

CHANGES ON THE BENCH

Justice Fournier's Resignation Received, and Girouard May Get the Job.

Mr. Wood Defends the Department—Bowell at Winnipeg—Election Rumors.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—Sir Richard Webster, British Attorney-General, has informed the marine department that it has been found impossible to resign...

STORMONT CONSERVATIVES.

An Intermezzo Fiasco Which Broke up a Party Picnic.

Corwall, Ont., Sept. 6.—The political picnic held at Newington, Thursday, in the interest of the Liberal-Conservative party, was not altogether a success.

DUNRAVEN'S MANLY ACT.

Got No Fair Play, He Gives Defender the Race and Quits Honorably.

Jockeyed and Blanketed by Rowdies, He Refused to Race—Press Views.

New York, Sept. 12.—The America's cup committee went into session at 9:45 o'clock.

HIS MYSTERIOUS ADMIRER.

Durrant's Pretty Friend Sits in Court and Brings Him Flowers.

Pays Her No More Attention Than to the Prosecution's Damaging Testimony.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The prosecution in the trial of Theodore Durrant has thus far examined twenty-three witnesses.

POISONED THE WRONG PEOPLE.

Two Men Killed at Los Angeles by Drinking Wine Meant for Another.

Los Angeles, Sept. 13.—W. J. Thompson, agent at the Downey avenue station of the Santa Fe railroad, and O. L. Martin, a laborer, lie dead in the morgue...

THE UNLUCKY GOLD RESERVE.

Suffers Another Onslaught—Workers' Wages Advanced.

New York, Sept. 13.—Gold to the amount of \$1,800,000 has been engaged thus far at the sub-treasury for shipment by to-morrow's steamer.

WIGGINS RIGHT THIS TIME.

The Advance Guard of His Predicted Storm Has Been Felt.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 13.—The electric storm here last night, which cut off telegraphic communication with the outer world, was of cyclonic proportions.

NO CHOLERA IN HONOLULU.

Captain of the Mariposa Says the Scarcity Was Groundless.

Auckland, New Zealand, Sept. 13.—The British steamer Mariposa, which left San Francisco Aug. 22 for Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, arrived here to-day.

AROUND DURRANT—EACH WITNESS BRINGS OUT DAMAGING FACTS.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—Pouring rain did not lessen the crowd of curiosity seekers at the trial of Durrant to-day.

THE COIL IS TIGHTENING.

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SPANISH UNDER GENERAL MALLO.

Spanish under General Mallo. The native lasted forty-eight hours, and the Spaniards were repulsed with loss.

SPAIN WILL LOSE CUBA.

Unless She Grants a Complete Measure of Self-Government.

London, Sept. 13.—The Havana correspondent of the Times says: I have just returned from the province of Matanzas, where I found sympathy with the rebels all parts.

TORN TO TATTERS.

Militia Men Saluting the Grand Army Explode a Caisson.

Louisville, Sept. 13.—A horrible accident, resulting in the death of four and the wounding of two men occurred shortly after 5:30 this morning, by the explosion of a caisson.

KEY WEST, FLA., SEPT. 14.—ADVISES RECEIVED FROM CUBA BY THE MASCOOTE SAY THAT A GREAT BATTLE HAS BEEN Fought near Camaguay between the insurgents under Maximo Gomez and the

THE SPANISH THIS TIME.

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THE VICTORIA TIMES
TWICE-A-WEEK.
Issued Every Tuesday and Friday
PRICE, \$2 per annum, in advance.
Single Copies, 5c.

The Best Advertising Medium
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.
PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Wm. Templeman, Manager.

NOTICE.
Raper, Raper & Co., Nanaimo, are no longer agents for the Times, and are not authorized to collect subscriptions therefor. Subscribers in Nanaimo and vicinity can either pay our authorized agent, Duncan Ross, or remit direct to office, Wm. Templeman, Manager.

PRINCIPAL GRANT'S INQUIRY.
Rev. Principal Grant prosecutes his investigation of the Manitoba school question under the conviction that religious instruction should be imparted in the public schools. Starting with this fixed point he naturally arrives at the conclusion that separate schools are necessary, and at other conclusions akin thereto. Granting the correctness of his premise, the accuracy of his conclusions must be admitted, though it appears that to be strictly logical the Reverend Principal should go a little further than he does. If the state's duty is to supply religious instruction in the state schools, the question naturally comes up, which of the many existing views of religion is to prevail in the schools. Of course each denomination would return the answer most favorable to itself, and to carry out Principal Grant's idea, and to logical end, separate schools for each denomination would be necessary. It is needless to say where that would land the public school system. Reasoning backward, it is therefore apparent that the Principal's premise must be revised. The imparting of religious instruction is not the duty of the state; if done at all it must be done by the churches, and if equal facility is given to the churches to do their work in connection with the schools, that is all they can reasonably demand. Taking his point of view on the correct one, the results arrived at by Principal Grant must needs be accepted, but there's the rub. Nevertheless, apart from this one phase of the question he takes positions which must commend themselves to most onlookers. Whatever is to be done in the way of satisfying the minority must be done by Manitoba and not by the federal authority, and it certainly seems in the interest of the Manitoba people that their government and legislature should strive to devise some acceptable scheme of conciliation. That cannot very well be done, however, until the Dominion threat of interference is withdrawn.

TARIFF REFORM IN THE STATES.
The New York Herald says: "The protection organs have evidently come to the conclusion that it is a hopeless undertaking to deny or explain away the daily reports that come from all parts of the country of revived mill operations and advanced wages. They have now turned to 'calamity' material to those mills which have not been started and wage earners whose wages have not yet been increased. It is true that many factories are still closed or working on short time, that many workmen are out of employment and that many have not had their wages raised. But why were these mills closed, these men thrown into idleness and these wages cut down? The answer is 'Protection.' Happily, the cause of the evil has been removed, but it will take time to overcome its disastrous effects. Industry has not yet fully recovered from the depression into which it was sunk, nor have wages yet risen everywhere; but, fortunately, the country is on the road to prosperity and there is no occasion for calamity howling." The rapid recovery of business in the States under the reformed tariff is a cause of disquietude to Canadian as well as to American protectionist organs and politicians. Among them is the Vancouver News-Advertiser, which has lately devoted two editorial efforts to the subject. One of these was apparently intended to establish the proposition that the revival of business in the States was not a consequence of tariff reform, but of "the assurance that for a long time to come there will be no more 'tariff tinkering.'" The Republicans are represented as having dropped their idea of again setting up the McKinley fence, and "it is now concluded that, whatever the result of the next appeal to the electorate, the fiscal policy now established will have to be left alone."
The Columbian rather cruelly confronts the News-Advertiser with the following editorial utterance which appeared in one of its own issues in March last, its tone being in remarkable contrast with that of its later declarations: "Whatever views may be held by the observer of events across the five miles divide, the stupendous results which have followed even the halting, half-hearted step to the reversal of the fiscal policy which has prevailed

there for some thirty years. General signification, individual disasters, numerous beyond what would have seemed possible five years ago, and enormous in the aggregate amount of money and property involved, an absolute check to all enterprise, and the consequent stoppage of industries and lack of employment for millions, all these things have followed as the direct and necessary results of a change of policy." Our Vancouver contemporary is at least to be congratulated on having acknowledged that its judgment in March last was quite erroneous, even if it is not ready to face the fact that tariff reform has been the real cause of the revival across the line. If it would only remember that the commercial, financial and industrial troubles commenced while yet McKinleyism was at its severest stage, and that under the new tariff business has gone back to a better state than it was in that time, it might have a clearer idea of the situation. Wages in many industries have been raised to a higher point than they ever reached under the extreme "protection" of the McKinley tariff.

The News-Advertiser makes another attempt to discount the restorative effect of tariff reform by contending that the protection of previous years has done the trick by "building up home industries," "saving the home market," etc. The News-Advertiser does not know that United States industries would not have grown without "protection"; it is only guessing. As a matter of fact there is every reason to suppose that the industrial growth of the States would have been much more rapid and sure under free trade, and its industries would not have shown the hot-house weakness displayed in the last few years.

SIR MACKENZIE'S EDUCATION.
At Brandon Premier Bowell was presented with addresses by the city council and the Conservative association, and his reply to these was in the nature of a speech to the public, which was heard by a large number of people. One passage in his speech was as follows: "His visit to the Indian reserves and in fact to the Indians throughout the Northwest was indeed a revelation to him and he could return to Ottawa again entertaining a very different impression of the Indians and their requirements, and their importance from that which he had previously had. Mr. Daly had many times in the House of Commons asked for information in respect of the department of Indian affairs, which he himself had considered excessive and out of proportion to the actual necessities. His trip to the west had convinced him that Mr. Daly had been very reasonable in his remarks and he could assure the people that in the future his bearing toward this subject would be noticeable for much more consideration at his hands than he had accorded in the past." The people of this province, and particularly of Victoria, will entertain the wish that the Premier's visit had exercised the same liberalizing effect on his mind with regard to British Columbia's requirements and interests, but he can hardly hope for so much. Sir Mackenzie must have seen for himself how poor a return he made to this province for all it is made to contribute to the federal treasury, and it is to be supposed that his observation as supplemented by instruction from his party friends. It is somewhat singular that he should have sought so shyly at the public well here. His first visit to the coast as Premier might naturally have been expected to be used as an occasion for meeting the people and endeavoring to strengthen the party position. Perhaps he found the conditions in Manitoba more promising in that regard, and therefore consented to appear in public more freely there. He may have been well advised in avoiding public meetings in British Columbia, and particularly in Victoria, where his chief supporters know from past experience how much risk they carry for the party. The fact has already been noted that at Vancouver there was some sort of a demonstration in his honor, which made the course of the Victoria Conservatives appear all the more remarkable. Discussion is doubtless the better part of valor.

A Conservative paper avers that if remedial legislation on the Manitoba school question is proposed in parliament "it will necessarily be of a mild type." If that is the correct idea then we may expect another resignation from Mr. Outpost and Sir Adolphe Caron, for no legislation of a mild type will answer the demands they have made in behalf of their Quebec masters.

Toronto Globe: "Possibly the most important branch of the work of the Opposition at Ottawa," says The Mail and Empire, "is that which attends to the discovery and circulation of scandals." This is an unusually frank avowal that the ministry has been unable of late to do anything important except to create scandals. That the Opposition has not shrunk from the disagreeable duty imposed on them by such a Ministerial course is greatly to their credit.

The contest for the America's cup has ended most unsatisfactorily. To an impartial observer at this distance it would have appeared better if Lord Dunraven had gone on with the race yesterday, when wind and water conditions seemed peculiarly favorable to his yacht. It may be, though, that Lord Dunraven had a possible future contest in mind and determined to bring this question of interference to a head even at the cost of a temporary victory. The result of the two races sailed to show that the Defender is faster than the Valkyrie, so the surrender of yesterday's race is of little consequence to a judgment as to between these two competitors. If the

owner of the Valkyrie has by his action secured fairer conditions for another contest he will have gained an important point for future challengers.

Two or three prosecutions under the game act are reported, as if to show that the authorities did not intend to let it fall into utter desuetude. It is surely about time that something of the kind was done. Common report has it that numbers of grouse and pheasants have been shot during the past two weeks, no one caring to see that offenders are proceeded against. In our view the destruction of game is not of so much consequence as the contemptuous disregard of the law. It is decidedly against the public interest that a statute formally enacted by the legislature should be ignored and set at naught. If the game law is not to be properly enforced it should be removed from the statute-book, and perhaps that would be the better way of settling this game difficulty.

Montreal Herald:—The Gazette quotes the development of the iron industry in the United States during the last decade, and claims that it is all due to protection. Now the most remarkable progress made by any state in this industry was Alabama, which increased its output from 62,336 tons of pig iron in 1880 to 890,432 tons in 1890. But Alabama had no protection against the older and richer manufacturers of Pennsylvania. If protection was not needed against the competition of Pennsylvania, was it needed against the protection of far off England? And if so, why? The Gazette will have to admit either that protection had not the influence it claims for the system, or else that England, being a free trade country, is in a position to produce much more cheaply and to compete much more advantageously with new rivals than poor protected Pennsylvania.

When the member for Westmoreland was made a senator steps were immediately taken to fill the vacancy in the commonsense way. The same issue of the official Gazette that announced Mr. Wood's appointment contained the proclamation for the new election in Westmoreland, the date being fixed only 18 days away. Mr. Patterson, who represented West Huron, has now been governor of Manitoba for some time, but not a move has been made toward a new election in his constituency. Mr. Patterson's majority in West Huron was only 16, while Mr. Wood's in Westmoreland, was over 2,100, and the difference in the majorities probably accounts for the different treatment. From this has arisen, a report that the government would not bring on a by-election in West Huron, but would leave that riding unrepresented until the general election. The Montreal Gazette says that it is a "stupid invention," and asserts confidently, that "if another session of the present parliament is held, West Huron will be represented in the house." There was no such "if" in the case of Westmoreland; The Gazette's "if" is of some importance, however, because it appears to constitute West Huron an indicator of the probable date for the general election.

TRAVEL IN SPAIN.
A Land Where Men do not Usually Seem to be in a Hurry.
One of the greatest charms of Spain to a reflective mind is the entire absence of anything like an atmosphere of haste. There is none of the fretting energy of bread-winning, and the traveler in her provinces seems to himself to have stepped out of the nineteenth and crossed the magical portal into the sixteenth, for anything he can discover that betrays what we term "the spirit of the age." No one is in a hurry; even the beggars whine lazily. Toiling and harrying and spinning is not a part of their code of life.

There is no planning or thought for the morrow, for they know the prodigal Ceres will care for their children, and the sun-browned idlers fall asleep on the cool marble steps of the cathedral, or by the roadside in the shade of the olive trees, and no one thinks to question their right or privilege to do so. They live for the sole enjoyment of each day by itself. Now and again the air is stirred by the cool marble steps of the cathedral, or by the rattling of the carriage wheels, or by the sound of procession or festival, or some favorite saint, or for some royal tournament or bull fight, but it is all a mere matter of pleasurable enjoyment, and the thought or anxiety of their daily bread does not enter into the question of the hour.—The Art Interchange.

DOCTORS AND FLY BLISTERS FAIL.
But One Dose of South American Rheumatic Cure Relieves, and Half a Bottle Cures.
Robert E. Gibson, Pembroke's well known merchant: "I contracted rheumatism in very severe form in 1888, and have suffered untold misery each spring since. I have repeatedly applied fly-blisters with but little success. Doctors soundly consulted likewise failed to relieve. I was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure by Mr. W. F. C. Bethel, of the Dickson Drug Company. The first dose gave instant relief, and half a bottle cured." "As a cure for rheumatism, this remedy is certainly peerless."

Mrs. L. M. Caldwell, chairman of the social committee of the Y. W. C. A., has arranged a series of attractive entertainments for the rest of the year. Gatherings will be held every two weeks, and the first will take place on Tuesday, Sept. 24. It will be a house-warming at the comfortable quarters of the association on Johnson street. One feature of the meetings will be talks on Hygiene and other topics by Dr. Mary McNeill.

