orbes G. Vernon, late chief of lands and works, leaves nion club his friends gave of good, jolly fellows pres and speeches and the guest Mr. Vernon will be ce sewer construction began ors have been complaining of principal sufferers, and far as to complain to the so troublesome had the mat-The police did some work stolen was found in the pos Ma Eck. a Chinaman. He d, and after a long hearing court this morning was sentenced to two months'

nily of a well known young an left for California last the rumor got abroad that was going and planned to ain creditors. A capias was one creditor and served late the gentleman's residence. however, a couple of other ills assaulted the man. The be fought out in court, the amitted the assault will be and charges will be filed be who is said to have stood fight was in progress. ening's meeting of the Sons large attendance of mem rs. R. S. Day, James Mc-M. Morrissey were elected nd after routine business rewere served and a smoking Mr. Dennis Murphy de ration on "Irishmen Abroad" interesting and well deliverselections on the guitar by made up a good concert The secretary announced owing books had been pur-

. P. Groves, and "Anecdotes Law Intelligence.

rom Tuesday's Daily. mic's lien action brought by the Works Company against Eli before Mr. Justice Crease this ard (Davie, Pooley & Luxton) the plaintiffs and George E the A.O.U.W. The plaintiffs m with materials used in the the A.O.U.W. hall to the value and as Beam on the 28th of up the contract and failed to nts set up that Beam was paid o the lien as filed. His jordship

"Ireland

by Justin McCarthy:

"Compendiums of the

of Ireland." by C. G.

ters of Irish History," by T.

Ireland," by John Reynolds;

Songs of Irish Wit and Hu-

dmiralty court to-day the case McWha and Alexander Dow essel Penticton was called for Mr. Justice Crease, deputy adge. The vessel plies on the lake between Gilbert's Landing and Penticton, and the plain-is against the said veses due them as seamen on the running between these points. med is \$916.00, there being due w the sum of \$320.00. After dship gave judgment for the ed and an order for the sale
Mr. J. P. Walls appeared as ehalf of the plantiffs, no one or the defence.

om Thursday's Daily.) ce Crease in the supreme bers this morning heard the

rg v. Landsberg.—Application ndant that Samuel Kirsch-Eva Kirschberg be added as Murphy (S. Perry Mills) ndant, and Crease (Bodwell for plaintiff.

. Price.-Application by dehat action be dismissed for secution. Order made fixtrial for 7th January; costs defendant's in the cause, odwell & Irving) for defend-White (Eberts & Taylor) for

last Lillooet election case, Mr. irtin, for the respondent, this pplied for particulars of corng and bribery alleged in . Gordon Hunter appeared for er. By consent the applicaover until Monday.

# Victoria Weekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1894,

PART 1.

Japanese Demand an Explanation of Minister Thurston's Interview.

Some Activity Among the Royalists to Attempt to Restore

Honolulu, Nov. 10 .- (Correspondence of United Press per steamer Australia)-It has transpired that about ten days ago the Japanese commissioner wrote to Foreign Minister Hatch complaining Thurston had said at Washington that it was desirable to root out the Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii. He wished to be informed whether this government After much delay Mr. Hatch newspaer interview could scarcely be an evening at the opera house. adequate basis for diplomatic inquiries; that the government did not believe that Mr. Thurston had made any such statement as that alleged; that the government did desire to substitute the importation of European laborers in place of those from Japan and Asia, but that this was totally different from any desire to molest or root out the Japanese laborers resident here. Since the adoption of the constitution of the republic the tone of the Japanese representative has become increasingly unfriendly. This is said to be due to the fact that while no ground of complaint is given by the exclusion of the Japanese as such from voting privileges, yet they are practically left with no share in the suffrage, an equality which the commissioner previously demanded for them. An increasingly fractions and insubordinate disposition in the Japanese laborers has seriously alarmed both the planters and the government. As fresh importations Nottingham Lace Market Comhave gone on, a few years more might render the Japanese the majority of the population. With the great political ambition and the martial qualities of these people, they are liable to attempt to substitute a government of their own for the existing one. It is felt that such an ncrease in their numbers must be pre-

tivity among a section of the royalists in market at Nottingham was burned this plotting to restore the queen. Those morning. The loss is one hundred and men. The natives take no part except to stand in fear of the vaunted intentions of the socialist leaders. The government is informed of their plots and will easily crush the silghtest intention to carry them out. The plotters are fussing over an expected importation of arms, as they have not arms and ammumition to start an attempt. It appears to be a last crazy effort to do something

or nothing will be heard of it. H. B. M. S. Hyacinth, which was to have sailed for Marquesas a week ago, has indefinitely postponed her sailing. This is rumored to be on account of an probably the reason.

to relieve the lost cause. Probably little

THE OFFICER RESPONSIBLE.

Col. Coit Charged with Murder for Preventing Lynching.

