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CHINESE MISSION

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VISITED THE EXPOSITION.

President McKinley Received a Cordial Welcome at Buffalo.

Buffalo, Sept. 5.—President's Day at the Pan-American exposition dawned bright and clear, issued by the temperature sufficiently low to make the day all that could be desired.

President McKinley introduced President McKinley, who spoke and congratulated the exposition on its splendor and glory, concluding his address, saying: "We hope that all who are represented here may be moved to higher and nobler effort for their own and the world's good, and that out of this may come not only greater commerce and trade for us all, but more essential than these, relations of mutual respect, confidence and friendship, which will deepen and endure."

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WILL INTERVIEW  
MINISTER TO-DAY

COMMISSIONER ROSS  
HAS REACHED OTTAWA

To Lay His Views on Yukon Questions  
Before Hon. Clifford Sifton—Consensus Figures.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—Commissioner Ross of the Yukon, arrived here yesterday. He was met by J. A. Smead, deputy minister of the interior, and will see Hon. Clifford Sifton when the latter returns from Gananque to-day. He will lay before the minister of the interior his views on royalty and other questions in Dawson. He intends remaining here a couple of days.

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THE COAL TRADE.  
The Strike Affecting the Demand for Coal in San Francisco.

The following is the report of the San Francisco Coal Market for the week ending August 31st, issued by J. W. Harrison, the coal and metal broker:

"During the week there have been two arrivals of coal from British Columbia, 5,050 tons; one from Washington, 4,200 tons; three from Oregon, 1,430 tons; one from Australia, 4,222 tons; one from Swansea, 3,540 tons; total, 18,442 tons. Our deliveries this week are about 25 per cent less than last week, at the same time there is ample here for current requirements. The amount discharged this week from our coast steamers has been larger than for several weeks past. Laborers, although not plentiful, are fully sufficient to meet all our urgent demands. The present strike has been more seriously felt by diminishing the deliveries of domestic coals, still there are more carts waiting for a cargo than there are men to load them. The deliveries of steam coals are not materially affected by our present labor disturbances."

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ELECTED THE NEW  
HEALTH OFFICER

COUNCIL APPOINTED  
DOCTOR H. ROBERTSON

Close Race for the Position—Finance Committee Recommended Vehicle Tax By-law Be Repealed.

Dr. Hermann Robertson was appointed health officer in succession to Dr. R. L. Fraser, at the meeting of the city council, which was held last evening instead of Monday, a legal holiday. There were five applicants—Dr. H. Robertson, E. C. Hart, R. H. Carter, Jos. Gibbs and R. Morrison. The election was a close one, and was decided on the fifth ballot, the successful applicant securing six votes to four for Dr. Gibbs.

Dr. Robertson, on behalf of professional men and lessees of buildings on the east side of Douglas street, between Johnson and Pandora, wrote that they were prepared to accept the council's proposal of the raising of the buildings to the proper level. Referred to building inspector for report.

Mr. Elworthy requested the council's contribution of \$250 toward the gold guarantee fund. Referred to finance committee with power to act.

Mr. J. F. Sprinkling, who was injured in an accident to one of the fire department's hose reels while on the way to a fire some time ago, asked that some consideration be shown him for the time he lost and the expenses consequent upon his misadventure.

Mr. W. Northcott, building inspector, reported that he had with his permit for the erection of a brick veneer building on Broughton street as a racket on the north side of the street. He did not fill the requirements of the building law. Mr. Robertson, however, could appeal to the council if he so desired.

Mr. James Townsley again directed attention to the nuisance caused by a resident of Marion lane, also the unsanitary condition of the old structure formerly occupied by one Shakespeare. Referred to sanitary inspector for immediate attention.

Messrs. Leigh & Sons, requested the payment of a delinquent lumber account. Aid. Cameron explained that this question had been before the council for some time, and the finance committee desired instructions. He understood that a great deal of the lumber had been obtained before the reduction of the price. If the council were favorable to paying the account the finance committee would do so. Referred to the finance committee with power to act.

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McBRIDE'S REASONS FOR RESIGNATION

CONSIDERS PREMIER BETRAYS HIS PARTY

Did Not Object to Liberal Colleagues Views of Ralph Smith, McInnes and Smith Curtis.

(From Wednesday's Daily) The announcement in the columns of the Times last night that Mr. J. C. Brown had formally sworn in as a member of the Dunsmuir cabinet, while receiving a public greeting on the part of the public, occasioned little surprise, as days ago the announcement that Mr. Brown had been selected for cabinet honors, and would be sworn in early in the present week, was made in these columns. But to the government organ the news came with all the shock of a revelation so astounding that a dodger was issued from the office in the hope of giving information, at the eleventh hour, which had been common property to readers of the Times for days.

