

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY OCTOBER 1 1896.

VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 89

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Vancouver's Music Hall—The Angry Volunteers—Burglaries—Immigrants From Washington.

Selden Quesnelle Mining Company—The Horsefly—Sale of the Mand Hydraulic.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 28.—M. G. McLeod is fitting up a vacant store next to the Rossland hotel as a music hall. The music hall by-law has passed and no doubt Mr. McLeod will be granted a license without further trouble.

The military men in Vancouver were very angry when it was found that there was no appropriation for a drill shed at Vancouver in the Ottawa government appropriation, although Mr. Maxwell telegraphed at an earlier date that he had got a sum of \$10,000 placed in the supplementary estimates for a drill shed here. On Saturday a number of prominent Liberals telegraphed that the government's promise early in this session must be kept in regard to the drill shed. Mr. Morrison and Mr. Bostock were asked to assist.

A man was caught red-handed stealing freight from the steamer Comox on Saturday. He was sentenced to a term of imprisonment.

The funeral of the late William Green-shields Newton took place at Vancouver on the 26th inst., from the residence of Mr. J. C. Keith, Georgia street, and St. James church. Rev. Mr. Clinton officiated. The coffin was covered with flowers sent by sympathizing friends, the general esteem in which the deceased was held was testified to by the large number of friends who followed the remains to the grave. The pallbearers were Messrs. Lazby, Alexander, Harvey, Watson, Gough, and Frame. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

C. E. Tisdall's store was broken into on Monday morning and firearms and ammunition to the value of \$100 carried off. The burglars tried to dispose of the booty in Westminster and one of them was arrested by the Westminster police.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 29.—Chief of Police Ward has resigned. He says that Vancouver requires twenty-one policemen to keep the peace. His resignation has been accepted.

The music hall by-law has passed and will be made law when the fee has been fixed.

WESTMINSTER.

The police here have been notified to catch last night numbered about 100 to the boat. Several canneries are packing cohoes.

A party of intending immigrants from the state of Washington will arrive in New Westminster within a few days. They are practical farmers possessing considerable stock and means. The location likely to be chosen is the dyked land of the Pitt Meadows. The owners of the lands are anxious to do everything in their power to encourage bona fide settlers.

NANAIMO, Sept. 29.—At a meeting of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Saturday managers were elected as follows: Messrs. T. Bannerman, D. Scott, Andrew Fair, and Jas. Frame. A meeting of the congregation has been called for Monday, October 5, to see if the church is ready to moderate a call for a new pastor.

The efforts put forth by St. Paul's church to make their harvest home festival this year a notable one were well rewarded by the beautiful services held on Sunday. The church was tastefully decorated with a wealth of flowers, greenery and graceful plants. The morning and evening sermons were preached by Rev. C. E. Panter, chaplain of H. M. S. Imperieuse.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Sept. 28.—The vacant position of organist of the Church of St. Alban the Martyr has been filled by the appointment of Mr. C. Brenton.

The petition in favor of raising the tax on Chinese immigrants and the extending of the naturalization period of Japanese is now in circulation.

CARIBOO.

From the B.C. Mining Journals.
Mr. Duxton took the Mand hydraulic mines to Col. Flatback and the gentleman who accompanied him, and it is reported that \$50,000 has been paid on account of the purchase.

Last week Jos. Hunter, M.P.P., accompanied by a party of engineers and assistants and sent every idle man in town and thirty or forty Italians who recently completed the ditch at the Cariboo mine, up to the site of the big dam to commence work on the dam which the company will build at the outlet of Quesnelle lake, to hold the water back from the South Fork to enable them to shovel up the gold thought to be in the river bottom. The progress of this gigantic undertaking will be watched with interest by all mining men. Its success is hoped for by all.

Dr. Cook, of Colonel Wright's party that went to Omineca a few months ago, has returned to-day. The pipe for this mining company is at present lying on the bank of the Fraser, but will not be shipped until next season.

Dan McCaskill is busy with his mud-lark dredge a few miles below Quesnelle and the prospects are good.

The Baker claim, a few miles up the Quesnelle, has fine prospects. The yield per square yard will reach a high figure.

Major Dupont arrived here Sunday

with Mr. Dunlevy of Soda Creek, to visit the Island Mountain quartz mine. The Major's efforts in England to float their important propositions have proved successful, and we may expect a vigorous prosecution of the development of this well known quartz lead.

G. W. Snyder, late underground foreman of the Golden River drift mine of California, having spent the season in the Horsefly country in the employ of the Horsefly Hydraulic Co., gives the following in regard to the Horsefly mine: A large percentage of the gold contained in the gravel on the Horsefly river is contained in the cemented portion of the bank and the use of water does not dissolve the cement so as to free the gold. Much has necessarily been lost in piping against the bank. It has been known for some time to the management that hydraulic mining was not working the ground successfully, and the present season Mr. Hobson has been running drifts under the banks of cemented gravel to prove the extent and richness of the gravel. This work Mr. Snyder, as an expert drift miner, has had in charge. He says the width of the old channel is about 800 feet. The cost of drifting this mine, Mr. Snyder says, will not exceed \$1.20 per ton. A 20-stamp mill will furnish work for 100 men in drifting, milling, etc. It now seems certain that these improvements will be made.

About \$9,000 came down to Ashcroft on Tuesday's stage.

Many prospectors are exploring Cariboo and Lillooet and more are continually going in.

At the court sale at Quesnelle on the 15th of the Fader dredging plant, Mr. Fader was the purchaser. His present intention is to return in about two weeks and start up the work of dredging.

The large gold dredge on Ruby creek is reported to be doing very well near the mouth of that creek, in the Fraser river.

TRAIL CREEK.

The development of Lookout Mountain is going ahead rapidly, and many more companies are preparing to commence extensive work through the winter.

A new strike has been made on Forty-nine creek by W. B. Leitch, J. A. Netterfield and J. Brown. They have made a rich find.

R. A. Wylie, of Hamilton, Ont., has some free milling gold quartz from a strike in this province. The strike is very rich and cannot help becoming one of the great producers of the country.

Charlie Thompson came in from Waterloo on Wednesday evening and reports two very rich strikes, one being midway between the mouth of Champion creek and Waterloo, and the other about one mile from the Apache claim, being a free milling proposition, from which they are now taking ore running from \$15 to \$20 per ton.

The first shipment of eight tons of ore from the Promontoria mine at Cariboo creek was treated at the Trail smelter, the owner, E. C. Rodd, receiving \$368.47 net.

ROSSLAND.

On Thursday there was exposed on the Red Mountain, one of the richest looking bodies of ore ever seen in this camp. The vein is about twenty inches wide.

In the Deer Park the men employed have noticed streaks of quartz coming into the solid mass of pyrite. A test made last Monday of this quartz which shows considerable molybdenum, yielded the following returns: \$10, \$28 and \$100 in gold. The last assay is the highest ever had from the Deer Park.

The seams of quartz have increased in size until a good share of the bottom of the shaft is in ore. It now looks as though the shaft was going into a solid body of ore.

The Gopher has been bonded to an Eastern syndicate for \$50,000 on a short bond to John McMartin, who has also bonded the Prince of Wales and Trilby. Assays have been obtained on the Gopher up to \$35 in gold and 13 per cent. copper. The price of the Prince of Wales and Trilby was \$29,000 cash. The showing on the first named of these is particularly fine.

A shot in the Imperial threw out a lot of very fine looking solid ore. The face of the drift on the Georgia is almost a solid mass of the steel grey arsenical ore which in this neighborhood has always run high in gold.

The Mayflower has opened up a third vein of two feet, about twelve inches of which is a carbonate ore running 180 ounces in silver.

The pay ledge has been cut by the lower tunnel of the Evening Star, which has developed four feet of one and will ship fifteen tons a day to the Trail smelter.

The face of the Columbia and Kootenay now shows 15 feet of \$22 ore. No. 1 shaft of the Phoenix is down 70 feet, the bottom being in solid ore which assays \$22 per ton.

The California Consolidated Co. has arranged for re-organization. Litigation on the Alberta having been disposed of this property is to be developed at once.

An exceedingly fine surface showing has been opened up on the Consolidated Mt. Elmo, and about 16 feet underground there is a showing of about 15 feet.

The View vein in the Southern Belle shows good ore, assaying \$2 in gold and 17 per cent. copper.

The east and west drifts upon the 60-foot station in the Currie shaft of the Galea Farm have each been driven 40 feet and the winze is down 15 feet in east drift. The face of both drifts and the bottom of the winze show a 12-foot ledge of high grade galena ore. There are 8,000 tons of this ore in sight valued at \$560,000.

Rufus H. Pope, president of the California and Big Three companies, has arrived from the east. Since his arrival the surveys of the Mascot and Eldorado have been completed and the surprising discovery was made that the Eldorado has little or no ground. Mr. Pope said: "The surveys of the Mascot and Eldorado have been

completed and the result is that the Mascot absorbs all the valuable portion of the Eldorado. Fortunately for the Big Three mining company the Mascot is owned by myself. As president of the Big Three company I feel that it is my duty to see that the assets of the company do not suffer from the unexpected results of this survey. I shall therefore take the earliest opportunity of deeding to the Big Three mining company that portion of the Mascot which was formerly supposed to belong to the Eldorado."

In the Delaware one day last week the men discovered a small seam of ore in the face of the tunnel only eight feet from the point where it started underground, and put in a shot or two when fully a ton of fine looking ore came to view. The ore is a quartz pyrrhotite, dark in color and very compact and heavy. Two careful assays tests made show \$36.50 and \$41.60 in gold. Another assay of a picked piece of ore went \$80 in gold.

The Golden Drip, adjoining the now famous O. K., has been bonded to J. D. Warner for \$50,000. A tunnel has been driven about 50 feet, and two or three ledges exposed. The ore is free milling, and often carries gold visible to the eye. The quartz is easily adapted to milling, not carrying so much copper and galena as the quartz in the O. K. The first vein cut by the tunnel of the Golden Drip is about three feet wide and is of solid mottled quartz. This vein is capable of producing a fine lot of ore from the start, and runs about \$15 in gold.

THE INDIAN "THUNDER CLOUD."

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Just two years ago Miss Hattie Hashagen, whose decorative paintings have delighted thousands at the art exhibitions, arranged with an Indian named Thunder Cloud to pose as her model for a picture of wild Eastern life. Thunder Cloud, who is a big strapping fellow, straight as an arrow with piercing black eyes, a brighter face than most Indians, and altogether a noble representative of the race, fell in love with the artist and now they are married. Thunder Cloud was born in the Canghnaqua country, Canada, about forty years ago, and a few years later was carried as a papoose to Northern Minnesota. His mother was a full blood Sioux and his father a half-breed Chippewa. When twenty years of age he was taken to Europe by Buffalo Bill and was the most admired of the Redskins who appeared with the Wild West show before the people of New York. Since his return to New York he has earned a good living by posing and selling Indian curios. In the city directory Thunder Cloud's name appears as Dominick Planté, but to his friends the name is known as Mr. and Mrs. Thunder Cloud.

PEARY'S EXPEDITION.

NORTH SYDNEY, C.B., Sept. 26.—The Peary Cornell University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology expedition steamer Hope, which left St. John's, Nfld., on July 20 last on her way north with Lieutenant Peary and others, on board bound on another exploration to Northern Norway, returned to New York City at 11 o'clock this morning.

Capt. Bartlett reports that he was on board, but the main object of the expedition, that of bringing to the U. S. the 40-ton meteor discovered by Lieut. Peary at Cape York upon the occasion of his last expedition, has not been accomplished. The huge meteorite was found and every effort possible was made to ship it, but the dericks which could be rigged from the Hope were not of sufficient power to enable the meteorite to be hoisted and it was reluctantly left behind. The scientists on board collected a large number of animate and inanimate objects which will add to the richness of several museums as well as to the scientific and philosophical records of Arctic research.

TORONTO'S SUICIDE.

TORONTO, Sept. 28.—(Special)—The identity of the Queen's hotel suicide still remains a mystery, but the detectives have now a clue. Inspector Stark today received the following letter: "Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Sir: You will find enclosed photograph; you will please answer as soon as possible if it resembles the young man who registered at the Queen's hotel, Toronto, on the 22nd, and who was found dead and bed by poisoning. Please answer as soon as possible as obliging. (Sd.) Mrs. A. Michaels, 84 Gauley Place, Brooklyn."