Washington Court House, O., Nov. 16 -Coroner J. M. Edwards has concluded an inquest on the five persons that were shot in front of the court house in this place on the night of Oct. 17. 'The following is his verdict:

"After having viewed the bodies and hearing the evidence, I do find that the deceased, Smith Welch, M. C. Johnson, been established a centre of unity around Jesse Judy, William A. Sams and Theodore Ammerman, came to their death with being struck, while in front of the court house on the evening of October 1894, with leaden balls fired from the interior of the court house in Washington Court House by Ohio State Na- the competition of home and continental tional Guards, who were under command of James Cook as sheriff, and Col. A. B. Coit, as colonel of the 15th regiment of the Ohio National Guard, and I do find that at the time of the firing by the guards there was no imminent danger of have been sold. erious destruction of property or of harm to anyone inside the court house, or the remotest danger of the prisoner, William Dolby, colored, being wrested

rom the custody of Sheriff Cook. JAMES M. EDWARDS, Coroner." estimony taken in the inquest, together with his verdict, to the prosecuting at- mittee with Grand Master Workman darkest ages of darkest Africa had hardtorney, and the action of the court is

now awaited with intense interest. KILLED HIS PARTNER.

Con. Riordan Killed by Bob Fitzsim-

mons. Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 17 .- Con. Riordan, Fitzsimmons' sparring partner, who was knocked out by an upper cut by Fitzsimmons while exhibiting with Fitz at the show last night, died at three onsciousness. The show was exhibiting at Jacobs' opera house. Riordan, it is alleged, had been drinking heavily, and gave evidence of this when he walked on the stage for his go with Fitzsimmons. After a few exchanges Fitzsim ons landed on Riordan's jaw with his

audience became very excited, and many jumped on their seats and shouted. Two physicians were hastily summoned, and Riordan was removed into one of the wings, where the doctors were for hours endeavoring to restore him. Riordan breathed his last at exactly 3.30. After 3 he sank rapidly until death intervened

The physicians, Fitzsimmons and a few members of the company were present Fitzsimmons in the meantime had been locked up. Fitzsimmons in an interview stated that he had not known Riordan was in such a bad condition. He declared that whenever he sparred with Riordan the latter invariably turned blue around the mouth. This, he said, was a sign for me to let up. Last night noticed that he was not right. The that as reported by the papers Minister blow that caused the trouble was merely

he fell over apparently lifeless. The

Fitzsimmons was taken before County Judge Northrup at noon to-day and bail cherished any such policy towards Ja- fixed at \$10,000, to answer the charge will be arraigned this afternoon, furnish made reply in substance that a reported bail and appear in the performance this

IT STILL GOES ON.

October Trade Returns Show Another Substantial Decrease.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.-'There was a reduction of one million and a half in the value of goods entered for consumption for October, compared with October, The reduction of duty collected was about \$130,000.

Parliament has been further prorogued pro forma until the 31st of December. The next time the proclamation will appear it will be for the dispatch of business-that is if a session is to be held before the general elections.

pletely Destroyed by Fire This Morning.

Evidence to be Taken in Canada Re garding Caraquet Railway Investigation.

borne and by fuller official reports, which the peaceable inhabitants against these amounts the second of eight vessels with their ergorge less of eight vessels with their crows during the property of the property of the population and the sive portion of the population and the country to the property of the property Eton college has been closed for ten

days on account of the floods. tended a grand theatrical performance the end of the performance the audience sang the emperor's "Song to Algier."

The court of appeal has granted Senapprehended disturbance here. That is ator Burns of New Brunswick his petition for a commission to take his testimony in Canada in regard to the promotion of the Caraquet railway. The fire at Nottingham broke out on

the premises of Brown and Company, who had large consignments of lace ready for shipment to America, which was burned. The damage is estimated at \$750,000. Hundreds of people are thrown out of work.

John Dillon, the well-known anti-Parnel lite member of parliament, delivered an address at Glasgow on Thursday evening. He said that he was glad to bring good been established a centre of unity around which all the loyalty of the Irish race could once more rally, and which entitled them in the future to speak the name "Irish na-

the wool market say that with the exception of a somewhat sluggish French demand mand for American. There has been a slight weakening in seedy and burry kinds, while other kinds are unchanged. The total number of bales catalogued to date throughout Australia is 269,000, and 239,000 bales

Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at Carson, Nev., last night. At New Orleans yesterday the Knights met at 9 o'clock and adjourned at 12.30 among them the reprot of a special comconvention of national labor leaders at

also referred. The over due Norwegian bark Urania to-day. She was delayed by heavy wea-

U. S. Consul Hollis shot a burglar in the Portuguese colony of Mozambique, Africa, and was arrested. This led to the report that the stars and stripes had been grossly insulted.

The Hamburg-American Packet comsteamship company have issued regula- and bayonets in the valley below. tions forbidding agents to sell tiekets to paupers, deaf and infirm persons, persons under contract, assisted immigrants, sion, falling at the commander's feet, persons who within a year have been convicted of crime and anarchists.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the dan to reel and fall on his knees. Then and in this way positively cures catarah.

Thousands of Armenians Murdered by Turks With Government Consent.

Helpless Women and Children Suffer Even Worse Than the Men.

