin scored another goal for Victoria.

Again that mysterious noise from the Gulf—Rah! Rah!! Rah!!—Victoria! The fifth game started with cloudy sky and rapidly approaching darkness. Victoria secured the advantage, and the ball was passed along to Eckardt, who shot on the flags, but missed. Cheyne threw up and Morton threw down. Ditchburn shot on goal and missed, and numerous scrimmages followed. Cheyne again threw up field, and then the Williams brothers, Morton and Patterson played pretty combination, and worked it back. There was rough play in a face off, after which Blight, Ditchburn and Macnaughton worked it down the rest of the way to the Westminster flag. Caldwell sent it back, and numerous scrimmages ensued, with shiny, rough play and three faces. The referee was observed for prompt and just decisions; Ditchburn, who cheered for brilliant play; Morton who cheered; Cheyne who cheered; Cheyne, Spain, Dalgleish and McQuarrie played very brilliantly, but were finally outwitted by Macnaughton, who passed the ball to Morton and to Williams. More rough play, a scrimmage and a face, Spain, Charlie Cullin, Morton and Dalgleish incurred the displeasure of the referee, by real or intentional scuffling of each other with crosses in front of the face; all four were sent to the fence. Cambridge secured the ball at the fence and passed to Ryal, who fired on goal and missed. Cambridge again secured the ball and again passed to Ryal, who this time did succeed in getting it past W. Cullin after fifteen minutes' play. The referee then stopped the game, showing that a large New Westminster contingent were present. They stood up and fairly howled themselves hoarse, the applause being sustained for more than a minute.

The sixth game commenced in darkness, and it was impossible for those at the fence to distinguish the men. The ball could not be seen. After nine minutes play Victoria had the game well in hand, the Westminsters playing purely a defensive game. Westminster got a severe blow on the head from Cambridge's stick, and had to be carried to the arms of his friends to the dressing room. Cambridge was ruled off for the game. Morton played a very gentlemanly game throughout and several times when he was savagely struck on the head, no doubt intentionally, he laughed good naturedly and returned good for evil by treating his check with careful consideration.

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THE PRECIOUS METALS.

Judgment Respecting the Ownership of Those in the Island Railway Lands.

Free Miners May Search for Gold in Any Lands in the Province.

The matter of the ownership of the precious metals in the E. & N. railway lands is the highly important point upon which turned the issue of a suit in which Hon. Mr. Justice Drake has just handed down judgment. It will be remembered that nearly a year ago the Attorney-General of Canada and the railway company sought to secure a decision on this point by the submission of a "case stated" to the Supreme Court of British Columbia. Their Lordships, however, unanimously asked that the case be not pressed, stating their preference that the matter should come up in the ordinary way by the institution of a suit by private parties who might consider their rights to be infringed upon.

Such a case was that of Cambridge & the E. & N. Railway Co., argued in the Supreme Court on the 2nd inst., the Attorney-General and Herbert E. A. Bell appearing on the side of the plaintiff and Hon. Mr. Justice Drake, P. O. C. for the defendants. The plaintiff complained that on June 23 he had been summarily ejected by the defendants from a duly recorded placer claim known as the Elms Blain, in Alberni county, and moved for an order to restrain them from interfering with him in his alleged right to mine for gold there. By consent of both parties the motion was turned into a motion for judgment.

The written judgment resulting, briefly stated, declares that under the terms of the land subsidy act the gold mines have not been severed from the title of the Crown, but that the act conveys only such minerals and mines as would pass under the term of lands in an ordinary grant to the subject.

As to the further question whether the defendants have the right to prevent the extraction of gold and silver from their lands, His Lordship says: "The rights of miners to enter upon land for mining purposes is apparently not limited to Crown lands. Independent of statutory authority no person has a right to trespass on private lands, but section 959 of the Crown Lands Act 1888 authorizes free miners to enter upon any lands in the province to search and work for gold and silver, following in substance the language used in the act existing at the date of the grant of these lands to the Crown. These lands, in my opinion, are therefore subject to the right of entry by free miners to search for the precious metals, subject to the conditions precedent contained in section 11 of the placer mining act, 1891, which conditions both parties admit have been complied with. I therefore give judgment for the plaintiff with costs."

The recent discovery of Dr. Eschley is the best remedy for biliousness and all stomach and liver troubles. While regulating the digestive system Eschley's Liver Laxative acts as a tonic and does not weaken like pills. They are the best family medicine on the market. 25 cents at all druggists.

SETTLERS FOR BELLA COOLA

Eighty Heads of Families Come From Minnesota to Take Up Land in British Columbia.

The Advance Guard of Three Hundred Immigrants—Prospect That Thousands Will Follow.

A party of very desirable immigrants arrived in Victoria by the steamer Charnet last evening. They number 80 persons, and are the advance guard of over 300 Norwegians, who are taking advantage of the settlement terms offered by the Provincial Government to emigrate from Crookston, Minnesota, to Bella Coola, where a good tract of land, already surveyed by the government, is available. The intention of the government is to establish colonies of desirable immigrants on the coast of the island and mainland. The general terms are: "No less than thirty families shall form a party to proceed north by a weekly mail steamer, the amount to possess at least \$300 in cash or land, and to be a free settler."

The government will grant a lease of 160 acres to each family, rent free, for five years. At the end of five years if improvements are made to the amount of \$5 per acre on the property, the government give the colonists a free purchase of the land. The government also engage to construct a settlement of not less than thirty families a wagon road through the colony. Arrangements have been made for the party to proceed north by a weekly mail steamer on Thursday next to the place of settlement, and they will take up their land and prepare for the remainder of their families, who follow in the spring. Another similar colony is being formed to settle the northern part of the island, and it is hoped that ere long the coast of the island will be populated with industrious immigrants from Eastern Canada, the United States and elsewhere. In such a settlement, the immigrants will be able to touch at each colony along the coast for the purpose of bringing the produce of the farms to the markets of the cities.

The party that arrived last night were nearly all men, there being only three families among them, the most of the immigrants being men, and the rest of the party to put things shipshape before they get out in the spring. They were in charge of Rev. Mr. Sagstad, their pastor. On arrival they were met by Hon. Col. Baker and in a short time their luggage was taken to the Dominion Hotel, where arrangements had already been made to receive them. The men are a sturdy lot of fellows who are used to pioneer life in Minnesota, Dakota, and in the lumber districts of Wisconsin. They are particularly well equipped with tools and machinery, and many of them carrying shotguns or rifles.

The Dominion Hotel was quite equal to the invasion; a nice hot supper was ready for the travellers, room was arranged for all, and in a very few minutes they were made comfortable and at home. They stay at the Dominion till the 25th, when the Danube sails for Bella Coola. Rev. Mr. Sagstad takes to the coast last evening to look for good places for settling the settlers. After examining Oregon and Washington he came to British Columbia and was so pleased with the Bella Coola valley that he determined that it was the most desirable place for settlement.

"They told us that the States," he remarked last night, "that as soon as the Canadian side we would not be well treated by the government. Well, I can say that we have received nothing but the kindest treatment from both transportation companies and the government. At Spokane, your Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen came aboard our train and spoke most kindly to our party making them welcome to Canada. Then here at Victoria, Col. Baker met us and interested himself in seeing our country. Before we leave we must express through the papers our appreciation of the way the government and the C. P. R. have treated us."

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

The first steps towards arranging for Victoria's welcome to the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen at their approaching visit were taken last night when a public meeting was held in the city hall, Mayor Teague presiding.

The Mayor having stated the object of the meeting and of informal discussion was indulged in as to the best means of entertaining in a suitable manner the distinguished visitors. Mr. A. O. Plummer explained that the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen are expected to arrive from Vancouver by H. M. S. Champlain, on Saturday, November 3, remaining until the next Thursday at least. They have consented to attend the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society concert on the Monday, but that is the only evening so far arranged. Whether there should be a reception at the outer wharf or at the market or drill hall was discussed at some length, but as it was not known what time the Champlain would arrive it was decided to leave the arrangements to a committee composed of: Mayor Teague and the aldermen, senators and members of the Dominion parliament, the Premier, members of the provincial government and legislative assembly, judges of the Supreme Court, A. C. Egan, sheriff (president) and the council of the Board of Trade, members of the Law Society, members of the Medical Council, Col. Prior and officers of the B. C. S. G. A., president of the various societies, and the managers of the city press. Messrs. Dupont and Hon. A. N. Richards, with power to add to their number.

It was decided that the committee meet at the city hall at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

A Boon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Sarsaparilla completely removed a skin eruption from my horse. I take it myself, and find it the best remedy for all skin troubles. Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Victoria's Rugby Footballers Open the Season With a Win From the Navy Team.

Alley Ready to Meet Deeming in a Fifty Mile Race—Other Sporting Gossip.

The first match of the season of the Victoria Rugby Football Club took place yesterday afternoon against the Navy at the Canteen grounds, Esquimalt, the Victorians winning by three goals (one dropped and one penalty) and two tries to one goal. The match was much more evenly contested than the score would indicate, and taken on the whole was a good game for the beginning of the season. The forwards were well balanced, and the passing at times good on the Victoria side, but the Navy men held on to the ball too long to get any great advantage, but certainly their forwards used their feet well in the scrimmages, giving them the ball very often. As much cannot be said about the Victoria forwards, they were not very good, but played a usual safe game at half back and was the most conspicuous man on the team.

Johns, the Victoria captain, kicked off shortly after 3 o'clock, the Victorians playing down the hill. From the first scrimmage they kept the Navy on their 25, but were prevented from scoring, the Navy full back playing a cool game. Although Haines from a pass tried a drop it went a little wide, and Whyte shortly after ran in, scoring Victoria's first try, Pettifore gaining the most points for the Navy.

After the kick off Victoria worked the Navy back into their 25, and getting a penalty kick allowed them Pettifore kicked a capital goal. Nothing much occurred after this, and half time came leaving Victoria in the lead by two goals (one penalty) to one. After the usual intermission, the Navy kicked off, and having the advantage of the slope, worked with a will, giving Victoria plenty of opportunity to show their defensive powers, which they did well until with a rush the Navy forwards drilled a goal across the line and fell on it right under the bar, Pettifore getting the major point from an easy position.

After the kick off, Victoria seemed to have the upper hand for a while, and after some capital passing among the established quarters, Miller dropped a splendid goal just under the 25. Then Victoria again worked the ball back again. The forwards held the ball over, Moore falling on it; the kick at goal by Pettifore failed. The Navy, after kicking off, tried to rush matters again, and for a while succeeded, until a pretty bit of combination between Whyte and Ward ended in Whyte getting in, the place kick by Pettifore again failing. Nothing but the usual snatched opportunities, "no side" being called, Victoria retired winners, as stated above.

THE WHEEL.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE DEMINGERS.

TO THE SPORTING EDITOR.—In yesterday's issue I noticed an explanation from James Deeming regarding his challenge to the agricultural races at that stage, and I understand it quite, I will endeavor to explain what Mr. Deeming's game (?) offer really is. He wishes to ride a four mile race and has a friend named Pitts against him each mile. The offer is to ride against Mr. W. W. Edwards, who has never ridden a race; W. J. Jeffrey, who did a little racing a couple of years ago; F. E. Alley, who only won a few minor races near the end of this season; and E. W. Bradley, whose only public riding record is particularly after. If the race took place, this is about what would happen. Deeming, without riding hard, would put 200 or more yards between Edwards and Bradley at the end of the first mile; then Jeffrey, picking up the pace at that stage, would probably lose 100 yards more; then would come Alley's turn—the best he could do would be to hold Deeming down at the 300 yard mark, and when Bradley had ridden his turn, Deeming who had not even been working hard, would be 300 or more yards in the lead, a distance that no one, not even barring Zimmerman or Johnson, could pick up in the remaining miles, in regard to the other races mentioned in his letter, as I have no other public record, it is impossible for anyone to get into shape on Beacon Hill track at this time of the year; the circle is generally a sea of mud.