The resignation of Hon. Mr. McBride, however, was hardly expected, as many expected that he would still retain his office however distasteful Mr. Brown might be to him as a colleague. He was generally congratulated last night on the stand he had taken, and the independence he had manifested. It is the belief of most of those who have studied the situation that the by-elections will be brought on at once, and that there will be therefore little delay in giving the public a chance to express their opinion on the popularity of the selection of the premier.

It is generally believed that Hon. Mr. Brown will have little difficulty in being returned in the city of New Westminster, where the present incumbent, Mr. Cameron, was not elected by a very narrow margin. The council had no power to exempt anyone from payment, and if the tax was enforced every vehicle on the streets would be taxed. It was, perhaps, the trouble of collection, which Mr. Beckwith concurred in the present speaker's remarks. The report was sent to the city solicitor.

Another report from the same committee recommended that transient peddlers placed under the same restrictions in the matter of licenses as trades people. The head of the five cent per diem rate should be compelled to take out a monthly license. Mr. Cameron explained that this was not the case of travelling peddlers, and that they were here one day and away another, and who should be made to pay their privilege the same as permanent business men. The report was not adopted.

The election of a medical health officer, then proceeded with, Dr. H. H. Robb being elected on the fifth ballot, as mentioned in the introduction. After passing the by-law to appropriate the lot required in the construction of the James Bay sawsaw, the council adjourned.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTION

Read at the Meeting of Navy League Last Evening Regarding Imperial Naval Defence. The executive committee of the British Columbia branch of the Navy League, at its last evening, Hon. Mr. Justice Martineau of the vice-presidents, presiding, were present Messrs. C. H. Roberts, S. A. Roberts, W. H. Langford and G. T. Devereaux, honorary secretary. The president, Sir Henry Casselman, was unable to attend owing to an indisposition.

Among the business transacted was the consideration of reports to the head office in London and from sub branches. A statement that Hon. Mr. Ross, premier of Ontario, was heartily in accord with Canada substantially recognizing a part duty toward the navy evoked an expression of sincere appreciation, and the secretary was authorized to tender the premier the support of the provincial branch. The secretary was also instructed to communicate with the board of trustees on the question of offering prizes to schools for essays on appropriate naval subjects.

The following resolution was submitted and the chairman and unanimously carried: "Resolved, that a special committee be appointed to report upon the Right Honorable the Prime Minister of Canada, on his arrival in Victoria, and request him to lay the matter before the members of the government and the people, if possible, the favorable consideration of the same; and that the same committee wait upon the provincial government, and, if deemed advisable, present a petition to the provincial legislature, praying for their co-operation in this matter of great importance to a maritime province which already enjoys the immense benefit of having a naval establishment within its boundaries; and be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Premier of all the provinces of Canada."

The finance committee reported a small balance on hand, with liabilities incurred by the organization of the branch. Respecting a communication from the Dominion branch on the proposed memorial to the Dominion government having in view the amendment of the Militia Act, as to include a scheme of naval reserve in Canada, the matter was referred to the committee upon naval reserve for their consideration.

The committee was then taken until the 10th.

I am sorry to say, did not receive the support of a number of Island people. The minister, Mr. Brown, showed himself hostile, not only to competitive railway facilities so badly needed from the Coast to Kootenay, but he also showed an unwillingness to oppose the contemplated aid to the Nanaimo-Alberni railway, as did all the members of the government."

Mr. Smith then went on to indicate a number of important matters which came up last session in which both Messrs. Brown and McInnes had voted with the government on matters of the most vital importance to labor parties, and in which the government opposed the wishes of the laboring classes.

Mr. Smith left this morning for his home in Nanaimo, and will start his tour of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, to be held at Brantford, Ont., shortly. He was among the laboring men who voted for the government, and he himself as highly pleased with the unanimity he found existing among them.

Mr. Curtis's Views. "There is a small but real opposition to the Dunsmuir government in the House. It will still stand for the principles it has espoused and consistently voted for in the House from start to finish. I am of it. It will have, I believe, a representative in the Victoria bye-election, and he will appeal for support on the record so made rather than on any party line."

"Speaking as a Liberal-Labor member of the House, I have no confidence in the Dunsmuir combination. The political conduct of Mr. Martin since his last session deserted his principles and of Mr. Dunsmuir since he assumed office, less and less commend themselves to me."

"Mr. Dunsmuir is suddenly being put forward as a Liberal, otherwise I would not refer to his treacherous conduct, but to his policy only."