Ernest V. Bodwell returned yesterday morning from Spokane, and the guests at the Norman J. Macaulay and wife returned from the Sound yesterday.

LOCAL NEWS.
Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Monday's Daily.
—The loss caused by the fire at Mrs. Pyatt's residence, on Rock Bay avenue, has been adjusted and totals \$245. The building was insured for \$1,000.

—James Byra was thrown from a horse at Stanley Park, and considerably bruised yesterday. He was in the act of taking a hurdle with the horse when he fell.

Several carloads of wheat and \$5,000 worth of flour from the Puget Sound Flouring Mills were taken out on the steamer Utopia this morning for shipment to China on the Canadian Pacific steamer, says the Tacoma News of Pacific.

—Geo. Van Gulpin, treasurer of several labor organizations in San Francisco, is missing and is supposed to have come to Victoria on his way east to Montreal. He was \$300 behind, and is supposed to have used the money in the recent city campaign in which he was a candidate for office.

—The room of a man named Kaufman, in the Empty house, on Johnson street, was entered by a burglar one night late last week and a suit of clothing stolen. A skeleton key was used on the door, and the police are of the opinion that the trick was turned by a thief entitled to be called a professional.

—Among the outward passengers on the Tacoma were eight or ten deported Chinese. They were from various parts of the United States, one coming from Seattle, one from Portland and the remainder from Buffalo, N.Y. The one Chinese from Portland was the first Chinese to be deported from that city.

—Complaint was made to the police this morning that some time during Saturday night Farnival's auction mart, on Johnson street, was entered and a number of articles carried away. It is not known to what extent just how much was taken, but it is said that about seven suits of clothing and some other articles of clothing cannot be found.

GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS.
All Depending Upon the Incentive of Remuneration.

Some of the achievements depending on the incentive of wagers were in past times very odd.
Long before the days of steamboats a gentleman wagered one thousand guineas that he could make a boat move 25 miles an hour. He accomplished it by a very singular way, and at a considerable outlay of money and ingenuity. He caused a circular canal to be dug 9 feet wide, and including a space 100 feet in diameter, and filled with water; a horizontal pole, equal in length to the radius of the circle, was pivoted at one end to a strong post in the middle, and fastened at the other end to the boat; a horse trotted in the smaller circle, at a point nearer to the post than the boat, dragging the pole around, and the leverage thus singularly obtained sufficed to give a velocity of 25 miles an hour to the outer end of the pole, and consequently to the boat.

An extraordinary feat of a different character was accomplished in 1847 by John Slowman, actor, singer, and manager of five theatres constituting the Kent circuit. Mr. Slowman, while paying a visit to Rochester, made a wager that he would act Tom in the interlude of "Intrigue" and sing a comic song in three of his theatres on the same night, between the hours of seven and eleven. The theatres selected were those of Canterbury, Rochester and Maidstone, between which places there was at that time no railroad communication. On the appointed evening the curtain rose at Canterbury at exactly seven o'clock; Slowman went through his part and sang a comic song, then jumped into a post chaise and made for Rochester as fast as four horses could take him, reaching that town in an hour and forty minutes—tolerably good work, considering the distance was 26 miles, and he was obliged to halt at Sittingbourne to change horses. Part of the company had been sent on before, and they were ready to ring up as soon as the manager arrived. The interlude was played, the song sung, and Slowman posted to Maidstone in eight miles in 44 minutes, to be welcomed by a house crowded to the ceiling, and won his wager by getting through his task with fifteen minutes to spare.

It is astonishing what queer things men have done for the sake of winning a wager. In the early part of the reign of George III. two gentlemen made an eccentric wager, at a coffee house near Temple Bar. One of them undertook to jump into the water seven feet deep with all his usual clothing on and undress himself completely. He performed the feat, and if we picture to ourselves the twisting and wriggling involved in such an operation floating the whole of the time, we must admit it to have been as difficult an affair as it was ludicrous. A gentleman in 1707 laid a bet of two thousand guineas that he would go into one of the wheels of the water works at London bridge while in its swiftest motion with an ebb tide, stay there five minutes and come out with safety in a different part from that at which he entered, and afterwards walk a mile within the hour. If he did it, as recorded, it doubtless deserves the character given to it of being "the most extraordinary exploit of the kind that has ever been performed for many years."

In 1766 a man crossed the Thames in a butcher's tray, using nothing but his hands to propel it, but wearing a cork jacket in case of accident. The chroniclers record "that seventy boat loads of spectators were present, and bets to the aggregate amount of \$7,000 depended on the event."
In 1763, a fish hawkler at Chelsea undertook to run from Hyde Park corner, seven miles along the Brentford road, in one hour, with fifty-six pounds of fish on his head. He performed the journey in forty-five minutes. Belonging to this class of exploits is that which was achieved by a gardener's apprentice, who, in 1825, for a wager of £35, undertook to walk from Wandsworth to the Borough market, 6 miles, in one hour, with three hundred head of asparagus as a load; he accomplished it in fifty-eight minutes. An exploit analogous character was that of an orange porter at Thames street. He made twenty journeys from Botolph Claydon to Spitalfields market, each time carrying one hundred weight of oranges. The forty-three piles he undertook to accomplish in ten hours, and won a wager of ten guineas by doing it in eight hours and thirty-five minutes.

A merchant of New York, in 1785, paved 100 square yards with common stones in less than nine hours, to decide a wager; and in the same year a Berkshire gentleman fell 171 trees of one sort or another in six hours and twenty-five minutes.

An extraordinary wager was once decided at Kelso. A painter there undertook to fell a bullock with his fist in three blows, and won by bringing it down in two. He was a very slender man, and only 5 feet six inches in height.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
Substantial Progress in This Newest of British Colonies.
A lesson in colonial booming is just now being afforded by Western Australia, that latest of self-governing colonies, with its population of 85,000 and its area of nearly one million square miles. This young province is the first of British colonies to monopolize a page of the London Times to attract attention to its resources and advantages for settlement and investment. Mr. Albert F. Calvert, F.R.G.S., is doing for Westralia (as they have begun to call it), what Mr. Cecil Rhodes has been doing for South Africa. The figures just given indicate that what Westralia needs more than anything else is people. Yet how much it has thriven on autonomy may be gathered from the fact that a justum ago, when its prayer for independence was granted, the population was not more than 40,000, so that it has more than doubled in five years. Since it ceased to be a crown colony more has been written of it, and more energetic efforts have been made to urge it forward on the path of prosperity than during its whole previous record. In some respects its story is the most fascinating that pertains to a South Sea land. It comprises the earliest discovered coast of all Australia. There are even indications in classic geographers that part of it had come within the knowledge of Greece and Rome. But if any great reach of coast had been visited by pre-Christian or early imperial explorers, the well known line that makes a black swan a

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GRAVE FINANCIAL PROBLEM

Confronting the United States—A Recurrence of the Panic Threatened

The Syndicate Unable to Stem the Enormous Tide of Gold Export

New York, Sept. 16.—The Evening Post's financial article says: There were two remarkable changes in the weekly statement each of them important...

This is indeed one of the surest signs of a demand for the currency, and this week the total clearings run 14 1/2 per cent above 1894, and 23 per cent above 1893...

The decrease of \$5,099,100 in deposits shows that money is being employed to advantage by interior districts...

The stock market on Saturday opened weak, the unsettling influence of the previous day's operations...

GIBRALTAR

Converted Into a Naval Station. It will open any map of the world on the north coast of Africa...

izing the Wall street community, as the serious conditions now confronting the country are more clearly outlined...

On the other hand, conservative dealers, leaving the probability of a government bond issue out of the question...

THE ONLY MAN IN 'FRISCO

The Prosecution Claim to Have Further Testimony Against Durrant

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—The increase in the number of witnesses against Durrant, and the apparent strengthening of the prosecution's case...

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THE AMERICAN CROP

Information Just Received by the Department of Agriculture

Washington, Sept. 16.—The statistical report of the agricultural department issued to-day gives a review of the general crop conditions not comprised in that made public on the 10 inst.

Barley—Five-sixths of the product of barley in 1894 was produced in six states whose conditions at harvest the present year are: New York, 90; Wisconsin, 87; Minnesota, 97; Iowa, 92; North Dakota, 93; California, 83.

PERA-BULATING MINISTERS

Covering as Much of the Country as They can in the Short Time left to Them

Controller Wallace to Sound the Lodges in the West—Case of Fitzsimmons

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—The noon train on Saturday for the Pacific Coast took along with it the Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, controller of customs, who goes on a visit to British Columbia, Manitoba and the Territories...

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—Private advices received from Honolulu and published to-day state that cholera has secured a strong foothold on the Hawaiian capital...

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PRECEPT AND PRACTICE

Socialist Dies Worth \$125,000—Mr. Caine on Copyright

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MRS. CROSSETT IS CONVINCED

She Saw Durrant on the Fatal Day—The Cholera in Honolulu

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CANADIAN NEWS NOTES

B. C.'s Salmon Pack—Toronto's Water Supply—M. & N. Railway

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THE CORN TO BE BURNED

At Ten Cents a Bushel There Is No Profit in Selling It

Chicago, Sept. 16.—With a 2,500,000-bushel crop the West will have corn to burn...

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BANQUETED AT NELSON

The Board of Trade Delegates Hospitably Received

Nelson, Sept. 14.—Last evening the visiting contingent of the Victoria Board of Trade were banqueted here by the South Kootenay Board...

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FATAL FIRE ON A STEAMER

Seven Persons Burned—Rebellion of a Chinese Province

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SHANGHAI NEWS

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CCA BAR SOAP REDUCED TO HALF PRICE... For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrappers sent to the Canadian Field Office...

NOW FOR THE CRITICISMS

On Dunraven's Action in Surrendering the Yachting Contest To Defender.

Newspapers on Both Sides Take Different Views—Some Are Rather Biassed.

London, Sept. 14.—The Times publishes a letter from a yachting expert, who has witnessed the Clyde and other regattas, in which the writer says: "It is well enough for Lord Dunraven to kick. The crowding of the course is exceedingly irritating, but it is not peculiar to America. His Lordship must not forget that he lost his boat Valkyrie II, in the Clyde from just such a cause. It is futile for the newspapers to harp on the 'yachting conditions here.' Not a tittle of the people know or care about yachting as they do in America. When the crack boats are racing near London, as for instance off Gravesend, three or four hundred persons comprise the utmost attendance, and at Cowes only yachting witnesses race. It is different, however, in the Clyde, where yachting is more popular."

The Field says: "From the intelligible account of the cup races which have reached this country, we are able to understand with something like certainty the happenings. The obstruction by excursion steamers laden with frantic Irish-Americans who do not know a yachting from an oyster boat, was of the usual pattern. It was denounced by the club and the press in the usual perfunctory manner, but what was the use of this when the transatlantic idea of sports is to prevent its being carried out in the usual routine of sportsmanlike methods. The fact is that the whole history of the cup from the initial race to the last contest has been a mere pantomime of yacht racing with a sportsman on one side and a sporting man on the other. As to the fact that there is not much doubt that the Valkyrie was in the wrong, and the committee had no option but to disqualify her, if the facts were as now represented. All who have the interest of yacht racing at heart will rejoice that the committee of the New York Yacht Club sternly and fearlessly upheld the rule of the road as they did in the Genesta-Puritan case a decade ago. Thursday when the rabble renewed the pantomime character racing off Sandy Hook, Lord Dunraven very properly decided not to continue, the result will be the venue of races will have to be changed. It was a brusque and summary way of ending his enterprise, but it was the best way, especially now that Lord Dunraven has realized the fact that a fair contest for the America's cup cannot be secured. He not only stands on his own dignity, but represents the broad and square whole of British feeling on the situation. Englishmen have been beaten too often in these contests to be covered by defeat. But the accumulated unfairness of the whole business, and the impotency of the New York Yacht Club to carry out its own conditions as to what is fair, render it desirable that no more international contests should take place between yachts representing Great Britain and the United States. The whole conditions required to be remodelled, notably that which requires the challenger to cross the Atlantic on her own bottom, which means that she must be staunch and well built, while the defender can be any lightly rigged rattle trap which will hold together for four or five matches."

A dispatch from Glasgow, which is published here this afternoon, states that in Clyde yachting circles approval is expressed of Lord Dunraven's action in retiring from the contest. It is further said that it is hoped that Lord Dunraven will return immediately, relating to the Valkyrie anywhere in American waters.

New York, Sept. 14.—The Sun, in its yachting article, says: "Having given Lord Dunraven the full benefit of all that he has written, and for all that his intimate friend (Mr. Kersey) has said at his request in this presence, it is now worth saying that Lord Dunraven could not complain of the decision of the committee in giving Tuesday's race to the Defender, because Mr. Iselin, after his decision had been made in his favor, wrote to Lord Dunraven and offered to waive his right under the decision and sail the race over, but Lord Dunraven declined to accept the proposition. As to the position here in regard to the excursion fleet, it is necessary, in order to a full understanding of the matter, that the reader recall the fact that this is not Lord Dunraven's first visit to America as a challenger for the America's cup. He came here with Valkyrie II, in 1893, when he met the Vigilant under conditions that were for the most part dictated by himself. He also met the great fleet, covered over with the same enthusiastic Yankees, of which his own complaints are made. But he knew all about the fleet when he determined to challenge once more for the America's cup. He knew that the course would be laid off Sandy Hook and that the fleet would be there. He knew how much or how little it would retard his boat. Having gone on with his second challenge, knowing all this and having arranged the details of these races after his arrival here, knowing that the fleet would be there, can his lordship now, with perfect grace, abandon the race because of the fleet? It must also be kept steadily in mind that while the presence of the excursion boats led, in a way, to the unfortunate accident of Tuesday Defender would have been very much too far in advance of any such fouling had she not been cut off by an excursion boat the interference of the fleet on the whole has been less this year than it was two years ago, and less than when Mr. Watson's Thistle came seeking the cup. The fleet never did keep so far away as Tuesday after the race was started, while at the time the gun sounded for the start yesterday the field for preliminary manoeuvres was the clearest ever seen, even in trial races for choosing a Defender. On this point we have the testimony of Mr. Glennie, Lord Dunraven's friend."

Mr. Glennie was asked if Dunraven had not found the course clear at the time and address "But how about all the rest of the course and the finish?" "We did not want to go on and allow over the course. It is not fair for one boat to start. The course was clear at the start, but they would not let something happen before the finish. With all the facts in hand,

sportsmen everywhere will be able to decide for themselves if there will be any blame anywhere for the fiasco of yesterday, and where the blame, if any, lies."