But if the Deming was a race badly this time, the above offer is a good one. I, the undersigned, do hereby challenge James Deeming to ride F. E. Alley a fifty mile race on the road, the said J. Deeming to concede to Alley thirty minutes' start, the course to be decided by mutual consent. If the Deming does not accept the challenge, the said F. E. Alley may ride against five mile race on the Nanaimo track against Albert Deeming, the latter conceding 700 yards start. W. A. CARTER, Manager Racing Contingent, Esquimalt, B. C., W. W. Bradley.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Copies of the above challenge have been placed at C. H. Gibbons, chief counsel C.W.A., Victoria. W. A. CARTER.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

To THE SPORTING EDITOR.—In your last issue there appears a short letter from the captain of the Scotch tug-of-war team, in reply to my challenge of the 19th inst. It seems to me the above team is acting in a very ungentlemanlike manner. True, they hold the international championship for the British Columbia, but if they are the sort of Scots that would do honor to Banockburn, Quebec, or the Crimea, they would not act in this craven-hearted way. I cannot see how any national team can continuously hold the championship when they refuse to play fair and honest men. I wish to state again, that the Canadian team is willing to pull any of the national teams, and especially the Scots, for any amount from \$100 to \$250. This challenge is open for one week. G. W. CARTER.

A good crowd witnessed the golf matches on the links at Oak Bay yesterday afternoon, and much enthusiasm was manifested. Although the competition was among the ladies, each of the competitors was accompanied by a gentleman member of the club, who acted as scorer and umpire. About twenty ladies entered in the competition, which resulted in Mrs. Combe winning first prize, and Mrs. Bramson second, although some scores were not returned. During the game the ladies provided liberal refreshments and as the threatening rain kept off, the sport was much enjoyed, outsiders manifesting great interest. The site for the club house has already been selected. It commands a fine view of the Olympan.

THE CITY.

Mr. Thomas Luscombe, who was recently injured in a runaway accident Friday morning, and in whose case fatal consequences were at first apprehended, is now believed to be out of danger.

The funeral of the late Matthias T. Oren took place yesterday from Hayward's undertaking rooms, among those present being members of the French Benevolent Society. Rev. Mr. Lapecome officiated at the grave.

PERCY WHITFIELD is under lock and key at the Victoria Jail. This time he is accused of stealing a watch from a man named Regard and pawning it at the Carter House bar. Percy was arrested yesterday afternoon and comes up for trial to-morrow morning.

COL. BAKER, while in Westminster last week, visited the asylum for the insane at Hazelton on the way to Victoria, having been brought in by the tug Lotie. He is the Fawn, which early in the year set sail for the Japanese Coast in command of Captain Keefe, after taking aboard her Indian hunters on the Coast. Though a long time away the schooner comes home in good condition, not having been damaged in the slightest by any of the gales to which the majority of the sailing fleet on the Japan Coast were subjected this year. When through with hunting operations of Japan, instead of proceeding North to the Copper and Russian seas, the schooner sailed for Oualakak, and after taking out her clearance papers there went into the Sea, succeeding by so doing in adding 645 miles to her former catch of 904. On the way home she called again at Oualakak and took port spirits the Shelby, one of the two sealers still out. It was on September 15, and the Shelby then had 450 odd skins, but announced her intention of returning home. The Fawn made a second call at Hazelton on the way to Victoria for the purpose of landing her Indians, and was there detained for eight or nine days, being delayed afterwards, further down the Coast, through the same cause.

The case of Henry A. Horne, whom Officer Redgrave arrested on Friday night, charging him with impersonating a police officer, was called in the city police court yesterday and remanded until to-morrow, no evidence being taken. The accused is anxious to have legal advice, and the police needed the order to occupy the police station in shape. Tom Anderson, the Seattle Indian whom Horne "arrested" for having a bottle of whiskey in his possession, was also in the dock yesterday. His case, too, was laid over in order that he may have an opportunity to testify the white man from whom he got the stuff.

WHILE in Westminster last week, Hon. Col. Baker held informal meetings with the public school teachers and trustees to discuss the advisability of introducing technical education into the schools. The general idea was that the boys should be taught applied mechanics such as carpentry and joinery, while the girls should receive instruction in the various domestic and home economy sciences. This subject was approved, and will probably take the form of night schools with voluntary attendance. This would result beneficially in more ways than one, for it would give the boys something interesting to occupy their evenings and help to keep them from roaming about the streets and getting into mischief. During the present week Col. Baker will likely have a meeting with the school teachers and trustees in this city to discuss the details of the proposed technical schools. The introduction of the kindergarten system for kindergartens in the schools is also being considered.

MR. JAMES A. DUMMETT, travelling secretary for the Y.M.C.A. in the Pacific Northwest, is at this time in Victoria in the interest of the association work. He has recently returned from a trip to California, where he went to assist at the California Y.M.C.A. convention, and especially to aid in the opening of the magnificent new five story building for the San Francisco association. Mr. Dummett says this beautiful building, valued with the property upon which it stands and the furnishings at nearly a half million dollars, has been made possible by the generous gifts of many of the merchants of the Golden Gate. The business men of San Francisco believe fully in the Young Men's Christian Association as a practical and helpful agency in interesting and benefiting the young men of the city. The physical department of the San Francisco association is—with its well equipped gymnasium, bath of every description, together with a magnificent swimming tank supplied with the finest water from the old Pacific ocean, and the bowling alley, shooting gallery, running track and bicycle room—the finest resort for young on the Pacific Coast, and in regard to the privileges of the association being appreciated by the young men, Mr. Dummett says that in less than 30 days after the new building was opened over 400 young men came to the office of the association and took out membership tickets. In regard to the association work all along the coast, Mr. Dummett says it has made marked improvement, and in no association in the Pacific Northwest is this fact more noticeable than in the Victoria association since the arrival of the new general secretary, Mr. George Carter. Mr. Dummett predicts a good work this winter for the young men of Victoria under the careful and enthusiastic management of Mr. Carter, who has had valuable preparation and training and a wide observation of the work, as gained by his attendance upon international conventions, and his recent visit to London as the delegate from the Pacific Northwest associations to the World's Jubilee Conference.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she became a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Mother, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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VICTORIA SEALERS.

The Last of the Fleet is Now Reported—Total Catch an Improvement on Last Season's.

One of the two sealers reported in the Straits by the steamship Walls Walls on Friday night arrived in port yesterday, having been brought in by the tug Lotie. She is the Fawn, which early in the year set sail for the Japanese Coast in command of Captain Keefe, after taking aboard her Indian hunters on the Coast. Though a long time away the schooner comes home in good condition, not having been damaged in the slightest by any of the gales to which the majority of the sailing fleet on the Japan Coast were subjected this year. When through with hunting operations of Japan, instead of proceeding North to the Copper and Russian seas, the schooner sailed for Oualakak, and after taking out her clearance papers there went into the Sea, succeeding by so doing in adding 645 miles to her former catch of 904. On the way home she called again at Oualakak and took port spirits the Shelby, one of the two sealers still out. It was on September 15, and the Shelby then had 450 odd skins, but announced her intention of returning home. The Fawn made a second call at Hazelton on the way to Victoria for the purpose of landing her Indians, and was there detained for eight or nine days, being delayed afterwards, further down the Coast, through the same cause.

The following may be given as an unofficial table of the catch:

Table with columns: Schooner, Japanese Coast, Bering Sea, Sealers. Lists names of sealers and their catches.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

NO NEWS OF WRECKAGE.

For several days past the Dominion government steamer Quatre has been engaged in the vicinity of Carmanah on official fishing business. She returned to port yesterday, and though having been in a fair way of learning of any marine disasters which might have occurred in that locality, brings no confirmation of the stories told of supposed wrecks there. She reports having sighted no wreckage whatever while away. At Quatsino Sound she spoke the sealer Rosie Olson. The schooner was there landing her Indian crew after a long sailing cruise of many months along the coast of Japan and in Bering sea. She reports that her crew she has a catch of 1,900 odd skins.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

TO-MORROW the tug Mogul, which was bought by the British Columbia Tugboat Company last summer, will enter into active service. She was formally registered in the customs house as a British bottom yesterday morning, when Captain J. B. Libby appeared as manager of the owning company at the closing transactions. The steamer has for several months been in the hands of the repairers, and she is now next to a new vessel. Her machinery has been overhauled and repaired where necessary, and besides extensive repairs to the hull her house has been entirely rebuilt. As has been already stated, Captain Henry Smith, formerly of the tug Etta White, will take command.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

INWARD AND OUTWARD BOUND. Steamships Walls Walls and City of Puebla were in port yesterday, the former from San Francisco and the latter from the Sound and outward bound. The City of Puebla, which sailed last evening, carried among her saloon passengers the following from Victoria: B. J. Hayes, Miss B. Eaton, Miss S. Hamilton, H. F. W. Behusen and son, Mrs. Gerrard and child, Mrs. E. Moore and Miss Atkinson.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

A report was current in Port Townsend yesterday which apparently emanated from authoritative sources, to the effect that the Northern Pacific railway intended to take the Kingston of the Puget Sound and Victoria route. It is said, also, that another management contemplates chartering the steamer and running her on the same route.

THE "IVANHOE'S" PASSENGERS. Two Ladies in Addition to Hon. F. J. Grant. SEATTLE, Oct. 20.—Among the passengers from Seattle on board the overdue ship Ivanhoe besides Hon. F. J. Grant, ex-Minister to Bolivia and managing editor of the Post-Intelligencer of this city, are Mrs. Mamie Le Bard, whose mother resides here, and a lady friend travelling with her. A student of navigation named Alton F. Folger was also a passenger. Mrs. Keefe, mother of Mrs. Le Bard, is prostrated, and her life is despaired of.

Some people laugh to show their pretty teeth. The use of Ivory White Tooth Powder makes the people laugh more than ever. It's so nice. Price 50c. Sold by druggists.







CABLE ITEMS.

Socialism in Germany—To Celebrate the Three Hundredth Anniversary of Gustavus Adolphus.

Socialist Struggles—German Federal Council in Session—Relations Between Berlin and London.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—At the Socialist Congress at Berlin the question of the payment of salaries to socialist members of the Reichstag came up, when several delegates contended that present salaries were too high.

There were eleven deaths from yellow fever at San Salvador Friday.

Forty bodies have been recovered from the colliery at Anino, near Buda Pesth, where an explosion occurred on Saturday. Thirty persons were seriously injured.

The following Italian diplomatic changes are announced: Baron Fava, ambassador to the United States, will be placed on the retired list; Count Tournelle Brunati Edvigeo, ambassador to Great Britain, will be placed on waiting orders; Signor R. De Martini, minister to Japan, will go to Rio Janeiro, and Count Odino will go to Tokio.

A sensation has been created at Hamburg by the sudden and unexplained dismissal of thirty-five naval officers who have rendered long service.

The article of girls in the cigar factories at the City of Mexico over the production of cigarette machines is spreading. A thousand employes are out. The striking girls have captured El Modelo factory had not the police and soldiers been dispatched to the scene.

Prince Bismarck will leave Varzin for Friedrichshagen on November 1, but before that time will receive a joint deputation from Pomerania and Hanover.

A deputation from the municipal council of Danzig has arrived in Berlin to present to Caprivi a diploma of freedom of that city. Danzig is the first city to confer this honor on the chancellor.

The Prussian government has consented to a national celebration on December 9 in honor of the 300th anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, and the Protestant clergy everywhere are in preparation for the event. The Catholic papers are attacking the government for consenting to this celebration.