a massacre of Christians has occurred as important a scale as the butchery of Batok, Bulgaria, which sent a thrill of horror through the civilized world, ters. The trouble began with the refusal of the Armenians to pay taxes on the plea possibly well founded, that the frequent will do right in all these matters, or Kurdish raids had impoverished them, some of us would lose faith. One or In the meantime the governor of Bitlis | more of the consuls have been ordered reported to the Porte that serious revolts away to investigate the matter. If ad broken out, and obtained permission to send all available troops to the scene. these things in the city of Bitlis and the Marshal Zeki Pasha, commander of the region which I have been touring, the fourth army corps, stationed at Erzin- case would be different, but now we are ger, was ordered to proceed hither and lirect operations. Before this imposing array of regulars the Armenians tamely submitted. Now comes the horrible part pressing their satisfaction that justice submitted. Now comes the horrible part of the report. The governor of Bitlis resolved to make an example, in order prevent a repetition of the revolt. He ordered the troops to fire upon the defenseless people. The order was executed, and the soldiers rested from their labors only when 25 villages were destroyed and thousands of their people killed. Mr. Hallman, the British con mailed very much, though lately things sul at Varna, proceeded to the scene, and are beginning to look very much that then reported to the British ambassador, who protested to the Porte. The Sultan expressed horror and ordered an immediate report from Marshal Zeki, which they killed 100 persons each in a fiendish appears to have seriously involved the governor of Bitlis. The latter, in self-

vestigated by the British officials. London, Nov. 18.-The chairman of the Armenian Patriotic Association, G. Hagopian, has sent the following letter. received from an Armenian whose name s not given because it would jeopardize his life, to the Earl of Kimberly, the secretary of state for foreign affairs.

venge, has formulated the grave charge

and atrocious cruelty on unarmed Chris-

Hagopian concludes by saying the time heralded by the blaze of trumpets. At administration of Armenia and to replace it by another regime approved by Great Britain and other signatories of the treaty of Berlin, and working under their immediate supervision. The letter of the Armenian thus prefaced is dated Bitlis, October 9. After saying that the Armenian magnate appears to be a second Nero, the writer continues:

"The so-called rebellion of the Armen-

ians in 1893 was a got-up affair, for the

repression of which the chief magnate got a decoration. This year the Kurds carried off Armenian oxen, and the Armenians' appeal for their restoration was refused. A fight ensued, in which two Kurds were killed and three were wounded. The Kurds immediately carried their dead before the governor, de claring that the Armenian soldiers had overrun the land, killing and plundering the Kurds. This furnished a pretext for massing troops from far and near The troops were commanded by a pasha and marshal and were hurried to the district. The pasha is said to have hung upon his breast, after reading it to his soldiers, an order from Constan tinople to cut the Armenians up root and branch, and adjuring them to do so if they loved their king and government. Nearly all of these things were related here, and the soldiers who took part in the horrible carnage claim that the

Kurds did most of the work, while they only obeyed the orders of others. "It is said that 100 fell to each of them to dispose of. No compassion was shown to age or sex even by the regular soldiers, not even when the victims fell The coroner has turned over all the p. m. Reports were presented and read, suppliant at their feet. Sixteen thousand persons met such a fate as even the Sovereign at its head which called a ly witnessed, for the women and tender babes might at least have had a chance arrived at San Francisco from Glasgow stabbing women to death with the bayonet, while the tender babes were imdead mother's breasts, or perhaps seized by the hair to have their heads chopped

off with the sword "In one place three hundred or four hundred women, after being forced to serve vile purposes for the merciless solo'clock this morning without regaining pany and the North German Lloyd diers, were backed to pieces by sword "In another place some 200 weeping

and wailing women begged for compasbut the bloodthirsty wretch, after order-

violation, were slaughtered, and human gore was soon flowing from the church THE SIMPERIAL FUNERAL

"At another place a large company down before them begging for compassion, and averring that they had nothing to do with the culprits. But all to no purpose. All were called to one place and the proposal made to several of the more attractive women to change their faith, in which events their lives would be spared. They said: 'Why should we deny Christ? We are no more than Varna, Bulgaria, Nov. 18.-Despite these,' pointing to the mangled forms of the Turkish government's silence, facts their husbands and brothers. 'Kill us have come out which leave no doubt that too,' and the soldiers did so.

"A great effort was made to save one beauty, but three or four quarreled over her, and she sank down like her sis-

Christians instead of Turks reported compelled to believe it. The magnates are having papers circulated, and are had been dealt to the rebels, and thanking the king and the chief magistrate. The Christians of Bitlis will not sign, though it is said that in some of the outlying districts Christians have signed. Protestants, and as yet the Protestants have not been put in chains or black-

Another letter says that some of the regular soldiers themselves admit that manner, and that rape was followed by the bayonet. Twenty or thirty Armendefence, and as a means of obtaining re- ian villages, it would seem, have been wholly destroyed, and some persons were against Mr. Hallman of inciting the Ar menians to revolt. This is being in-

Constantinople, Nov. 18.-The following official account of the Armenian trouble is issued:

"Some Armenian brigands, provided with arms of foreign make, joined an insurgent Kurd tribe for the purpose of committing excesses. They burned and devasted several Mussulman villages. As he letter is accompanied by one from an instance of the ferocity of the Ar-London, Nov. 17.—The famous lace Hagopian, in which he says:

market at Nottingham was burned this "Laye no reason to doubt the au alive a Mussulman notable. Regular thenticity of the details. They will be troops were sent to the scene to protect

of eight vessels with their crews during the Bulgarian abrocities with all their women and children, but they re-established order and tranquility. It is not true that the Kurds seized the furnidays on account of the floods.

Chancellor Schillingfurst held a grand reception at Strasburg yesterday. In the evening Prince von Hohenlohe at Constantinople."

tians and defenseless women and child-ren, deliberately planned and ruthlessly executed under orders received from the evening Prince von Hohenlohe at Constantinople."

tians and defenseless women and child-ren, deliberately planned and ruthlessly fects to the mountains before revolting. The Armenian women at present with the Kurds belong to the families of the given in his honor. His entrance was has come to abolish in toto the existing brigands, and went of their own accord with their husands to the insurgent Kurds. Respecting the villages alleged to have been destroyed, it was the Armenians who carried off all their belongings before becoming brigands."