The Evening Post says: "A Toronto newspaper, commenting on the yachting fiasco, says: 'If Iselin & Co. claim to-day's race, and if the American public do not sharply repudiate the whole business, the friendship between the two countries will be severely strained, and the cause of the Anglo-American alliance for the preservation of peace will be set back a hundred years. We are very sure that Iselin & Co. will not claim anything that does not belong to them, but in the worst aspect of the case, we do not see how the American public are to repudiate the whole business. Congress does not meet until December. The whole business will have been forgotten before that time and even if it were otherwise it would be unconstitutional, in our opinion, for Congress to repudiate the claims of Iselin & Co.'"

An English newspaper that is seldom heard of outside of London thinks that Americans look upon the cup as an asset or a fetish, and are determined to keep it by fair means or foul. It is needless to say that no such attitude is held by anybody here. The America's cup yields no income, nor is it an object of worship. Americans do not consider it worth having unless it is earned, and they deplore the chapter of accidents which frustrated the race this year as much as anybody can and more than anybody else does, since these accidents took place in our waters. When the Toronto paper speaks of the strain of the friendship of the two countries growing out of a collision of the kind which every person knows was accidental, it does not speak for anybody on this side of the line. This affair will be forgotten by Americans in a few days, or, if remembered at all, it will be with the hope of better luck next time. We all have to live and learn. This lesson teaches us that boat racing is spoiled by overcrowding. Whatever may be said of the right or wrong of the fiasco—whether Lord Dunraven was committed to go on after he had begun or not—an international yacht race cannot again be made a Derby race.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 14.—It was learned last night that the Defender will shortly be brought to Cramp's yard to be made, the Cramps believing that they can build a speedier racer. Chief Engineer Pattison is now in New York arranging for her visit. It is believed to be the intention of the team to try their hand in an endeavor to build the speediest yacht ever constructed, and then, should they be satisfied with the craft, take her over to English waters next year and rake in all the prizes and other prizes that may be accessible.

KEMP SAILS FOR AMERICA.

The Yachting Expert's Trip May Be Significant—Cable Notes.

London, Sept. 14.—Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador, has accepted an invitation to lay the cornerstone of the Congregational church, Garrettsburgh, Pa. Sir John Charles Roberts, crown surveyor, is expected to be present, and many Americans will also attend.

The Cunard steamer Campanian, which sailed from Queenstown for New York Tuesday morning, was in command of the British ambassador to the United States, and Dixon Kemp, the well known yachting expert.

The Times to-day publishes a statement by the receiver of the Dalziel's Agency in May, showing that the unsecured liabilities amount to \$34,000. The whole available assets are absorbed by preferred claims. The total deficiency as regards the contributories is \$58,000. The business suffered a loss of \$20,000 per annum.

Vienna, Sept. 14.—Emperor Francis Joseph has written an autograph letter to Emperor William of Germany, thanking him for the invitation to witness the army manoeuvres and for the receipt of a large body of native rifles which has made a fresh bond of concord between the armies of the Austrian and German empires.

Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay, Sept. 14.—A force of Portuguese encountered a large body of natives under Chief Zichicha on Sunday, at Magal. Severe fighting ensued, in which three hundred natives were killed. The Portuguese loss was six killed and 20 wounded.

Southampton, Sept. 14.—Chief Officer Broadhead is in command of the American line steamship St. Louis which sailed from this port for New York to-day. The injuries which Captain Randle sustained by being thrown from his berth during rough weather on the passage over, were so serious that he is still in hospital, and he has been obliged to remain over for treatment.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

In Coughlan & Mayo vs. the Corporation the Chief Justice has made an order allowing the plaintiffs to enter judgment against the city for \$5494.10 and the costs of the second trial. On August 14th last Mr. Justice Drake in his judgment after the trial before him held that the plaintiffs were entitled to recover for rock excavation \$8.75 per cubic yard, and in addition to said price on contract No. 1, there should be allowed to plaintiffs a sum equal to 17 1/2 per cent. of value of said rock work done; he also directed a reference to some competent person to measure the quantity of work done. Edward G. Tilton was appointed to make the calculations and reported the value of the rock excavation to be \$8907.30. After allowing for payments made by the city, \$5494.10 was the amount still due the contractors, and judgment was given accordingly. The order directs the Registrar on the taxation of the costs of the trial to allow Mr. Tilton \$50 for his services. Mr. E. V. Bodwell for the plaintiffs and Mr. W. J. Taylor for the defendants.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 25 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 3 "Liftaway" Garbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Liftaway" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, meat safes, etc. Shore's Hardware.

WALLER'S CASE HOPELESS.

So Says a Paris Newspaper—United States Citizen Expelled From Turkey.

French Soldiers Have a Hard Time in Madagascar—New Austrian Cabinet.

Paris, Sept. 14.—La Siegle says the United States has received a complete explanation from the French authorities of the case of ex-United States Consul Waller, and his case is irretrievably lost.

Constantinople, Sept. 14.—An Armenian named Muradlan, a naturalized citizen of the United States, was arrested on his arrival here on suspicion of being connected with the revolutionary movement. Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, U. S. minister to Turkey, demanded and has obtained the release of Muradlan upon condition that the latter consents to be expelled from Turkey.

Vienna, Sept. 14.—The new Austrian cabinet has been formed. It is composed of: Baden, president of the council and minister of the interior; Bismack, minister of finance; Gieswich, minister of justice; Leodnar-Wicheln, minister of agriculture; Glasz, minister of commerce; Cantsch, minister of education and Welserschimbs, minister of national defence.

Paris, Sept. 14.—La Retraire publishes dispatches from Madagascar which assert that three thousand French soldiers have died there since the French expedition began operations against the Hovas. The dispatches also say that it is not likely that Anarivo, the Hova capital, will be occupied by the French before spring.

THE MORA CLAIM IS PAID.

A Draft for the Amount Paid To-Day—The Issue of Treasury Bonds.

Large Employers Increase Rates of Wages—Snake Charmer Gets Bitten.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 14.—The Minnesota Iron Company has decided to advance the wages of all employees in its mines on Mesaba range from 20 to 25 per cent. Section hands on the Duluth & Iron Range road have been granted an advance of from \$1.15 to \$1.50 a day.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Charles Hutchison, president of the Corn Exchange bank, in an interview in the Post to-day, says arrangements for the new issue of bonds are about completed. "I have it on the best authority," said he, "that the Morgan-Belmont syndicate are negotiating with President Cleveland. The only point undecided is the amount, the President desiring to make it \$25,000,000, while the syndicate want at least \$50,000,000. My information is from New York."

Centerville, Pa., Sept. 14.—While exhibiting at a country fair yesterday, Wm. Primer, snake charmer, was bitten by a rattler and died a few hours afterwards. Primer was new at the business, delivered a magic lecture, and reptiles removed, and when he put the head of the rattler in his mouth, the animal buried its fangs in his tongue.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Senator Lome, the Spanish minister, at noon today, delivered a message appointing secretary of state, a draft for the equivalent of \$1,449,000, drawn on the Spanish financial agent in London in settlement of the Mora claim.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—Dunn & McPhee, who are Mr. Langtry's legal representatives here, have received from Howe & Hummel, of New York, the papers in the Jersey Lily's suit for divorce from her husband, with instructions to file in the court. The action must be begun here in Lake county, in this state. The complaint was filed in the Supreme court of Lake county.

BOAT RACING IN BURMAH.

A Spectator's Account of an Irrawaddy River Event.

To the Englishman there did not appear to be anything to choose between the two boats; they were built on almost similar lines—regular racing craft, some sixty feet in length, and so lightly constructed as to appear to bend as the paddlers made them leap through the water. We had taken up our position by the shore and a party of thirty feet or so above the level of the river, and were seated on the backs of a couple of tiger-like images which guarded the entrance to a sacred spot. In front of us was a seething mass of humanity, each one more eager than the other to catch the sight of the rival boats as they passed their stations. The river stretched before us one vast expanse, two miles or more in width—while the setting sun at our backs lit up the low hills across the water. What a wealth of color met our eyes! What a chance for the painter's brush! A foreground of silks of every hue, then the dull gray river, with its silvery sun-decked ripples, then the somber hazy-covered hills, with the glorious red reflections gilding the heavens on all sides!

But this is no time for thinking of scenery, for the boats are already drawn up for the start, and in another second a cry escapes the crowd—the Hymenees equivalent to "They're off!" The river is straight at this point and the whole race can be seen. Down they come at a pace that would make the Irrawaddy Phylla company jealous, the two dozen paddlers of each boat plunging into the water with one gigantic splash. No one speaks now for it is obvious that the race is a tough one. The Pride of Rome leads by half a length, gradually gaining distance until a streak of daylight can be seen between the two boats. Now a long yell of encouragement leaves the shore, and, as if in answer to the call, the Golden Flower shoots forward and leaves its adversary behind. Again, however, before half the course is run, the strangers have come to the front and the faces of the people around us are growing long; the Thavemyru tuppues are in the balance, and it is evident a toss-up who wins.—Chambers's Journal.

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BRITISH RAILWAY RACING.

Remarkable Speed of the Riva Trains Between London and Aberdeen.

First Race Won by the Northwestern and Caledonian by a Few Minutes.

In the great railway race the "record" was broken on Wednesday morning, by the West Coast express, which drew up alongside Aberdeen platform at 4:58, thirteen minutes in advance of the East Coast express, and accomplishing the journey from Euston in the remarkable time of eight hours fifty-eight minutes. There was again keen interest in the result, from the fact that the East Coast companies had announced a fresh race in their service, and the contest on Wednesday was regarded pretty much as a trial of the extreme strength of one or other of the companies' running powers. The key to the situation in the race lay, as in former competitions, in the service of the Edinburgh, Kinaber Junction, and passengers express, which was the last to be affected by the feeling of excitement at witnessing the two trains approaching the Junction, where the East Coast express gets on the main track. It was a neck-and-neck race, and the Caledonian train, driven by Mr. McKeade, took the lead by a minute or two. This, of course, ended the contest, and the North British express had to follow in the rear of its rival. Passengers were still in their saloons and looking after the baggage when the East Coast train steamed alongside the same platform.

The extraordinary run of the West Coast express was, of course, the feature that attracted attention, and the leisurely pace of the Caledonian was a matter of surprise. An official who travelled by the train declared that the running was perfectly smooth and easy, and that the line was absolutely clear all the way from Euston. One passenger, however, seemed rather glad to regain terra firma and nervously remarked that they would go on "breaking records till they broke people's necks." The express left Euston at time, eight o'clock, and got to Wilsden Junction at 8:06. Watford, 12 miles from London, was passed at 8:17, and a distance of one hundred miles from Euston was reached at 9:33, showing phenomenal speed, which has never been exceeded in the history of railway enterprise in this country. Of just over sixty-four miles an hour. Kinaber Junction, at which the express was previously timed to arrive at 4:51, was passed at 4:23. The lights on the East Coast express were seen about a mile off, steaming towards the junction. The Caledonian train thus gained the point of vantage, and the race, for a short day at all events, was settled. The run from Perth to Aberdeen, a distance of ninety miles, was covered in the splendid time of eighty-three minutes. One of the best runs in Scotland, however, was made from the top of the Summit to Symington, a stretch of seventeen miles eleven chains, which was accomplished in fifteen minutes. The whole distance of 540 miles from Euston was covered in just over sixty miles an hour. The train was composed of two eight-wheeled bogie carriages, and a protection van, and carried twelve passengers. While again less fortunate than his rival, the East Coast made splendid time for the journey, which was indicated, the train just missed Kinaber Junction by at most two minutes. Otherwise, of course, the North British would have carried off the palm. The North-Western and Caledonian express made the western record for the fastest running time for King's Cross. As indicated, the train just missed Kinaber Junction by at most two minutes. Otherwise, of course, the North British would have carried off the palm. The North-Western and Caledonian express made the western record for the fastest running time for King's Cross. As indicated, the train just missed Kinaber Junction by at most two minutes. Otherwise, of course, the North British would have carried off the palm.

minutes, and this being the fastest time on record between London and the Scotch capital. The time occupied in covering the 538 1/2 miles to Aberdeen was 551 minutes.

In conversation with John Soutar, the driver of the Caledonian engine which made the record run on Wednesday from the Fairy City to the Granite City—90 miles in 83 minutes—a News representative found Mr. Soutar willing to tell all he knew but, modestly, he did not want to have people believe he was acting as his own trumpeter. When it was pointed out to him that facts would speak for themselves, Mr. Soutar admitted having done what no other engine driver had as yet accomplished. Being the oldest driver of the fast trains, he has naturally been chaffed as to what he was going to do, but yesterday's performance showed that there are none yet to beat him in the matter of fast running. He candidly confessed he did not approve of the two companies competing in their mad chase, but of course, having been told what was expected of him, and knowing his iron horse well, he was confident he could manage, and manage he did. Mr. Soutar is a native of Perthshire, having been born at Allyn 61 years ago. For 45 years he has been in the service of the railway companies, during the greater part of his time acting as driver. He has been driving passenger trains for 20 years, and previous to that ran goods for 15 years. Despite his years, there are few so robust and know their work better than Mr. Soutar. For many years he has travelled the Perth and Aberdeen route, which his journals include south to Carlisle. Having an intimate knowledge of the road, he is in the happy possession of engine No. 17, which was built last year at St. Rollox, and is looked upon as the best in the service. Detailing his experiences on Wednesday morning, he said he knew what was required of him, and that the East Coast would make a dash for Kinaber, and set try to get to the main road to Aberdeen before him. Confident that it was in the engine, Mr. Soutar steamed out of Perth at 3:35, and set full speed northwards. The road, he says, is comparatively safe, there are few big crossings, and with

the exception of Forfar he was able to dash along without much slowing up. On nearing the curve at Forfar he put on the brakes and kept it on generally the straight was again made. In the dash from Kinaber Junction not much time was between him and his rival, but the Caledonia got the lead and baffled the East Coast. Asked if any special precautions were needed in driving, Mr. Soutar said all that was needed was a bright lookout for signals, and keeping the engine well up to speed. The oscillation, he remarked, is not great, save when going round a curve. Mr. Soutar is confident the West Coast can keep its own. While doing his best to maintain the honor of his company, Mr. Soutar fails to see the advisability of continuing the struggle. The next turn he gets on Saturday, if the race is to go on. Mr. Soutar resides in Craigie, Perth, and is a much respected citizen. It is needless to say he has been receiving the congratulations of his many friends on his "record" performance.