The photograph was evidently taken some years ago and Inspector Stark says he has no hesitation in saying that it is a likeness of the suicide. Undertaker Stone says the resemblance is an extraordinary one, but he does not think the two are identical. The police are following up this clue and have written to Mrs. Michaels for particulars.

RESULTS OF THE SESSION.

TORONTO, Sept. 28.—(Special)—The Mail says editorially: "A summing up of the results of the session is painfully full of evil entirely suggestive to the Mercier regime. Revelations have been made in and out of parliament during the first session of the new house—in decision in great questions, bribery for local politicians, appeals to Rome for assistance, the cry to Washington for help, spoils for the holders, contracts for parties to distribute to be sold. These are the fruits of Messrs. Laurier and Tarte. However, we can say we are getting only what we ordered."

FOREST FIRES.

WEST SUPERIOR, Sept. 28.—High winds have driven the forest fires to the resident section of West Superior. The fences of the driving park are all afire. Bucket brigades have been organized at Itasca and the South Superior suburbs, and with the aid of the city department it is thought the fire can be fought off, if the wind gets no worse.

FENIAN REVOLUTION.

Manifesto Issued by the Irish Republican Federation—More Mussulman Outrages.

Major Watts Acquitted of the Shooting of a Matabele Chief.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Daily Mail asserts that there is no doubt that a Fenian revolutionary meeting was held in the west of London on Sunday, at which a letter was read from W. Tynan, stating that he was prepared to finance a new movement entitled "The Irish Republican Federation," on condition that an inner circle should be formed from America. This was agreed to, says the Daily Mail, and yesterday a manifesto was printed and circulated in Ireland. An envoy will proceed to New York to see Tynan. The manifesto appeals to Irishmen to raise the standard of revolt and vehemently denounces the tribe of kidglove patriots in parliament.

The Times in an editorial, speaking in the order of Sir Herbert Kitchener for the return of the First Staffordshire regiment from Dongola to Koshah, on the way to Cairo, says the inference to be drawn from the order is that the derelict power has collapsed and it is not intended that there will be a further forward movement on a larger scale than at present. Other newspapers suggest that it is merely an economical move on account of the difficulty of victualing the expedition, only dates being obtainable at Dongola.

A dispatch to the Times from Candia, Crete, says that a band of armed Mohammedans which left there by permission of the Governor posted and burned the villages of Drapet, Kalyki and Dastelliana in the district of Monofatal and destroyed the church at Hagio. The vice-consul warned the governor and the Mohammedan leaders that a renewal of the outrages would have serious consequences.

The anti-Turkish speech delivered by Mr. Gladstone at last Thursday's mass meeting in Liverpool has been widely published in Berlin and throughout Germany, and is generally commented on by the newspapers, a majority of which speak unfavorably of it.

A special court-martial has acquitted Major Watts, who was tried with reference to the Matabele chief Mahoni within 24 hours of his capture, and without referring the decision of the court-martial on which the execution was based to the High Commissioner for South Africa.

The Times' Paris correspondent quotes a Constantinople despatch to the Temps which confirms the report that M. Cambon, the French ambassador to Constantinople, has made serious representations to the Sultan regarding the massacre of Armenians. The despatch expresses the belief that the Sultan has promised to constitute a commission to extend reform throughout the Turkish Empire.

The practical expulsion from Berlin of one of Prof. Thonumayan, the Armenian lecturer, who came to Germany for the purpose of organizing anti-Turkish meetings, has had a tendency to dampen any possible official sympathy with the Armenian question. Prof. Thonumayan has not been actually expelled, though he is constructively under that ban, he having been informed that he will be expelled from Germany if he persists in his attempt to address a public meeting.

The North German Gazette in an exhaustive article says: "It must be painful to many Englishmen to find that Mr. Gladstone does not know of any remedy for the Turkish excesses that threaten the Sultan, while at the same time confessing that the threats could not be followed by action."

It is learned that the Czar and Lord Salisbury conferred for an hour at Balmoral on Sunday.

TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 28.—(Special)—A general strike of members of the order of Railway Telegraphers on the Canadian Pacific was ordered from Montreal at midnight. A few men have gone out. The following circular was issued to-night by General Superintendent Whyte: "Winnipeg, Sept. 28.—See that all concerned, outsiders as well as employees, understand that the sole and only reason for a strike of operators, if one be called, is that the management at Montreal declined to deal with any grievances until they had been taken up with the divisional officers and they had failed to adjust them. As far as I know no grievances have been reported to any officer of this division. No employee has made application for leave of absence or transportation for the purpose of attending a meeting in Montreal, nor is any employee representing the Western division."

(Signed) "WM. WHITE."
TORONTO, Sept. 28.—The strike of the dispatchers ordered from Montreal barely affects Toronto. Only two men went out on strike, one from the city office and one from Toronto junction. The men say they have some grievances, such as under pay and having to do work other than telegraphing, but they think their differences with the company can be adjusted without a strike.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 28.—The Nor'-Wester and the Tribune both publish rumors to-night that the C. P. R. operators and agents will go out on strike at midnight unless a schedule of increased pay is granted by the road. It is stated that an increase of ten per cent. is demanded. Nothing definite is known of the matter here.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THAT B. C. JUDGESHIP.

Protest Against the Appointment of an Outsider—Prorogation to Take Place Saturday.

British Columbia Matters—Mr. Mullock's Unsatisfactory Replies—Crow's Nest Line.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—In reply to Senator Macdonald, Sir Oliver Mowat said to-day that he had received from the bar of British Columbia a resolution protesting against the appointment by the government to the vacant judgeship in that province of any gentleman residing outside the province.

Hon. Mr. Laurier announced that prorogation would probably take place on Saturday.

Six out of eight of the Canadian Pacific dispatchers here went on strike to-night on instructions from headquarters.

Sir Richard Cartwright was asked for information regarding the conference with Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, but beyond saying the interview was pleasant, he declined to give particulars.

Slow progress was made in supply to-night owing to impudent answers by Hon. Mr. Mullock.

Mr. Morrison will question the government regarding its intention to aid in the construction of the Crow's Nest line.

To a question by Mr. McInnes Hon. Mr. Mullock replied that the Government intended at an early date to invite tenders for a semi-weekly mail service between Nanaimo, Comox and Union.

Mr. Bostock's bill to incorporate the Columbia Telephone & Telegraph Co. passed its third reading.

"A FRANTIC AGITATION."

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A special from Paris says: "It is high time that some protest was made against the frenzy which has seized a large portion of the British press and the British public with regard to Turkish affairs." Such are the weighty words of Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, M.P., in a long and interesting letter on the Armenian question. Sir Ellis says: "So far from the Turks being the inhuman monsters depicted by Mr. Gladstone and other fanatics, who are endeavoring by their frantic agitation to excite the dogs of war in Europe, the Turks are having a moderating influence on all the struggling and warring non-Mussulman races, who but for British control would have exterminated one another long ago."

The great danger of the Ottoman empire, Sir Ellis affirms, is the risk of an outbreak of a religious and race fanaticism, which statesmen have foreseen and which has always been aroused by the Armenian outbreak in 1895, and its result was an outbreak of fury that cost the lives of thousands of innocent Armenians who are all the attendant horrors that were so dealt upon in the English press. Sir Ellis calls upon the fanatical section of the Musulman subjects in India, and that he is most important ally, the Emir of Afghanistan, is also a fervent Musulman; also with one or two socialist exceptions, the intelligent press of Europe is protesting against the "atrocities" agitation in England.

"Fortunately," he concludes, "there is enough statesmanship and common sense left among the nations and government of Europe to curb the mad fanaticism now raging in England and to save the English government from being dragged into the vortex."

The sublime porte has issued the following statement: Armenian revolutionists of Pinkan, a village situated in the province of Sivas, after setting fire to their own houses, ran away, but returned again to put fire to houses that had not burned the first time. The local authorities took every precaution to extinguish the fire. The object of the revolutionists was evidently to make people believe there is no security in this country, but their efforts to provoke again the sanguinary troubles have been frustrated, thanks to the efficacious measures adopted by the Imperial government.

SPOLLS FOR THE VICTORS.

TORONTO, Sept. 26.—The Mail-Empire says of the appointment of Wm. Hewitt, stamp vendor in the Toronto post office, in succession to Rev. H. C. Dixon: "The new Government has signaled its accession to power by some petty acts, but it remained for the Postmaster-General to outshine his colleagues by depriving one of Toronto's most distinguished citizens, who has never been an active politician, of a position which yields him but a meagre annual income and which he has held for eighteen years to the thorough satisfaction of the public. After giving the particulars, the Mail says: "General indignation is felt among all classes in the community that so worthy a citizen should

have been made the victim of policy so small and narrow. The reason of Mr. Dixon's dismissal is said to be a sermon preached by him to Orangemen on July 12, in which he said the power of the Orange body would last throughout the land if there was on the part of the government any deviation from truth and righteousness.

NICHOLAS THE CZAR.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Scotland Yard detectives who are guarding the Czar during his stay at Balmoral report that he is enjoying the drives arranged for him there more than anything since his arrival. All agree that the Czar is delighted with the domesticity which he finds at Balmoral. When he leaves Balmoral for France, which will be on October 3, he will be escorted by British warships until they meet the French warships which will then take up the escort.

The visit of the Czar has revived a romantic story which was first published in England and which has been periodically revived since. The old story alleges that the Czar Paul, while once visiting England became enamored of a beautiful Scotch woman whom he met and whose family name was McGregor. The Czar, it is said, took the beautiful Scotch woman back to Russia with him, where she gave birth to a son who became, in time, the Czar Nicholas, the great-grandfather of the present Czar.

RUSSIA AND BRITAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Moscow papers devote some attention to the sudden change in the attitude of the Russian press toward Great Britain. Of these the Bourne Gazette and the Novosti warns the government to beware of forcing England to join the dreadnought, hinting that Germany, annoyed at England's keeping aloof from that alliance, is trying to sow discord between England and Russia. The newspapers take note of the fact that the change of face by the Russian press is coincident with Lord Salisbury's arrival at Balmoral for a conference with the Czar.

HOPE FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Mr. W. J. Gage of Toronto left for his Eastern home Wednesday after a pleasant visit to Victoria of several days' duration. Mr. Gage was practically the founder as well as the originator of the National Sanitarium Association, of which Sir Donald A. Smith is president and he is treasurer; and it is in connection with this practical philanthropic project that he is at present touring the West.

By way of explanation it may be stated that the sanitarium association was organized for the purpose of aiding consumptives to regain their health, by providing suitable treatment and accommodation at places where usually dry air would facilitate their recovery.

To secure such a refuge for the afflicted Mr. Gage presented \$25,000, and Mr. Massey adding to this a similar amount, a well-equipped sanitarium is now being established in the most charming and healthful part of picturesque Muskoka, the buildings including an administrative block with accommodation for twenty patients, and numerous artistic detached cottages, all the buildings being constructed in a most tasteful and so as to make the sanitarium a delightful home rather than a hospital.

The railway lines by which the Ontario institution is reached have entered into an agreement with the association to provide free transportation for one hundred patients in each year and to issue tickets at half the usual rate to all over this number; while the general plan of operation aims to make the sanitarium self-maintaining with the voluntary gifts of philanthropic friends of the public, and the receipts from pay patients—so that no sufferer, no matter how limited his means, shall be denied a home and the best of treatment.

It is now proposed that a second sanitarium be established in the West, at some point where, as in Kamloops, the climatic conditions are highly favorable, and Mr. Gage is at present looking over the ground with a view to the selection of a suitable site. He has received the assurance from President Van Horne that the C. P. R. will give the same measure of railway aid that the Eastern institution receives from the provincial government—like that of the North-west Territories—has volunteered to place the sanitarium when established on the same basis as other hospitals; and a site will no doubt be provided wherever it is decided to locate. The public and press of Montreal are entering into the scheme with enthusiasm and the necessary funds to carry it through will be available as soon as required.

The association is an entirely philanthropic organization apart from all sectarian influence, and having for its single object the assistance of suffering humanity.

RAPID CITY, Man., Sept. 28.—A gang of safe blowers visited town last night and rifled the safes of George McCulloch & Co. and J. G. Hindson, securing \$300 in money from the two firms and some valuable papers belonging to J. G. Hindson. No clue to the guilty parties has been discovered as yet.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for such headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1.