At the Socialist convention at Frankfurt-on-Main a fierce struggle for supremacy was waged between the two hostile wings, led respectively by Babel and Liebknecht and by Voltz and Gumbelberger, the latter being the leaders of the moderates.

A committee headed by Prince Schomburgk has been formed to receive the contributions to a fund for furnish Prof. Behring's anti-diphtheria serum cure to diphtheria patients. The municipal authorities of Berlin have allotted 5,000 marks for the serum to the four principal hospitals of the city. The serum is now prepared at the Professor's laboratory in Berlin.

Veterinary Surgeon Caspar superintends the process of inoculating with the fluid the horses used for the purpose. The cure is to be introduced into the principal hospitals of Berlin, Hamburg, Dresden, Koelnberg and other cities.

A Batavia dispatch says the Volcano of Krakatau is again in eruption and several villages have been destroyed by the flow of lava.

Lu Figaro asserts that Roumania has joined the triple alliance composed of Austria, Italy and France.

Ordin, the celebrated baritone, has been stricken with paralysis and is unable to utter a word.

A dispatch to the Panama Star and Herald says that Carlos Holguin, ex-president of the republic and president of the senate, died of kidney disease in Bogota.

The German Federal Council at its last meeting debated the treaty of commerce between the Anglo-Belgian agreement has been looked upon with increasing distrust. In the China-Japanese negotiations the Berlin foreign office opposed the British claims to the Togo territory and encourages the French hopes of expansion toward the basin of the Upper Nile. It also seems determined to keep the English out of the Delagoa bay region. Its present attitude seems to be the result of a well considered and settled policy.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The government is displeased with the anti-Italian manifesto of the Catholic congress in Ferrara, that it has directed all civil and military officials in the district to abstain themselves from the street procession and military mass, and has cancelled all orders for the review.

The London Daily News correspondent in Berlin says that the chances are that Caprivi has won over the majority of the ministers to his moderate anti-socialist programme.

M. de Fulscaux, a socialist agitator, has been released from prison in consequence of his election to the Belgian chamber. He was imprisoned for inciting to riot.

A bill introduced in the Austrian lower house authorizes the formation of working-men's committees in factories and shops, the members to be elected by secret ballot, to promote concord between master and man, also the appointment of conciliation boards to be organized usually by the local authorities, but sometimes by the ministry of commerce.

The Daily News learns that Sir Wm. Hambro, who has returned from consulting a Washington oculist, can see better than for years past.

Premier Cecil Rhodes, presiding at the annual meeting in Kimberley of the DeBeers Mining Co., said that the diamond production of the year was valued at \$2,520,000. After deducting expenses, barely \$1,000,000 remained, but the dividends would be maintained. In referring to the American tariff he said that he not only favored free trade but also reciprocity.

He Cape exiled Brother Jonathan's profane remarks would bring him to his senses. He would not again ask the shareholders to vote a grant for an exhibit of diamonds in America. The moral was that they should leave America alone.

THE CZAR FEELING BETTER.

VIENNA, Oct. 22.—Fremdenblatt says that the Grand Duke Alexis, who arrived yesterday evening on the way to Livadia, received a dispatch from the Czarowitz saying the Czar felt better, but otherwise his condition was unchanged.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—A semi-official dispatch to the North German Gazette says that the press has been busy in treating the Czar as dead, and that his death is not expected in the immediate future. The dangerous condition of the Czar is the subject of the greatest interest in political circles.

When the Czar held the political reins Russia's policy could more or less be ascertained from German statements and his personality was recognized in a great measure as a guarantee of peace. But with the advent of the Czarowitz the future is obscured.

It is the opinion, however, in well-informed circles is that it would be a great mistake to regard him as the enemy of Germany. He has shown no predilection for any particular nation, and certainly not for France. No anxiety would exist if it were certain that Russia's foreign relations would continue to be directed by the present council of ministers. The views of the governor of the studies of the Czarowitz, General Danilovitch, are freely discussed as the key to his opinions. According to many people, General Danilovitch is an ultra-reactionary and an orthodox pan-Slavist. The Cologne Gazette, however, in a long article, reports him as being a man of noble mind, high culture and profound sense of duty, who has educated his pupil without bias, although during the last years of his governorship the hatred of Russia against the Germans rose to the highest pitch.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Galignani's Messenger publishes a Livadia dispatch signed by Grand Duke Vladimir, and dated 19 p.m., saying the condition of the Czar has shown an improvement in the last two days, but it is still very grave.

ATHENS, Oct. 22.—The King of Greece will leave for Corfu tomorrow. His chateau is nearly ready for the occupancy of the Czar.

THE TERMINAL CITY.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 22.—(Special)—J. Taylor was held up and robbed by two men last night and everything he had on his clothes, including his pocket-comb, was taken from him.

A rumor was current on the streets to-day that a man was injured on Westminster avenue on Saturday that he afterwards succumbed. At 10 p.m., the rumor could not be traced, and the man was reported to be recovering.

The Undertakers of Vancouver agree to submit to a law provided the matter be left in abeyance until the water works reservoir is completed.

On Tuesday night a meeting will be held to arrange a suitable greeting to the Governor General.

Thomas Cunningham, of the Provincial Board of Horticulture, reports that many trees are affected with woolly aphids about Vancouver, and on Saturday the removal of fruit from Oregon and California affected with the codlin moth. They were destroyed at the crematory.

A man named Grey, of Westminster, held some \$300 worth of stocks at Brockton Point for parties betting on the result of the match and was recommended as reliable by a respectable Westministerite. One of the parties after the match went to Westminster to deposit the stakes in the bank, but the money was gone, presumably stolen. On being asked what he did with it, he said he got excited and bet all that Westminster would win the third game. He refused to make it good. The matter has been placed in the hands of the lawyers.

SOCIAL DEMOCRACY.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 22.—In the Social Democratic congress to-day, Mr. Lessner, of London, deprecated the severity of the speeches made on the official salaries and the management of the funds of the party. He urged the adoption of the principle acknowledged by the English trades unions to remunerate all the officials equally. The majority of the younger and better educated delegates agree with him.

August Bebel's effort to end the debate by the usual means failed, and eventually it was closed. All the resolutions to limit salaries were rejected and the report adopted. The founding of Socialist workshops was discussed but briefly and a decisive step was taken as the delegates thought the prospects of a national Socialist campaign unfavorable to the execution of their plan. The committee on credentials passed 228 mandates and cancelled one. The success of the Socialists in the Belgian elections have excited the delegates greatly and in every reference to the Belgian elections was cheered enthusiastically by them.

JACK THE RIPPER.

LITOWITZ, Oct. 22.—(Special)—Nothing has been elicited throwing any light or giving any information as to the perpetrator of the murder of Jessie Keith. A post mortem examination revealed a severe bruise on her skull, sufficient to have produced unconsciousness. Her throat was cut from ear to ear. Two of the arteries on the left side, an external artery on the right side as well as the wind pipe were severed. The cuts on the abdomen were the full length and full breadth of that part of the body. All organs, external and internal of the pelvis, were gouged out and removed. No trace of them can be found. Death was caused by loss of blood. There was not a drop of blood in the cavity of the heart. No blood came from the wounds in the lower part of the body, indicating that they had been inflicted after death. The crime is one of the most brutal that ever occurred in Canada. Up to the present time two arrests have been made in connection with the tragedy. Both were tramps.

COOKSBURG, Oct. 20.—The majority of McClary, Conservative, over St. Laurent, Liberal, at the bye-election in Cromption is 700, with all the returns in.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Tenders for Victoria Public Buildings—Specimens for the Museum at Banff.

Death of Mr. Carmichael, Director of the Meteorological Society—Lady Thompson.

(From Our Own Correspondent) OTTAWA, Oct. 22.—Fifteen tenders have been received for the Victoria public buildings. An Eastern man is the lowest, with a Victoria firm next.

It appears that Lady Thompson only fractured one of the small bones of her wrist the other day. Although the accident caused considerable pain at the time the limb is progressing nicely.

Specimens of minerals, woods, botanical and natural history specimens, all collected in the Rocky Mountains, are being made up at the Geological Museum to be sent to the museum just opened in the National park at Banff.

The Dances of Ottawa have established an institution and about the middle of next month they will give a public entertainment in which some ten Dances will take part.

Sir Charles Tupper has been notified of the death in Europe of Charles Carmichael, director of the Canadian Meteorological society. Mr. Carmichael had been ill for some time and was away from Canada on leave of absence. R. F. Stupart, acting director, will, in all probability, be promoted to the position of director of the service. Mr. Stupart has served a thorough training and has had many years of practical experience. Commissioner Sherwood, of the Dominion police, went to Montreal to-day and avers out an information against E. M. St. Louis for obtaining money from the government under false pretences.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 22.—(Special)—A number of Conservative leaders have departed for the Dominion capital on some mysterious business, which is causing a good deal of guessing about now. The delegation is composed of Messrs. A. C. Lariviere, M.P. for Provencher, W. McDonald, M.P. for Eastern Assiniboia; N. Boyd, M.P. for Marquette; R. P. Robin, Colin Campbell, D. E. Sprague, R. Rogers, of Clearwater; Brigham, of Moonbeam; T. E. McLeod, of Brandon, and J. A. Davidson, of Neepawa.

The Free Press is informed to-day by wire that the amalgamation negotiations pending for some time between the Canada North-west Land Co. and the Land Department of the G.P.C. have been completed.

Hon. Theodore Davie, premier of British Columbia, accompanied by Mrs. Davie, spent an hour in the city on Sunday.

A McLeod, N.W.T., despatch says that yesterday Messrs. of the Gazette were assaulted by a party of two men named Harris and Neesawa.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, General Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist church, left for the Pacific coast to-day.

The Mission brethren who are with Mr. Laurier's party, will be ordered a fraternal reception by the Winnipeg Masons tomorrow evening.

BOOTH IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Signal honors will be paid this afternoon and evening to General William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army. At 6 o'clock this evening he will be welcomed by an immense mass meeting in Union square, and Mayor Gilroy will be the introductory honoree. One hour later there will be a great welcome meeting in Carnegie Music hall. Five thousand tickets have been issued, two thirds to delegates of the Salvation Army from all over this country and Canada, and the remainder to the general public. An address on behalf of the clergy of New York by Rev. Dr. Amery H. Bradford, the noted Congregationalist divine, while Commander Booth is in the city, will be presented at 8 o'clock on behalf of the Salvation Army of the United States.

ECONOMISING ALDERMEN.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 22.—(Special)—The aldermen continue to economize. To-night they dismissed the street inspector, ratified the dismissal of the assistant city engineer, and refused to raise the salary of the acting street sweeper, and Mayor Gilroy to \$250 per day. They also threw out the commendation of the board of works to open new streets, and refused to allow the widow of the late foreman of the waterworks a man who had been employed for many years, to be paid one month's salary of her late husband to go towards buying a ticket to Scotland unless the matter was further investigated and stronger reasons given than those advanced. The two latter items took up most of the time of the council.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Graphic has this dispatch from Chemulpo: Four hundred Japanese have been quartered in the King's palace in Seoul in consequence, it is said, of the discovery that the King's father is in collusion with the Tongha rebels. The army is mobilizing and is at Fow Ting Tso. The second son of the King, started for Hihoshira, Japan, on October 5 with a quantity of presents for the Mikado. Some 1,800 Japanese who were wounded in battle are under treatment at Chemulpo. There are many more in Seoul and 2,000 have been sent to Japan.