The Westminster Gazette says: "Nothing but an Arab raid can compare with the brutality in Armenia. In Africa the victims are at least given the chance of slavery. The Porte has carried out none of its promises, and it is time it was brought sternly to book.

If it persists in giving a free hand to its

Westminster Abbey to-day. governors in Asia Minor and confines itself to sending out transparently false official contradictions it must take the consequences, and the sooner it is told

ALMOST A CRIPPLE FOR LIFE.

yond Hope. completely lost the use of her left leg. She could not use it in any manner whatbed. The doctor seemed at a loss to understand the case, and although very attentive seemed not to be able to do any thing for her. We were very much Pink Pills, of which we had heard so much. Before half a dozen boxes were used she could run about and play without the use of her crutches. She is now | familiar. St. Louis on June 13. This report was for a life of slavery; while here their lively, eats well and sleeps well and is womanhood was but a mockery before in the best of spirits, and we are satisthe cruel lust that ended its debauch by fied is far on the way to complete recovery. I am convinced that if we had not used Pink Pills he would have been paled with the same weapon on their a cripple for life, if indeed she had survived the illness. Mr. Robinson also told the reporter that his brother Peter W. Robinson, was last spring greatly debilitated and suffered much from rheumatism. He began taking Pink Pills, and is now as well as ever. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest blood ruptly. builder and nerve restorer known to medical science, and cure where other remedies fail. If not kept by your dealer they will be sent post paid on receipt of 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 ing their violation, directed his soldiers by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine to dispatch them in a similar way.

Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, "In another place some sixty young N. Y. Get the genuine; imitations and right. It was sufficient to cause Rior- blood, reaches every part of the system, brides and the more attractive girls substitutes are worthless-perhaps dan. Or. Price's Cream Baking Powder were crowded into a church, and after gerous.

under the leadership of their priests, fell The Remains of the Late Czar Conveyed to Their Final Resting-Place.

> Day of Mourning at St. Petersburg-Royal Gathering at the Cathedral.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19.-The morning of the late czar's funeral opened dark and foggy. The emblems of mourning throughout the city were drpping with appearance. The booming of cannons at the fortress cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul announced the beginning ing to and in the vicinity of the cathedral were lined with troops. The czar and the imperial family on their arrival at the cathedral were met at the main door and escorted by the metropolitan and his attendants to places at the foot of the coffin. The religious services over the body were most solemn and imposing. The cream of royalty of the empire, royal princes representing foreign countries, diplomats and other distinguished people were present in the church, and some of them assisted in the services. During the ceremonies, which were of the orthodox Greek church, the people remained on their feet, and the mourners and visitors held lighted tapers, including the ezar, whose taper was the first to be

The czarina, who was present, looked pale and much affected. After mass for the dead the special service for the czar was begun. At the conclusion of this special service a number of psalms were rendered by the male choir and litanies for the dead were chanted by the metropolitan and the choir. Then came the reading of the lessons and pronouncing of absolution for the dead by the metropolitan. The chief mourners then took farewell of the dead. The czar first stepped forward and kissed his dead father. He was followed by other members of the imperial family and those bound by ties of blood or marriage. The lid of the casket was then fastened, and on the shoulders of the grand dukes the casket was borne to the entrance of the imperial vault, which opened in the pavement, and in a moment all that was mortal of the late czar was lowered to had been under a terrible nervous strain, fell on her knees and wept. She was

2.30 p.m. Then the scene was completely changed. A cannon was fired from the fortress and the mourning flags which were flying at half mast from the fortress were lowered and the imperial standard hoisted at full mast. numerous bands at this writing (3.15 p.m.) are playing lively airs and vast crowds are surging towards the winter palace. The imperial family and the royal guests all returned to the winter palace after the funeral.

companied by the Empress and Prince Leopold attended the requiem service in memory of the late czar at the chapel of the Russian embassy to-day. London, Nov. 19.-Requiem service for

the czar was held in the private chapel at Windsor Castle to-day, the Queen and Princess Louise being present. Requiem services were also held at

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Pender's Opposition Dictated by Personal Considerations.

Ottawa, Nov. 19.-Referring to Sir The Sad Condition of a Little Girl John Pender's public statement that the Whose Parents Feared She Was Be- Atlantic cables do not earn an adequate return and that this ought to be a warn-Mr. Horatio N. Robinson, of Mount ing to governments in the case of the Pleasant, P. E. I., is one of the most Pacific cable, those who know the facts prosperous and progressive farmers on are in no way surprised that some of the the western part of the island. To a Atlantic companies do not pay good divirepresentative of the Summerside Jour- dends considering the extent to which nal Mr. Robinson related how his little their stock is watered. Sir John will daughter Bertha Mabel had been brought not be able to get the Commercial stateback to health and strength: "Some time ago," said Mr. Robinson, "Mabel fitable investment, as this comnay has kept out of the ring with which he is associated. Sir John characterizes the ever, and had to be lifted in and out of Pacific cable as a foolish project, but he has of late repeatedly evinced great anxiety to have a hand in carrying it out. The warning he gives may have its use in a way he does not intend in determinalarmed, and as she was not getting better we determined to try Dr. Williams as will render it impossible for the Pacific cable to get into the category of water-logged companies like so many other companies with which Sir John is

BOODLING AT HULL.