INDEFINITE AS USUAL.

If Mr. Foster expected to draw the Government out into any kind of a definite declaration as to what is to be its trade policy he must have been disappointed. Sir Richard Cartwright, who replied to the ex-Minister of Finance, was as careful as Mr. Laurier himself could be to say nothing definite. The country is to be kept in a state of uncertainty for nearly a year longer as to what the trade policy of the Government is to be. The loose statements made by Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Laurier can be considered in no sense a declaration of policy. They may mean anything or nothing at all, as it suits the interests of the members of the Government to interpret them. The plain truth seems to be that the Government themselves do not yet know what their policy is to be. They are waiting to see how the cat jumps. Mr. Fielding's Commission may find out the state of public opinion in the country, particularly in the Liberal party, with respect to protection and free trade, and having obtained the information they were appointed to fish for, the Government will frame its policy as expediency dictates. It is evident that principle will have nothing to do with the changes that are to be made, for if it had, the Government would not be afraid to indicate clearly the lines on which the tariff is to be revised. In order to show our readers how far the Government have committed themselves to any line of policy in the matter of trade we will reproduce the remarks that the Ottawa correspondents of the two leading Toronto newspapers made upon Sir Richard Cartwright's speech. The correspondent of the Mail and Empire writes:

The reply of Sir Richard Cartwright does not encourage the hope that Mr. Foster's suggestions will be adopted. In the first place the Government, through the Minister of Trade and Commerce, refused to be more explicit than to reiterate the vague trade resolution of the Liberal convention of 1893, which has been interpreted in half-a-dozen different ways. Incidentally, however, Sir Richard referred in his pleasant way to the National Policy as a disastrous failure. It had not failed in any ordinary way, but had failed utterly and entirely. In support of his view, Sir Richard ventured the assertion that Sir John Macdonald's opinion of the trade question was that protection is a fraud, and added that nothing but despatch for place had led the Conservative party, with received with a moderate degree of Ministerial enthusiasm.

The correspondent of the Globe wrote with the utmost caution. He seemed afraid lest by any incautious expression he should commit the Government to a particular line of policy. The following is all that he said about Sir Richard's reply to Mr. Foster:

Sir Richard Cartwright, who replied to the ex-Finance Minister, assured the House that the Liberal policy as already enunciated would be carried out, and that the solemn declaration that injury would be done to no class of the people would be redeemed. He advanced many strong reasons, which appeal with especial force to the great business and producing interests, why the Government in inaugurating fiscal changes should not act with undue precipitation.

Business men will see from these descriptions of Sir Richard Cartwright's speech that they are to be kept in the dark as to the Government's intentions. The promise that injury will be done to no class of the people is not worth a moment's consideration, for the policy which Sir Richard might regard as perfectly free from injury to any class, the men composing several classes might regard as perfectly ruinous to them.

The following is the Hon. Mr. Foster's motion:

That since 1879 the Liberal party in Canada has, in the main, evinced uncompromising hostility to the principle and practice of protection as applied to the producing interests of Canada; that during this period the leaders and organs of the party have from time to time advanced— (a) Commercial union with the United States, (b) Continental free trade, (c) Unrestricted reciprocity with the United States with discrimination against Great Britain and other countries, (d) Free trade as practised in Great Britain, and (e) Tariff for revenue only in which there should be no vestige of protection. That the authoritative platform of the Liberal party in 1893 declared that the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as now upon the protective principle, which it denounced as radically unsound and unjust to the masses of the people; and resolved as the conviction of the party that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors. That the Government, through its leaders has announced its determination not to introduce any measure dealing with the tariff during the present session. That the platform of the Liberal party and the utterances of the leader of the party, and its principal organs and supporters have led the country to believe that a radical change is imminent in the principle upon which the revision of the tariff is to be based. That the uncertainty and delay consequent upon these announcements will result in great disturbances in business, and serious

loss to the commercial and producing interests of the country. That this House, while willing to allow reasonable time to fulfill details, is of the opinion that a declaration of the principle upon which the Government propose to base their tariff revision should be at once made. And that no tariff will be wise or satisfactory which does not proceed upon the basis of adequate and sufficient protection for the interests of the country.

DR. DUNCAN'S RESIGNATION.

By the resignation of the position of City Medical Health Officer by Dr. George H. Duncan the citizens of Victoria have to regret the loss of a skilful, an energetic and a conscientious official who was devoted to their service. Dr. Duncan took a pride in his work and did not hesitate to make considerable sacrifices to qualify him for its proper performance. He was deeply impressed with its importance. He knew that the preservation of the public health of the city affected the well-being and the happiness of every man, woman and child within its limits; and he also knew the evil that would result if through the ignorance or the unfaithfulness of the city health officer deadly disease were allowed to enter the Dominion through its principal Western gateway, the port of Victoria. His solicitude with respect to this latter subject seems to have been considered by some as unnecessary. But Dr. Duncan was convinced that it depended almost as much on the vigilance and skill of the medical health officer whether disease brought to Victoria in ships from the East did not spread inland as it did on the competency and the diligence of the Superintendent of Quarantine. With regard to his city work, Dr. Duncan did a great deal that the citizens at the time knew nothing about. He was working to preserve the health of them and their children when many of them did not so much as dream that there was any ground for alarm. We are very glad to see that His Worship the Mayor, who had more and better opportunities than anyone else of knowing what were Dr. Duncan's duties and how he performed them, bears ready testimony to Dr. Duncan's zeal in the service of the city, his diligence and his competency. We sincerely hope that those members of the City Council and the part of the city press that from a political motive did what they could to injure the professional reputation and darken the prospects of a hard-working and deserving young physician, will live to regret the unjustifiable course they took. We heartily wish Dr. Duncan success in his new position. We are well convinced that he will do all in his power efficiently to perform its duties.

GRIT BOODLING.

One of the greedy Grits has got the Hon. Mr. Tarte, Minister of Public Works, into trouble. That official, it seems, has been in the habit of placing nice little bits of patronage in the hands of supporters of the Government. In dispensing this patronage at least one of the Grits thinks it a pity that he should not have a share of the good things of which he has been made the distributor, so he makes a demand on the favored contractor which cannot be misinterpreted. A contractor for coal supplies received from a leading Grit in his county the following letter:

Sept. 2, 1896. DEAR SIR,—I have received from the Department of Public Works at Ottawa a letter informing me that you have tendered for the supply of — to the public buildings at —. But as your tender is the same as that of another firm, they write to me to know to whom they are to give the tender.

I write to you to know what you intend doing for me in this matter. I will give you my answer. Business is business. Yours truly,

As to the Behring sea catch for 1896, all information would indicate that it is the shortest on record, the logbook of the patrol cutter Richard Rush showing the catches to have been, when the vessels were spoken on the dates mentioned, as follows:

Beane, Sept. 7, 530 skins; Falcon Sept. 7, 294; San Diego, Sept. 7, 339; Walter L. Rich, Sept. 7, 326; Sapphires, Sept. 7, 843; Fawn, Sept. 7, 592; Triumph, Sept. 7, 637; Dora Seward, Sept. 8, 861; Zilla La, Sept. 8, 625; Venture, Sept. 1, 376; Allie I. Alger, Sept. 1, 322; Mary Ellen, Aug. 31, 390; Carlotta Cox, Aug. 31, 190; Annie E. Paint, Aug. 31, 170; Deakins, Aug. 28, 296; Vera, Aug. 28, 149; Behring Sea, Aug. 26, 395; Viva, Aug. 24, 70; Sadie Turpel, Aug. 23, 77; Libbie, Aug. 23, 231; Kate, Aug. 23, 133; Dora Seward, Aug. 23, 300; Pioneer, Aug. 23, 111; Agnes Macdonald, Aug. 23, 124; Louise D., Aug. 22, 96; Dorri, Aug. 22, 293 skins; Umbrius, Aug. 22, 130; Annie C. Moore, Aug. 21, 437; Mermaid, Aug. 21, 165; Saucy Lass, Aug. 21, 189; San Jose, Aug. 21, 215; E. B. Marvin, Aug. 20, 393; Victoria, Aug. 20, 393; Minnie, Aug. 20, 108; Ocean Rover, Aug. 20, 201; Mand S., Aug. 20, 116; Florence M. Smith, Aug. 20, 80; Dory, Aug. 19, 191; Penelope, Aug. 19, 287; Teresa, Aug. 12, 86; St. Lawrence, Aug. 7, 88; Mary Ellen, Aug. 7, 34; C. D. Rand, Aug. 2, 10; Mascot, Aug. 2, 0.

H.M.S. Comus on her sailing for the South this morning will carry with her a new bilge keel and other material necessary for the temporary repair of the Wild Swan, reported on a rock near the entrance to Callao harbor. The damage to the sloop is said by the naval authorities to be less serious than at first reported, the bilge keel having been torn away and the ship taking in considerable water, but there being no question as to the possibility of making her as good as new soon as she can be brought to dock. As a matter of fact the accident to the Swan will not necessitate any special hurry on the part of her crew.

BEHRING SEA SEALS.

Professor D'Arcy Thompson of the British Commission Returns From Investigation.

A Closer Inspection of the Rookeries Made This Time Than Ever Before.

Among the passengers who came from Alaska by the City of Topeka Wednesday was Professor D'Arcy W. Thompson, one of the agents appointed by the Imperial Government to investigate seal life, in Behring sea and gather facts and statistics as to whether the fur seal were or were not diminishing in numbers under the present modes of pursuing the sealing industry. Professor Thompson with the other Imperial agent, Mr. Barrett Hamilton, and Mr. Macoun, the agent appointed by the Dominion Government, left Victoria last June in company with the American commissioners.

While very willing to give what information he could as to his trip, Professor D'Arcy Thompson remarked that he necessarily could not make public the statistics he had gathered nor the conclusions he had come to through his investigations, as he was in duty bound to reserve reports for the Imperial Government. The draft of this report he had already prepared.

"I arrived at the Pribyloff islands on July 8 and left there on September 8," he said, "having spent the whole two months on the islands, with the exception of a visit I paid in company with Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of the American commission, to the Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion Government, on board H.M.S. Satalia. I returned home by way of Sitka, going there from Ounalaska on the U.S. cutter Rush together with Dr. Jordan and Mr. A. Lucas, of the American commission. Mr. Murray, the Imperial agent, who spent the greater part of the season on the Commander islands, and Mr. Macoun, the agent appointed by the Dominion Government, and Mr. Clarke, secretary of the American commission, remain on the islands in order to complete the count of dead pups in the early days of October. Both the British and American agents believe that they have been able to make a closer inspection of the rookeries than had been made by any previous inspectors. They have obtained an approximately accurate census of the breeding females on St. Paul and St. George islands as well as of the living pups now upon the rookeries and the pups that died from natural causes in the early part of the season.

"What these facts are taken together with the information collected by Mr. Halkett, who has spent the summer on board the sealing schooner Quora on behalf of the Dominion Government, and by his report, selected on various minor points by the British and American agents, it is to be hoped that few and circumstances of the seal herds will remain in dispute."

Professor D'Arcy Thompson speaks in warm terms of the helpful co-operation of the American commissioners and of the amicable relations between them and the British commissioners. He expects to remain a few days in Victoria, and may perhaps visit Barclay Sound, where he has a relative, before returning home.

Professor David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University and head of the American commission, also returned from the islands, and is reported to be anxious to reach San Francisco as soon as possible. Like Professor D'Arcy Thompson, he had to be careful to reserve the results of his investigations for his report to his government. He had not, however, found that the seal herds were decreasing as rapidly as had been reported, and he believed that amicable arrangements should be made for the protection of the fur seals. His idea was that a commission would meet in Europe and that he and the British and American agents would be making investigations in Behring sea, and called upon as expert witnesses. He said, too, that he had noticed a few seal coming ashore at the Pribyloff islands when they were on the rocks that he had the skins in his possession.

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the Comus, and calls will accordingly be made at San Francisco and Acapulco before relieving the disabled ship at Callao. It is expected that the Wild Swan will be able to make her way under her own steam. She is to be docked at Esquimalt for thorough repair.