SUGAR COMBINE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—The Franklin sugar refinery, which is operated by the same trust and which has been running on half time for three or four weeks, turning out only soft sugar, shut down to-day for an indefinite time. Twelve hundred men are thrown out of employment. The Spreckels refinery, the other member of the trust in this city, has been closed for two weeks. The Michigan Sugar Refining Company, which claims to be independent of the trust, is running only one-third time.

THE TEMPORAL POWER.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Central News has from Rome that Italy has instructed her ambassador in Madrid to protest against the speeches and formal declaration made in the Catholic Congress at Tarazona concerning the Pope's loss of temporal power.

MONTREAL, Oct. 22.—Roland & Co., wholesale furniture, have assigned; liabilities \$100,000.

CHINA'S MISFIT ARMY.

A German Officer Who Abandoned as Useless an Attempt to Make It Serviceable.

The Facts of the Yalu Affair—Life and Treasure Lost at Ping Yang.

The most important passenger on board the Empress of Japan, which arrived from Oriental ports yesterday, in view of its intimate connection with the military affairs of one of the participants in the great war, is Major Richter. This gentleman's name is well known in all parts of the world, being almost as familiar as that of Von Hanneken. His association with China dates back two years or more, when he was sent for aid went from Germany to report to and advise Li Hung-chang upon the organization and efficiency of the forces under the great viceroy's direction. He found them in a state of utter demoralization and so reported. His statements of the facts were, however, never allowed to reach the viceroy's ears. They were mutilated, distorted and so changed as to be worse than valueless—personal gain and not the efficiency of the service being the end sought by the host of minor officials who have made it their business to get rich during recent years under the late viceroy. Every year of the past five or six years the Chinese force has become efficient—dispirited, ill-equipped and in the hands of knavish and incompetent officers. No river time could have been selected by the Japanese for the carrying out of their long cherished plan of conquest, for China was totally unprepared to resist or to resist attack, and ready to be taken by surprise.

On the other hand Japan had been feeling her way and preparing silently though none the less effectively for the struggle during the past five years. She is therefore in the completeness of her preparations more than able to meet China's compensating advantage in numbers. Major Richter found that he could do absolutely nothing with the Chinese force and having so reported to Li Hung-chang, he is now returning to Seoul. Mrs. Richter. He spent several days in Japan en route home, and had long consultations with the Japanese authorities. He was vexed by his fellow passengers of the Empress, who were thoroughly enough in the company of the Japanese to acquaint them with many military secrets of the enemy, Major Richter smiled:

"That was entirely unnecessary," he said, "for there is nothing that we do not already know on the subject. They are thoroughly informed as to the numbers, equipment and efficiency of the enemy in every quarter, and long before the war was thought of by the outside world, they had their own and not these alone but the coast of China and their entire distance. They know as well about the country in which their land operations have been and will be prosecuted as do the inhabitants themselves. How will the Chinese eventually be exterminated? Ah, now you are asking a prophet."

No very recent engagements had been reported just before the sailing of the Empress from Yokohama: details of the sea fight at the mouth of the Yalu river which took place on September 15, 1894, were then monopolizing attention. All the more, therefore, the officers and men of both sides fought bravely, the most devoted and determined bravery. Much has been said about the Chinese, the appellation "coward" can scarcely be applied to a plucky fellow who tried to sink the Japanese while the latter were disabled, but sank before they could reach him. The Chinese ships were of low speed and their guns less modern than those of the Japanese. This placed them at a great disadvantage. While the two armored ships and the two heavy ironclads moved about slowly—nor knowing indeed how to move, for the signalling mast with the fighting top of the flagship was shot to fragments early in the fight—the Japanese moved rapidly and alert. They moved quickly and poured in heavy shells from guns of high penetrating power, while the Chinese had recourse to ramming throughout in practically the same formation, exposed to a most galling attack.

That, under these disadvantages, the Chinese held their ground and actually followed the Japanese off the field are facts that speak for themselves. One Chinese ship remained by a cowardly desert, and another was sunk while occupying an unpleasant position to read of, but the battle taught the Chinese a valuable if a costly lesson. Whose was the victory? The Japanese claim that they sank four Chinese ships, but the Chinese deny this; there is no doubt that they did sink at least one directly, four ships—indeed no more may be thrown in, and there is no avoiding the fact that the loss is serious. On the other hand the Chinese (1) effected their object, (2) remained unscathed on some of the work of avenging, first in Canada and afterwards in the United States. For the past two and a half years he has been associated with Rev. D. H. Reid, his brother-in-law, and together they labored very successfully in Montana, Washington and British Columbia. For this autumn and winter they had planned a campaign through Oregon and California.

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"As to Russia internally, the present emperor has given her tranquillity and stability. There is little discontent, no agitation, and general devotion to the crown. The peace of all classes. The unexpected change necessarily breeds anxiety, but it finds a loyal public temper, and with wise counsels it will be easy to move forward without disturbances.

"Alexander III has been an upright and earnest ruler, less commanding than Nicholas, less liberal than Alexander II, but he has been well balanced. His personality has inspired confidence both at home and abroad. He has been an absolute conscientious and straightforward. He has shared the reactionary tendency which followed the assassination of his father, and which has been unfortunate in some of its developments, but with his firm policy he has united a strong sense of justice with the development of numerous plots at Seoul, which appears to be a veritable hotbed of treason. It is reported that the Tal-won-Kun conspiracy, involving his grandson, Li-Shun-Yo, King of Korea, and other persons, is still in progress. The advance party has applied to General Oshima for a loan of two battalions for a guard. The Hoeki also learns that one hundred soldiers in the barracks at Seoul. The men are said to have planned to overthrow the new government of Korea, with the assistance of 3,000 Tong-haks concealed in the neighborhood of Seoul, and to organize a government. They are thoroughly informed as to the numbers, equipment and efficiency of the enemy in every quarter, and long before the war was thought of by the outside world, they had their own and not these alone but the coast of China and their entire distance. They know as well about the country in which their land operations have been and will be prosecuted as do the inhabitants themselves. How will the Chinese eventually be exterminated? Ah, now you are asking a prophet."

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REV. H. A. WEBB.

(From the San Francisco Call)

A touching story is connected with the death of Rev. H. A. Webb, the evangelist, who was buried at Laurel Hill cemetery on Tuesday last.

The deceased, who was only 30 years of age, was a native of Bristol, England, where he graduated at the Theological college five years ago. No sooner had he been ordained than he began to devote himself to the work of evangelizing, first in Canada and afterwards in the United States. For the past two and a half years he has been associated with Rev. D. H. Reid, his brother-in-law, and together they labored very successfully in Montana, Washington and British Columbia. For this autumn and winter they had planned a campaign through Oregon and California.

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THE FORMOSANS.

One of the Races of Savages Which Still Exists in China.

Some of Their Characteristics—Their Civilization—Implacable Hatred of the Chinese.

(From the New York Sun.) China is a land whose ruling people were originally invaders, who fought, conquered, but never altogether destroyed the savage tribes who once possessed the country.

The Formosa savage is evidently of the Malay race, but is larger, stronger and more formidable than his cousins on either side, the people of the I-Choo-Choo islands and those of the Philippines.

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Unlike other barbarous races, the women and not the men tattoo. They use a dark vegetable dye for the pigment, which makes a lighter indigo than the Chinese, and employed by sailors and by the Japanese.

The women, both single and married, are modest in look, demeanor and dress. They marry or mate early, and have large families.

Their civilization is of a low grade. They make leather, pottery, matting, bows, arrows, spears, swords, pipes, and all such things, and have invented a written character, which many of them can write and read.

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THE AFFLICTED CZAR.

Conflicting Opinions as to His Condition—His Demise Looked For.

Princess Alix Joins the Orthodox Church—The Marriage Takes Place To-Day.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A Central News dispatch from St. Petersburg says it is semi-officially announced that the wedding of the Czar and Princess Alix will take place in the palace chapel at Ljadiva, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The Berlin correspondent of the Central News says that an official dispatch from St. Petersburg confirms the announcement that the marriage of the Czar and Princess Alix will take place to-morrow unless the Czar should become suddenly worse in the meantime.

The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent sends the following message: "Latest bulletins are of the same unsatisfactory nature as former ones. Every body is surprised at the delay in the recovery of the Czar's health."

The Times Vienna correspondent telegraphs that it is announced from Sofia that no special service has been held there for the recovery of the Czar. The clergy appear to have been instructed from headquarters.

CONCERNING SOCIALISM.

Italian Police Endeavoring to Break Up Socialistic Clubs.

Proposals Submitted at the Frankfurt Congress—An Extensive Programme.

ROME, Oct. 23.—The Italian police officials are striving energetically to break up all socialist clubs. Many members of such clubs have been summoned for trial on various charges.

FRANKFURT, Oct. 23.—In the socialistic congress to-day resolutions in favor of national insurance, factory inspection, arbitration of disputes, an eight-hour working day, and a minimum wage rate were carried by acclamation.

TERMINAL CITY.

YANCOOVER, Oct. 23.—(Special)—The German ship Santa is leading Salmon to English for the United Kingdom.

On Sunday Rev. Mr. Watson, of the Methodist church, asked his congregation for \$1,000 to pay off the interest and sinking fund on the mortgage.

James A. Dammitt, travelling secretary of the Y.M.C.A. on the Coast, is in the city on business connected with the district convention to be held here shortly.

Rev. Mr. Hadden called a meeting at the Reformed Episcopal church to-night to discuss the advisability of getting up another co-operative society.

Grace Irving of Vancouver, has been committed for trial on the charge of stabbing E. G. Turner at Westminster recently. The circumstances gone over in detail were little different to what has already been published.

WEEVILLY WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—In regard to the story circulated here that a cargo of wheat affected with the weevil had been transferred here, which was circulated on the board of trade to-day, the facts are as follows: On Saturday a cargo of wheat was loaded into the steamer Cognition from one of the western elevators, passing inspection at the warehouse.

The steamer was then towed to an Illinois Central elevator for the purpose of being loaded with 20,000 bushels additional. The inspector at the latter point claimed that the grain already in the hold of the vessel was weevily, and refused to permit the Central wheat to be loaded.

The owners of the vessel, not wishing to have their vessel detained over Sunday, gave orders for its immediate departure. The question resolves itself into one of accuracy between the two inspectors; the general disposition being to place little faith in the theory that the Chicago wheat is out of condition.

WARNED AGAINST CHINESE.

Foreigners Advised to Avoid Localities Where Large Bodies of Natives Are Stationed.

London, Oct. 23.—A Shanghai dispatch says the Chinese fleet which recently left Port Arthur has reached Wei-Hai-Wai.

The government has requested foreign consuls to warn the subjects of their governments to avoid localities where large bodies of Chinese are stationed. He also requests that all Japanese residents of China, to whom he refers as "fawning pigmies," shall register at the city of Tientsin by the 30th prox.

A Hong Kong dispatch says that agents in that city of the British steamer Tai Yuen have complained to the authorities that the vessel to complete her trip to display her flag.

Every measure presented was unanimously approved. A memorial was adopted urging the government to execute the desire of the Mikado with reference to the restoration of peace in the East, the increase of the glory of Japan, the punishment of China and prevention of the future disturbance of Eastern peace.

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CABLE ITEMS.

Anarchists Leaving London—Caprivi and the Revolutionary Elements—Mexican Brigands.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Numbers of leading English and foreign anarchists clubs are leaving London, the majority are proceeding to America. The reason for this migration is the incessant harrassing to which they have been subjected, and on account of the vigilance of the police.

AN AMERICAN VIEW.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Late news from Honolulu of the abrupt check given by the Odele government to the negotiations by the commissioners from England for special concessions for a station in the Hawaiian islands for the projected cable between British Columbia and Australia has been received here with great satisfaction.