Foster to be Appointed Warden of Westminster Penitentiary.

Ottawa, Nov. 19.-Writs were served on Mayor Abrey and Ald. Boult, Hull, on Saturday evening for boodling. The ferent times \$4500 for his influence in passing claims, etc., at the council board. and Boult is accused of getting \$600 cor-

It is reported here that Foster, now in charge of the British Columbia penitentiary, will be appointed warden in place of McBride, retired. Local men will likely be appointed in place of Fitzsimmons and Keary, who are discharg-

# the Weeking Times

Victoria, Friday, November 23.

PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

The ordinary revenue of the province for the year 1893-94 is set down in the public accounts at \$821,660. In addition to this certain extraordinary receipts are mentioned, namely: from intestate estates, \$20,635; suitors' fund, \$14,969; Shuswap & Okanagan railway receipts, \$8,709; Nakusp & Slocan railway deposit, \$118,400. Mr. Turner last session said that there was left \$375,000 from the year before. Adding these sums to accept the theory that he was trying to the ordinary revenue we have a total of receipts of all kinds of \$1,359,373, exclusive of the parliament buildings loan. Turning to the expense side we find the Minister Turner's own word for the "surplus" of 1892-93, though his statement was pretty well shown to be incorrect last session. The government has therefore on its own showing been obliged to use all legitimately available funds for the purpose of meeting outlays caused by its reckless extravagance, and to draw upon this special fund in addition. The public accounts are presented in such shape that it is hard to find the exact standing of the province, but it is at least clear that the government has placed it in a hole from which it will take a deal of lifting to rescue it.

#### THE FINANCIAL TANGLE.

tal of \$1,359,373, "inclusive of the par seems to be ignorant of the fact that and healthy as was expected. Any imwitten was "exclusive," which puts a different meaning on the sentence. The error was obvious, however, from the context. We may say now that the extinct of the word as when the Times speaks of the year 1890-91 it means the year from June 30, 1890, to June 30, 1891, which constitutes the financial year at Ottawa. The Vancouter of the whole province. A move had been made in deep sea fishing, and he hoped that this important industry would be developed to some extent the financial year at Ottawa. act sum reported by Mr. Turner in his budget speech last year as left over from 1892-93 was \$375,266, so the total says: "The session of New St. Andrew's ing by the lesson, should endeavor to defor last year would be \$1,359,639. The church decided not to allow Sir C. H. velop other parts of the province by the reports of the public accounts committee | Tupper to deliver his lecture in the clearly showed that the minister's esti- church. Possibly this decision was armated surplus from the previous year rived at on account of Tupper being a was made possible only by ignoring the tration at Ottawa." New Glasgow is fact that there had been spent a large sum from trust funds and railway guarantee deposits which should be made good. But we are taking the minister's own calculations, which leave the financial showing bad enough. In the session of 1893 the minister made an estimate that there would be left from the 1891 loan the tidy sum of \$500,000 with which to commence the year 1893-94. By industriously spending money which had not been voted the government brought this "surplus" down to the \$375,266 already spoken of. It is interesting now to compare the estimate of the year's operations offered by the minister in his last budget speech with the actual results shown by the public accounts. The minister then said:-

"On the first of July we had in cash at bank or in agents' hands an amount available of \$375.266 to commence the year, being the balance I have just re- Mr. Chisholm, "my daughter took sick ferred to. Since that time we have received from the Nakusp and Slocan railway a deposit of \$118,400, and in addition to this sum we have the revenue for the year terminating 30th June next, estimated at \$1,058,692, or a total of \$1,552,358, to carry out the work of the present year. Against this there is the expenditure as voted for this year to the 30th June next, \$1,277,157, and the supplementary to be voted for special warrants, \$81,180, a total of \$1,358,338; showing a balance to the good of \$194,-To deduct from this, however,, will be the addition to the supplementary estimates for public works to be now voted, which are now in your hands, amounting after allowing lapsed balances to \$38,820 more, and the payments for interest on railway guarantees about to be provided for, \$60,000. After these deductions are made there are still a balance on the credit side for the 30th June next of about \$100,000."

the commencement of this year at \$90,-000. The discrepancy between the \$90,000 the minister had, according to up from the parliament buildings loan. If the accounts were kept in a less confused fashion the showing would be

It is not surprising that the ministers tute or an imitation.

find very little to say for themselves in connection with the wretched muddle which has resulted from the maladministration of provincial affairs. The organic defenders have still less to sayin fact they have been struck dumb. One little apology the government does offer, namely, that the principal revenue falling-off was in the item of land sales, which was caused by the change of system. As Mr. Williams very clearly pointed out yesterday, the finance minister should have known what the consequences of the new land act would be, and his inclusion in the estimates of a large sum from this source has a very peculiar appearance. Mr. Turner is usually so guileless that it is hard to deceive the people on the eve of the elec-

405. In addition to this there were re- all along led the public to believe that many years, but never before had he it for the purpose of helping out Da-

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

The World wants us to tell it where 'definitely accurate data" with respect World had consulted the reports for 1890-91 and 1891-92 it would have found the one opinion regarding the services rencorrect figures for those years. The dered to the country by that judge. To A typographical error in yesterday's is- quotation that "Vancouver's supremacy healthy reaction was setting in in nearly paying road. He would not at present sue made us say that the government's as the commercial capital had been all the industries of the province. They receipts for 1893-94 and the alleged resi- achieved much sooner than her citizens had suffered much from the depression, interest. due from the previous year made a to- expected." By the way, the World and he feared that it would take some liament buildings loan." The word as when the Times speaks of the year 1890context. We may say now that the ex- | tiful lack of knowledge of trade matters

> in the county which Sir Hibbert represents in parliament.