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

This year's shortage of the world's wheat crop has within the last few days had its first effect on the retail market, flour having in consequence gone up 25 cents. Thus far no Eastern apples are obtainable in the market and the prospects of a bountiful supply here do not appear to be very good, inasmuch as merchants are not inclined to incur any risk in importing them.

Table listing retail market prices for various goods including flour, wheat, and other commodities.

A. Howe and wife, Chemainus, are at the Wilson.

HAD INDIGESTION!

For a Matter of Some Forty Years or More.

Joseph Gardner, stove dealer, of Bath, Ontario, is a great believer in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, Bright's disease, rheumatism, and kidney and stomach troubles generally.

When all other remedies fail Dr. Chase's Limesed and Turpentine will cure the worst chronic cold. 25 cents.



is the light that will bring a great big glow of happiness to you. By it you will see how strong and vigorous your now weak body can be made. Hudson is for man. The great Hudson's Kidney-Liver Pills. It did so, and must say that they were the only remedy that gave me relief. I would not be without them for anything.

Hudson's Kidney-Liver Pills is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe. HUDSON is purely vegetable. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. It is as cheap as any other remedy. HUDSON cures debility, nervousness, emaciation and develops and restores weak organs. Painful urination, urinary discharges, and all other ailments of the urinary system. Over 2000 private testimonials. Send for circulars and testimonials. TAINTED BLOOD—Impure blood due to serious pit and disorders carries myriads of bacteria, germs, and poisons, which cause pimples, copper-colored spots, ulcers in mouth, and all other ailments of the skin. You can save a trip to the doctor by writing for "Blood Book" to Hudson's Medical Institute, 1111 Broadway, New York City.

Reindeer Brand Condensed Milk. THE RICHEST IN CREAM.

Granby Rubbers. Modelled each year to fit all the latest shoe shapes. Extra thick ball and heel. SOLD EVERYWHERE. THEY WEAR LIKE IRON.

... 50 ... CASES

NEW FALL GOODS

JUST TO HAND. B. WILLIAMS & CO., CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS, 97 JOHNSON STREET.

You need a Fall Suit. and it can be made to give such splendid healthful warmth that you'll hardly require an overcoat all season—just by seeing that it is interlined with Fibre Chamois. No weight or bulk will be added, but the natural stiffness and spring of this interlining will keep the garments in their proper shape, and its perfect non-conducting properties will keep out every breath of frosty air or damp winds, while the waterproof Rigby process makes it proof against an all day's rain or sleet storm. Wonderful value at slight expense. Only 25c. a yard. Don't buy any ready-made garments which haven't the Fibre Chamois Label—you'll thoroughly enjoy the comfort it gives.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LIMITED LIABILITY. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER & KAMLOOPS. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE. Iron, Steel, Mill and Mining Supplies, Agricultural Machinery and Implements, Wagons, Buggies and Carts. MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLES.

October, November, December.

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

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

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Close of the Polo Tournament—The Footballers Reorganize for a Busy Season.

The America's Cup Not for Canadians—Cyclists to Hold a Local Meet.

Yesterday saw the close of the polo meeting at the Victoria driving park, the concluding games being fully as hard fought and interesting as any of the series, and richly meriting a larger attendance than it was their fortune to attract. In fact the light patronage by the public has been the only weak feature of the tournament, and it is earnestly to be hoped that 1897 will witness a marked improvement in this regard—for polo is destined undoubtedly to become as popular here as it now is through all the centres of population in the East and in imitative California.

All praise is due the Nicola and Cowichan clubs for their sportsmanship in attending this year, and with the present introduction and the pleasant acquaintance Victorians have now formed with it, next spring should see polo firmly established in popular favor. Provided a reasonable degree of encouragement be extended to the enterprising Victoria Club there seems to be nothing in the way of securing an international match next year between representative California and British Columbia teams. Such a contest would of course be made the star feature of the annual tournament, and it would unquestionably command attention all along the Coast.

Yesterday's matches were between Nicola and Cowichan, and Victoria and the Navy, each being productive of brilliant play and the outcome of each being in doubt to the last instant. In fact, the score in the second match was 3 all at the fall of time; the captains of the opposing teams agreed to play on, and the Navy immediately rushed it through. At the time three of the Victoria team were dismounted and the result was hardly to be taken as conclusive evidence of the Navy's superiority. The feature of the Cowichan-Nicola match was the smart running up of Barkley, though the play was brilliant on both sides despite the fact that the points were decidedly shy of the ball.

It now only remains for Cowichan and Victoria to play off their draw—which will be done to-day, the first goal scored ending the struggle—and the 1896 tournament will be at an end. Appended is the summarized result to date, with the outline of yesterday's play:

Table with columns: Won, Lost, Drawn. Rows for Nicola, The Navy, Cowichan, Victoria.

Table with columns: 1st quarter, 2nd quarter, 3rd quarter, 4th quarter, Total. Rows for Nicola, Cowichan.

Table with columns: 1st quarter, 2nd quarter, 3rd quarter, 4th quarter, Total. Rows for Capt. Chomondeley, Mr. H. B. Greaves, Capt. Bald, Mr. R. E. Barkley, Mr. E. Broadbent, Mr. Tieschutz, Mr. Nash, Mr. Hicks-Beach.

FOOTBALL.

THE RUGBY CLUB REORGANIZES. The Victoria Rugby Football Club was reorganized for the season of 1896-97 at an enthusiastic meeting held in the Hotel Victoria yesterday evening, at which Mr. J. R. G. Bullen, the retiring secretary, presented the following interesting report:

"Probably last season was the most successful one in the annals of the V.R.F.C. Of the first matches played, eight were won and two lost, while in the total championship series the club was only half a point behind the victors. This shows a marked improvement on the play of previous years, and it is hoped that this season the club will do even better, and bring the championship to Victoria. I may mention that all the foreign matches resulted in favor of Victoria.

Financially the club is in a better position than it has ever been in past seasons. You will see in the statement of accounts that the club has a balance in hand of \$21.85 after paying all its outstanding debts. This balance would appear larger, but for the fact that we had to meet \$75 worth of old debts of past seasons—1893 to '95. The club also shows improvement in its roll of membership."

As regards the second XV and their engagements, five matches were played. The scarcity of fixtures is to be regretted; but it should be understood that every effort was made to secure matches for them by the committee; but owing to so few clubs having second XV's their endeavors failed. Dates were arranged with the Nainimo's second XV, which at the last moment they cancelled. We would wish to point out to the incoming committee that it is desirable in the interests of the club to encourage junior members by giving particular attention to securing positive fixtures.

Very general regret was expressed that owing to his removal from the city Mr. Bullen could no longer lend his valuable services to the club, and a vote of thanks in this connection was unanimously adopted. The election of officers then proceeded, with the following result: President, T. B. Hall; vice-presidents, Sir Henry P. C. Crease, George H. Gillespie and W. A. Ward; captain, J. M. Miller; vice-captain, A. D. Crease; captain of second eleven, A. V. Innes; secretary, J. H. Austin; treasurer, J. K. Macrae; committee—F. B. Ward, H. Petticrew, and P. Hibben.

The club will retain the old colors, scarlet and white, and will open the season with a practice game next Saturday. The Caledonia grounds will be used for all home matches.

YACHTING. THE AMERICA'S CUP. LONDON, Sept. 28.—Sir George Newnes, who contemplated issuing a challenge

for the America's cup next year after the Defender-Valkyrie fiasco, recently made a request to the Royal London Yacht Club to support him in issuing a challenge for the America's cup, the condition to be attached to the challenge that the matches should be sailed off Halifax. The Royal London Yacht Club has declined to accede to Sir George's request on the ground that the club has previously passed a resolution to the effect that the new deed of gift of the New York Yacht Club for the cup was inimical to the sport of yachting.

The New York Yacht Club has decided that it cannot accept a challenge from a Canadian club for the America's cup. It is said there was a scheme on foot to build a yacht on the Atlantic coast of Canada to have a go at the New Yorkers, but the Americans were quick to see that the building of a boat in Canada would put challenger and challenged on even terms and deprive them of the handicap they have always had in the fact that the challenger has to sail over thousands of miles of stormy ocean, which means that she must be a thorough sea-going craft and not a mere racing machine.

THE WHEEL. TO HOLD A LOCAL MEET. The directors of the Victoria Wheel Club yesterday decided to hold a local meet at the Oak Bay track next Saturday. In this connection Mr. E. A. Wolff has sent to the Colonist a challenge to race S. P. Moody any distance from 100 yards to 100 miles.

HERE AND THERE. RANDOM NOTES OF ALL SPORTS. The Westminster bicycle club have established a club room in the Queen's hotel block for the use of cycling visitors during exhibition week.

The Westminster lacrosse club have assented to the wishes of the Vancouver lacrosse club to play off the tie at Vancouver on October 3. In consideration of this concession the Vancouver club promise to give an exhibition game in Westminster during exhibition week.

THE "TONQUIN" MASSACRE. S. L. Crawford publishes in the Post-Intelligencer a version of the Tonquin massacre as given by Mr. Irving in his "Astoria," of which the following is a summary. It appears that the captain of the Tonquin, which was trading at one of the harbors of the West Coast of Vancouver island, got into an altercation with an Indian chief over the purchase of some other skins, and taunting the latter with stings rubbed a skin in his face, besides clearing the natives from the vessel perforce of blows. This was during the absence of the Astoria company's agent, Mr. McKay, who fore-saw danger and was anxious to get away. However, the captain was obstinate. Soon after, despite all efforts to hinder them, the Indians began to clamor over the sides of the vessel. The story continues:

"The crew fought desperately with knives, handspikes and whatever weapons they could seize upon in the moment of surprise. They were soon, however, overpowered by numbers and mercilessly butchered. As to the captain, who had been sent aloft to make sail, they contemplated with horror the carnage that was going on below. Being destitute of weapons they let themselves down by the running rigging, in hopes of getting between decks. One fell and was immediately dispatched; another received a deathblow in the back as he was descending; a third, Stephen Weeks, the armorer, was mortally wounded as he was getting down the hatchway. The remaining few made good their retreat into the cabin, where they found Mr. Lewis still alive though mortally wounded. Barricading the cabin door, they broke holes through the companionway and with muskets and ammunition which were at hand, opened a brisk fire that soon cleared the deck. Thus far the Indian interpreter, from whom these particulars were derived, had been an eye-witness of the deadly conflict. He had taken no part in it, and had been spared by the natives as being of their race. In the confusion of the moment he took refuge with the rest in the cabin, and the survivors of the event now sallied forth and discharged some of the deck guns, which did great execution among the canoes, and drove all the savages to shore.

When the next day dawned the Tonquin still lay at anchor in the bay, her sails all loose and flapping, and no one apparently on board. Later on the Indians swarmed about the deserted ship in great numbers and Mr. Lewis made friendly signs and invited them on board. It was long before they ventured to comply. Those who mounted the deck met with no opposition, for Mr. Lewis had disappeared. Other canoes soon passed forward to the prize. The decks were soon crowded and the sides covered with clamoring savages, all intent on plunder. In the midst of their eagerness and exultation the ship blew up with a tremendous explosion. Arms, legs and mutilated bodies were blown high into the air, and dreadful havoc was made in the surrounding canoes. The ship had disappeared, but the bay was covered with the fragments of the wreck and presented an awful spectacle. Over 100 savages were destroyed by the explosion, many were more shockingly mutilated, and for days afterward the limbs and bodies of the slain were thrown upon the beach.

PATENT REPORT. The following record of patents granted to Canadian inventors was prepared specially for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Labrecque, solicitors of patents and experts, head office, Temple building, Montreal, from whom all information may be readily obtained: 53499—A. Brown, Ottawa, pantalon suspender, 53498—S. O. Nutter, Shebrooke, sleigh truck, 53498—Ed. Bartlett, Belleville, butter moulding, printing or stamping machine, 53493—C. M. Abell, Morrisburg, farm gate, 53489—D. Shelby, Bridgeport, unicycle, 53491—E. Gilmore, Hamilton, grater, 53480—J. Beaumont, Montreal, beater for whipping cream, 53481—G. A. Watson, Toronto, heaters, 53488—W. Chatterton, Wellington, P.E.I., pea harvester.

THE JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

Special Committee's Report Adopted at the Last Board Meeting to Be Re-considered.

The President Makes a Communication That Causes a Long and Heated Discussion.