It is well known, however, that all governments are anxious for the establishment of telegraphic communication with the islands of the Pacific. During the sitting of the representatives of the United States, Great Britain and Germany at Berlin, at which these powers entered into the existing tripartite arrangement in regard to the "neutrality and autonomy" of the islands of the Pacific.

As a Russian has expressed it, the Russian newspapers are being kept in the dark when the police will allow them to weep when they press their feelings freely. The city bears its usual aspect, only the eager and excited discussion in the public resorts indicating the reason for the excitement.

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NANAIMO NOTES.

NANAIMO, Oct. 23.—(Special)—The town had another close call on what might have proved a big blaze on Sunday. About 1:30 p. m. a passer-by observed thick smoke coming from the windows of the Temperance house, a hotel opposite the city hall.

The fire department turned out promptly as soon as the alarm reached them. Meantime an impromptu bucket brigade was formed, and dippers, cups and buckets passed rapidly along the line, extinguishing the fire before it gained dangerous headway.

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THE BRIDGE QUESTION.

VANCOOVER, Oct. 23.—(Special)—The bridge committee presented their report at the meeting of the Westminster council last night, and submitted the report of Consulting Engineer Cooper, of New York, on the plans presented to him. The following was the substance of the report: The bridge committee presented their report at the meeting of the Westminster council last night, and submitted the report of Consulting Engineer Cooper, of New York, on the plans presented to him.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Galops Rapids Improvement Judgment Against the Dominion Government for a Large Amount.

Information Wanted for the Next Edition of the Year Book—Premier Davis.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—Judge Burbidge today rendered judgment in the suit of Galops Rapids Improvement. The total amount to which the claimants are entitled is \$171,308.

There is great competition for the vacant post of inspector of mills and equipment for Ontario. A board of three practical ship-builders will examine applicants, and the best man will get the position.

Dominion Statist John Johnson is sending out circulars to the different municipalities asking for information for the next edition of the year book. This feature in the edition of 1893 proved to be of a very valuable character.

A TRAIN OUTRAGE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The deeds of violence which characterized the recent great railroad strike were repeated last night at Grand Crossing and South Chicago by a gang of hoodlums. An Illinois Central suburban train was boarded by a crowd of toughs who abused the crew, calling them "scabs."

The train reached Wildwood on the track in places, and while the trainmen devoted themselves to extinguishing the flames, the miscreants set fire to a train of box cars on the track, one car being totally destroyed. When the train again started it was found that all the seats had been removed and the lamps had been placed under the roadbed, the structure burning like tinder.

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FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, October 26. A CHIEF CHOSEN.

Songhees Indians Elect Michael Cooper Successor to Charlie Freezle.

His Term of Office Will Be Three Years—New Councillor Appointed.

The Songhees Indians have elected a new chief. When Chief Charlie Freezle died last Sunday week, Mr. W. H. Lomas, Indian agent, was away making an inspection of the different reserves as far north as Comox, consequently the important business of electing a new head to the tribe had to be postponed till that gentleman's return. Yesterday Mr. Lomas was in town, and a council of the Songhees tribe was called for 7:30 last evening. At that hour the tribe met in the school house on the reserve, and it was decided to elect the new chief by ballot.

At the request of the Indians Mr. Lomas went into a separate room, and one by one the Indians filed in and cast a ballot. The choice finally fell upon Michael Cooper, brother-in-law of the late chief, Chief Michael is a man of considerable ability, as he has proved in his capacity as councillor for being one of the council of four who had assisted the late chief in administering the affairs of the tribe.

A change has been made in the term for which the chief is elected. It was formerly for life, but now it is only for three years. The next thing to do was to fill the vacancy in the council by the election of the Indians. Willie Jack was the lucky man, the four members of the council for the year being: Willie Jack, Joe Etienne, George Chasen and Quilt Joomton. The proceedings were orderly and conducted in a most amicable manner.

Before adjourning the Indians passed a resolution asking the Indian Department to take steps to have the government require the E. & N. railway to construct fences on either side of its line running through the reserve, so as to better guard against accidents.

THE CITY.

FIFTEEN tenders were received in Ottawa for the construction of the new public buildings in this city. The tenderer is an Eastern man, a Victorian being second in the list.

Mrs. W. J. PENDEY, of 92 Belleville street, has invited the members and friends of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to be present at a parlor social at her home on Thursday afternoon.

The funeral of the late Peter Gerard took place yesterday at 9:30 o'clock from Hanna's undertaking parlors and from the R. C. cathedral, where high mass, with full choral service, was said. Rev. Father Nicolys officiated. The pallbearers were Messrs. A. Rebusky, W. Parlane, H. Robinson, C. Oger, A. Whitson and C. Johnston.

The funeral of William Rothwell, a pioneer of the place, took place on Sunday afternoon last from St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, where as well as at the grave, services were conducted by Rev. C. E. Sharp. The pallbearers were Messrs. Jensen, King, Pearce, Bailey, Day and Campbell.

The advisability of introducing technical education into the public schools will be discussed at a meeting of the city hall on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, when Hon. Col. Baker, minister of education, will meet the school trustees and the school teachers for the purpose of exchanging views on this most important question.

There was a rumor current yesterday that blood-poisoning having set in, amputation had been found necessary in the case of the Indian accidentally shot a few nights ago by Sergeant Folio. E. A. Levin. Inquiry at the hospital developed the fact that there is "nothing to it." The Indian is doing as well as could be expected and when he leaves the hospital will have a sound and useful pair of legs as anyone need possess.

At yesterday's meeting of the Sewerage Commissioners, Messrs. W. J. Mason and E. W. P. Jones, attending, arrangements were made in connection with the trial day labor on the sewer work. The payment of the men will be at the rate usually adopted by contractors, and ten hours will constitute a day's labor. Sub-foremen are to be appointed, whose duties will be to see that a gang of men at slightly better wages—say 25 cents additional per diem—and frequent reports are to be made by the City Engineer showing the progress of the work in detail, the cost, payment of the men, etc. Other business of a routine character was afterwards disposed of and a number of small accounts passed for payment.

PERCY E. WHITLAW—"Lord Percy" as he persists in styling himself—still a guest at the city lockup, where he is likely to remain for some little time. The charge against him this time is stealing a watch from a friend named Regardt and negotiating the timepiece for funds at Carter house bar. The case was called in the police court yesterday, and remanded without the taking of any evidence until Thursday, a curious difficulty having presented itself. Mr. T. W. Carter, the most important witness in the case, has received a paralytic stroke, and can tell nothing of the facts coming under his observation. By the time Percy has got through with the present case it is probable that he will be arraigned for forgery, one or two valuable checks upon the Bank of British Columbia, which which he has been identified requiring explanation.

THERE is now living on the Cowichan Indian reserve, an old Kootenai named Tow-kum-ah who can justly claim to be the oldest living person on the continent of America. His age is set down at 116 years, and this is fully well substantiated by the Indians of his tribe. For example Zapatista, an old man still living, and who was married and had children before the building of the Hudson's Bay fort here in 1847, vouches for the fact that Tow-kum-ah was a very old woman as far back as he could remember. By those who know the habits of these Indians, it is said that in former years the Indian men did not marry before they were 20 or 21 years of age. Consequently his recollections must go back at the least calculation 63 or 64 years, and if Tow-kum-ah was a very old woman then, she must be considerably over a hundred years of age now. The old woman for years back has been gradually drying up and seasoning till she looks, as one man expressed it, like a "healthy old mummy." For a number of years she has lost the use of her legs, and can only crawl about. Still she seems to keep the use of her faculties fairly well. She is not the only

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Direct the Attention of the Sewerage Commissioners to the Nine-Hour Day Rule.

Preparations for the Governor-General's Reception—Fire Escapes Upon Public Buildings.

The first hour of last night's regular meeting of the city council was devoted to clearing the lists of the business that had accumulated during the week; then the aldermen went into committee of the whole and the Council Proceedings Regulation by-law held the fort until the adjournment. Mayor Teague was in his accustomed place again, and the aldermen present were Messrs. Munn, Ledingham, Styles, Dwyer, Humphrey, Vigellus and Baker.

First in the order of communications was one from Bedon & Hartnagle, complaining that an injustice had been done them in connection with the sewer draining their Drury street property. They had paid for the sewer in question, and when the amount had been refunded them it was without the accrued interest and with the amount of taxes deducted. The finance committee was requested to examine into the matter of complaint and report the result of their investigation.

J. G. Elliott, secretary of the B.C. Board of Fire Underwriters, wrote forwarding the resolution recently passed at the annual meeting of the board in relation to the insurance of property. This, among other things, contained, in an obscure and imposing and their request is that it be reduced as speedily as possible.

On and after the 1st of November next, "the rates in the city of Victoria will be increased 10 per cent upon the present rates and shall remain so until such time as the tax of \$300 on fire insurance companies be reduced to \$150 per annum."

The subject, too, was referred to the finance committee for report. City Clerk McGuigan, of Vancouver, wrote in acknowledgment of the memorandum of expense forwarded him in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the Drury street sewer. The statement had been found quite satisfactory by the council of Vancouver, whose check for their proportion was enclosed. The Vancouver board acknowledged that the initial cost of the sewer should be regarded as a first charge upon the government, and henceforth it was unlikely, in the opinion of the Vancouver body, that any dispute should arise in regard to the division of the grant. The communication was ordered to be returned to the writer.

In a letter from Henson & Walkley, contractors, application was made for settlement of their account for the Macleod street sewer extension. They considered that they had been unfairly dealt with, and asked the council to order the council to pay the account. The council, after a short discussion, decided to pay the account, but to order the contractors to pay the balance of the account.

A PATRIOT measuring seven feet in length was shot by the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mr. George Brown at Beecher bay on Saturday. The young lady was out walking with a younger sister, when a dog that was with them tread a big panther. Instead of getting frightened and running away Miss Brown left her little sister and the dog to watch the animal and ran back to the house for a gun. Soon she returned with a Winchester rifle and coolly taking aim killed the panther at the first shot, the bullet breaking her skull with the rifle in her hand.

A SOMEWHAT curious burglary case was heard in the city police court yesterday by Magistrate Moore, the accused being John Robinson, alias Macoma, and John Rooney. They were charged with stealing a quantity of liquor and some money from John Dwyer's saloon, at the corner of Blanchard and Johnson streets, and the evidence indicated that they had broken out of and not into the premises in question. The prosecution had taken themselves to bed Friday night, and then proceeding with their operations. Constables McDonald and Cameron located the men in the cabin of a friend, and found the stolen liquor concealed under a mattress in the room where Brown had looked up. Neither had any explanation other than general denial, while there were many dovetailing circumstances pointing to them as the offenders. They were committed for trial.

THE St. Andrew's and Caledonian society arranged to celebrate the old Scottish festival of Halloween, which is held on 31st October, and for this purpose the O. U. W. was secured, but owing to the visit of the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen, who have signified their intention of being present, and under whose distinguished patronage the celebration will be held, other arrangements had to be made. The date of the concert (for that is the form the celebration will take) has been changed to Monday evening, the 5th November, and it will be given in the Victoria Theatre on account of its more ample accommodations and suitability for an event of this kind. The Earl and Countess being Scotch and the festival a Scotch one also, the programme will largely predominate with well known Scotch songs. In fact "Scotch" will be the word for that evening, although a sprinkling of the songs of other nations will be given, so that those attending will have a pleasing variety to listen to. The programme is in the hands of capable artists and is a most promising one.