"I am reminded that a few days after he had the honor of the Premier's tendered him by Governor McInnes, he in a most unseemly manner signed a memorial to Ottawa for the benefit of the public, and he told this to the members of the House, mostly Conservatives who gave him a loyal and some of them almost a truculent support. He broke his word to the members of the House, and he is now endeavoring to reconstruct his government last year. He placed his private contracts with the C. P. R. above the public good and the fealty of his followers, whom he now betrays by openly avowing his political confession and guide to their hated opponent. Is not this treachery of the blackest dye, and what self-respecting Liberal will care for him as an ally of the amended administration meets with his approval he will not hesitate to support it."

Mr. McInnes is an old Sunday school pupil of Mr. Brown, and would not likely object to becoming a colleague of his religious tutor. In fact it is not unlikely that to-day or to-morrow he will enter the cabinet as successor to Hon. Mr. McBride.

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Hugh Gilmour, M. P., for Vancouver, came over with Mr. Martin last night, and is understood to share the views of his chief in regard to the new arrangement. The names of Messrs. Gilmour and Hall are frequently heard in connection with the filling of the vacancy in the cabinet, but no active steps seem to have been taken to install a successor to Mr. McBride. In the meantime Hon. Mr. Eberts is acting Minister of Mines.

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"Then you will resign your post as leader of the opposition," was suggested. "Yes, certainly," he replied, "there is no opposition that I am aware of, with the exception of perhaps Smith Curtis and E. C. Smith."

He was asked if his views were still clearly in accord with the policy of the government to admit of his accepting a portfolio, provided one was offered him, and he replied that he was certainly would not accept a portfolio. He wished to be distinctly understood on that point.

Mr. Martin complained that in the interview given the Times that Smith Curtis had misrepresented his (Mr. Martin's) position last session. He denied that he had changed front in regard to the Columbia & Western railway, and said that the statement of Mr. Curtis that he was going to support a measure restoring the grant brought in on the last day of the session was without foundation. He never heard of such a measure. He had taxed Mr. Curtis with it, and that gentleman had stated that he so understood him.

Neither was there any truth in the statement that he had decided on a line of policy without consulting his supporters. As a matter of fact the matter was brought up in caucus, and at the bare mention of supporting the government

road three times and passed before the Lieut-Governor dismissed the House of all the members present consented. I refused to consent, and so it was brought forward, but I found to my surprise that Mr. Martin and Company were prepared to support his package.

"Why this change of front to give away land worth half a million or more without even the slightest concession in return?"

"I contend, too, that Mr. Martin, or any of his followers should never have made any arrangement to go back on their principles or to go into the government without the concurrence of every one of us. We should have all been true and loyal to ourselves and principles, and then we could not, except by error of judgment, be disloyal to the province."

"On the one side of this combination of interests, the development of our magnificent province, seems to be even a bad second, and so I intend to give no support to it."

"There is a small but real opposition to the Dunsmuir government in the House. It will still stand for the principles it has espoused and consistently voted for in the House from start to finish. I am of it. It will have, I believe, a representative in the Victoria bye-election, and he will appeal for support on the record so made rather than on any party line."

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the member for Rossland had left the room saying that he would not be bound by the caucus in such an arrangement. When Mr. Brown's accession to the cabinet was suggested he had agreed to support him and the administration, and he intended to do so. He considered that last session it was a fortunate thing for the country that the Dunsmuir government was in power, and that a much worse state of affairs would have obtained had they been defeated.

Being asked what contingency he referred, he said that the holding portion of the government supporters wanted the opposition to join them to overthrow the government. He will start his tour of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, to be held at Brantford, Ont., shortly. He was among the laboring men who voted for the government, and he himself as highly pleased with the unanimity he found existing among them.

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been offered to the people of this province by the Premier himself. "The ascendancy which Mr. Joseph Martin has gained over Mr. Dunsmuir is no surprise to me. Mr. Dunsmuir is a weak man, a very weak man indeed. I am a sample of his weakness. I might quote his action at the convention in June, 1900. At that convention we insisted on sending a letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier asking for the dismissal of Lieut-Governor McInnes. Mr. Dunsmuir did not want to sign it, but Mr. McBride locked the door and then Mr. Dunsmuir gave in. He came up as mild as you please and signed. The ink was then hardly dry on the commission calling him in to resign, to the very man whom he thus turned down. Then, again, he promised us reconstruction, but he utterly repudiated his promises. I have no further use for either him as Premier or for his government. He is a weak man, a very weak man indeed. I am a sample of his weakness. I might quote his action at the convention in June, 1900. 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