By a vote of seven to six the Jubilee hospital board last night decided to reconsider the resolution passed at the last meeting adopting the special committee's report on the new scheme giving the various doctors in the city greater facilities for treating patients at the hospital. The discussion was long and somewhat acrimonious at times and it was not till nearly midnight that adjournment was reached. The board met at 7 o'clock on Monday night for the first of all came the following communication from the president, which was read by the secretary:

GENTLEMEN:—I am in receipt of a letter from Director Helmcken, under date of September 22nd, notifying me that he intends to resign his position as president of the hospital, and to request that the board should take part in the matter. He also requested me verbally to furnish him with copies of all letters and reports upon the subject. Upon receipt of this report the secretary furnished me with copies of letters from Dr. Jones and Dr. Richardson, as well as the report of the committee on the subject. I further informed me that the documents were in the hands of the chairman of the special committee, who had refused to part with the documents, and instructed him to make further application, and upon refusal to call a special meeting of the board, with the documents, to be held on Saturday afternoon. I have since instructed the secretary not to part in the future with any original documents unless advised to do so by the board. I beg to draw your attention to the first and second paragraphs on page 7 of the report of the committee, and the adoption of the report of the special committee has changed the entire method of conducting the hospital, and this conclusion has been arrived at by a vote of two directors outside of the committee. I have therefore, in view of the large number of the directors, the importance of the resolution, asking that the matter be deferred for a special meeting, when a full and open discussion of the most important subject could have been taken up in all its various aspects, was determined to pursue the matter in this way. Dr. Jones has been from the hospital the most active, prominent and best friend of the institution, has declined to take part in the method as adopted by the board.

I would draw your attention to a resolution of the board, passed on the 10th inst., which authorized the secretary to call a special meeting of the board, with the documents, to be held on Saturday afternoon. Dr. Jones has since informed me that he has failed in his endeavors. Dr. Richardson, however, has reported not having consulted with the board on the subject, and the committee has, therefore, had much extra labor in the matter. I am afraid that Dr. Jones has been misled by the published agreements among the medical men, which may result in a detriment to the hospital. I would like to see the report of the committee, and to see the method as adopted by the board. I would like to see the report of the committee, and to see the method as adopted by the board.

Mr. Hayward moved that the letter be filed. He saw no reason for the letter as the board had been aware for a month or six weeks that the matter dealt with in the letter was being discussed. As far as the reference to Dr. Richardson was concerned the whole thing was derived from the letter which was charge against Dr. Richardson.

Mr. Wilson in seconding this motion said he thought that the president had not understood that neither he nor Dr. Jones had any objection to the method as adopted by the board. He thought that the president had not understood that neither he nor Dr. Jones had any objection to the method as adopted by the board.

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TWO MORE LAWSUITS!

Tramway Company Taking Action Against Construction of the Pile Bridges.

Besides Suing for General Damages—Details of Agreement With the Dominion.

There is nothing uncertain or indefinite about the agreement between the Corporation of Victoria and Mr. J. Israel Tarte, the Dominion minister of public works, which was outlined in the Colonist of Sunday. The whole document was read to the board of aldermen at their meeting last evening. It binds them to submit to the ratepayers before the first of December a by-law for the construction of a permanent bridge across the Arm to be completed before the last of October, 1898, this bridge to be in accordance with plans first approved of by the Minister of Public Works; and it permits the completion of the pile bridge already commenced only on the express stipulation that it and any other temporary bridge in the vicinity of Point Ellice shall be removed at or before the time fixed for the completion of the permanent structure. In case this is not done, the corporation covenants to pay to the Dominion all costs incidental to their removal by the railway bridge, which the city also agrees to pay all the costs of past and future proceedings in the courts in connection with the bridge, the costs up to the present being agreed upon at \$20,000.

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B.C. IRON WORKS CO., LTD.



General Founders, Engineers, Boiler Makers and Manufacturers of all classes of Machinery. Keep in stock a full supply of Engineers' and Mill Supplies, Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods, Steam Fittings, Wood-Spill Pulleys, Tank Tanned Leather Belting, etc. Estimates for Boilers and Engines on application.

Corner Alexander Street and Westminster Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. P.O. Drawer 754. Telephone 316. Cable address, "Cove."

HON. MR. MACDONALD.

Important Speech at Ottawa by the Senator From British Columbia.

The following speech was recently delivered in the Senate by Hon. W. J. Macdonald, of Victoria: Hon. Mr. Macdonald (B.C.) said: As an old member of this house, I gladly add my congratulations to those of other members, and welcome to the Senate the three gentlemen just elevated to seats in it; I feel sure they will be an acquisition, and I hope they will like the serene atmosphere of these precincts. Whether any reformation will arise from the addition, I cannot predict, but the parable may be exemplified of the leaven hidden in the three measures of meal until the whole was leavened. The Minister of Justice will find all the incorrigible members of the House on his side of the river, and a little leaven would do them no harm. I was much pleased to hear the assurance of good-will and respect pronounced by the Hon. the Minister of Justice towards this House. I consider it a high tribute to its useful and independent functions that he has taken a seat in it, for we know that the Liberals outside the Senate have constantly cried it down. I think the hon. the Minister of Justice will find the Conservative members of the house fair-minded and liberal in dealing with public questions, and not obnoxious. If he will keep the Liberal members in line all will go well. The hon. mover of the reply to the speech, with his usual modesty, has referred to his embarrassment on the present occasion, sitting on the side of the National Policy. I think he feels guilty, and that it is a mistake to have him there. He especially touched the entire cause. The authorities have quoted a recent opinion of his on the subject. The hon. gentleman said the reason for not passing the estimates was that the hon. mover of the present bill did not exist. The circumstances must be unforeseen; but the Liberal party clearly foresaw that there would be no money, unless parliament met before the end of June. Had the Liberal members followed the precedent, to vote supply sufficient to carry on the affairs of the country from the day of dissolution to the assembling of the new parliament, the present session need not have been a failure. The hon. Secretary of State has obtained a credit in a similar way when the necessity could be foreseen, and therefore open to question. Surely that is the only way to prevent the government doing an irregular or illegal act! I heard the opinion of the hon. Minister of Justice on this point, and the thought struck me whether he would, if on the subject, express the opinion he has given now. Whether that be the case or not, I dare say his present opinion will stand undisturbed. The hon. the leader of the opposition, in alluding to the subject, expressed the opinion he has given now. Whether that be the case or not, I dare say his present opinion will stand undisturbed. The hon. the leader of the opposition, in alluding to the subject, expressed the opinion he has given now.

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Advertisement for B.C. Iron Works Co., Ltd. featuring various machinery and engineering services. Includes text like 'Mining Machinery a Specialty' and 'General Founders, Engineers, Boiler Makers...'.

Advertisement for J.W. Mellor, featuring 'PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR \$1.00' and 'SILVER, LEAD, COPPER ORES WANTED'.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

The New Scheme, With Amendments, Will Be Tried For Six Months.

All the Medical Staff Permitted to Treat Their Public Wards Patients.

At yesterday's meeting of the Jubilee hospital directors to reconsider the special committee's report on the scheme for providing for the various medical practitioners in the city having each a share in the hospital practice, things looked a little bit fiery for a while, but at last an amicable decision was reached...

Mr. Helmecken took exception to this, saying that when it was proposed to make a change from one system to another it was only right that the opinion of the medical men should be asked. Mr. Hayward in upholding the report remarked that the board should consider the financial aspect of the case...

Mr. Dwyer pointed out the financial difficulties that the hospital was now laboring under and held that something must be done to induce the medical men in the city to work in harmony with the hospital. When public money was expended on an institution that institution should be conducted in the best interests of the public...

Mr. Wilson thought not, in view of the report of the special committee. Did not Mr. Flumerfelt consider that the members of the committee were truthful? Mr. Flumerfelt explained that he had not questioned the veracity of the committee. He had simply interviewed the medical men with a view to find if they would agree to some suggestion to harmonize matters...

When the Yosemite reached the outer wharf yesterday from Westminster, provincial constable Wallis went aboard and arrested a passenger named Price, who is wanted in Revelstoke for stealing. The constable was bringing Price to Revelstoke in an express wagon, when Price was suddenly taken with a fit, and so serious did the case become that the wagon was driven to Dr. Helmecken's. He, on examining Price, ordered the man to be taken to the Jubilee hospital. It seems that the unfortunate fellow started from Revelstoke for Victoria for the purpose of entering the hospital to have an operation performed. He had with him a letter from a resident of Revelstoke to the gentleman here requesting that Price, who is in very poor circumstances, be admitted into the Jubilee hospital for treatment. The charge of stealing against the unfortunate man seems to be a very petty affair, but the particulars have not been received, and the information that led to the arrest came by telegraph on Monday.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who in need them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

THE CITY

WHILE working about the Leiser building on Yates street yesterday morning contractor Hamber received a severe blow from a falling four by four piece of scantling. He was badly dazed but not seriously injured.

A GREAT special feature is to be made at the second day of the show of the races for farmers' horses that have never before competed in a trial of speed. Several surprises are promised and an extra service on the V. & S. railway will enable victors to conveniently attend the sports.

AID, MARCHANT has another notice of resolution on the city hall bulletin board, with reference to ward redistribution. His suggestion now is that the plan submitted by the city assessor to redistribute the city into three wards be adopted and that the city solicitor be instructed to prepare a by-law according to his suggestion.

THROUGH the kindness of Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney an enjoyable little entertainment including a couple of very amusing farces, and music, both instrumental and vocal, was given by the ladies of the Alexandra club at Government House last night, a large number of the club members and their friends being present.

MATILDA, the beloved wife of Mr. H. A. Manwaring died yesterday at St. Joseph's hospital. The deceased was on a visit to relatives in Portland, Oregon, but was taken sick by the way and compelled to stay over in Victoria for medical treatment. The remains have been embalmed and will be conveyed by the marks at Quatsino, but they look perfectly fresh.

MR. A. WARD, proprietor of the Arlington Hotel, Alberni, is in town. He brought with him some remarkably fine samples of quartz from the Mountain Rose claim on Mineral Hill, belonging to a Vancouver syndicate. It is a white quartz free milling and has pieces of gold sticking out. The ore is very rich and promises well for the mine. Some trouble is still being experienced with forest fires at Mineral and China creeks, and on Saturday night the Mountain Rose camp was burned out.

TO-MORROW the dedication of the Bishop Hills memorial in Christ Church cathedral will be held in connection with the annual harvest festival. The late Bishop Hills was rector of the parish from 1879 to 1892, and it is to commemorate his rectorate that the memorial has been erected by the parish. This memorial consists of carved oak reredos, chancel rails, pulpit, reading desk and choir stalls, the work being executed in exceedingly good taste, after the style of the later Tudor period. The effect is remarkably good, the carving being rich in effect, yet not too elaborate. The reredos shelf has carved upon it the Agnus Dei in the centre, and on either side the arms of the diocese and of the late Bishop Hills, and the symbols of the apostles. The carved oak mitre that formerly surmounted the episcopal chair brought from England by Bishop Hills, is placed on a place on the reredos, and is carved by the late Bishop Hills, and is certainly a most creditable piece of work. The chancel, which looked rather bare before, is very much improved in appearance by the new woodwork. A brass plate will be affixed to the pulpit with a suitable commemorative inscription.

STILL IN DIFFICULTIES.

Eleven o'clock yesterday was the time set for the hearing of the application of the Consolidated Railway Company for an injunction to restrain the city from proceeding with the construction of the Point Ellice pile bridge, the structure not being intended for tramway traffic. When the case was called, however, Mr. C. D. Mason, the city solicitor, asked Mr. Justice Walker, who is on the bench, to grant an adjournment. The notice and affidavits had only been served on the city the previous night, Mr. Mason urged, and he had not been given time to properly prepare his defence. He was away and Mr. Mason wanted to win his time to return before the application was heard.

Mr. Duff, who with Mr. G. H. Barnard appeared for the Consolidated Railway Company, objected to this long delay. The reason special leave was asked for was the hearing at once was with the construction of a bridge which did not provide for the tramway traffic. This was a clear breach of the tramway charter, which distinctly laid down that the company had the right to run across all bridges in the city.