Mr. Charles Spalding, the driver of the North British race from Dundee to Aberdeen, lives at 413 Holborn street, Aberdeen. He is quite a young man, being only thirty-six years of age; and no one during the race could have been more cool and less excited than he has been. Quietly he draws up his magnificent engine at Aberdeen, with a little concern as though he had been merely shunting. Indeed he cannot himself understand why the public interest in their racing has been so suddenly excited. He has had a fairly long experience of railway work, having been on the line ever since he was eighteen. He began with the Great North of Scotland railway, continuing with that company for four years, when he went as a stocker to the North British Company, and for the last ten years he has been an engine driver with that company. He has been a most careful and faithful servant to the company during all these years, and during the great railway strike recently he was one of the few who stuck by the company. The engine Mr. Spalding has been driving during the great race is the powerful first-class passenger engine, No. 262. Its eight wheels are of the coupled-bogie class, and are six-feet six inches in height. The first engine attached to the train at King's Cross only runs as far as Grantham, when another engine is coupled on, and brings on the train to York. From York to Newcastle another engine does duty, and a fourth takes up the running to Edinburgh. A fresh engine continues the journey to Dundee. There Driver Spalding and his mate, Peter Gale, are in readiness with powerful No. 262, to finish the final stage of the great race. It would indeed require nerves of steel to remain unmoved in the midst of so great a tension, and no better man could have been got to guide the racer in the last great tussle than Driver Spalding.—Dundee Weekly.

—George Brown, the well known miner and prospector of Alberta, arrived in the city at noon to-day, having come overland by way of Nansimo. He reports that some good strikes have been made back of Mineral creek, on two creeks called Yellowstone and Huckleberry. The formation is the same as of Mineral creek, but the indications are better. Several claims have been staked off and considerable prospecting is being done. Mr. Brown came up to interview the government in the training of a road into Mineral creek. The application has already been made, and it is quite probable that something will be done in the matter.

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Awarded Gold Medal St. Louis, 1904. Sole Importers: THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Streets, MELBOURNE.

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WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tucked up on trees, fences and in the open throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission of salary \$50 per month and expenses, on a money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 221, St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.

VIC

WEDNESDAY

It was C. H. Agri, exhibited Baker, afternoo points to sub-com but sta the public the large stalls provided farmers, doing the yards vis citizens' the atten tions of which w fessor F commiss 1-30 will create a lecture Mayor day, chil holiday, observed the schools reu are for the of the w take pl making ge the On Fri chamber camp from the Flowe provided Sons, V bell & Co. The b & Co., Daisy C \$3. The L couer I departi personi The stu of Wom the exhib M. Res departi studio ar where V. Victori lead form to ed exist b the tennoo' Catted, judged 17th. 7 built for substi understand The V. Associat for the They ha been n number from Br couer I is doing sheep The speci ferred by Sheep A of bring Downs. In the publ the first ches the roya There congress practic world, a greatest There h bers, bu previous been re tical c that a nora that "The tr greatest unpreed years of and by and And greatest played J America twice th more the This t necessary stronge not cla the was by Es beat L challenge with the he high fruch, on two play ternat a tonnu where th

of the public interest in their racing has been so suddenly excited. He has had a fairly long experience of railway work, having been on the line ever since he was eighteen. He began with the Great North of Scotland railway, continuing with that company for four years, when he went as a stocker to the North British Company, and for the last ten years he has been an engine driver with that company. He has been a most careful and faithful servant to the company during all these years, and during the great railway strike recently he was one of the few who stuck by the company. The engine Mr. Spalding has been driving during the great race is the powerful first-class passenger engine, No. 262. Its eight wheels are of the coupled-bogie class, and are six-feet six inches in height. The first engine attached to the train at King's Cross only runs as far as Grantham, when another engine is coupled on, and brings on the train to York. From York to Newcastle another engine does duty, and a fourth takes up the running to Edinburgh. A fresh engine continues the journey to Dundee. There Driver Spalding and his mate, Peter Gale, are in readiness with powerful No. 262, to finish the final stage of the great race. It would indeed require nerves of steel to remain unmoved in the midst of so great a tension, and no better man could have been got to guide the racer in the last great tussle than Driver Spalding.—Dundee Weekly.

"We always fry ours in Cottolene."

Our Meat, Fish, Oysters, Saratoga Chips, Eggs, Doughnuts, Vegetables, etc.

Like most other people, our folks formerly used lard for all such purposes. When it disagreed with any of the family (which it often did) we said it was "too rich." We finally tried

Cottolene

and not one of us has had an attack of "richness" since. We further found that, unlike lard, Cottolene had no unpleasant odor when cooking, and that Mother's favorite and conservative cooking authority came out and gave it a big recommendation which clinched the matter. So that's why we always fry

ours in Cottolene.

Sold in 3 and 5 lb. pails, by all grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Streets, MELBOURNE.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal St. Louis, 1904. Sole Importers: THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Streets, MELBOURNE.

IT CURE FITS!

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tucked up on trees, fences and in the open throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission of salary \$50 per month and expenses, on a money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 221, St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.

VICTORIA'S EXHIBITION.

Arrangements Made for the Opening by Hon. Col. Baker on Tuesday.

Wednesday Will be Children's Day at the Fair, and a Public Holiday.

It was decided at a meeting of the B. C. Agricultural and Industrial Association, held last evening, to have the fall exhibition formally opened by Hon. Col. Baker, the acting premier, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Everything points to a most successful fair. All the sub-committees have been doing quiet but steady work, and it is safe to say that when the doors are opened to the public there will be very little space in the large building to spare and few empty stalls among the ample hundreds provided for live stock. While the exhibitors, manufacturers and others are doing their share to make the exhibition a success by filling the buildings and yards with their produce and wares, the citizens are expected to help by swelling the attendance each day. There will be lots of attractions, far from the least of which will be the travelling dairy. Professor Robertson, the Dominion dairy commissioner, will arrive on Wednesday evening and on Thursday and Friday will lecture to farmers. On Friday evening, at 8, he will deliver a popular lecture on bread and butter.

Mayor Teague has declared Wednesday children's day at the fair, a public holiday. It will no doubt be generally observed in the city. At least all the schools will be closed, and as the children are going to provide a programme for the entertainment of their elders this will be one of the most interesting days of the week. The baby competition will take place at 3 o'clock on the same day. All the transportation companies are making liberal concessions and this, together with excursions from different points, ensures a very large attendance. On Friday morning the members of the Tacoma chamber of commerce will be over, accompanied by a large number of citizens from the City of Destiny.

Flowers and plants have been liberally provided for on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday by Messrs. Dunsmuir & Sons, W. J. Macaulay and D. E. Campbell & Co., offering valuable special prizes.

The board of managers desire to correct an error on page 17 of the catalogue. A special prize offered by Messrs. Langley & Co., druggists, should read: "1 No. 3 Daisy Churn," not "1 Daisy Churn valued at \$3." This, added to the association prize of \$5 for the best fresh butter, makes it one well worth striving for.

The annual Council of Women of Vancouver Island has charge of the ladies' department and from knowledge of the personnel of the management it is sure to be a great success. The Loan Exhibit of Women is sure to be the feature of the fair.

M. Rene Quent in has charge of the art department and any exhibit left at his studio will be taken charge of and conserved to the ground free of expense.

Cattle, horses, sheep, and pigs will be judged on the second day, September 17th. This year a special pen will be built for judging sheep, so as to enable the public to watch the judging and understand the points.

The Vancouver Island Flockmasters' Association offer a special prize of \$10 for the best pedigree ram of any breed. They have also notified the association for next year they intend offering a number of special prizes for lambs raised from British Columbia rams. The Vancouver Island Flockmasters' Association is doing a great deal towards stimulating sheep raising on Vancouver Island. The special prize amounting to \$10, offered by the American Oxford Down Sheep Association ought to be the means of bringing a large number of Oxford Downs to the show.

In the dairy produce divisions this year the association prizes are liberal, in addition to which there are a very large number of special prizes offered by the following firms: Messrs. Langley & Co., E. B. Marvin & Co., The Province Publishing Co., The Colony Book Publishing Co., Leuz & Leuzer, Fell & Co., the Canada Paint Co., F. Carne, Jr., P. F. Raitt, W. & J. Wilson, Lewis Lewis. With such inducements there should be a large display of dairy produce.

Entries should be made before Saturday.

AN AMERICAN CHESS GENIUS.

Henry W. Pillsbury, who won the International Tournament.

An American, 23 years of age, has won the first prize in the greatest international chess congress in the whole history of the royal game.

There have been many international congresses, but never one before in which practically all the leading players of the world, and certainly all the world's greatest players were participants. There have been many tournament winners, but never before one so young. In previous years the United States has been represented creditably in international contests, but this is the first time that a native American has won the honors that Henry W. Pillsbury has earned.

The triumph that he has won over the greatest chess players of the world is unprecedented. Paul Morphy was 21 years of age when he went to Europe and by defeating Lowenthal, Harris and Anderson won recognition as the greatest of living players. But Morphy played in but one tournament—the first American chess congress—and his competitors there were players of hardly any local reputation.

This triumph, great as it is, does not necessarily mean that Pillsbury is the strongest of living players, and he cannot claim the title of champion. That title was held by Steinitz and was won by Lasker. To get at Pillsbury must beat Lasker. We have no doubt he will challenge him. But if Pillsbury should win the title of champion from Lasker he might lose it to Tchigorin, or Tarrasch, or Steinitz. A set match between two players, with the opening move alternating, is quite a different thing from a tournament like the one now finished, where there are 22 players and the ques-

tion of the move is somewhat a matter of luck.

Henry W. Pillsbury, the winner of the Hastings tournament, was born in Somerville, Mass., in 1872. He was prepared for Harvard college at the Southerly high school. In 1898 he learned the moves at chess and being compelled to relinquish his plans of going through college, he gave considerable attention to the game. Talent for chess was soon apparent and Pillsbury resolved to devote his whole energies to a comprehensive study of it. His progress was remarkable. While he was living in Boston Steinitz tried to give the odds of a pawn and move, but Pillsbury defeated him. When Walbrodt visited this country he was defeated on even terms by the Massachusetts lad. In 1893 Pillsbury took up his residence in Brooklyn and joined the City Chess Club. Then he won an international tournament in which, however, no famous players were represented; but in club contests and exhibitions he made a good showing against men like Lasker and Steinitz, and his game showed such brilliancy and strength that the club felt justified in sending him to Hastings as its representative. Now the Brooklyn players are overjoyed at his success, and will extend an enthusiastic welcome on his return.

In person, Pillsbury is of medium height, with an intellectual head and clear cut, classic features. There are few players who know the chess openings and principles on which they are based so well as Pillsbury—probably no more than one or two—his position judgment is unsurpassed and Steinitz has freely acknowledged his own inferiority in the power of analysis.—Rochester Post Express.

THE IDEAL HUSBAND.

He Is Creating Considerable of a Stir in England.

A small volume, "The Ideal Husband," has excited much amusement in many circles. It consists of a series of papers on the qualities which most conduce to happiness in married life. Eight ladies, beginning with Lady Jeune and ending with Mrs. Boyd Carpenter, the kindly and earnest wife of the Bishop of Ripon, have here set forth their ideas on the weighty subject. Lady Jeune, who has herself been twice married, declares there is always and must always be a master mind in every household, and that the sooner this is recognized the happier for both. She considers that the ideal husband must be a busy man, and one whose day is very full; as men are never happy without plenty of work. She adds that the real friendship which grows up between husband and wife is the best guarantee of happiness.

Mrs. Lyman Linton repeats what she has often said on the vexed question, and refers to women who take any part in public life as "noisy platform nuisances." Also she exhibits great contempt for the man who allows his wife unlimited liberty and authority and she advises the ideal husband to make himself respected, declaring of women that the sex, as a sex, is happier when nobly married.

Mrs. Fenwick Miller, a well known lady journalist, begins her contribution by the clear statement, "I say contrary-wise in everything to Mrs. Lyman Linton," and goes on to assert that the ideal marriage must be based on the friendship of two chums. Another famous journalist, Mrs. Emily Crawford, laughs at the idea of an ideal husband, and takes one by one the ideals of the "various types of girls, British and foreign, the ideal of the fortuneless American girl differing from that of Anna Gordon, who has had all that money can afford, and who requires somebody to give her what Lord Cestorfield called "a box ticket, affording access to every part of the house." John Strange Winter is the only one of the writers who attempts to look at the question from the girl's point of view, and she sensibly declares that propinquity has more to do with marriage making than most people would believe. She declares that the ideal husband ought to have a hobby; stamps, china, books, photographs or a garden. The special prize amounting to \$10, offered by the American Oxford Down Sheep Association ought to be the means of bringing a large number of Oxford Downs to the show.

FALL EXHIBITIONS.

Dates of the Annual Exhibitions in Different Parts of the Province.

Following are the dates of the Fall exhibitions in British Columbia:

- Nanaimo, September 13th and 14th.
- Richmond Agricultural and Industrial, at Stevenson, September 13th and 14th.
- Victoria, September 16th to 21st inclusive.
- Surrey Agricultural Association, at Cloverdale, September 25th.
- Wellington, September 28th.
- Duncan's Station, September 28th.
- Langley-Gleadow Agricultural Association, at Murray's Corner, October 1st.
- Ashcroft, October 1st and 2nd.
- Kamloops, October 2nd, 3rd and 4th.
- Chilliwack Agricultural Association, at Chilliwack, October 2nd to 5th inclusive.
- Comox, at Courtenay, October 3rd.
- New Westminster, October 8th to 11th inclusive.
- Okanagan Agricultural Association, at Vernon, October 9th, 10th and 11th.
- Richmond Society, at Eburne, October 15th.
- Delta Agricultural Society, at Ladner, October 16th.
- North Saanich, at South Saanich, October 15th and 16th.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

London, Sept. 13.—Mr. N. O'Connell, British minister to China, has been appointed ambassador to Russia, succeeding the Rt. Hon. Sir Frank Cavendish Lascelles.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

—The American bark Enoch Talbot is after all to be placed on the maritime railway at Esquamit.

—There was a Victoria man fined \$30 and costs at Duncan's yesterday for shooting grouse out of season.

—A special prize of \$6 has been offered for the finest looking baby, the competition to take place at the exhibition next week.

—The funeral of the infant son of Mr. M. McDonald took place to-day at 2 p.m., from the family residence, 111 Fisgard street, Rev. Dr. Campbell officiating. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents.

—Charles Hayward, Jr., who has been dangerously ill at hospital for several days, was slightly better at last reports. The hemorrhages continue, but the doctors believe they are now under control, and are more hopeful of his recovery.

—P. S. Lampan's bicycle was not stolen yesterday, but only taken for a few hours by some mercenary joker. Mr. Lampan found the wheel later in the day at his office in the Law Courts, and will now be seen in all Class B events at Oak Bay to-morrow.

—Messrs. C. B. Sword, M. P. P., and A. Hawkins, of Matsqui were in the city to-day to interview the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works regarding dyking matters. They reported in interview a satisfactory one and leave in the morning for home.

—F. G. Richards, Jr., complained in police court this morning that seven chickens had been stolen from his place, 151 Johnson street. Some of the fowls were valuable. Accurate description of them were furnished to the police, and every effort will be made to locate them.

—The steamer City of Kingston, Capt. Clements, returns to her run on the Tacoma-Seattle-Victoria route to-day after nearly three week's absence. She should prove quite speedy as she is clean and her machinery has been thoroughly overhauled. The Schomel will resume her own route to-night.