The annual general meeting of the Queen City Building, Loan and Savings Association was held in the Sir William Wallace hall last evening. Joshua Holland occupied the chair, and in the attendance over two-thirds of the subscribed stock was represented. The secretary's financial statement and the auditor's report were read, received and filed, copies being ordered to be sent to the shareholders. The report of the board of directors, showing a profit of 13 per cent for the year, was received and filed. This report also shows the working expenses of the year to have been under \$150. The liabilities were about \$4,700, and the assets \$5,300, made up of cash on hand and money on loan. The by-laws were then amended to allow members holding five shares to be eligible for election as directors; to provide for a half-yearly report from the secretary to the board of directors instead of quarterly as heretofore, and to make the fiscal year end on the 31st day of June instead of the 31st of May. The following gentlemen were unanimously elected to the board of directors for the ensuing year: Charles Williams, Charles Kent, A. A. Aaronson, W. D. McKilloan, and H. W. Williams. Mr. Williams was unanimously re-elected secretary, and the appointment of president, vice president, solicitor and surveyor will be made at the first meeting of the directors.

ROCKVELL, Oct. 20.—Rev. H. Shaler for sixty-five years a Methodist preacher, aged 100, was buried at Kemptonville yesterday. He was the oldest Methodist minister in Canada, and perhaps in the world.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

No Decision From Referee Quigley as to Saturday's Great Lacrosse Match.

Harry Tyler Establishes New World's Records—Starters for the Cambridgeshire Stakes.

The lacrosse match at Vancouver on Saturday last, to decide the tie between Victoria and Westminster, was, with the light faded, as fast and exciting a game as any ever played in Canada. It had a most unsatisfactory ending, darkness coming on so that it was impossible to see the ball, and the umpires refusing to act further. This state of affairs was in no way the fault of the Victoria team. At Westminster's suggestion, the time to start was fixed at 2 o'clock, and at that hour the bus with the boys in blue and white drove into the grounds. A short time afterwards they were on the field warming up for the fray. It was fully three o'clock before the Westminster team arrived, minus Ryal. Their captain then bluffed around for another half hour or more, claiming they would not accept Mr. Quigley as referee, saying, however, looking anxiously toward the gate. At 3:40 a gunny dashed into the ground containing Ryal, and all objection to Quigley disappeared, and two excellent umpires, in the person of Collector Bowell and E. A. Davidson, were appointed. When the referee stopped the game, Mackenzie, captain of the Victoria, visited Westminster on Thursday and Friday in an endeavor to have a referee mutually consented to, but he was met with scant courtesy, and it was left to Mr. Ellis, president of the provincial association, to appoint the referee, which was done before 1 o'clock Saturday. The progress of the match and its final ending is now well known. After the first game the Victorians outplayed the Royal City team. When the referee stopped the play in the sixth game, on account of darkness, the score stood three to two in favor of Victoria. From the fact that 2 o'clock had been mutually agreed upon as the commencing hour, and also that Westminster had been the sole cause of the delay, it was expected that Referee Quigley would declare the match in favor of Victoria. He did not, however, but first said it was a draw, with all bets off. At the steamer in the evening he said if proof were furnished about the mutual agreement as to the commencing time, he would declare the match in favor of Victoria. For this temporary fairness he was loudly cheered.

On Sunday he wired: "On further consideration and I cannot alter my decision on field; writing to-morrow." The letter has not yet reached Victoria. The public will gather from all this that Victoria has not been justly dealt with—not because Mr. Quigley considered unfair, but because he is evidently not possessed of the backbone to stay with what everyone who saw the match and knew the circumstances of the delay, will consider the proper decision—the one giving the match to Victoria. It is said there is a good precedent to follow in this; that of the Shamrock-Captain's last year, where the match was given to the Capitals under precisely similar circumstances. Had there been even responsibility for the late hour of commencing Victoria's would not "kick" at the referee's decision, but under the circumstances they feel that they are being unjustly punished for Westminster's fault, and Mr. Quigley is not altogether free from blame, for he had it in his power to call out the team an hour earlier than he did. There is a rule providing that an unfinished match must begin under the same conditions as at the time of postponement. If Mr. Quigley decides that the eleven from either side should play, the play will be at the Brockton Point grounds, the teams will be the same, Westminster playing eleven, Cambridge having been ruled off for knocking Morton over the head. The referee and umpires will also act. The only difficult condition of the game is played, is that it will be begun long enough before sundown to finish it.

STILL UNDECIDED OFFICIALLY. VANCOUVER, Oct. 22.—(Special)—The World and Advertiser declare Saturday's game a draw. Referee Quigley was seen and asked if he had reserved his decision, Mr. Quigley said: "Yes, I have reserved my decision."

FOR THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES. The Cambridgeshire stakes, the biggest back-end handicap of the English racing season, is run to-morrow at Newmarket, England. The following is a list of the probable starters and jockeys:

La Fleche (113 lbs.), T. Loates. Collected (113 lbs.), Dorey. Loodams (119 lbs.), Calder. Irish Winko (113 lbs.), M. Cannon. Encounter (113 lbs.), Finlay. Grey Leg (113 lbs.), Colling. Wootton (113 lbs.), G. Barrett. St. Diablo (111 lbs.), G. Barrett. Son of a Gun (108 lbs.), Allop. Medley (108 lbs.), Wingfield. Sir Jacob (68 lbs.), Liddiard. Peeler (97 lbs.), Kendall. Colley (97 lbs.), W. Colburn. Brighterton (85 lbs.), Chandley. Starboard (85 lbs.), J. Wall. Penelope (89 lbs.), Wall. Fervor (89 lbs.), Peart. William (88 lbs.), Messers. Pardals (88 lbs.), H. Chaloner. Fynilo (88 lbs.), Newman. Indian Queen (88 lbs.), Jones.

LATEST BETTING. 3 to 1 on St. Diablo. 3 to 1 on Son of a Gun. 3 to 1 on Xity. 15 to 1 on Encounter. 15 to 1 on Sir Jacob. 15 to 1 on Liddiard. 15 to 1 on Pardals. 20 to 1 on Brocoteau. 20 to 1 on Loodams. 20 to 1 on Peeler. 20 to 1 on Irish Winko. 20 to 1 on Fervor. 20 to 1 on Fynilo. 33 to 1 on Pardals. 33 to 1 on Indian Queen.

THE WHEEL. WILL HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF A LIGHT MOUNT. W. A. Carter has ordered a special fifteen pound Bradford road for the use next season of E. W. Bradley, the city champion. He hopes to bring the provincial championship to Victoria before the close of the summer. The specifications for the new wheel are now being prepared, and the machine will be here early in the spring. Those who do not see how so light a wheel can be made hold together, and who fail to appreciate the excellence of the Canadian made machines are respectfully pointed to the work that Bradley's eighteen pound wheel has taken this year on Beacon Hill course. Surely if an eighteen pound wheel can be used with-

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

A Programme Partially Arranged for the Reception of Lord and Lady Aberdeen.

Presentation of Addresses and Promenade Concert in the Drill Hall—Public Ball.

The committee appointed at the public meeting last Saturday to arrange for the reception of the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen, met yesterday afternoon at the city hall, Mayor Teague in the chair. There was a good representative gathering, including Lieut. Governor Dewdney and other prominent people.

The Lieut. Governor suggested that as it is doubtful whether H. M. S. Champlain will arrive by daylight, the formal address of welcome be made at the drill hall. The Mayor replied that the city council were waiting for the programme to be mapped out by the committee before making grant, so that they might know how much would be required.

Lieut. Col. Prior hoped that the city would give a ball, and do its best to make the Governor-General welcome. Ald. Mann believed in the citizens putting their hands in their pockets to carry out the ball. The city might make appropriate arrangements for the ball, but subscriptions should also be taken up for the ball. Senator Macdonald believed if the city headed the list with say \$500, the sale of tickets would with that make a creditable ball possible.

Mr. Justice Crease was in accord with this, while Major Dupont, Col. Prior suggested that the Navy should be guests on the occasion. Finally, after some general discussion, Major Dupont considered something else should be done besides having a ball. The B.C.R.G. band was a good one, and a promenade concert in the drill hall, free to everyone, would, he thought, meet with general approval.

Then Mr. Justice Crease proposed that the city council place \$700 at the disposal of the committee. This was seconded by Mr. D. R. Ker and was carried unanimously. A committee composed of Lieut. Col. Prior, Dr. Milne, Ald. Harris, C. E. Renouf, A. C. Finlay, L. Crease and D. R. Ker was appointed to carry out the details of the ball.

At this point a letter was received from the W.C.T.U. stating that Lady Aberdeen had promised to give a public address during her visit. They asked that Tuesday evening be set apart for that purpose. A reply was sent recommending the ladies to arrange the address for Tuesday afternoon.

Saturday evening—Presentation of divs and societies' addresses at the drill hall, to be followed by a promenade concert. Wednesday—The public ball. The following were appointed a decoration committee: Messrs. Munn, Ledingham, Styles, Dwyer, Humphrey, Vigellus, Baker, A. H. Soale, F. M. Muir, Major Dupont, Lieut. Col. Prior, Dr. Milne, Ald. Keith, Wilson, W. Jensen, George Powell, F. B. Gregory, A. C. Martin, H. Earned, A. S. Potts, J. H. Falconer, and B. A. Robertson.

The appointment of the reception committee was left in the hands of the Mayor.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The Third of the Salmon Fleet Departs for Liverpool With a Valuable Cargo.

Supposed Wreckage of the "Ivanhoe"—Produce Receipts—The "Satellite" Away.

Liverpool is the destination of the British ship Clan Robertson, which starts on her long voyage from the Fraser river this afternoon. She is the third salmon ship to depart for England this year, and loaded her cargo on the Robert Ward Company's account. The manifest complete is below:

Table with columns: Marks, Cases Salmon, Value. Includes items like S L (3 lots), E & Co. L L, etc.

Table with columns: Marks, Cases Salmon, Value. Includes items like "Horse Shoe", "E-L", etc.

Table with columns: Marks, Cases Salmon, Value. Includes items like "Magnat", "BY ANGLIO B. C. PACKING CO.", etc.

Table with columns: Marks, Cases Salmon, Value. Includes items like "BY FEDERATION BRAND CANNING CO.", etc.

Table with columns: Marks, Cases Salmon, Value. Includes items like "BY BAKER BROS. AND CO., LTD.", etc.

Table with columns: Marks, Cases Salmon, Value. Includes items like "BY ANGLIO B. C. PACKING CO.", etc.

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WALTHAM, MASS., Oct. 22.—Harry Tyler again made a sensation to-day at the Waltham cycle park, by riding the fastest mile race ever contested in the world, breaking both the even mile and three-quarter competition records under extremely unfavorable conditions.

On September 13, at Springfield, Eddie Bald, of Buffalo, leaped into fame by winning a mile race against the fastest men in the world, lowering the world's competition record to 2:05 4/5. One year before on the same track, George Taylor, of Waltham, had established a three quarter record of 1:41 1/5. To-day Harry Tyler broke both of these records at the same attempt, and Eddie McDuff, of Minden, finished only about a wheel's length, equal to about one-fifth of a second, behind Tyler, outside the three quarter record to 1:33 2/5, and the mile to 2:05 4/5.

SUPPOSED WRECKAGE OF THE "IVANHOE"

The bark General Fairchild, which arrived at San Francisco from Nanaimo on Sunday, reports having passed a quantity of wreckage and stores on the way down. The impression seems to be that they were the remains of the ship Ivanhoe.

"SATELLITE" SAILS SOUTH. H.M.S. Satellite left Esquimalt at about 10 o'clock Sunday morning. From here she goes direct to Santiago, and thence further for the purpose, it is understood, of relieving the Nymph.