## POVERTY OF THE BLOOD.

A Condition that Gives Rise to Neuralgia, Severe Headaches, Heart Palpitation and Other Distressing Trou-

Poverty of the blood is the plain Eng-

lish for what medical men term anaemia, and it is a condition that destroys the happiness of thousands and hurries many to an untimely grave. "Going into a decline," is an expression frequently heard in reference to those suffering from languor, heart palpitation, headaches, loss of appetite, etc., and it is but another method of saying that the trouble is poverty of the blood. To those thus suffering the following statement from Mr. Chisholm, of North Tyron, P. E. I., in reference to his daughter Lizzie, will point the way to renewed health: "About a year ago," says and wasted away until she was a mere skeleton. We tried the ordinary remedies at first but no help was had from them, and the family physician was called in. He treated her for about six bed most of the time, her appetite was almost gone, and she was so weak that death seemed not far distant. To add Mr. Smith seconded the motion. The had often read of the cures following lowed to say. one looking at her would think she had prove profitable as prophesied.

## PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Address in Reply to the Speech From the Throne Moved by Mr. Rithet.

The Debate Continued Yesterday Afternoon and Adjourned Until To-Day.

SECOND DAY. Thursday, Nov. 15. The speaker took the chair at two

o'clock. to the speech from the throne. In doing so he said he was glad to be able to congratulate the government upon the answer is easy indeed. Trade returns by the house. It was most fitting that

year. The building of or a fine faculty for assuming ignorance. the Nakusp & Slocan railway had done much to develop quartz mining in the A dispatch from New Glasgow, N. S., Kootenay country, and the house, profitsame means. The charge upon the country for the Nakusp & Slocan railway was not likely to be a heavy one. One of the great questions that would occupy the attention of the house dur-ing the present session should be the settlement of desirable immigrants in the province. Already a party of Norwegians have settled on the northern coast, and all should watch with interest this pioneer colony and help to make it a As stated in the speech, the visit of the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen to the province was a welcome one. It must be gratifying to all that some reference is made to further rail-

way extension. This was the only means by which the province could be opened up and its resources developed. As a firm believer in the country, and being well acquainted with its possibilities, he would say that it was well worth the capital that was necessary to develop it. It was only necessary to open up the country by some means and development was sure to follow. As these avenues were continued so would development continue. Most of the province remains undeveloped. What was wanted was a railroad. We must be progressive. If we remain stationary nothing will come. If schemes for the development of the province are brought up they should receive consideration from members on both sides of the In times of dulness economy should be practiced, but at the same months but without any apparent beneaddress in reply to the speech. (Ap

to our sorrow and discouragement the able manner in which the motion was doctor said he could do no more. We made left very little for those who fol-The people of the provthe use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but | ince should be gratified with their posiup to this time had not thought of try- tion as compared with the surrounding ing them. The doctor's opinion was countries. Most of the property damagasked and he said by all means give the ed in the interior was government prop-Pink Pills a trial; there is everything to erty and called for means to replace it. gain and nothing to lose by doing so. On the lower Fraser the principal dam-We then began the use of the pills and age was done to individuals, who, it is by the time the second box was done we to be hoped, would be able to tide over noticed a slight improvement, and slight as it was it renewed our hopes dered them. He referred to the death and encouraged us to continue the use of of the late chief justice, who did much Subsequently the minister said that in Pink Pills. From that time the im- to lay the foundation for the stability order to "provide for contingencies" he provement was constant and rapid. Liz- of the province. It was to be noped would put this prospective surplus for | zie is now the picture of health and no | that the Nakusp & Slocan railway would ever been sick a day, to say nothing of had been done to develop the mining inminister's forecast and the actual results grave. There is no doubt in our minds been formed and are at work develophaving been almost at the bring of the dustries. Several large companies have would be laughable if the situation did that had our daughter not taken Pink ing their properties. The interior of the not involve such serious possibilities. In- Pills she would not be alive to-day, and province had not been suffering a great stead of coming out with a balance of it is with feelings of gratitude that we deal from the depression. The farmers recommend them to others." If your dealer does not keep Dr. Williams' Pink done well. Everything possible should his own figures a deficit of about \$280,- Pills they will be sent by mail on rebe done to open up the country by 000, which we must suppose was made ceipt of 50 cents a box or six boxes for means of railway construction. But the \$2.50 by addressing the company at government should also be prepared people of the Fraser river valley above Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. when the railways are built to assist Lytton were looking forward to the con-Remember that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the settlers by building roads. The struction of this road. There were ma-

had much pleasure in seconding the ad- Without referring to the grosser charges dress.