—The Pacific Coast Steamship Company has made another big cut in the rates to Alaska, and will make a hard fight with the steamers Al-Ki and Topleka, to crowd the Willapa off the route. They have announced \$10 cabin and \$5 steerage rate to Juneau, and there is a likelihood of a still further cut being made.

—The Provincial appointments gazetted yesterday were as follows: Harrison F. Millard, M. D. C. M., to be resident physician at Comox; Ernest Crompton, M. R. C. S. L. R. C. P., to be a coroner for Victoria and Esquamit; and Edward L. Kirkland to act as assessor and collector for the county of Westminster.

—There was only one case in police court this morning, Charles W. Booth, charged, was convicted of a breach of the animal protection by-law, and fined \$15 and \$4 costs. The fine will be collected by distress, and if that fails Booth will have to serve a month with hard labor. It was not his first offence of the kind.

—The B. C. Benevolent Society has received \$25 from Mr. A. Van Lockeren of France, through his agent, W. J. Lowenberg, Harris & Co. He wrote as follows in the letter making the welcome donation: "The reason I subscribe is that I understand that as a non-resident, it is fair I should contribute towards the needs of my poor."

—Very impressive were the harvest festival services at St. Luke's, the Cedar Hill last evening. The lessons were read by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, and the prayers by Rev. J. F. Flinton, while the sermon was preached by Bishop Perrin. The singing of the Te Deum concluded the services. The church was very neatly decorated with wheat and barley and other products of the field.

—Hon. Mr. Chapleau and Madame Chapleau were entertained yesterday afternoon at an "At Home" at Government House. Hon. Mr. Royal and M. Kieckowski were also present. Several hundred ladies and gentlemen were present to meet the distinguished visitors. This morning the party left for Vernon, where they will be the guests of Lord and Lady Aberdeen.

—A quiet wedding in the presence of the immediate relatives of the principals occurred last evening at the residence of A. Gregg, Gorge Road. The groom was Frank E. Gregg of the firm of A. Gregg & Son, and the bride Miss Laura E. Budd, of St. Stephen, N. B. Rev. Alfred Betts performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Gregg at once take up their residence on Henry street.

—Her M. S. Icarus was placed in dock at Chatham on August 26th, to have her bottom cleaned and underwater fittings attended to. She will be brought forward to relieve H. M. S. Nymph as soon as possible. The following are the first batch of appointments made to her: Lieutenants John G. Watson, Hubert H. Holland; William F. Slayter; Arthur E. Edwards, R. N.R.

—The Tacoma Ledger of Thursday says: "A quiet wedding yesterday afternoon of a few friends of the bride and groom took place yesterday morning at St. Peter's church, Old Tacoma. The groom was J. E. Macrae, agent of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company at Victoria, and Miss M. S. Brown of Scotland. Rev. J. B. Alexander performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Macrae will reside at Victoria." Mr. and Mrs. Macrae will make their home at 113 Superior street and will be here in about ten days or two weeks.

—The funeral of the late George K. Martin took place yesterday afternoon from his mother's residence, Simcoe street, and was attended by a large number of friends. Services were conducted at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church and at the grave by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. The Foresters turned out and marched in a body, and their services were conducted at the grave by A. Johnston, P. C. R. The pall-bearers

were: H. L. O'Brien, E. E. C. Johnson, J. B. Collier, J. H. Wark, G. Chadwick and C. N. Gowen, the first four mentioned gentlemen being Past Chief Rangers of the lodge.

—Fannie Woodward poured a sad tale of woe into the ears of the police yesterday. On Wednesday evening while she was busy applying some lemon juice to her face for the benefit of her complexion, some one abstracted her from her purse. There was another lady in the room and Fanny was very suspicious of her. In fact she wanted Sergeant Walker to try and scare the woman into admitting she had done it. Fannie had been so deeply wrapped up in the beautifying operation that she could not testify to a single thing of a suspicious nature against her friend, Sergeant Walker. He investigated the case and reported "no evidence," but Fanny seems persistent and called on the police to-day.

—Magistrate Macrae held a session of the Provincial police court this afternoon, when he disposed of several cases. The first was a charge against a man named John Kay for an infraction of the Game Act in having his possession a grouse during the close season. He pleaded ignorance of the law, but was fined \$25 and costs for not knowing better. A sailor named Brandberg, charged with assaulting another on two counts, one of which was the use of abusive language and getting drunk. For the first charge he was given a month in jail and on the second he was fined \$10. The sentences to take effect consecutively. A charge against Young Bros. of creating a nuisance was not proceeded with, as the cause of complaint was abated.

From Saturday's Daily.

—American ship Louisiana arrived from Philadelphia yesterday. She has a cargo of coal for Vancouver and Tacoma.

—Two bluejackets were arrested to-day by Sergeant Walker and Detective Perrin, charged with breaking leave. They were returned to their ship.

—British bark Sardhana, with coal for the steamer, arrived yesterday 103 days from Cardiff. She had almost 1,000 tons of the Fraser river on account of Robert Ward & Company.

—Steamer Transit leaves Seattle on the 20th for South American ports as far as Panama. Mr. Davidge, the Victoria agent, reports only a small business from this city for this trip and one passenger.

—Mary, wife of Alexander Turner, died this morning at the family residence, Fernwood road. She was a native of Scotland, aged 62 years. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2:30.

—Two little girls playing on logs in Hobbs Bay yesterday were thrown into the water. Fortunately they were seen by a lady who was passing and rescued. Had there been no one at hand they would very likely have been drowned.

—Superintendent Lamberton and his assistants have been busy all day assigning space to the various exhibitors at the exhibition building. Many of the exhibits are already in place and other exhibitors are busy getting things in shape. Monday will, however, be the busy day.

—The steamship Victoria, of the N. P. line, arrived from the Sound this morning. She was gaily decorated, streamers of bunting flying from each mast, in honor of two of her passengers, J. E. Macrae, the Victoria agent of the company, and his bride. About 30 tons of freight are being taken on here and the vessel will leave this evening for the Orient.

—The steamer Maude returned this morning from a trip to the West Coast, having made a fast trip. Capt. Roberts reports that there is great excitement over the Coleman Creek mines. He has brought down a few sacks of ore and a small amount of gold dust. The passengers down were: Mrs. Woods, A. Renau, M. J. McKenzie, Rev. Father Melisuan, W. D. McKay, Rev. Mr. Hicks and H. G. Walker.

—After going carefully into the figures it has been found that the petition against the paving of View street with wooden blocks did not represent half the value of the property directly interested and consequently the council, if they so desire, can proceed with the work. The property owners who wish to have the work done represent \$89,200, while those petitioning against it represent \$28,350.

—At yesterday's meeting of the Teachers' Association Miss Kermode read an interesting paper on "The Teaching of Geography." The following judges were appointed for the competition among the school children in exhibits of their work at the fair: Writing, Mrs. Trustey Grant and Mr. W. O. Carter; composition, Rev. Dr. Campbell; map drawing—High school, Mr. Bayne; Graded schools, Mr. Carmel; book-keeping, Mr. E. Williams. Mr. St. Clair will have charge of the children's procession to the grounds.

—The alarm at 10 o'clock last night was for a fire at the residence of Mrs. Ryatt, near Centennial Methodist church. The flames were coming through the roof when a passerby discovered them and turned in an alarm from Box 31, and when the department arrived the building was all enveloped. The firemen laid two lines and in about an hour the blaze was out. All the family were absent visiting at Esquamit, and it is supposed that a lamp left burning on the mantle was the cause of the fire. A policy placed by the B. C. L. & I. Co.

—Constable Smith met John Logan down town early this morning. Logan had a bundle of coats under his arm, and the policeman thought it very funny said never a word. An hour or so later three street sweepers complained to Constable Smith that some "thief" had stolen their coats while they worked on Store street. The constable remembered meeting Mr. Logan, and going to Campbell's cabins asked him to spend the rest of the night at the city lockup. The coats were taken along for evidence, and in police court this morning Logan was convicted of stealing and sent up for two months.

—The bar tender in the senate saloon on Government street, carelessly left the safe open on Thursday night, and someone robbed it of \$150. There were

ROYAL SCALP FOOD.
Price \$1.00
6 Bottles \$5.00 Exp. Pd.

ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE HAIR FOOD. NO DYE.

We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color.

THEORY.
ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germ that scalp and healthy action incites. It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow. It fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and growth is certain. It investigates the condition of the scalp and thoroughly cleanses it and dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness. It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the life, beauty and natural color to the hair without harm. **READ CAREFULLY.** SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLET, BOTTLES AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

CURES BALDNESS. STOPS FALLING HAIR. CURES DANDRUFF. RESTORES FADED AND GRAY HAIR TO NATURAL COLOR AND VITALITY. PERFECTLY HARMLESS. WARRANTED. CLEAR AS WATER. NO SEDIMENT. NO LEAD. SULPHUR OR CHEMICALS.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO.
Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION, VICTORIA, B. C.,

Under the Management of the British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Association.

1895 | SEPT. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, 1895

\$5,000 OFFERED IN PRIZES, Besides a Large Number of Special Prizes.

3 Days Horse Racing—\$2,000 in Purses.

Special Rates to Victoria and Return during Exhibition Week on all Lines.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR EACH DAY.

For further particulars write to
C. E. RENOUF, Honorary Secretary.
P. O. Box 86, Victoria, B. C.

when there is no occasion for it!
DIXIE H ROSS & Co, Grocers.

Don't Throw MONEY AWAY

Royal Agricultural & Industrial Society of B. C.

EXHIBITION

New Westminster, B. C.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,
OCTOBER 8TH, 9TH, 10TH, AND 11TH.

\$15,000—PRIZES—\$15,000

The Premium List of the R. A. & I. Society contains many new features and special prizes of much value.

DOG SHOW—Open to the world.

THREE FULL DAYS' SPORTS—Gymnastics, Aquatic Sports, Indian Canoe Races, Rugby and Association Football Matches, Field Sports, Sailors' Sports, Promenades, Concerts, and Illuminations.

GRAND BICYCLE MEET—In which the fastest Wheelman on the Pacific coast will participate. \$500 in prizes for these events.

CHAMPION LACROSSE MATCHES.

TRAP SHOOTING MATCHES—For the championship of B. C. Valuable gold medals will be awarded to the winners.

Excursion rates have been secured over all Railway and Steamship lines for visitors, and reduced rates on exhibits.

T. J. TRAPP, A. B. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

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

Ehob—What did papa say, Algie, when you asked him for me?
Algie—Soft—Your papa, darling, is a very naughty man, and I would not repeat his language in your hearing for anything.

—All kinds of paint and paint brushes. Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St.

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

Pen \$3.00, always at hand, more space in the...
Baking Powder...
FITS!

Pen \$3.00, always at hand, more space in the...
Baking Powder...
FITS!

MEM WHO HAVE WHEELS.

Big Gathering of Cyclists at the Fall Meeting of the Victoria Club.

Three Records for British Columbia Established—some Pretty Ones.

Those who attended the fall meet of the Victoria Wheelmen's Club at Oak Bay track on Saturday afternoon were awarded by seeing the fastest bicycle riding ever done in British Columbia. Three records were broken, and the whole day's sport was most enjoyable. There was no wrangling or wrangling of any kind, and the long programme was run off without delay. The officials of the course did their work well. The day was rather threatening, but still over two thousand people turned out. They were well handled going out on the tramway, but at the conclusion of the sports the immense crowd found only two cars in waiting. It was the only part of the entire arrangement that failed in advance that day.

One mile, paced, class B, E. J. Winesett, 2:15:35. One mile, paced, class A, C. F. Barker, 2:22:25. The opening race was the quarter mile. James Deeming, Barker of Vancouver, and Bradley and Johnson qualified. It was rather an easy thing for Deeming, although at times Bradley pressed him hard. Johnson beat out Barker and took third place. Time, 3:14:35. There were nine starters in the mile championship, which came very near resulting in an accident. On the second lap the tandem, which with Bradley and Alley up was doing the leading, was thrown off the track would very likely have been thrown. Johnson, who had been closely following the tandem, lost his place and the race became the Deeming and Barker third. Kavanagh rode well and beat the rest of the field. The time was 2:23:15, which was very good, and it is believed that if the tandem had not broken it would have been much better. The five mile race was a splendid one. The pace was fast throughout, but particularly so at the finish, which was very exciting. Albert Deeming led in with James second, Barker third and Kavanagh a wheel away. Time, 13:43:08. Penwill, of Victoria, was the novice race. Spain and Lester of Vancouver, Lester of Nanaimo and Penwill qualified, but Lester owing to a sprained ankle did not start. It was a pretty race, and looked like a fine one. Penwill but at the home stretch Penwill put on a wonderful spur and passed the leader. Time, 2:49:25.

Wright of McMinville, Ore., won the mile 2:45 class, as was also the five mile. Esary of Seattle. Both the above named were protested. Spain of Vancouver and Gray of Nanaimo made the running, and it was a fine race. The five mile race was a splendid one. The pace was fast throughout, but particularly so at the finish, which was very exciting. Albert Deeming led in with James second, Barker third and Kavanagh a wheel away. Time, 13:43:08. Penwill, of Victoria, was the novice race. Spain and Lester of Vancouver, Lester of Nanaimo and Penwill qualified, but Lester owing to a sprained ankle did not start. It was a pretty race, and looked like a fine one. Penwill but at the home stretch Penwill put on a wonderful spur and passed the leader. Time, 2:49:25.

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a bunch of eight starters all the way round to the last turn, when Barker, Vancouver, passed him and took first. There were eighteen entries in the 2:45 class and the following qualified: Gray, Nanaimo; Spain, Vancouver; Wright and Essey.

AHEAD OF TIME.

New York, Sept. 14.—R. P. Scoble, the cyclist who left Chicago at 4 o'clock last Sunday morning, arrived in New York at 3:35 a.m. to-day, 3 hours and 35 minutes ahead of the best previous record for a cycling run between these two cities.

YACHTING.

New York, Sept. 13.—Yacht Valkyrie III, left her anchorage at Bay Ridge this morning and reached Erie Basin at about 9:30. On her arrival at the Basin she was halted into position between two steamers, just outside the dry dock, where she had several things been dried out for cleaning and repairing purposes. The crew, in command of Captains G. Hamilton and S. M. G. Hamilton, immediately set to strip the yacht and prepare her for her voyage home. The sailors worked with their usual alacrity and efficiency, and before 11 o'clock had lowered the topmast and removed the lower part of the mast. The yacht would have been ketch-rigged for the ocean voyage, as she was when she sailed from England to America.