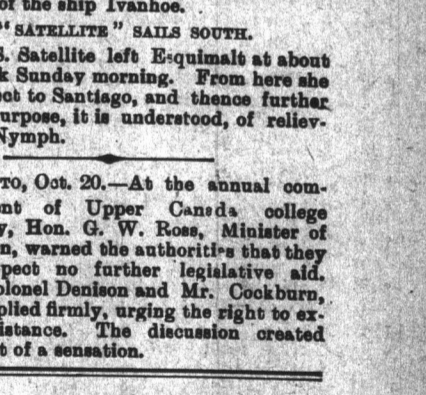
TORONTO, Oct. 20.—At the annual commencement of Upper Canada college yesterday, Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, warned the authorities that they must expect no further legislative aid. Lieut. Colonel Denison and Mr. Cookburn, M.P., replied firmly, urging the right to expect assistance. The discussion created somewhat of a sensation.

W. A. Carter has ordered a special fifteen pound Bradford road for the use next season of E. W. Bradley, the city champion. He hopes to bring the provincial championship to Victoria before the close of the summer. The specifications for the new wheel are now being prepared, and the machine will be here early in the spring.

Those who do not see how so light a wheel can be made hold together, and who fail to appreciate the excellence of the Canadian made machines are respectfully pointed to the work that Bradley's eighteen pound wheel has taken this year on Beacon Hill course. Surely if an eighteen pound wheel can be used with-

M. Hammerly, a well-known business man of Hillsboro, Va., sends this testimony to the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He says that he was afflicted with a skin disease, which was very extensive, and which he had tried to cure with various remedies, but before I had finished the first bottle, I experienced great relief. The second bottle effected a complete cure.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Cures others, will cure you. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



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THE FIGHT ON THE YAMUO

A Graphic Description of the Engagement in Which Four Chinese Ships Were Lost.

Examples of Conspicuous Courage and Despicable Cowardice—The Japanese Superior Generalship.

If, as Captain Mahan says, the naval supremacy of the future is to be decided by battleships, the crucial test of modern conditions for fighting at sea has yet to be made. Of the twenty-seven vessels engaged in the recent battle at Yalu river, only two have any pretensions to be called battleships. The Chinese vessels Tingyuen and Chanyuen. All the rest were of the protected or unprotected cruiser class. Still the general action near Tatungkuo will evoke profound interest in naval circles and will supply invaluable experience and endless material for criticism. On the termination of hostilities, the two powers concerned will doubtless supply exact and detailed reports, but as for the present they will either be altogether reticent or only supply such facts as suit their political ends, an impartial description of the battle, a writer may at least gather the reasonable curiosity of the lay public, if it does not meet the exigent demands of the scientist. As it is observed that this information has been obtained only from the Chinese side, the Chinese ships or who have seen them since. The Japanese all through the war have shown that their intelligence department is excellently worked, and there can be no reasonable doubt that they received accurate information as to the destination of the 4,000 troops and large quantities of rifles and military stores which left Taku about the 14th September in the steamers Minyu, Toonan, Chintang, Leoyuen and Hsueing. These vessels picked up their convoy and made for Tatungkuo under the escort of six cruisers and four torpedo boats. When off Yalu bay they were joined by the larger vessels of the Chinese fleet, and met their destination on Sunday, the 16th of September. The disembarkation began under cover of the torpedo vessels and of the lesser draught ships, and was successfully accomplished, while the other five vessels of the fleet remained in some 25 fathoms of water at a point ten or twelve miles south by east from Tatungkuo.

The Japanese, with that provision which precludes the element of luck, arrayed the coast two or three years ago. The harbor master of Port Arthur has repeatedly urged the Chinese to follow their example but without success.

Steam was kept up, when at noon of Monday, the 17th of September, a cloud of that obnoxious black smoke which Japanese coal gives off, showed the approach of their fleet from the north. The Chinese admiral at once weighed anchor, drew up his squadron in a formation roughly like an oblong angle, with the two armored ships at the apex, and advanced to give battle. The Japanese came in line and carried out a series of evolutions with beautiful precision. The tactics of both sides are too highly technical for the lay mind to grasp, but in common speech they may be resolved into this:

(1) The Japanese having high speed—the modern equivalent to the water-horse—kept circling round the Chinese, enlarging their radius as they came within range of the big guns of the armored Tingyuen and Chanyuen, and working closer in as they came opposite the unarmored ships and guns of less calibre.

(2) The Chinese kept their wedge formation, and as all the yards were shot away in the Admiral's ships early in the action, they had simply to watch the leaders and act with discretion.

The very first evolution of the enemy detached three ironclads, one of which was the Elswick crane Chinyuen (2,300 tons, 18 knots, three 8 in. twelve-ton guns, two 6 in. four-ton, and 17 quick-firers). Captain Tang handled his ship with admirable coolness, but his vessel was badly hulled very early in the fight and took a strong list to starboard; seeing that she was no longer fit to fight, he ordered her to be scuttled, and she went full speed ahead as a Japanese, who was striking to him like a limpet and making free progress, with the intention of ramming her, but he foundered in all hands (260) just before she got home.

One account has it that she actually did sink to the bottom, but the weight of evidence is that she only disappeared by her return fire. The Kingyuen (2850 tons, 18 knots, two 8 in. ten-ton guns, two 6 in. four-ton, and seven machine guns) took fire soon after this, but her captain while abiding the flames still fought bravely, and a disabled Japanese near him, most probably of the vessel that the Chinyuen tried to ram, he came up intending to capture or sink her, but was incautious enough to cross the line of her torpedo boats, and was blown to pieces thereupon about her only bold and sure enough blow upon the Kingyuen. Out of a complement of 270 odd, some seven only were saved, the rest perished from fire.

With regard to the disabled Japanese in question, not one informant will deliberately say, "I myself saw her founder," but without exception they all maintain that she sank soon after the destruction of the Kingyuen.

The notorious Feng, the reinstated captain of the Tsiyuen, again distinguished himself by his devotion to the white feather; all the foreign survivors are of one mind on this subject, but there is no doubt whatever that this poor creature signalled early in the day that his ship was badly struck, and that he then promptly took her out of the shallows where the Elswick built cruiser Yangwei (1,350 tons, 16 knots, two 10 in. twenty-five-ton guns, four 4 in. and ten machine guns) was in difficulties, struggling hard to get off. Feng's navigation and piloting were about equal to his courage; finding his soundings suddenly change he altered his helm, and fairly rammed his unfortunate colleague, causing himself however with a damaged bow, the Yangwei's crew (250) were nearly all lost, and the vessel herself now lies in about 45 fathoms on a freight keel, with her tops and lighter guns out of the water and her turret or barbette just awash. She was seen in that position four days after the battle by the returning transports.

The Kiyuen ran to full speed for Port Arthur, when the former engineer, who was ashore and had refused to serve further with such a captain. News has since arrived in Vladivostok that he will be under no necessity of doing so, as Feng's head was promptly sheared off by imperative orders from Vladivostok. This port was recently countermanded for his conduct on the day of the sinking of the Elswick, and was, to the great indignation of the fleet, reinstated in his command.

His villainous example was followed by the commander of the wooden corvette

Kuangghia (1,100 tons, three 12 c. m. quick-firing guns, eight machine guns). It is mooted point whether his ship was injured in the action or not; he shows the wood work bolted, and kept a keen eye on that at 11 p. m. he ran on a reef some 100 yds. from the shore of Yalu bay; and for some time it is known to have been still, although the press called that a Japanese scout has since put a torpedo into him.

The destruction of these two ships would have reduced the Chinese to seven, but they were reinforced by the vessels from Inshore, and later on by the torpedo vessels, four in number. One of these two ships, the Yangwei, was so badly rammed by the Tsiyuen, that she took fire and was completely out; the other, Chanyuen, a sister ship, soon where she burned got into shoal water, and more than 100 men were taken off by a torpedo vessel, but some of the crew were killed; the vessel is now visible, a useless shell, just above the water in the sea at low water. This completes the list of Chinese casualties and losses.

The torpedo boats found some difficulty in making the bay; the loss of the halcyons, and in some cases, made it difficult to distinguish friend from foe, and the young officers in charge did well, and refused fully to obey their instructions to keep well under the lee of the big ships during fire. Unfortunately for them, a bank of smoke, which had been blowing for three weeks and had been overworked; the result was lamentable; when they opened out, their position was 20 knots, and the smoke rapidly increased to 15; the smoke range was reached they were seen and fired at. Oddly enough they were not seen and fired at by anything worthy of notice, but on the other hand they were not seen and fired at by anything worthy of notice. The dreaded torpedo only effected one in the action, and that in the case of the Kingyuen, an issue entirely due to over-troops and large quantities of rifles and military stores which left Taku about the 14th September in the steamers Minyu, Toonan, Chintang, Leoyuen and Hsueing. These vessels picked up their convoy and made for Tatungkuo under the escort of six cruisers and four torpedo boats. When off Yalu bay they were joined by the larger vessels of the Chinese fleet, and met their destination on Sunday, the 16th of September. The disembarkation began under cover of the torpedo vessels and of the lesser draught ships, and was successfully accomplished, while the other five vessels of the fleet remained in some 25 fathoms of water at a point ten or twelve miles south by east from Tatungkuo.

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THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW.

Condition of the Car Believed to Be Much Worse Than Reported.

The Carewitch and Princess Alix Married—Fanatics and Revolutionists at Work.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Daily News has this dispatch from St. Petersburg: "The official bulletin do not represent the situation as dark as it really is. The belief is that the beginning of the end has arrived, and that already the Car is dying. It is not known whether or not the marriage has been solemnized. The illness is ominous although it may be that the Car's condition and an operation delayed the ceremony. There are persistent rumors that the Princess Alix is still fighting a desperate struggle against the fanatical zeal of the orthodox clergy who insist upon her declaring her evangelic faith to be accused. In the last few days pamphlets have passed through the Car's office here summoning the people to demand the restoration of the rights which the Car has refused to give them. They are signed by a new revolutionary society called 'The People's Rights Party.'

From Berlin the News says: "All telegrams from Livadia and St. Petersburg, where they are being sent by St. Petersburg, the servants who accompanied the Princess Alix from Darmstadt to Warsaw have returned. The Princess found Russian servants awaiting her on the imperial train. They began their duties immediately. It was evidently not intended that German should go to Livadia and then take back to the state of affairs."

"The Standard," a Petersburg correspondent writes: "Although it is not stated officially, it is declared that the marriage of the Princess Alix and the Carewitch was solemnized on the 24th inst. Dr. Greuber, who was called to Livadia, has returned to Charlof."

The Daily Chronicle learns from Vienna that the failure of the Carina's mental powers has become more marked and her physicians fear seriously for her life. The Times correspondent in St. Petersburg says: "It is stated that a French surgeon has been invited to Livadia with a view to operating which might be possible if only one kidney were affected. Prof. Bergmann, of Berlin, is said to have been invited and has declined. It seems true that all the state papers since the 18th have been signed by the Carewitch in the Car's behalf. Dr. von Wittich, minister of finance, has telegraphed to the president of the Odessa exchange that he relies on the loyalty of the brokers and others to abstain from speculation, especially in gold and silver, and to adopt measures to prevent the depreciation of roubles and to prevent any 'postponing all the gold purveyors which are not in immediate necessity.'

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—At 8 o'clock this evening the following official bulletin was issued: "During the day there have been no signs of convalescence. The Emperor's appetite and spirits were better. The oedema increased somewhat. The local Much comment was excited here to-day by the news that the imperial yacht Poyas was ordered to proceed to the coast of the Baltic. It was ordered South some days ago, but was detained leaving Cronstadt were told to return. What the last change of plan means is not known."

BRUXELLES, Oct. 24.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Koenigsche Zeitung says: "It is rumored that the Car's physician has hopes that he will live two or three weeks, and consequently has favored the postponement of the wedding."