Mr. Semlin had known the mover of the address, Mr. Rithet, for a long time, and had known him to be eminently successful in all matters of business into plause.) which he entered. The house was to congratulated upon the accession of Mr. Rithet. He hoped that he would marks, as never before had the session be as cautious in the house as he was opened so auspiciously, there being an in business. If he was, the country too absence of petty bickerings and quarrels was to be congratulated upon his elec- which had on previous occasions distion as a member of the house. It was graced the house. He congratulated a pleasure to hear an address so well the previous speakers, and thanked the moved by a comparatively new man. As mover and the seconder of the address to the seconder of the address, Mr. for the confidence shown in the govern-Smith, he was well known in the house, ment. He congratulated the leader of and he was glad to hear Mr. Smith speak; the opposition on his moderate remarks Mr. Rithet moved the address in reply as he had. The country needed much There had to be two sides to every that had been referred to by Mr. Smith. | question. The opposition were to be But when Mr. Rithet congratulated the congratulated on their choice of a leader country upon the return of the govern- for whom he had a warm personal rement he had to disagree with him. What | gard, although, differing with him on confidence shown in them at the recent elections, and the country upon being of power for twelve years. They had below the properties of power for twelve years. They had stoop to any disreputable practices, and the recent did the country expect from the present government? They had below the reins of power for twelve years. They had stoop to any disreputable practices, and of power for twelve years. They had stoop to any disreputable practices, and showing in connection with the Nakusp on both sides of the house. He had inaugurated their rule by borrowing mon- he hoped that he would maintain that total "ordinary" expenditure of \$1,514. and Slocan railway bonds. They have known many of the members for a great ey, and had continued to borrow money character. He denied that the govern ever since. They continually came to ment had ever raised the sectional feel-405. In addition to this there were repaid out of the intestate estates fund with them. When matters of interest them power to borrow more money. a solid Mainland was raised by unscruthe sum of \$25,610; out of the suitors' cent. interest, and we do not wonder to the province came up he hoped mem. Judging from the speech they were still pulous politicians in the campaign fol fund, \$30,185; to the Shuswap & Okana' that they now find it hard to defend the bers on both sides would act as they facing the same thing, and the province lowing the elections of July 7th. He gan bondholders, \$52,198; to the Victoria change to 4 per cent. The plea that thought those interests demanded. The would have to again go to the money contended that it was this cry that had depression referred to in the speech inmarkets of the world. If the government bonds is & Sidney bondholders, \$6,030. These added to the ordinary expenditure make an extraordinary one, since the guarantered and extraordinary one, since the guarantered and the house. Until there development of the province, they were to be congratulated for the development of the province, they were to be congratulated for the development of the province, they were to be congratulated for the development of the province, they were to be congratulated for the development of the province, they were to be congratulated for the development of the province, they were to be congratulated for the development of the province, they were to be congratulated for the development of the province, they were to be congratulated for the development of the province, they were to be congratulated for the development of the province, they were to be congratulated for the development of the province, they were to be congratulated for the development of the province, they were to be congratulated for the development of the province, they were the province and the province are the province and the province and the province and the province are the province and the province and the province and the province are the province and the province and the province are the province and the province and the province are the province and the province and the province and the province are the province are the province are the province and the province are the province and the province are the province are the province and the province are the province are the province are the provi added to the ordinary expenditure made. That is tee of the province covers both principal was an improvement in the outside also to be held responsible for the juto say, the government in 1893-94 spent and interest. There should have been world the people of this province could dicious or injudicious expenditure of bers from the Island would do justice about \$280,000 more than its total re- no need for increasing the rate of inter- not look for an improvement. Every the money. It was the same old thing; to the people of the Mainland, and vice about \$280,000 more than its total re- no need for increasing the rate of inter- and the first should and be hoped to the manual the treasury was barren. A few school versa. He made an appeal to the memceipts, leaving out the parliament buildings lest, but the simplest observer can easily detect the scheme of raising the rate in loan, which must have been drawn upon loan, which must to meet expenditures other than that for order to increase the proceeds by selling the nrst essential in a country such as province be congratulated upon the fact threshed out at the elections, and upon the expenditures other than that for order to increase the proceeds by selling the nrst essential in a country such as province be congratulated upon the fact threshed out at the elections, and upon the fact threshed out at the people had expressed their which it was intended. This is taking above par. If the people of this province much damage throughout the province, In a few favored districts, it was true, opinion. The matters of the present and are at all shrewd they will condemn this and the action of the government in rethings had advanced, but if the whole the future should be dealt with. The sort of juggling with the province's cred- lieving the distress caused by the floods province had advanced, how was it that leader of the opposition had criticized should meet with the approval of all. a deficit of half a million dollars had Everything possible should be done to to be faced and more had to be borprevent a recurrence of such floods, even rowed? If the country was prosperous and Okanagan railway and in the next if it was necessary to ask for financial how was it that various difficulties were breath criticized the government for not aid to do so. The responsibility of keep- cropping up and had to be met? It was having helped the Nicola Valley and ing the waters of the river within their predicted that the Nakusp & Slocan rail- Spence's Bridge railway to be built. The proper channel, it was true, rested more way would be successful. The older reason of this was that the C. P. R. was directly with the Dominion government, members had heard the same story in not prepared to lease the road as proto trade matters can be found. The and this view should be strongly urged respect to the Shuswap & Okanagan railway, a railway that had been construct- been endeavoring to have the C. P. R. are published year by year by the customs department at Ottawa, and if the loss to the province through the death of the late chief justice, Sir Mattheway, and if the loss to the province through the province. But it was found that it was time to protect the province. But it was found that it was time to protect the province. thew Baillie Begbie, should have been that road was not paying. On the con- ceed. As soon as possible the matter referred to in the speech. There was but trary, the province had to go to its as was to be pushed forward and investigasistance. Having a knowledge of the tions made as to the coal fields of the country through which the Shuswap & Nicola. The money borrowed by the trouble with the World was that it did him was due to a great extent the rep- Okanagan railway runs, and knowing government had not been borrowed for not want the correct figures; its idea was utation of the province as a law abiding that it does not pay, it was asking the general purposes such as salaries and country. He was sure that the mem- members a great deal to believe that the the government of the country. The to create the impression by a bluebook bers would be glad to hear that a Nakusp & Slocan railway would be a money borrowed had been expended on

Hon. Mr. Davie-Hear, hear.