The St. James Gazette says: "Once again a great Anglo-American sporting contest has ended in a fiasco and quarrel, not an unusual experience." The article then alludes to the Cornell controversy at Henley regatta, and to the course of Mr. F. M. Dawes with his horses in England, and continues: "In the present case, the result is more regrettable, as no blame attaches to any of the parties immediately concerned." The St. James Gazette says: "The American cup will remain on this side of the Atlantic, thanks to the New York Yacht Club and Lord Dunsay. The Defender, who sailed on Saturday, when she clearly outtailed the Valkyrie, Tuesday the New York Yacht Club won the race for her, and yesterday Lord Dunsay presented her with the third race. The New York Yacht Club, the American people and the few Defender sympathizers in this city, must feel that a victory has been won which reflects little credit on the New York Yacht Club."

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way. C. E. Wilson, W. W. Lowe, F. A. Phillips, J. C. Hartley, University of Pennsylvania—G. I. Parterson, E. W. Clarke, F. H. Holden, I. H. Brown, C. Coates, Jr., W. Goodman, W. Beckie, J. S. Clark, E. W. Balfour, H. C. Thayer, W. W. Noble. The umpires are A. H. Collins, of Toronto, and J. Pacey, the well known coach of the Belmont Club. Play was begun at 11:20 a.m. Mitchell and Hill defending the wickets. Mitchell first faced the bowling of Patterson. Balfour was wicket-keeper. Mitchell hit the first ball bowled for a single. Hill scored a moment later with a drive to the boundary. Off Clark. When the visitors had collected a total of 51, Goodman relieved Clark. At 12 o'clock the Englishmen had made 90 runs with no one out. Noble relieved Goodman at 12:20. At that hour the visitors held the remarkable score of 73 runs without loss. A few minutes later E. W. Clarke relieved Patterson. The first man to retire was Hill, who was caught by Noble off Clarke's bowling; score 89 for one wicket. Hemmingway succeeded in getting a batsman put out at 12:45 on four byes. Clarke bowled but a few balls when he was relieved by Patterson. When play was called at 1 o'clock for lunch the Englishmen had made 121 runs. Hemmingway had made 18, not out, and Mitchell 48, not out.

The afternoon play was started at 2:10. Mitchell and Hemmingway resumed their stand at the wickets. H. I. Brown relieved Noble. Mitchell was caught by Brown. Patterson bowling, score 148 for two wickets. Stunned John Mitchell, shortly after which Mitchell was caught by Breckin Brown bowling. Score 167 for three wickets. Hemmingway had made 18, not out, and Mitchell 48, not out. The afternoon play was started at 2:10. Mitchell and Hemmingway resumed their stand at the wickets. H. I. Brown relieved Noble. Mitchell was caught by Brown. Patterson bowling, score 148 for two wickets. Stunned John Mitchell, shortly after which Mitchell was caught by Breckin Brown bowling. Score 167 for three wickets. Hemmingway had made 18, not out, and Mitchell 48, not out.

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NANAIMO'S EXHIBITION.

The District Agricultural Society Hold Their Second Annual Fair.

Exhibits Not Numerous, but of Good Quality—List of the Prize Winners.

Nanaimo, Sept. 14.—The Nanaimo District Agricultural and Horticultural Society held their second annual exhibition in the pavilion at the Public Park yesterday and to-day. The exhibits were few but were first-class in every respect. There was not as extensively advertised as it might have been, and consequently but few people from a distance attended. If the management would provide sheds for housing stock and other exhibits of interest, more thoroughly the farmers in the rich agricultural district surrounding Nanaimo, there is no reason why future exhibitions should not be more successful in securing a large attendance. Major Quince, who was interested more than any other farmer in the rich agricultural district surrounding Nanaimo, there is no reason why future exhibitions should not be more successful in securing a large attendance. Major Quince, who was interested more than any other farmer in the rich agricultural district surrounding Nanaimo, there is no reason why future exhibitions should not be more successful in securing a large attendance.

The artists of Nanaimo had in position a number of handsome paintings in oil, crayon and water colors. They were of sufficient merit to prove conclusively that Nanaimo is not without artistic talent. If one were to criticise, fault could only be found with the work of the artist who took the first prize for the best art collection in neglecting to provide the committee with his name.

Possibly the most picturesque and best arranged exhibits in the pavilion were those of flowers and plants. A. C. Wilson, of the Comox Road Nursery, did not a little towards the success of the exhibition by his large and tasteful exhibit of choice plants. The ladies must not be forgotten. Their display is so interesting, particularly to the members of their own sex, that the largest number of the visitors were to be seen around their table. When stamens were drawn the Englishmen had much the better of it, having finished their first innings with a score of 284, and taken four of Pennsylvania's wickets for 38. The weather was refreshingly cool, with a northerly breeze, and the attendance was large for a first day, about two thousand persons being present.

THE OAR. Y. M. C. A. REGATTA. The Y. M. C. A. Regatta on Saturday afternoon was quite a success. There was a little delay in starting but the races were run off very well. The sport brought forth the keenest contests which were greatly enjoyed by the good sized crowd in attendance. Capt. McIntosh's launch proved very handy for the officials. It was the last regatta of the season and the prizes presented at the annual meeting of the association this evening. Next year an effort will be made to secure four-oared boats. The winners were as follows: Double sculls—First heat, W. Peden and C. Wrights; Second heat, W. Peden and C. Wrights; Third heat, E. Robinson and H. Scott. Four blade Peterboro canoe—W. Adams, J. Gaudin, A. Davey, and T. G. Wrights; Fourth heat, C. Wrights and W. Peden. Double sculls—First heat, E. Robinson and H. Scott. Double dingey race—W. Peden and C. Wrights (steered by Miss Erskine); E. Erskine and Mr. Heaton (steered by Miss Andrews); Second heat, C. Wrights and W. Peden. Single sculls—E. Robinson, H. Scott, C. Wrights, and W. Peden. Double sculls—First heat, E. Robinson and H. Scott. Double dingey race—W. Peden and C. Wrights (steered by Miss Erskine); E. Erskine and Mr. Heaton (steered by Miss Andrews); Second heat, C. Wrights and W. Peden.

THE GUN. PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIP. It has been decided by the Victoria and Union Gun clubs to have one afternoon's shooting at the championship meeting. That was decided on as it will not be made until it can be completed in that time. The match will be at 100 Blue Rocks for a gold medal representing the provincial championship, and will commence at 2 p.m. on the 21st inst. It will be followed by pool shooting.

THE KING. RATES TO THE FIGHT. Chicago, Sept. 13.—The proposed fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons is making a red hot row between the railroads interested in the business, and from the present indications the latter fight will be the hotter of the two. The Missouri and Kansas is said to have bought up a large number of tickets of the fight, and is using them as a lever to draw the business between St. Louis and Dallas for the fight.

LAWN TENNIS. TOURNAMENT CLOSED. The junior lawn tennis tournament was brought to a close last evening, and results are as follows: G. C. Johnston (6-5, 1-5, 6-3, and 6-2) beat E. W. Peden (6-3, 6-2, 6-4, 6-2). In the final E. W. Peden (15) beat G. C. Johnston (15), 6-5, 6-6, 6-4.

THE TURF. DONCASTER CUP. London, Sept. 13.—The race for the Doncaster cup to-day was won by Captain Machell's brown horse Kilsallagh, Mr. Lowther's Houndsditch second and Mr. L. Brasse's Brude third.

COMING TO THE FAIR. Steamer Rithet Leaves Westminster With a Big Load for Victoria. New Westminster, Sept. 16.—The steamer Rithet left this afternoon with a large load of exhibits and excursionists for the Victoria fair. The exhibits consist of dairy produce, grain, honey and live stock. R. Brown is also taking his trotter, Rifton, over for the races to-morrow a lot more of excursionists, with the lacrosse team, will go over.

TRIED, TESTED AND TRUE. Thousands Know the Quick and Certain Relief that Comes from South American Kidney Cure. This medicine will cure all the ills the flesh is heir to, but it will cure kidney trouble of whatever kind—no case too aggravated. It will cure speedily—sure relief in six hours. It is rich in healing powers, and whilst it quickly gives ease, where pain existed before, it also gives strength to the deranged organs, making the cure complete and lasting. Thousands who know what South American Kidney cure has done for them will tell you so.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

goods valued at \$4. W. M. Langton—1st, G. Pannell; 2nd, H. Crowe. Best foliage plants in pots—prize, year's subscription to the Free Press, valued, \$5. G. Pannell—1st, H. Crowe; 2nd, G. Pannell. Best box of Begonias—tuberous, prize, a fruit cake, value \$3. Sunas & Flowers—1st, H. Crowe. Best collection of ferns, prize, 1 dozen champagne edder, value \$2.50. E. Lawrence—1st, H. Crowe; 2nd, G. Pannell. Best basket of flowers, prize, not more than 12 inches in diameter, prize, 1 dozen photos, \$2. J. Sampson—1st, H. Gibson; 2nd, H. Crowe. Best hanging basket—1st, H. Crowe. Best 3 fuschias, 3 varieties in pots—1st, H. Crowe; 2nd, G. Pannell. Best bouquet of cut flowers—1st, Mrs. M. Eaton; 2nd, M. Brown. Best collection of cut pansies—1st, E. Tweed; 2nd, W. Hunter. Best collection of dahlias, not less than 15 in prize, half sovereign, \$2.50. Thomas O'Connell, Commercial Hotel—1st, G. Pannell; 2nd, H. Crowe. Best box of asters, not less than 12—1st, W. Hunter; 2nd, M. Bate. Best box of geraniums, not less than 12—1st, W. H. Morton. Best box petunias, not less than 12—1st, G. Pannell; 2nd, H. Crowe. Best collection of phlox drummond, not less than 12, prize box cigars, \$12. J. Fraser, Oriental Hotel—1st, G. Pannell. Best collection of stocks, not less than 12 in prize, half sovereign, \$2.50. Robert Hindmarsh, Britannia Hotel—1st, J. Sampson. Best collection roses, prize, box of cigars, \$3.25. G. Raymond, Hotel Wilson—1st, G. Pannell; 2nd, E. Tweed. Best collection verbenas, prize, box of cigars, \$3.25. G. Steffen, Provincial Hotel—1st, G. Pannell; 2nd, H. Crowe. SPECIAL PRIZES. N. V. C. Co.'s Five Acre Lot Home-Steads. Best collection of vegetables—1st prize, \$5. 2nd \$2.50—1st, W. Hilbert. Best basket of currants, prize \$5. 2nd \$2.50—1st, W. Hilbert; 2nd, M. Gibson. Best basket cut greenhouse flowers—1st prize \$2.50. 2nd \$1.50—1st, R. Gibson; 2nd, H. Crowe. Special prize for sugar beets—1st, S. York. Special prize for potatoes—1st, J. Perry. Best vegetable carriage—1st, W. Wagstaff. Best collection of quinces—1st, J. Sampson. Wild flowers—1st, C. Bates. Wild flowers—1st, Mrs. G. Campbell. R. A. Palmer, provincial inspector of fruits acted as judge and gave general satisfaction.

THE NEW GOLD BOND ISSUE. President Cleveland Said to be Negotiating With the Rothschilds. Washington City, Sept. 16.—The treasury department was not advised of the withdrawal of the deposits to-day. The true amount of the reserve at the close of business was \$96,322,554. New York Sept. 16.—Yesterday's excitement over the financial situation, engendered by the impression that the bond syndicate had withdrawn its subscription from the government gold reserve, was succeeded by a calm to-day. There were no developments to add to the uneasiness, and consequently the feeling died down. When banking hours closed at noon there had been no deposits of its gold at the sub-treasury by any of the city banks in furtherance of the policy begun yesterday, and on the other hand there had been no withdrawal for shipment, as no steamer sailed on Sunday. It was reported that the National City Bank had given the syndicate \$1,000,000 in gold in exchange for greenbacks, but the report could not be confirmed. In the absence of the president, and of J. Pierpont Morgan declined to say whether it was true or not.

In banking circles it was said that gold in the syndicate received some \$3 million from the National City Bank. It had no more gold on hand at present. Gold certificates, about \$3,000,000 in all, are not cancelled when paid in by the syndicate, and therefore appear in the treasurer's statement. The banks, in making deposits they are allowed to be re-issued, the deposits being treated as cash.

Representatives of Pittsburg and Rochester banks made an offer to deposit \$1,000,000 in gold in the sub-treasury to help keep the gold reserve intact, the offer being accompanied by the proposal that the government pay the expenses of the gold, not less than \$200,000. The consensus of opinion here is that an issue of bonds before congress has had an opportunity to act is extremely improbable. It is argued that the making a red hot row between the railroads interested in the business, and from the present indications the latter fight will be the hotter of the two. The Missouri and Kansas is said to have bought up a large number of tickets of the fight, and is using them as a lever to draw the business between St. Louis and Dallas for the fight.

What action congress will take is problematical, but it seems more than probable that the administration will urge the retirement of the United States notes now outstanding. They amount to over \$247,500,000, and their presence in the currency is regarded as a constant menace to financial stability. It is thought that Carlisle is now working out a scheme by which this volume of currency can be retired without any serious financial disturbance.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Charles Hutchinson, president of the Corn Exchange bank, in an interview to-day says arrangements for the new issue of bonds are about completed. "I have it on the best of authority," he said, "that the Morgan-Belmont syndicate are negotiating with President Cleveland. The only point undecided is that the amount, the president desiring to make it \$25,000,000, while the syndicate wants at least \$50,000,000. My information is from New York."

The exports of specie from the port of New York this week were \$19,223,991, of which \$8,223,251 was gold. The imports of the week were: Dry goods, \$3,112,487; general merchandise, \$7,007,225; gold, \$27,051; silver, 16,320.

BETTER THAN A NOVEL. Because it is Shorter and it May be Just as True. A Delaware, Ohio, special to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette says: "In the year 1902 the land that now comprises Delaware County, O., was the hunting grounds of the Delaware Indians. The Sachem Nochestee, 'Moon That Sheds Its Hair,' had a daughter named 'Laughing Brook,' who had a daughter named 'Wild Flower,' whose lover was a young chief of the Wyandot tribe. The second wife was named 'Old Woman That Scolds.' She also had a daughter, 'Chief of the Wind,' who was also in love with the Wyandot chief, who preferred Wild Flower. The old Sachem possessed a great treasure, the secret of which he concealed to Laughing Brook. Old Woman That Scolds and her daughter attempted to murder Laughing Brook and Wild Flower to get the secret. Laughing Brook died, but before her death told her daughter that the treasure was buried in a cave on the east bank of the Scioto river, about one mile south of where the village of Bellepoint now stands. Wild Flower fled after her mother's death, married the Wyandot chief, and went west with him. In the autumn of 1872 she adopted a white girl baby whose tribe had stolen a wealthy family in Illinois. The baby never knew her parents and believed herself to be a true Indian until the autumn of 1883, when Wild Flower told her the story of her birth and also the story of the treasure cave, which she had never told to a living soul. The girl's name among the Indians was 'Deermedia,' meaning 'Like the Dove,' but the name her parents had given her was Nellie.