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—An imperial decree issued to-day declares the Grand Duke Michael, third son of the Car, heir apparent to the throne after the accession of the Grand Duke Nicholas. The present heir apparent, the Grand Duke Nicholas, the Car's second son, in consequence of the condition of his health, has renounced his rights of succession. His death is a question.

A Livadia dispatch states that the Car had a passing night and showed a slight desire for food this morning. There has been, however, no increase in the strength of his action. Prof. Marchlewski, a specialist in nervous diseases, who was supposed to have been summoned to attend the Carina, has declined to do so. It is presumed that he is presumed to be true in the sensational stories circulated regarding the health of his majesty.

The illness of the Car is taking its usual course towards a fatal end. His Majesty was better Sunday and Monday, and worse Tuesday. It is expected that he will carry him to other slight rallies. Thus the progress of the disease will ebb and flow and will not subside.

BRUXELLES, Oct. 24.—The Belgian press has received from Livadia a telegraph dated 24th inst. It is not expected that the death of the Car will occur within the next 48 hours, and probably within the next 72 hours. His Majesty will be prolonged much longer. The Yalta correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger says: "Prof. Leyden's peculiar system of treatment is reported to support the Car's strength. The Car is fed four times a day; at seven and eleven o'clock in the morning, four in the afternoon, and three-quarters of a litre of nutrient milk, three-quarters of a litre of egg. No other solid food is given him. This diet suits the Car. Prof. Leyden has the full confidence of his patients."

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The representative in Livadia of the British Medical Journal telegraphs that the Car's legs were pruned to-day and the oedema was by this means reduced. Preparations are being made for thoracic, with a view of relieving the distress in breathing. His majesty shows little improvement.

The Moscow correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette telegraphs that the dowry is crossing and that it is almost impossible for His Majesty to keep awake except when he is attacked by nervous spasms, which he frequently has. He is unable to take and retain food. The wedding of the Princess Alix and the Carewitch depends entirely upon the condition of the Car, but will take place on to-day or to-morrow.

The journey of the Princess Alix through the Crimea was in the nature of a strategic move. The Princess was met at the Rastavka frontier by Grand Duke Sergius. At the Rastavka frontier, he was welcomed by the Carewitch and his wife, Grand Duke Sergius. As the princess and party proceeded through the Crimea, they were accompanied by the Carewitch and his wife. They were met, seated side by side, were observed by the crowd, and the princess was reached at dusk yesterday, and Princess Alix was immediately conducted into the presence

PACIFIC COAST DEFENCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—In his annual report Brigadier General Otis, commanding the department of the Columbia, has much to say about coast defences and the rearrangement of posts. He says that neither Fort Sheridan nor Fort Spokane is properly located to meet the conditions of a regular war, and no point in that section offers such advantages as the city of Spokane. General Otis called attention to the fact that since 1868 the government has done very little looking to the protection of the Pacific coast against foreign attack, notwithstanding the great development of the country and the increase of the population. He recommends that eleven points of defence selected by the fortifications board be leased to be acquired and placed under military control and that forty-three reservations withdrawn in past years be turned over to the interior department for disposition. Fort Townsend is no longer of advantage and in its stead an infantry garrison should be established at Magnolia bluff, near Seattle, which would serve admirably for the protection of the coast of the Cascades, where 100,000 people dwell, part of them restless, remonstrative, often turbulent and fanatical provocation. Otis recommends the abandonment of Fort Townsend and the transfer of its garrison to the Vancouver barracks. The Three Tree Point military reservation of 640 acres could with profit be turned over to the interior department for disposition.

REZETA'S COMPANION. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—A San Francisco friend of General Kesta recently wrote to Reubens and Quenda who assisted in the defence of the Salvadoran refugees in this city, to know what progress was being made in the case of Juan Cienfuegos. He stated that it had been rumored that Cienfuegos had been abandoned to his fate. In reply Quenda wrote that the case of Cienfuegos had been submitted in writing to the secretary of state with the request that an argument should be heard. Nothing has been heard from the case since. The charge that Kesta had abandoned Cienfuegos to his fate was denied.

FLOODS IN CHINA. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—A terrible flood has taken place in China, according to advices by the City of Peking. When the rains ceased the waters covered a space of the best agricultural land 150 miles long from 10 to 30 miles wide. The North China Daily News says: "How great the loss of life was drowned, how many killed by falling houses and what number perished in the attempt to save something of their household effects there will be no report. The question is whether this great disaster may not be a blessing to the great empire, the Japanese attempt to make the country around Tien Tsin the seat of war, since it will happen with them as with the Tai Ping rebellion in 1853-4, that the proposed seat of war is too wet to sit down on."

THE ROYAL CITY. NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 24.—(Special)—The Venérable Archbishop Woods has received a cablegram from Rev. Mr. Slaney finally declining the bishopric of Westminster.

The city council and city's representatives met last night at the city hall, Westminster, to discuss the Fraser river bridge question. An amended plan was passed to send back the bridge to Mr. Cooper, and have him give a final opinion on the plan as altered.

A man named Bendon was seriously injured at the Brunette mills yesterday. His clothing caught in the machinery and he was carried violently around by a belt. James Sloan, a popular tramway conductor, was married to Miss Jennings this morning. Several Victoria friends attended the wedding.

IN FORTY-ONE COUNTRIES. NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Gen. Wm. Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, was formally welcomed here last night in Carnegie music hall, which was crowded to the doors. On the stage were the commandant, his captain and officers of lesser rank, and a band of music. There was a row of flaming banners. In his address, Gen. Booth said that the army's flag floated in 41 countries, while there were over 1,000 officers, and 100,000 men, on the rolls. He spoke highly of the work accomplished by the army. Preceding the meeting Carnegie hall, there was a big mass meeting in Union Square.

HARRISON IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Ex-President Harrison arrived in Jersey City shortly before three o'clock p.m. from Indianapolis. He said he came to New York exclusively on private business and would remain here for a few days. General Harrison was driven to the Fifth Avenue hotel where ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton was awaiting him.

INCREASED GOLD SUPPLY. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—There was a gratifying increase in the Treasury gold to-day. The net gold now amounts to \$60,022,023, nearly \$1,500,000 more than was on hand yesterday. The New York sub-treasury received about \$200,000 in gold for retarding circulation, while Philadelphia received about \$100,000 in exchange notes.

BELGIAN ELECTIONS. BRUXELLES, Oct. 23.—According to unofficial figures published here the recent election for members of the chamber of representatives resulted in the following distribution: Catholics 104, Liberals 19, Socialists and Radicals 29. It is reported that M. de Burlet, the premier, has been defeated for re-election by a small majority.

NEWFOUNDLAND ELECTIONS. ST. JOHNS, N.I., Oct. 24.—The counting of the ballots cast in the parliamentary election in the Trinity district is progressing, and the result will be known to-morrow. The Whiteshirts have protested against the count, saying that a number of their voters were disfranchised through want of ballots.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A southern gale prevailing along the coast of western Europe, the heavy sea made navigation exceedingly difficult. The Channel boats have had rough passages. Many minor accidents have been reported.

HEAVY STEAMER RAN ON IN 20 MINUTES. ALL cases of oedema or dropsy have been cured in 20 minutes and quickly relieved by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWN'S Chlorodyne. One dose convinces. Sold in Victoria by D. S. Campbell.

FROM THE DAILY OCEAN MARINE MOVEMENT.

Arrival of the "Tacoma Orient—Her Passage Freight Ltd.

A Missionary's Opinion of the Object of the Movement.

The R.M.S. Empress of Lee, R.N.R., arrived in port a rough, but otherwise well from Yokohama, which port Mrs. and Mrs. Macfarlane, prominent New York lawyer his daughter; Mrs. Henderson; Mrs. W. A. E. Crutcher, who served some time on the E. H. Duncan, Victoria's medic officer, who has been travelling Point military reservation of 640 acres could with profit be turned over to the interior department for disposition.

Some people laugh to show their pretty teeth. The use of Ivory White Tooth Powder makes the teeth so white, more than ever. It's so nice. Price 5c. Sold by druggists.

RIEDEL. SCHOLEFIELD.—On the 22nd instant, at Sunny Hill, Jubilee Avenue, Victoria, B.C., the body of Mrs. RIEDEL, wife of Thomas R. Smith, of the first instant, the wife of Thomas R. Smith of a son.

ROTHWELL.—In Equinalm, on Friday, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock, aged 78 years, a native of Liverpool, England, the body of GEORGE W. ROTHWELL, of the 20th inst., aged 67, a native of Antwerp, Belgium.

KENDALL'S SPAIN CURE. THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, GOUT, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS. It is the only medicine that cures these ailments. It is sold by all druggists and chemists.

QUESTONELLE QUARTZ MINING CO., LTD. LOCATION OF WORKS, NIXON CREEK, B.C. General manager of the company is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Questionelle, B.C., on the 29th day of NOVEMBER, 1894, at 10 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of placing a sufficient number of shares of the company under the control of the shareholders who are not present at the meeting.

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 100 acres of meadow land situated on McDermans Creek north and adjoining the Victoria and Nanaimo railway, commencing at a post marked G.D. S.W. corner of the meadow, and extending north 30 chains, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to the post of commencement. CHILTON, B.C., Oct. 11, 1894. W. A. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

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REFERENCES.

In his annual report, commanding... the city of Seattle... the protection of...

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Arrival of the "Tacoma" From the Orient—Her Passenger and Freight List.

A Missionary's Opinion of the Immediate Object of the Japanese Movements.

The R.M.S. Empress of Japan, Captain Lee, R.N.R., arrived in port yesterday after a rough but otherwise uneventful passage from Yokohama...

Rough seas were the luck of the Northern Pacific liner Tacoma on the trip just ended until she reached the Straits early yesterday morning...

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

John S. Johnson Reduces the Mile Bicycle Record by Fourteen Seconds.

Referee Quigley's Decision to Be Appealed—"Indian Queen" a Winner.

Referee Quigley, who has ample powers under the rules of the B. C. A. L. A. to decide the matter one way or another...

AND STILL ANOTHER. St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 24.—Burt Harding today lowered the 100 mile record to 4:37:56.45...

JUBILEE HOSPITAL BALL. A Brilliant Affair Given by the Ladies of the Auxiliary Committee.

Five Hundred People Enjoyed a Delightful Evening's Dance—A Luncheon To-day.

YACHTING. WILL INCREASE THE FLEET. The Victoria Yacht Club are already making preparations for next season...

FOOTBALL. MUST BE AWAKE BETIMES. This morning at 6:30 the Y.M.C.A. Association football team will assemble at Benson Hill for a general practice...

THE CITY MARKETS. Merchants report a fair week's trade with a steady tendency to improvement.

THE HUNT CLUB. SATURDAY'S AFTERNOON RUN. The Victoria Hunt Club met at the Fountain on Saturday; the hares start at 2:30 p.m. with twenty minutes' lead.

THE WHEEL. BUFFALO, Oct. 24.—John S. Johnson rode a mile straightaway this afternoon in 1:35 2/5, lowering the world's record 1/5 second.

TRAVELLED A FAST MILE. CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Galen Brown's fast clock Liberator, by Leonard Falas, established a new circular track record for a mile at Harlem to-day by running the distance in 1:38 1/2.

CURRENT HUMOR. "Doctor, I am troubled with shooting pains in my face." "Yes, madam. You use too much powder."

THE NORWEGIAN COLONY. Rules for Its Management Discussed With the Minister of Immigration Yesterday.

Plans of the Settlers—They Leave by Special Steamer To-morrow Morning.

THE "PRINCE RUPERT." Rumor Has It That She Will Go to China for Service as a Transport.

Something About This Much Discussed Steamer—H.M.S. "Champion's" Plans.

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