Mr. Justice Walker held, however, that the city had a right to a little time to prepare for the hearing of the application, and accordingly adjourned the application for three days. In the meantime other legal difficulties are not being smoothed away for the city. It was at first understood that the Reform Association would allow their injunction against the building of the pile bridge to drop, but a hitch has occurred as the city objects to paying the costs and the Reform Association, it is understood, makes the payment of costs the condition of abandoning the injunction. Then again, some of the property-holders who signed the petition to the city council some time ago asking for the construction of a steel and stone bridge, say that they wish now to withdraw their names. When they signed, they did so with the idea that the city would repair the old Point Ellice bridge sufficiently for ordinary traffic and use until the stone and steel bridge was built. They object, however, to the building of the pile bridge and decline to allow their names to remain on the petition if that structure is to be completed.

Should these people hold to their objection the city will not be able to bring the pile bridge to build a steel and stone bridge, for in the municipal charter, passed at the last session of the legislature the city is, by section 60, prohibited from introducing legislation unless a petition signed by one-tenth of the real property in the city has first been presented to the city council. In the meantime Ald. Marks has posted a notice that he will move at the next council meeting for a by-law to produce a by-law to raise \$150,000 to build a permanent bridge of stone and steel.

THROUGH FOG AND FIRE.

Steamer "Mischief" Completes An Interesting Trip Round the Island.

Many Men Missing From Northern Logging Camps—Nanaimo Steamers Changed About.

Capt. H. R. Foot is back from a trip in the steam schooner Mischief to the north end of the island, whither he went with several families who are to become pioneer members of an important Danish colony. All express themselves as thoroughly satisfied with the prospects before them. Having landed these settlers the Mischief continued on her way to the eastward to Quatsino, where she delivered a considerable quantity of store supplies. It was Capt. Foot's first visit to the place since the trip was made by the prehistoric foot prints discovered by storekeeper Leeson. Naturally he made further inquiries but ascertained nothing except that the geological survey, Ottawa, had written, asking for particulars of the discovery. The Doctor in his letter inclined to the opinion that the supposed impressions were nothing but a fossil in organic formation. Here is where the Doctor's theory differs from that of the Indians. The natives know of no foot prints elsewhere. Two, which are very dear to them, are said to be located, the one on the extreme point of Cape Scott and the other on Cape Scott island, five miles distant, representing in the former instance the impression of a right foot and in the other a left foot, both being perfectly formed. The step of five miles is taken to suggest the passage of the Deity, when, after stocking Vancouver Island with animals, the next island to the westward received attention. Captain Foot is not in the habit of making matrimonial engagements when he embarks on a voyage to the coast, but his next trip will mean much for two young men at Quatsino. These are Mr. Fred Speck and Miss Nordstrom, the daughter of the leader of the Norwegian colonists; Capt. Foot on his return to Quatsino has been commissioned to Quatsino to minister and license and sundry other essentials to the celebration of the first anniversary of the Mischief's voyage to Quatsino. Thick fogs and smoke, with an atmosphere illuminated at times by great forest fires, marked the trip of the Mischief just completed. Calling at several logging camps in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, he heard of numerous boating accidents, and also of important losses of valuable timber by fire. On his return home the Captain passed the Bosowitz, Thistle and Tees, at bound North. He also spoke the Seattle fishing schooner Elsedo, a mile south of the coast. She was also bound north, being destined for Bull harbor, where she carries on her fishing operations in Canada. The Mischief's passengers include several prospectors who have been engaged working in the black sand on the coast of Vancouver Island. The list is as follows: Cape Cormorant, the late Mr. G. H. T. Anderson, C. A. Beale, C. Beal, H. Olson, O. Nelson, W. Watson and H. Lawson.

THE FOG AGAIN HANGS THICK. The density of the fog yesterday morning may well be imagined when it is stated that not a craft left port until 9 o'clock. At that hour the Charmer, H. P. Rihet, Joan and Monmouthshire sailed almost simultaneously, the sun's rays though not visible having by that time dispelled most of the impenetrable gloom which, however, seemed to reappear as thick as ever towards night. Fog horns and alarms of every description for navigation have been in operation for days past without rest, and as a result the one at Race Rocks has again to be taken a fresh supply of water, necessitating a change of plans for the government steamer Quadra which instead of going to Comox to receive bunker coal preparatory to a cruise in search of the missing Lake Lemna has first to supply the water way. Notwithstanding the fog the old reliable Kingston got on in time.

CHANGE OF STEAMERS. Monday's Nanaimo Free Press says: "On Saturday the steamer Joan will go on the Vancouver-Nanaimo route and the City of Nanaimo will take the Joan's place. It is supposed that the arrangement is permanent. This will be of advantage to this city as the Joan can make the Vancouver run if necessary in the winter months. Captain Owens will remain on the Union route and Captain Locke on the Union route. The Joan will probably go on dry dock before she makes the change."

A Woman's Heart. Derangement of the heart and nerves in women is followed by various nervous disorders, such as Hysteria, Melancholia, Neuritis, Sleeplessness, Palpitation and Faints and Aches in various parts of the body. In such cases strength of the heart and build the nervous system by the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

THE "WILD SWAN" TOO. It is not alone in the fog-shrouded waters of British Columbia that groundswater is jeopardizing the safety of those who go to the sea in ships, for yesterday brought the news that somewhere on the South American coast H.M.S. Wild Swan had come to grief and was in need of immediate assistance. The first intimation of this disaster was contained in telegraphic dispatches to Rear Admiral Palliser, the contents of which are of course withheld, but the consequence of which H.M.S. Comus was ordered to prepare for sea immediately. She had been intended to sail for Honolulu shortly, but in view of the fact that she was now proceeding south it was decided to send her on her way to the westward. At first report yesterday it was believed that the Swan had gone ashore on smooth bottom, not far from Callao, and would not be seriously injured; later in the evening, however, the report was current that she had struck a rock at the entrance to Callao harbor, while under practically full speed, and had been injured past repair. This is very possibly an exaggeration, but in any event the Swan's damages must be serious to necessitate so radical a change in the Comus' plans and so hurried preparations for sending her to the scene of mishap. The Wild Swan is at present the baby of the North Pacific squadron, being a screw sloop of but 1,130 tons and 1.1.H.P. 300 N.D. She has been cruising in southern waters for some months past but was shortly to return to Esquimaut. With the Comus and the Imperieuse away, Esquimaut will for a time have as its only naval occupant H.M.S. Pheasant, which is due home from Behring Sea next Monday and which will leave for Merrie England about the end of the month to retire from commission. It is expected that her successor will be H.M.S. Phaeton, for some time on the China station, a second class cruiser of the second class, 4,300 tons and 1.1.H.P. 5,000 N.D.

THE UMATILLA ASHORE.

After Almost Foundering in the Straits She Sinks Near Point Wilson.

A Dense Black Fog Prevailed While the Whistle Failed to Sound.

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 29.—(Special)—The American steamship Umatilla, plying between Puget Sound ports and San Francisco, after almost foundering in the Straits, was run ashore at Point Wilson at 3:45 o'clock this morning and is considered to be almost a total wreck. She struck a submerged rock near where the bark David Hoadley was wrecked some years ago, lost sixteen feet of her keel and tore a ragged hole in her bottom through which the water poured in torrents. The passengers had a narrow escape from being compelled to embark in small boats and leaving the vessel to founder in the middle of the Straits. The Umatilla left Victoria shortly after midnight in charge of Capt. H. H. Lloyd, a pilot of twenty years experience, and Capt. J. C. Hunter, the ship's commander. The weather was densely foggy and in a strong ebb tide the steamer headed for Port Townsend. She had landed over half of her passengers and a large portion of the freight at Victoria. At intervals the whistle was regularly sounded, but the course from Victoria does not bring the ship near any headlands, consequently only a very dim echo could be heard. In thick weather a steamer of a mile west of the compass, log, could be seen. The ebb tide sweeping down on the port beam of the steamship swung her a point or two off the course, heading her towards the wrecked bark Hoadley, three-fourths of a mile west of Point Wilson, that was in proximity to a very low neck of land which lies behind the abrupt bluff that commands Port Wilson. The sounding of the whistle brought back no echo. From the top of Morgan's hill, the background of Port Townsend, through the thin mist overhanging a dense bank of fog, could be seen the lights of the steamer headed for Port Townsend. The fog was so thick that the Umatilla was running at half speed and with a bright, cautious lookout forward. A terrible, deep, rumbling, grinding noise followed as plate after plate was being torn off. In an instant the engines were stopped in response to the ship's signals. The damage was done. Nearly eighteen feet of the keel had been carried away, and a dozen other plates loosened.

Rapid action and a calm judgment was the essential element required to save the vessel from foundering, and the pilot and Captain Hunter were equal to the emergency. Bang went the gong, and in response to the signal for the steamship to go ahead at full speed. She rounded to majestically and was headed to the east up along the shore to Point Wilson. It was a race between the retreating waves and the ability of the engineers and firemen to keep the engines going. Slowly and steadily the water boiled through the side and a great loudly did the big whistle ring in response to the pilot and the pilot and captain calmly calculated the time required to reach Port Townsend harbor. The firemen required no urging to stand by their post of danger, away they went. The water was pouring in feet below the saloon deck, where the water was steadily rising and submerging the fuel in the bunkers. The engines worked as they never worked before, and Engineer Lacy threw the water pump wide open. The steamer shivered from stem to stern, and the passengers came tumbling out of their berths, and what little excitement that a prevail was quickly calmed by the pursers, freight clerks and stewards. The water continued to rise in the engine room and was knee deep. Word was sent to the pilot and captain that within five minutes the fires would be quenched. Quick as lightning the helm was thrown hard over and the steamer headed for shore. Then the firemen came tumbling up out of the furnace rooms. The water had put out the fires and the speed of the vessel was rapidly declining. It was a problem of doubt whether the steamer would reach shore or go down into the depths of the Straits. Officers and crew stood ready to lower the boats. The shore was hidden by a dense embankment of black fog. Slowly the big steamship lurched towards the shore, as though she realized that the engines had made a noble fight to save her from a resting place at the bottom of the sea. The water did not fly feet from where the British ship Killybegs was on the morning of February 5, went ashore, the Umatilla struck the beach abreast of the light-house on Point Wilson, and that moment the bridge that carried the propeller and the boiler was broken. Never did a set of officers and crew so gladly welcome a disaster as they did to have the vessel wrecked among the rocks, the sea was smooth, and the Umatilla settled down in her bed, to remain perhaps forever, though it is hoped not.

The passengers were given an opportunity to land in the ship's boats as they desired, but most of them declined after being assured by Capt. Hunter

that they were in no danger in remaining on board. It was 4 o'clock in the morning. A messenger quickly brought the news to Port Townsend and assistance was requested. At 8 o'clock the steamer Angeles, with a barge in tow, went down to the steamer and removed all of the baggage and most of the perishable freight. The passengers were landed in Port Townsend. They praised Capt. Hunter and Pilot Lloyd for their coolness and seamanship. Shortly before noon the Angeles made a second trip. The tide was rapidly rising. The lower hold was filled and the between-decks forward of the engine-room was nearly half full. The high tide reached over three feet above the dining-room tables and submerged the deadlights. The apartments occupied by the steerage passengers and the forecastle were entirely submerged, and an assortment of bedding, valises and personal effects were floating around in the water. It is impossible to ascertain the exact condition of the steamer's keel, and though a diver arrived from Seattle this afternoon, he will not be able to make a thorough examination before to-morrow or next day. The officers say, however, that fully sixteen feet, if not more, of the keel is torn off, and that in all probability other damage was sustained. The Umatilla lies with her bow on the beach, abreast of the lighthouse, the after end of the steamer pointing down the straits toward Cape Flattery, directly in the path of a westerly gale and in a position where any sort of an ocean swell would tear her to pieces. Added to the danger, it must be taken into consideration that this week is the precise time of year when the autumn equinoctial gales are almost certain to occur. The gales, though generally brief in duration, are usually sharp and severe, and should they occur, the fate of the Umatilla is sealed. The only hope now of saving the big steamer is that the divers may be able to patch up the apertures in her bottom sufficiently for her to reach a dry dock, and it will take quick work to enable her to do that, too.