After hearing the remarkable story of Wild Flower, Miss Nellie made up her mind that she would, in the spring, seek out the cave on the banks of the Scioto river, with the money try and find her parents among her own people. Nellie had a good education, having attended the Indian school for many years, and was, besides, very pretty. She had a friend, an Indian boy, 45 years old, who had been her companion from childhood. He would not listen to her going alone, so she told him of the treasure cave, and they came to Delaware on April, 1884. After resting in Delaware for a day or two, Miss Nellie and her old friend, the Indian, went to the country in the vicinity of Bellepoint, and procured board and lodging at a farmhouse close to where the supposed hidden treasure was to be found. They spent most of their time on the river in a canoe, examining the banks and looking for the cave until they were regarded with suspicion by the good country folks. They kept the canoe hidden in a tree after a heavy rain they went in their boat on the river as usual, hunting for some trace of the cave. The river had risen to a great height and was bank full. A floating log densified the trail craft. The Indian was thrown out of the boat, and striking on his head on a floating log, met his death.

Nellie would have been drowned and had not been seen by one of a party of campers, who had strayed from his camp at Millville, to float down the stream in a boat watching out for wild ducks. Before she sank the second time the hunter pulled her into his boat. Her companion introduced himself as Dave Norton, of Delaware. He took her to his boarding house and promised to find the body of the Indian, but was unsuccessful. Dave's acquaintance with Nellie ripened into love. Nellie reciprocated. They took up the hunt for the cave together, but the high water had washed away all traces of the cave, and to this day the treasure is unknown. Shortly after this Dave and Nellie were married, and with the assistance of Ben S. Lee she has been able to find her relatives, who are prominent and wealthy people of Chicago.

FACTS ABOUT ENGLISH. A French Philologist's Study of the English Language. In a very recent volume, "Race and Language," Prof. Andre Lefevre, of Paris, has presented a critical study of the origin of languages, showing in a masterly way how the evolution of tongues is related to the evolution of man. Some of the statements with reference to our own language are exceedingly interesting, quoting, as he does, statistics collected by different individuals, Turner among them. "The Saxon element has to some extent given place to the German and Latin in our language, and out of 1,000 words used by King Alfred one-fifth are now obsolete. It has been shown by actual counting of the words by M. Thommerel that out of 43,000 words, 30,000 come from the classical languages and 13,000 from the German. "Now of those 30,000 French or Latin words," says Prof. Lefevre, "which are entirely Anglo-Saxon in pronunciation, more than a third are but doubles of Saxon words. Hence there is an infinite wealth of synonyms that are applicable to the subtlest variations of the same idea. The Teutonic element predominates in all that relates to the product of nature, minerals, plants, living animals, to the structure of the human body, to temperature, to atmospheric phenomena, in the names of animals, furniture and tools. All which marks the relations of words to each other, articles, prepositions, conjunctions, are Saxon. Politics, law, social functions, wealth, honors, philosophy, art, science, trade, and cooking, derive their terms from French and Latin. Poetry uses Saxon words by preference, and this it is which renders it so difficult for foreigners to understand; there are two languages in England, and he must know them both who would read Shakespeare and Byron."

AN ARMY OF MOONS. The Earth May Have Hundreds of Them Unseen to the Eye. Astronomers conceive it to be possible for the earth, under certain circumstances, to capture as satellites some of the roving meteoric bodies known to be numerous in space, instead of bringing them to the surface as aerolites. As these bodies are, too small to be seen from a mass of 100 tons being invisible at 8000 or 10000 miles when brightly lighted—the earth may be actually attended by hundreds of invisible moons. Sir J. Herschel was even of opinion that such moons may not only do exist, but they may be large enough to be visible for brief intervals when beyond the earth's shadow; and Sir John Lubbock has supplied formulae for calculating the distances from observations of the kind. M. Petit, director of the Observatory of Toncinnati Commercial Gazette says: "I have been led by observation and calculation to conclude that the earth is attended by at least one meteoric stone of considerable size. It is about twenty-six times closer than the moon. This 'stone' had to weigh about 5000 miles from the earth's surface, or 9,000 miles from the centre, and the tiny moon revolves around the earth in three hours and twenty minutes.—Invention.

Mr. David H. Wyckoff recently wrote that a million horse power could not produce the effect that a single dash of light has been known to accomplish. He believed that we have yet hardly begun to utilize the forces of nature.

but FRESH, ES than ever.

s and Hatters, Johnson Street.

fort was no less proceeding it. medium height and has dark hair and strength of character. an individuality of an affection and

arn the difference as to weigh them that they can reconciliation are in. She wishes h race in truth a

CAMPAIGN. Their Master's the Press.

nce the emperor's specialists, the seizure and the arrest incidents of a. Among the papers that are the Bresla Volk Volkswill, the the Kiel Volks

es of papers at Munich province. Bavarian government to join in the anti. The Vossische warns the government's attacks upon

Death Kept in the Public. Obedient cables: One which, so far as my entirely unknown in

sequent insertion in the newspapers of the anniversary of the loved one's death, notice in many cases mourning father or

ER GAME. Taken from the Tar- of Theft.

of the local criminal on Saturday merely went Wong Si Quong. the steamship "Teo-

the sound, from going Yem, a local Chinese before Thomas Shot- day and swore to an Quong with stealing August 15. The wai-

ed in the hands of onna and was prosecu- Quong was arraigned on the same time. Magis- at the same time. Magis- the case, however, but day and later had a ed. The police are of es was merely a bluff.

for \$5.00. Sent by mail for our book. "Sister tells you how to get well

THE CHOLERA AT HONOLULU.

There Were Thirty-Three Cases When the Miowera Passed There on Sept. 4.

The Canadian-Australian liner Miowera, Capt. Stott, arrived here shortly after noon to-day from Sydney after a rather long passage. She was delayed in leaving Sydney, and besides that had head winds and seas nearly all the voyage. Contrary to expectations she did not go into Honolulu, as she did not care to be delayed in quarantine here. Her officers had heard the report in Sydney that cholera had broken out there, and in passing merely called off the port to verify what they had heard. They spoke the pilot boat off Honolulu on Sept. 4, and a total of 33 cases of the disease was reported. The pilots informed Capt. Stott that there had been no fresh cases for the preceding 48 hours, and the strongest hopes were felt that the city would soon be free of it.

The strongest measures known were being taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The Miowera had come to report at Williams Head quarantine station, but as she had not been at an infected port, as was thought, she came to the outer wharf at once. The vessels had an uneventful passage, she sailed from Sydney on the 20th August, arrived at Suva on the 26th and left the following day. She passed Alofa island on the 27th at 7 p.m., and crossed the equator in longitude 170 W, on the 30th of August. She passed R. M. S. Warrimoo on Sept. 2nd, bound south. The Warrimoo signalled all well on board. The ship brought the following passengers: Mr. and Mrs. J. Colten, Mrs. Stott, Mr. and Mrs. Vouts, Miss Voute, Rev. M. Gaughan, W. A. Lingham, W. Collins, Miss Leuring, Miss Campbell, P. Vanarsdale, J. Lyons, A. G. Cleanow, A. C. Wallen, T. Lawson, H. Evans, M. J. Morton, T. W. Greene, A. Giddings, W. N. Short, Mrs. Redgrave, H. McCleer, Captain Brown, Dr. Corson, and Victoria, ship's surgeon, came back looking hale and hearty. He went to Vancouver on the vessel and will very likely make another trip on her. The Honolulu shipments were missed very much in the freight shipments and the ship came in light. Her cargo was made up as follows: 227 cases of meats, 86 cases of treading, 196 cases of fruit, 2278 bags of sugar, 1038 ingots of tin, 226 bales of skins, 31 bales of wool, 42 packages of sundries. The freight discharged here included the Puget Sound shipments and amounted to about 50 tons. It was all out at 3 o'clock, at which hour the ship left for Vancouver.

Typhoid fever is raging in Samoa. H. M. S. Hapid at Tutuila is indulging into the action of some natives in connection with recent wrecked vessels. In a storm at Tutuila two vessels—the Tarua and the Waratah—got into difficulties. The chain of the former parted and allowed her to drift against the Waratah. This caused the latter's chain to carry away, and she drifted finally on the reef. An Auckland dispatch of Aug. 19 says: The severest earthquake shock since the Tarawera eruption, nine years ago, was experienced at Taupo on Saturday night, and in a much lesser degree at Gisborne, Napier, Palmerston North and Wellington. At Taupo nearly every chimney was overturned. Houses swayed violently, hurling all crockery from the shelves, and in some cases shattering articles of furniture. At the Terrace hotel the kitchen range was moved out several feet, while bottles in the bar were thrown on the floor and smashed. The inhabitants were greatly alarmed, and camped out all night. The road from Taupo to Kaanu has been blocked, millions of tons of earth and rock having come down in the gorge, completely filling it up. In this gorge the springs have commenced throwing up a quantity of fine calcined pumice. On other parts of the road enormous slips have occurred. It is reported that a loud explosion was heard from Tongariro just before the first shock.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Prevost to Stand Trial at First Court of Competent Jurisdiction.

When the case of James C. Prevost was called this afternoon Mr. Aikman rose and stated that after looking into the question he had come to the conclusion that the prosecution could call him as a witness if they desired. Magistrate Macrae agreed with him. Mr. E. Thain, a clerk in the Attorney-General's office identified a letter from J. C. Prevost to the Attorney-General's department in regard to the money paid to Drake, Jackson & Holmcken in connection with the Brocthic estate. Mr. Aikman recognized a check paid to Drake, Jackson & Holmcken due to a client of the firm from the Brocthic estate. This closed the evidence on the third charge, and Prevost having been asked the usual question said he had nothing to say. Prevost was then committed for trial on the three charges, viz., January 1885, stealing \$824 in connection with the Brocthic estate; \$1,565.08, in connection with the same.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. PEARSON'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. BEST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

AMPHION AS A TROOPSHIP

One of the Old Pacific Fleet Ships to be Used for Other Purposes.

H. M. S. Amphion, cruiser, which recently returned to Devonport after receiving a commission on the Pacific Station, and once on the Mediterranean Station, is to assume a new roll in the naval service. During the past week a staff of admiralty and dockyard officials have been making close survey of the vessel and her machinery, and it is reported she can be made into a very decent troopship for the sum of £20,000. The Amphion has been chosen mainly on account of her large accommodations and economical steaming capabilities, together with her large coal-carrying capacity. In her bunkers alone she can carry 1000 tons of coal, sufficient to enable her to steam a distance of 11,000 knots at a speed of ten knots per hour. Although the Amphion has been nearly continuously employed since 1887, she can now steam 16 knots, and is a good sea boat. Many will remember the Amphion (Captain Hulton) when she was nearly lost with the Governor-General and party on board a few years ago, when she ran into Kellogg bluff.

FOR FIRE PROTECTION.

Oaklands Residents Select a Site for the Proposed Fire Hall.

The residents of Oakland held a public meeting last night at the residence of Andrew Ohlson, Lansdowne road. Alderman William Wilson was elected chairman, and B. H. West secretary. The question of selecting a site for the proposed fire hall was discussed, and a vote was taken which resulted in the acceptance of a piece of land on Oaklands avenue, owned by Watson Clark. The proceedings opened with an explanation by N. Cahin, with reference to an offer of a site on Cedar Hill road. A lively discussion on the relative merits of the several places offered then took place, at the conclusion of which W. Mewburn agreed to permit the erection of a fire hall on his property. As this stage of the proceedings a motion was introduced to substitute a sidewalk on Lansdowne road instead of a fire hall. The motion was lost by a vote of 15 to 5. A vote was then taken on the sites offered by Watson Clark, W. Mewburn, and the former was accepted. 17 voting for the Clark site and 6 for Mewburn's offer. Alderman Bragg and McMillan addressed the meeting on several matters brought up by the ratepayers. A. Ohlson refers to several petitions sent to the city council regarding a sidewalk on Lansdowne road. Watson Clark called the attention of the aldermen to a dangerous drain within the city limits, running from Goosworth road to the city. A vote of thanks was tendered Ald. Wilson, chairman, and Mr. Ohlson, after which the meeting adjourned. The Fire Warden will report on the result of the meeting next Monday evening.

THE CABLE TO HAWAII

Will Be Laid if Congress Grants Spalding a Subsidy.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Col. S. E. Spalding, who lately received from the Hawaiian government a franchise for a cable line between the Hawaiian Islands and California, arrived in this city yesterday from San Francisco. He went yesterday to New York and will sail for Europe Saturday to join his family in Switzerland. Col. Spalding, when asked as to his plans for future action regarding the Pacific cable, said: "I am here for the purpose of notifying the government of my contract with Hawaii and that at an early date I will submit a proposition for establishing cable communication between San Francisco and Honolulu, and asking for aid from the United States government. At present I am on my way to visit my family, but I expect to return to Washington in two months. As soon as Congress meets a charter will be asked for by a company of American capitalists to whom I shall assign the concession from Hawaii, and if sufficient assistance be granted by the government to make it feasible to construct and maintain the cable line, work will be begun at once. I have been promised private subscriptions to the stock of the company the amount of \$1,000,000, and hope our government will grant a yearly subsidy which, in connection with that granted by Hawaii will enable us to raise the money necessary to carry out the project. As soon as details are decided upon they will be made public and every opportunity given for scrutiny and investigation as well as for competition in construction." Col. Spalding did not see any one of the state department officials while in Washington, as nothing could be done until Congress is in session.

A BOY CRUCIFIED.

Gruesome Story From the Other Side of the Atlantic.

An act of fiendish cruelty on the part of a father toward his son is reported from Bionville, not far from Metz. The man was annoyed by the conduct of the lad, a child of ten, and ordinary means of punishment having failed by checking his waywardness, he resorted upon a horrible form of torture. Having fixed a pulley to the ceiling near the wall, he lashed the boy's legs together, and then passed the rope around his shoulders and hoisted him up by the neck by means of the rope and pulley. Then, selecting two sharp nails he drove one through each of the boy's hands, thus literally crucifying him against the wall. The victim's agonizing cries attracted the attention of the neighbors, and gendarme who came up at once entered the house to ascertain the cause. He immediately released the lad and sent for a doctor, after which he took the inhuman father into custody. A strong force of police had to be requisitioned to protect the prisoner while he was being removed to the police station, for the indignant crowd was very threatening and repeatedly expressed its intention to capture him and execute summary justice.—Philadelphia Record.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

tunes up the weak tissues, stimulates the vessels and uses which supply the hair with nutrition, strengthens the hair itself, and adds the oil which keeps the shafts soft, lustrous and silky. The most popular and valuable toilet preparation in the world.

TWO SMUGGLERS DROWNED.

How Jim Harvey and His Partner Lost Their Lives Off the Hawaiian Coast.

Story Told by a Chinaman Who Knew All About Their Secret Trip.

Some months ago the Times published a small item stating that two well known Victoria smugglers had been drowned off the coast of Hawaii. At the time it was impossible to obtain any information, those who knew all about the matter being as dumb as clams when the subject was mentioned. However, these matters cannot be buried forever, and Jim Harvey and his partner Bill—nobody ever knew his other name—together with a Kanaka, were drowned. The Chinaman, Bill and Jim had been partners in many schemes to defraud the United States and other national revenues. For years the three lived together in a house adjoining the rice mills, and many a night they crossed the Straits together, besides having made trips in larger vessels such as the Halcyon. All sorts of inducements were offered the Chinaman to divulge some of the secrets of the gang, but all to no avail. As he said "as long as Jim and Bill lived he would tell nothing, but now they can't get in to any more trouble."

It was over the cargo of "dope" taken to Honolulu by a B. C. schooner that the two old smugglers and their Kanaka diver lost their lives. The schooner left a northern river with a cargo of salmon, but it was generally known that mixed up with the salmon was a lot of opium. Just before reaching Honolulu this opium was cached in the sea about ten miles from shore and 25 miles from port. Jim and Bill had been waiting in Honolulu for a long while for the schooner, and when she did arrive they were out of money. They had done many times before, the Chinaman advanced them the money with which to buy a boat. This was early in March. One evening about 7 o'clock, Harvey, Bill and a Kanaka diver left Honolulu harbor in the small boat intending to go out and get the opium made off with it, but before the boat was not safe, but they were men who knew no fear, and laughed at the fears of their friends. They had not been gone long, however, when a terrible gale sprang up which lasted all that night and for most of the following day. The Chinaman, fearing that his two friends had come to grief, started out to look for them as soon as the storm subsided. He could find no signs of them, and although he remained in Honolulu for four months he heard nothing more of the "Pioneers." The boat was picked up along the coast, which confirmed the fear that they perished shortly after leaving Honolulu.

It was suggested to the Chinaman that perhaps Jim and Bill and secured the opium and made off with it, but he would not listen to any such suggestion. Jim, he was sure, would not rob him of his share of the proceeds, and besides he was sure that after the men had been drowned others went out and got the opium. In fact he saw a man after the accident brought a boat for \$700, and after securing the opium made the former owner a present of the vessel.

JEWISH NEW YEAR.

Preparations for the Celebration of the Annual Holiday.

The congregation of the Temple Emanu-El are making elaborate preparations for this year's celebration of the Jewish New Year. On Wednesday evening, Sept. 13th, the congregation will celebrate the evening of the year 5655, according to the Hebrew calendar, short services in the synagogue. The services will be followed by a lecture by Mrs. Rachel Frank, of California, one of the most gifted lady lecturers in America. The lecture will be conducted in the absence of a pastor, by Mr. H. Bornstein, the senior member of the congregation. On Thursday, New Year's day, services will be held in the orthodox Jewish fashion. They will be conducted by the senior members of the congregation. In the evening Miss Frank will deliver her second lecture. Friday, the day following New Year's day, is also observed and services will again be held during the forenoon. The ten days between New Year's and the day of atonement, Saturday, Sept. 28, are observed as fast days. Following the Day of Atonement is the Feast of the tabernacle. Services for this will be held on Wednesday, 3rd and 4th, and 10th and 11th. Miss Frank will arrive from San Francisco this evening and remain until after the Day of Atonement. During her stay she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lenx.

POLICE METHODS.

Detective Perdue Says We Need a Rogues' Gallery.

Detective George Perdue, of the city police force, returned yesterday from a holiday trip to Seattle, Tacoma, and Portland, and says that the police and detectives of those cities are, besides being very kindly treated by them, obtained much valuable information as to the crooks operating throughout the Northwest. Mr. Perdue was struck by the excellence of the plan of keeping a rogues' gallery. He believes Victoria should have one, and says the three Northwestern cities would exchange pictures with Victoria. The photograph is the surest means of identification and has proven of inestimable value in police work. Mr. Perdue brings back the latest Tom Blank story, and it is more glibly and disgustingly than its predecessors. It seems that while the body of the murderer lay in the morgue at Seattle it was partly skinned. The sections of skin were put through a tanning process and offered for sale as souvenirs. One piece made into a purse was sold for a round sum. The coroner's assistants presented the Seattle police with a piece as a memento of the most remarkable criminal they ever dealt with. The Seattle papers never printed the tanning incident, but the eastern American papers have, and the action is generally described as barbarous.

FERTILE SALT SPRING.

An Important Member of the Island Group—Fruit-Growing Capitalists.

Facilities Offered by the V. and S. Railway and Its Steamer Connections.

Salt Spring Island, Sept. 11.—Whether the Victoria & Sidney Railway is to become a portion of that great transcontinental system of railway that Victorians are longing for is a matter for conjecture, but there can be no question about the benefit this short line is to the residents of Saanich and the numerous islands of the gulf, by bringing them in close contact with the markets of Victoria. Upon these islands are numerous farms which produce quantities of small fruits, and it is of the utmost importance that there be as little delay as possible in placing them in the market. The manager of the V. & S., Mr. T. W. Paterson, has met the wishes of the farmers in this respect by placing the Mary Hare on this route. The steamer is well adapted for the trade. She draws only eight feet of water, and is therefore able to go anywhere that freight is offered. The master, Capt. M. Hare, has made himself exceedingly popular with the farmers, and has worked up a considerable trade for his boat. She not only calls at the islands, but at Cowichan and Maple Bay as well. The wharf at Maple Bay is sadly in need of repairs, and the municipality of Cowichan, to whom it belongs, should strengthen at once, as from its appearance it is liable to give away at any moment. The Mary Hare also runs every Tuesday to Nanaimo, returning to Sidney and connecting with the morning train there on Wednesday.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

A YOUNG LADY IN ELGIN COUNTY TELLS HOW IT SAVED HER LIFE.

The Case Baffled the Family Doctor and He Gave It Up—Relief Came When Hope Had Almost Gone—Health Again Restored.

From the Tilsonburg Observer.

Mr. W. J. Kennedy, who resides on the site of the township of Mayham, is one of the most respected farmers in the township. Recently an Overseer representative visited him for the purpose of learning the particulars of the recovery of his daughter, Miss Alice Kennedy, from a severe and trying illness, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, after medical assistance had failed. Miss Kennedy now presents the appearance of a healthy and active young woman of twenty, and bears no indications of having passed through an illness that baffled the doctor's skill. To the reporter Miss Kennedy said that in the autumn of 1893, she was taken ill and a physician was called in. Despite all the doctor did for her she continued to grow worse. She suffered from severe headaches, became very pale, rapidly lost flesh, and her limbs were cold and it was with much difficulty she could move about, and would sometimes lie for hours in a half stupor. At last the doctor said he could do nothing more for her, and the family asked his advice as to her using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He said he was of the opinion that they would not help her. In spite of this adverse opinion, however, she determined to give them a trial, and he bought a box with his own money. An improvement was noticed and with joy Miss Kennedy continued taking the Pink Pills until she had used fourteen boxes, when she felt that she was completely cured. She has not taken any since that early summer, and has not had any recurrence of her old trouble, and never felt better in her life. Indeed Miss Kennedy says that as a result of the Pink Pill treatment she has gained 25 pounds in weight. She says that after she began the use of the Pink Pills the doctor who had previously attended her, called and was much surprised in the improvement of the young lady's appearance, and said that Pink Pills had caused the transformation by all means and means of their use. Miss Kennedy's statements were corroborated by her father and sister, both of whom give all the credit of her marvelous recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially valuable to women. They build up the blood, restore the nerves, and eradicate those troubles which make the lives of so many women, old and young, a burden. Dizziness, palpitation of the heart, nervousness and nervous prostration, and all the various ailments which afflict women, yield to the curative power of this wonderful medicine. They are also a specific in cases of locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitis' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, after effects of la grippe, etc. They effect a radical cure in all cases arising from overwork, mental worry, or excesses of any nature. They are sold only in boxes, the trade mark and wrapper printed in red ink, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

MISHAP AT LOUISVILLE.

Ten Thousand People Shaken by the Fall of a Fireworks Grand Stand.

Louisville, Sept. 14.—While 100,000 people were watching the fireworks along the river front last night, a portion of the grand stand, on which were seated at least 10,000, gave way, and many were injured. The portion of the grand stand which fell was about 400 feet long and 60 feet wide. It was the lower part and elevated about only two feet. On the entire stand there were about 50,000 people. That no one was killed was one of the marvels. Had the seats been elevated to any great distance from the pavement many deaths must have resulted. As it was, the platform on which the seats were placed swerved to the rear and then settled to the ground with a crash. As it fell the planks on which the seats were made were forced together and the feet and legs of the hundreds of spectators were caught in a huge trap. The noise of the exploding fireworks and the cheering crowd were so great that only those adjacent to that portion of the grand stand which fell could hear it. Had it been generally known a panic would have followed. The exact number of people injured will probably never be known. Several policemen say they saw from fifty to seventy-five persons taken away by friends in vehicles. They assisted as many more to street cars back of the stand. All the ambulance and patrol those slight injuries were taken to the hospitals. No fatalities have yet been reported.

FRESH SUPPLY OF GARDEN HOSE CHEAPER THAN EVER.

57 Johnson street. Shores Hardware.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL BOARD.

Adopt the Maternity Committee's Report and Do Other Business.

At the meeting of the executive of the Jubilee Hospital last evening there were in the chair, and Messrs. J. B. Dalrymple, Helmecken, Q. C. M. P. P. J. Sturt, Yates, A. Wilson, W. M. Chudley, F. R. Pemberton, W. J. Dwyer, G. H. Brown, George Byrne and J. L. Crimp. Mr. Chudley, treasurer, submitted his accounts for the month of August showing amounts to \$1527.37.

Some discussion arose on the various items which elicited remarks from Mr. Byrnes and Mr. Dwyer as to the effect that these accounts should be carefully scrutinized and dealt with each month. The chief bone of contention was the printing and advertising accounts. Mr. Byrnes was strongly in favor of a drastic application of the principle of economy. He thought it was the duty of the committee to follow up these accounts as closely as possible, as it was the custom to read these accounts through and pass them without what he thought proper inquiry. Mr. Wilson held that these matters had been thoroughly looked into and checked, and in many cases run down, by Mr. Chudley. Mr. Yates pointed out that there was perfect regularity about these accounts, both in rendering and checking. It would be found that there was nothing wrong and nothing passed over without due inquiry. Mr. Helmecken moved that the accounts be paid when funds are available, which was carried by a large vote.

The treasurer also submitted a statement of receipts and expenditures for the three months ending 31st of August, and showing \$4340.37 total liabilities to that date. The report of the maternity committee given at the previous meeting was next taken up and dealt with. The president stated that he had had a conversation with Hon. Dr. Helmecken on this subject and he said he was satisfied that it was a beginning. As to the certificates to be given to nurses he suggested that the doctor who suggested attending him in a course of cases should give a certificate which she could present on her examination for a final certificate, and that then she could get a certificate from the board signed by the board members, which she could present to the board of health. Dr. Helmecken held that the president did not mean to suggest that the certificates of the nurses should be given at the discretion of the president.

A point arose in the course of considering the question of trusting the nurses to enter on this undertaking. Mr. Byrnes held that they had not, aside from the fact that he objected to paying money to an outside institution while there were bills remaining unpaid. Mr. Yates was of opinion that Mr. Byrnes was out of order, but the latter maintained that he was not. Mr. Byrnes thought, moreover, that the general construction and mode of conduct of the Jubilee Hospital was on a more expensive scale than in the case of everything was condensed in one block and labor was minimized. He thought it was not right to cut the nurses' salaries down for they were entitled to every dollar they earned, but he was against paying this money out to a foreign institution in a matter that seemed to him to be practically useless. The whole report was then finally passed.

The committee of the month reported on details in connection with the installation of sanitary gratings in the storm windows, as well as general matters. An interesting matter reported on was the fact that the infectious ward was now occupied only by two paralytic cases and the caretaker, and that as soon as they recovered the ward would be empty. The report was referred back to the committee to consult with the medical board as to the best method of ventilation to be used in the storm sashes, with power to act accordingly. Tenders were also put in by Muirhead & Mann and McKilligan & Anderson for the sashes for the storm windows, and a tender was received from the Phillips Sanitary Grate Company for putting in one of their gratings. The president remarked that Dr. Richardson had pointed out that the furnaces in the hospital had been intended for anthracite coal, and that with the coal that is being used now it took a great deal of time to keep the furnaces clean. He recommended that a trial be made of 5 tons each of anthracite coal and the soft coal, which would enable the board to judge which would be both the better and more economical. The meeting adjourned without taking any action on the subject.

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ron has a well kept nursery, where healthy fruit trees and ornamental shrubs may be purchased at moderate prices. The member for the electoral district of North Victoria, Mr. J. P. Booth, is a resident of the island, and has been since 1859. He has an excellent farm of 350 acres, and has large quantities of choice fruit. There is no government land suitable for cultivation on the island, and only by the large owners selling portions of their land at reasonable prices can the population be increased to any extent. It is to be hoped that any grant this will not only benefit the whole then be in a position to demand those advantages that come to places of importance.
Times Travelling Correspondent.
D. ROSS

JUBILEE HOSPITAL BOARD.

Adopt the Maternity Committee's Report and Do Other Business.

At the meeting of the executive of the Jubilee Hospital last evening there were in the chair, and Messrs. J. B. Dalrymple, Helmecken, Q. C. M. P. P. J. Sturt, Yates, A. Wilson, W. M. Chudley, F. R. Pemberton, W. J. Dwyer, G. H. Brown, George Byrne and J. L. Crimp. Mr. Chudley, treasurer, submitted his accounts for the month of August showing amounts to \$1527.37.

Some discussion arose on the various items which elicited remarks from Mr. Byrnes and Mr. Dwyer as to the effect that these accounts should be carefully scrutinized and dealt with each month. The chief bone of contention was the printing and advertising accounts. Mr. Byrnes was strongly in favor of a drastic application of the principle of economy. He thought it was the duty of the committee to follow up these accounts as closely as possible, as it was the custom to read these accounts through and pass them without what he thought proper inquiry. Mr. Wilson held that these matters had been thoroughly looked into and checked, and in many cases run down, by Mr. Chudley. Mr. Yates pointed out that there was perfect regularity about these accounts, both in rendering and checking. It would be found that there was nothing wrong and nothing passed over without due inquiry. Mr. Helmecken moved that the accounts be paid when funds are available, which was carried by a large vote.

A point arose in the course of considering the question of trusting the nurses to enter on this undertaking. Mr. Byrnes held that they had not, aside from the fact that he objected to paying money to an outside institution while there were bills remaining unpaid. Mr. Yates was of opinion that Mr. Byrnes was out of order, but the latter maintained that he was not. Mr. Byrnes thought, moreover, that the general construction and mode of conduct of the Jubilee Hospital was on a more expensive scale than in the case of everything was condensed in one block and labor was minimized. He thought it was not right to cut the nurses' salaries down for they were entitled to every dollar they earned, but he was against paying this money out to a foreign institution in a matter that seemed to him to be practically useless. The whole report was then finally passed.

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