The steamer Walls, Walls, of the same line, took several of the crew on board when she sailed for San Francisco. The officers and agents of the vessels are averse to being interviewed, and decline to express an opinion regarding the probability of her getting off the rocks and being repaired. It is evident by the seriousness of their actions as well as the conversation in private that they fear the worst, and some of them have already expressed a belief that the Umatilla has made her last voyage. Late this evening Pilot Lloyd came ashore and denied that the vessel struck the Libby rock. Where she first struck, he says, was the extension of a rocky submerged peninsula extending out from Riley's place inside of the buoy. Dives were made and the engines were reversed, which carried her off shore. She was headed for Port Townsend, when it became apparent that she would not reach port, and then it was quickly decided to beach her. There was eight feet of water in the fire room. Captain Lloyd would volunteer no further statement. Capt. Hunter is staying by the ship. Eight men were on watch when she struck the rock, and all of them aver that the fog whistle at Point Wilson was not blowing. SEATTLE, Sept. 30.—Several passengers from the Umatilla arrived here at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the steamer Kosalie. Miss B. R. Cheeseman, of 332 Second avenue north, said the wreck and saving of the passengers and luggage was accomplished as quickly and quietly as though Captain Hunter had done nothing but manage wrecks since he had been in the service. "Who said Miss Cheeseman, laughing, "some of the passengers did not even know there had been a wreck until told of it next morning when coffee was served. Everyone was so sound asleep at that time in the morning it is no wonder some failed to awake. We left Victoria shortly after 1 o'clock in the morning and I had retired. Our stateroom was in the middle of the boat and almost over the point struck. We were awakened by a sudden jar and a crunching noise. It was the jar of some huge rock striking with a sharp point had struck the vessel's side and broken through. There was shouting on deck, and almost immediately another great jar shook the steamer. "This, we learned afterwards, was caused by the reversing of the engines. Capt. Hunter's voice could be distinguished giving quick orders, and within five minutes after the first shock the boat's prow had been run upon the shore and we were safe. Had it not been for the energy and judgment of Capt. Hunter in giving orders, and the engineer in obeying quickly, the vessel would have gone down immediately, for the water poured through the hole with a rush. The engineer had the foresight to open the steam valves, for had they been struck by the cold water an explosion would have been caused. The passengers did not become greatly excited. They hardly had time to scream before they were safe. Capt. Hunter's calmness inspired all. This was at low tide, and the work of removing luggage and freight was carried on as rapidly as possible. As soon as it was light coffee was served in the dining room, and the passengers who were asleep were awakened. One lady said to me, "I wonder what is the matter. The stewardess has just awakened me. When told of the wreck you may imagine her astonishment. The Umatilla is owned by the Oregon Improvement Company and leased to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and is worth about \$200,000, fully covered by insurance in San Francisco.

that they were in no danger in remaining on board. It was 4 o'clock in the morning. A messenger quickly brought the news to Port Townsend and assistance was requested.

At 8 o'clock the steamer Angeles, with a barge in tow, went down to the steamer and removed all of the baggage and most of the perishable freight. The passengers were landed in Port Townsend. They praised Capt. Hunter and Pilot Lloyd for their coolness and seamanship.

Shortly before noon the Angeles made a second trip. The tide was rapidly rising. The lower hold was filled and the between-decks forward of the engine-room was nearly half full. The high tide reached over three feet above the dining-room tables and submerged the deadlights.

The Umatilla lies with her bow on the beach, abreast of the lighthouse, the after end of the steamer pointing down the straits toward Cape Flattery, directly in the path of a westerly gale and in a position where any sort of an ocean swell would tear her to pieces.

Added to the danger, it must be taken into consideration that this week is the precise time of year when the autumn equinoctial gales are almost certain to occur.

The gales, though generally brief in duration, are usually sharp and severe, and should they occur, the fate of the Umatilla is sealed.

The only hope now of saving the big steamer is that the divers may be able to patch up the apertures in her bottom sufficiently for her to reach a dry dock, and it will take quick work to enable her to do that, too.

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jured; later in the evening, however, the report was current that she had struck a rock at the entrance to Callao harbor, while under practically full speed, and had been injured past repair.

This is very possibly an exaggeration, but in any event the Swan's damages must be serious to necessitate so radical a change in the Comus' plans and so hurried preparations for sending her to the scene of mishap.

The Wild Swan is at present the baby of the North Pacific squadron, being a screw sloop of but 1,130 tons and 1.1.H.P. 300 N.D. She has been cruising in southern waters for some months past but was shortly to return to Esquimaut.

With the Comus and the Imperieuse away, Esquimaut will for a time have as its only naval occupant H.M.S. Pheasant, which is due home from Behring Sea next Monday and which will leave for Merrie England about the end of the month to retire from commission.

It is expected that her successor will be H.M.S. Phaeton, for some time on the China station, a second class cruiser of the second class, 4,300 tons and 1.1.H.P. 5,000 N.D.

KEEN RACES PROMISED.

The Fall Meeting at the Driving Park Bids Fair to Be a Record Breaker.

Although Victoria will naturally miss the annual agricultural exhibition which has for the past few years been the great attraction to draw visitors to this city in the fall, the horse races which have always proved the drawing card to the general public, will this year eclipse in interest any ever given in British Columbia. The programme of events on October 16 and 17 next, for which \$1,200 will be given in purses, is one that is sure to attract to the meeting every running horse of account in this province, Washington and Oregon, and several days before the date of the meeting it is confidently expected that every stall at the driving park will have as its occupant an intending competitor. At Vancouver, Catalogue, Lumpy, War, Fred, Rifton and Little Bess are the active training for one or other of the races, whilst the local stables will be represented by Bright Eyes, Reno, Caro Blanco, Messina, Mayday, Dick Dottie, Reed, Marcella, War Eagle, Mutineer, Evening Cloud, Sir Bevis and Little Dove. Even with this formidable list to draw from, British Columbia horsemen will encounter a strong opposition, as Botger and Cardwell's stable, of Salem, Or., two strong Calgary stables, and one from Portland, Or., have already announced their intention of competing. Many other owners of strong colts will be here to throw down the gauntlet to the Oregon cracks, and the racing will be such as to ensure for this sport a revival in public favor. The event with a hundred horses competing, in the hands of the public to make the meeting a success, as, without a large attendance, however good the racing itself may be, the interest seems to flag. Fortunately it is a certainty that the attendance from the neighboring cities will be far greater than in the past, for those visitors from the Mainland who have made a point of attending the fall exhibition at Victoria, will this year avail themselves of the cheap excursion rates offered by the C.P.N. Co., to see the autumn race meeting here. Of the candidates in the British Columbia stakes, Brighteyes, Messina, Caro Blanco and Mayflower are doing a good preparation at the track, whilst great accounts of Marcella, army, the War Eagle. The following is the latest betting on this race:

- 3 to 1—Lumpy (t and o.)
3 to 1—Messing (t l.)
4 to 1—Mayflower (t and o.)
6 to 1—Brighteyes (t and o.)
6 to 1—Marcella (t l.)
8 to 1—Caro Blanco (t and o.)
8 to 1—War Eagle (o.)
20 to 1—Sir Bevis (o.)
20 to 1—Evening Cloud (o.)

"DIXIELAND" A RECORD-BREAKER.

"Dixieland, the 4-year-old colt by Silk Gown, owned by Mrs. Kerfoot, of Calgary, who made his first appearance in British Columbia at the recent Vancouver race meeting, is carrying everything before him at the Washington meeting. On Monday last, at North Yakima, he won the three-quarter mile dash in the very fast time of 1.15, Murtz, eldest and La Belle third. This time beats the record for the States of Oregon and Washington. After competing at Salem, Mrs. Kerfoot will race Dixieland at the Victoria autumn races on October 16 and 17 next, and several Driving Park records will probably be broken. Dixieland is now being ridden by Joe Quoy, of New Westminster, and will be ridden by Papers Delight to call him, China Joe. It is the first time in American turf annals that a Chinese jockey has ridden a horse to victory.

She Ought to Know.

Having used Burdock Bitters for 15 years I cannot keep from recommending it to others. I have sold hundreds of bottles from my store, and as I keep other bottles, I ought to know which sells the best. It is a wonderful medicine. Yours very sincerely, Mrs. DONALD KENNEDY, Box 10, Caledonia, Ont.

BIRTH.

Noble.—In this city, on the 21st inst., the wife of H. Noble, of a daughter.

Wagon.—On the 26th inst., the wife of A. T. Watt, M.D., of a son.

DIED.

SHEPPARD.—At her parents' residence, 28 Farnham street, on the 24th inst., Mabel Holden, twin daughter of James and Louisa Sheppard, aged eight months and 24 days.

COOPER.—In this city, on Sept. 26th, Mrs. Catherine Ann Costello, a native of Dublin, Ireland, aged 67 years.

HALL.—In this city, on the 21st inst., William Raymond, only son of William and Josephine Hall, aged 8 months.

NEWCOMB.—At Vancouver, on Wednesday, 23rd of September, William Greener, 23rd of which age of which H.M.S. Comus younger son of the late William Henry Newcomb, of British Columbia, England, and Emmeline Jane Mohun.

RICHMOND.—At the residence of Mr. T. Adams, 36 South Road, on the 27th inst., John Edward, aged 9 years, eldest son of William and Mary Ann Richmond, of Strawberry Vale Farm.

WANTED.—At once, a few good men to whom \$100 or \$120 a month would be an object, send reference. THE BRADLEY-GARRETTSON CO. LTD., Brantford, Ont.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY. CURES DIARRHYEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC CRAMPS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, and all the SUMMER COMPLAINTS in Children & Adults. PRICE 35c.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Westminster's Forthcoming Exhibition—Destruction of Unsanitary Shacks.

Mining in the Kaslo and Slovan Country—Interesting Notes From Nelson.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 30.—Mr. William Fraser died at his residence yesterday at Mount Pleasant.

Mr. Morrison, M.P., has telegraphed Major Townley that he hopes to be successful in his efforts to have the Ottawa government place a sum in the supplementary estimates for the erection of a drill shed in Vancouver.

The lacrosse season will be practically wound up by a singing concert in the market hall on Saturday evening next.

The ship Erroll is loading lumber at Moodyville; the bark Genogle is loading salmon at the Phoenix cannery for England.

The Y.M.C.A. building has been offered for sale to the city by the Credit Foncier Company (who foreclosed the mortgage) for \$33,000.

The pulling down of unsanitary shacks on Dupont street is supposed to be dangerous to the health of the neighborhood, and of which so much has been said and written while so little has been done.

The question of the music hall license is still agitating the temperance world, and in the procuring of a license every step of the way is being fought out.

The temperance people are united on the question and ask that a plebiscite be granted.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Sept. 30.—The police have captured two men selling revolvers taken from C. E. Tisdall's store by burglars on Monday morning.

The Westminster penitentiary only a short time ago. When Millor was arrested he made a bold attempt to escape, but officer Delabaugh, assisted by a citizen, prevented it.

The following have been appointed officials for the forthcoming bicycleraces at Westminster: Starter and referee, George M. Wintemute; judges, J. A. Fullerton, J. E. Taylor and A. G. Scott.

A. Morrison, M.P., has been elected president of the Westminster Football Club and Major-General Kinchast secretary-treasurer.

Over one hundred barrels of cranberries have been shipped to Victoria here in the past week alone. The crop is unusually large this year.

Salmon are still running well. All caught are promptly bought up by the canneries.

Over 1,500 entries have been received by the secretary of the agricultural society.

The body of the fisherman drowned at Canoe Pass last week, has been recovered.

Salmon ova are being gathered at the hatchery for the coming season.

A number of new fire alarm boxes have been placed in different parts of the city.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Sept. 30.—The steamer Willapa came in yesterday from Alaska. She had about 40 saloon passengers and 30 steerage, nearly all being miners returning from Cook's Inlet.

James Thompson, for many years a resident of Wellington, has been arrested by Constable Stephenson on a charge of attempting to strangle Kate Hillier, a nine-year-old deaf and dumb daughter of Mr. H. Hillier.

Thompson is well known in this district, of dissipated habits, and between 65 and 70 years of age.

REVELSTOCKE.

REVELSTOCKE, Sept. 25.—Ore shipments through Revelstocke for the week ending to-day are as follows:

Slocan Star, 80 \$5,340 Omaha, Idaho, 20 10,154 Total, 100 \$15,494

NELSON.

The Reco owners have formed an incorporated company, and stocked the mine for \$1,000,000. There is none of the stock on the market.

The demand for a local concentrator in the vicinity of Slocan lake is likely to be met. F. R. Mendenhall has just returned from the Slocan district, and reports that C. W. Callahan, who has a bond on the Galena Farm, is asking for bids for a 100-ton concentrator.

have 60 or 70 men at work. An electric light plant will be put in at once.

M. Tebo and John Collison have returned to Nelson after a prospecting trip, bringing with them specimens of a rock somewhat resembling talc from a ledge located by them at the head of Sproule creek.

The first assay by W. F. McCulloch went \$628 in gold. It created considerable excitement, and several parties left for the scene of the find at once.

A second assay of the rock came within a few dollars of the first. Tebo says that the ledge is at least 12 feet wide and is exposed for some eight feet.

R. M. Sherman, of the Noble Five Consolidated Mining & Milling Co., says the entire Slocan district never looked better than to-day, although no unusual strikes have been made.

The Red Point Gold Mining Company is to develop the Red Point mineral claim on Lookout mountain near Rossland. It is one of the companies organized by Hector McRae, and its directors are made up of sound business men of Ottawa and Montreal.

The Hall Mines has dropped the bond on the Ironsides. The building of the new smelting stack as rapidly as the nature of the work will allow.

The enormous mass of metal which was found at the bottom of the crucible when the boiler was blown out has succumbed to the power of dynamite and has been broken up.

Some parts of it are extremely rich, being almost pure silver.

The bark Sumatra, from Chicago with a load of railroad iron, foundered off the government pier this morning and four sailors were drowned.

The prospects of the London Hill Development and Mining Company will be in the hands of the public in a few days.

The capital of the company is \$150,000, divided into 600,000 shares of 25 cents each. The price at which the company is acquiring the property is \$100,000, payable \$100 in cash and \$80,000 in 300,000 fully paid shares.

One hundred thousand shares will be placed on the market at once at par, price payable on application. Over \$10,000 worth of work has been done on the claim and returned from the smelter show 150, 190 and 250 ounces of silver to the ton.

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The investigation into the defects of the North Ward school was continued last night by the special committee of the city council.

Mr. James Gray, whose evidence was not finished at the last meeting, was put through a series of questions on the plans and specifications. He had, he said, called the attention of the architect to the fact that the diagonal braces of the roof truss were not bolted to the girders.

When his duties as clerk of the works ceased the floors were all laid with the exception of the assembly room floor, which was left to be given the architect a memorandum of things he considered should be done.

He had always attended regularly to his duties as clerk of works. Up to the time he left he had never seen any serious omissions in the work.

Mr. Northcott, building inspector, having been recalled, was questioned with a view to making clear some points dealt with in his previous examination.

Mr. Elford, on being shown the specifications, stated that they were the ones that were kept in Mr. Soule's office, but that the copy used at the building, in his opinion the assembly hall, was strongly built, as 40 tons of slate for the roof were piled on the floor at one time while the building was in progress.

The funeral of the late John Edward Richmond took place yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large number of sympathizing friends.

Belleville, Sept. 29.—Jesse W. Minor, aged 65, is dead through over-exertion on a bicycle.

Scrotula Cured. DEAR SIR.—After I had doctored for two years for scrotula, I tried a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, which I was relieved very quickly, and after using six bottles I was completely cured. I can recommend B.B.B. very highly. Mrs. A. Ford, Toronto, Ont.

WIND AND RAIN STORMS TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE

Immense Destruction to Property and Shipping in the West-ern States.

West Indian Cyclone Unequaled for Its Intensity—Numerous Fatalities in Georgia.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Great damage to property and many accidents have resulted from the furious gale on the lake last night.

The most serious accident in the port of Chicago occurred this morning when the schooner Seaman broke from her moorings in the slip at the foot of Randolph street, and while being hauled about by the storm, wrecked and damaged a number of smaller craft.

A number of men had a narrow escape among them being captain McCarty of the Seaman. Three or four sailors were thrown into the water and forced to battle for their lives.

The list of crafts sunk or damaged by the wild race of the Seaman includes a number of yachts and house boats.

Milwaukee, Sept. 30.—Last night the wind reached a velocity of 30 miles an hour in Milwaukee, blowing straight from the north.

During the night the barometer dropped to 29.38, at 8 o'clock morning the wind was blowing from the northwest at 20 miles an hour and the barometer stood at 29.46.

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C. P. R. Officials Claim That the Difficulty is Only Temporary—Vacancies Filled.

The Trains Delayed—A Sympathetic Movement on the Grand Trunk Reported.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—Assistant Chief Pierson, of the Telegraphers' Union, states that over 800 operators are now on the main and branch lines of the C.P.R.

He does not care to discuss the strike at present. Assistant General Manager Tait, on the other hand, has given the following interview for publication: "A committee claiming to represent telegraph operators sought an interview with the executive officers at Montreal yesterday for the purpose of discussing some alleged grievances.

They and the telegraph operators whom they claim to represent have declined to inform the company of the divisions on which they are employed of these alleged grievances, as they are required to do by the regulations of the company.

This appears to be the sole and only reason for the strike which has been ordered. When the strike was ordered, at 9 o'clock, one operator at the Windsor street station at Montreal walked out, and I am informed that two or three other dispatchers and a few operators at stations of lesser importance did likewise."

TORONTO, Sept. 29.—Notwithstanding that obedience to the strike order was practically universal, the places of the strikers have been promptly filled, so that at this point there is no tie-up of business and not even of freight trains, and officials think none is likely to result.

Further west it is likely the difficulty of filling places quickly will be increased. One station on the London, Schaw, Guelph and Streetville Junction went out this morning, those at Galt, Windsor and Owen Sound remaining on duty.

Officials charge that the West London strikers went out and left their keys open, thus increasing the difficulty of learning the position of affairs. The strike is considered unlikely to prove an utter failure, unless the engineers strike in sympathy with the telegraphers.

TORONTO, Sept. 29.—(Midnight)—Traffic on the C.P.R. is greatly retarded as a result of the operators' strike. At many stations where the operators have gone out, trains are at a standstill and communication with the dispatchers is in many cases being carried on by telephone.

At many stations near the city are out, but no difficulty was experienced in running the passenger trains to-day. All is quiet here.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 29.—The strike of the train dispatchers and station agents of this division was a surprise to-day. If the Pacific division operators knew beforehand of the contemplated move they kept their counsel well. The strike was ordered here at 1:30 this morning and duty did not go on until 2:30.

The following circular was issued to the employees of this division: "To Operators:—Reports circulated by the committee of operators at Montreal in relation to this strike. Every movement now so extensively advertised in the press is entirely unwarranted. Inasmuch as I have not had placed before me any grievances for adjustment, I cannot believe that the operators on this division would join in a strike of this nature without my support.

Under the circumstances I shall expect every one of you to strictly attend to your duty. If you have any grievances I shall hear them through the proper channels, as provided for in the rules and regulations. (Signed) H. Abbott."

The Pacific express has not yet arrived to-day and Assistant Superintendent Downie left on the Atlantic express to meet the Pacific express at North Bend.

The divisional superintendent of the C. P. R. has officially announced that the rule of the company is that all grievances should be made to the divisional superintendent. The Eastern men discontent in the East had appealed directly to the assistant general superintendent and assistant general manager.

Consequently their complaints were not interested ones that the Eastern men did go to the divisional superintendents first with their grievances and were refused. The striking operators here refuse to talk on their own responsibility, but generally say the men whose cause they champion were getting 445 a month and have to rustle baggage, attend switch lamps, run water pumps, and perform other jobs apart from their work as operators.

SALT SPRING, Mich., Sept. 29.—(Midnight)—Business on the Soo and Canadian Pacific railroads is at a standstill. The strike of the telegraphers has raised havoc with all the Canadian Pacific trains. The East bound limited train on the Soo road, which arrived from Minneapolis this morning, was still delayed here this afternoon.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—(Special)—The telegraphers' strike continues and causes the C.P.R. officials much anxiety. They claim, however, that it has proved a failure and will be over in a day or two and threaten to proceed against the leaders in the criminal courts.

There is some talk here this morning of a sympathy strike on the part of the Grand Trunk telegraphers, which would result in a total stoppage of the Grand Trunk road.

There will be a meeting at Toronto Junction of members of various railway organizations to determine if any course shall be recommended to



Our Blend Tea, 20c. per pound. Try our DIXI Hams and Bacon. Guinness' Stout, quarts, 20 cts. Morgan's Eastern Oysters.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., Government Street.

headquarters, at Montreal. There is supposed to be some danger of the none of the conductors and engineers, who manifest little or no sympathy with the telegraphers, who have also an agreement for several years with the company.

T. Pierson, assistant general chief of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, has issued in Montreal a long statement concerning the grievances of the dispatchers and their unsuccessful efforts to secure redress.

Under pay and over work are the chief elements in the grievance. He claimed last night that all the dispatchers between St. John, N.B., and Vancouver were out. An accident en route to Montreal, and Mr. Pierson claims that two trains met face to face on the track at Windsor station, Montreal, and narrowly escaped a bad accident during the same reason.

This, however, is essential that general Assistant Superintendent Tait. All the vacancies by the strikers have been filled by other men.

Superintendent Leonard this morning said that of 63 regular hands between Toronto and Windsor and Owen Sound only seven are out, and a similar proportion between here and Montreal. Freight trains are tied up here and there and to passenger trains there is some delay, but otherwise there is no particular result by the strike.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 30.—(Special)—There is very little to report in the strike situation here. The men are still out, but the passenger trains are running. To-day there is some delay in some hours. The first delay to through trains is on this division.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 30.—(Special)—There is no change in the strike situation here. Those spoken to in other branches of the service say that generally speaking there is sympathy among the employees for the strikers. It is rumored that if the strike is prolonged other brotherhoods will assist but no way of learning the names of the union officers has been taken as yet.

Men have been sent up the line by the company to prevent any possible interference with the wires. Yesterday's train arrived at 2:30 this morning, to-day's train is also late. The C.P.R. officials state that all the chief dispatchers between Winnipeg and the Coast are working. The head officials here have nothing to say.

A meeting of the members of the various railroad brotherhood at Kamloops to-day passed resolutions of sympathy with the strikers. One freight each way went through to-day.

By consent of both parties the injunction obtained on behalf of the Dominion government to restrain the city from any construction of the bridge across the Arm, was yesterday suspended for two years by Mr. Justice Drake. The bridge, however, can not go ahead yet as there remains the injunction proceedings taken out by the Consolidated railway. It is argued, while the injunction obtained by the Reform Association has not yet been removed.

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headquarters, at Montreal. There is supposed to be some danger of the none of the conductors and engineers, who manifest little or no sympathy with the telegraphers, who have also an agreement for several years with the company.

T. Pierson, assistant general chief of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, has issued in Montreal a long statement concerning the grievances of the dispatchers and their unsuccessful efforts to secure redress.

Under pay and over work are the chief elements in the grievance. He claimed last night that all the dispatchers between St. John, N.B., and Vancouver were out. An accident en route to Montreal, and Mr. Pierson claims that two trains met face to face on the track at Windsor station, Montreal, and narrowly escaped a bad accident during the same reason.

This, however, is essential that general Assistant Superintendent Tait. All the vacancies by the strikers have been filled by other men.

Superintendent Leonard this morning said that of 63 regular hands between Toronto and Windsor and Owen Sound only seven are out, and a similar proportion between here and Montreal. Freight trains are tied up here and there and to passenger trains there is some delay, but otherwise there is no particular result by the strike.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 30.—(Special)—There is very little to report in the strike situation here. The men are still out, but the passenger trains are running. To-day there is some delay in some hours. The first delay to through trains is on this division.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 30.—(Special)—There is no change in the strike situation here. Those spoken to in other branches of the service say that generally speaking there is sympathy among the employees for the strikers. It is rumored that if the strike is prolonged other brotherhoods will assist but no way of learning the names of the union officers has been taken as yet.

Men have been sent up the line by the company to prevent any possible interference with the wires. Yesterday's train arrived at 2:30 this morning, to-day's train is also late. The C.P.R. officials state that all the chief dispatchers between Winnipeg and the Coast are working. The head officials here have nothing to say.

A meeting of the members of the various railroad brotherhood at Kamloops to-day passed resolutions of sympathy with the strikers. One freight each way went through to-day.

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