Mr. Semlin-Yes, we would like to

hear! hear! from the hon. gentleman in

regard to the Nakusp & Slocan, and

also for the want of progress on the part

of the government in regard to the Nicola Valley & Spence's Bridge railway. The government proposed a very diffe ent scheme for assisting the Nicola Val- by the government and opposition memley road, a farmers' road, from the bers just previous to the election. The scheme which they undertook to as falling off of the revenue had been prinsist the Nakusp & Slocan railway. If cipally in land taxes caused by the form-L was in the interest of the province ation of the municipalities, the decrease to have the Nakusp & Slocan railway in the Chinese head tax and the debuilt and aid the construction as the crease of land sales, which could hardly government had done, why could not the be called a deficit. He made an appeal same principle be carried out in regard to the members of the opposition to to the Nicola Valley road? If it was the speak before the members of the govproper principle in one case, why was it ernment, so that the latter could have not the proper principle in another? The the last shot. In regard to the Lyttonresidents of Nicola Valley would like to Lillooet road, he asked why previous have this question answered. In regard governments had not built it. However, to the late chief justice, all had known him for many years. His name was universally respected and his death was district already having an outlet. He universally regretted. He was very glad that Mr. Rithet believed in run- thing would be done in this matter. ning the country economically. He had been trying to get the government to do return of the government was a matter this ever since he had been a member of congratulation for the country. Even of the house. He had time and time if he had been a government man before again pointed out to the government that the election, what he had seen since the public business could be conducted. The argument of the premier that the more economically. Last year the gov- amount of the expenditure over the revernment said they were going to economize to the extent of \$12,000 a year. Instead of starting at the larger figures they started at the smaller ones, dis missing some of the minor clerks. the government had gone forward and reduced the civil service expenses he would have been with them. But what did they do? They decreased the sal aries by some \$12,000, but on the vernext page there was an item of \$5 for extra assistance. Instead of retrenching to the extent of \$12,000, nearly half that had been paid back to the parties from whom it was taken. The govenment had always followed the same plan. In 1882, during the construction of the C. P. R., when there was lots of Dominion money flying around the coun try, the government raised all the sal aries, going on the principle that all should have their fingers in the pie. Now times are, if anything, more stringent than they were before 1882. The gov ernment nominally reduces the expenses some \$12,000, but actually only reduces it some six or seven thousand dollars Ever since they had been in power the government had considered that there was no limit to the people's ability to pay taxes. The government had never been accused of liberality in public works. They were building up civil works and cutting down the expenses for public works. Since the government had been in power the civil service had been increased, but there had been no increase in the expenditure in the districts. Now that the tax-paying ability Much of the country is shrivelled up, no ef- the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found tort is made to reduce the expenses of governing the country. The difference in the amounts paid for civil service now and the amount paid when the government took office would be a nice add tion to the amount expended on public ton-Lillooet wagon road constructed, but the work had never been done. cure where other medicines fail, and do government should construct roads to ny opinions expressed regarding the renot be persuaded to take either a substibefore new settlements are made. He measures adopted to secure that return.

of bribery, etc., he would say that if the people looked to the prosperity of the province it was to be regretted that the government had been returned. (Ap-

Hon. Mr. Davie said it was with pleasure he rose to make a few revided in the act. The government had roads, streets, bridges, school houses go into the question of guaranteeing the and other productive works. To some extent the statement of the leader of the opposition respecting the lopping off of departmental clerks and the employment of extra assistance, was true. As all knew, the year had been a very severe one on the departments, and no one would blame the government for having a lot of necessary work done. He referred at some length to the trip he fancied there were other works which were more necessary, the people of that hoped before the end of the session some-

Mr. Forster did not believe that the



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and could not would have t had referred t million dollars did not tell t dollars had b very bad thin; dollars could general revenu should have be various departm two men beir Westminster di position support Westminster d to have an ele before had the spent in the tused work by because they of money had thousand dolla Yale road, bu off than they very much as to spend some it. He did no rather though incompetency. of lands and ernment weat rents that are position. they could get ernment mone as the money government re money had b know whether ed by the sta been called floods. A de ficit. He w Reved that t managed his minister of fi ful it was on menditure of was given to should mainta that will assis ed for, and as

he would opp that would not himself with There had not ties formed d enue was far year. As far epposed any ex rant, except i He had heard had been unab seed provided mover of the a the reaction tioned in the was rather do felt the reacti he would not words "further strangely fami that they won general had said but how was a character unless Dr. Walkem position had a for having a

first finding out

would no doub government had collecting the r province. He sectional feeling position and th from New Wes would oppose railway which private benefit. ject of the Nic ply for the de coal fields. was known worthless. I coal, if the road in Vancouver aimo coal. If who dug the He made a fe conversion of fledged opposi Forster's spec government were fairly t road bosses a ployers of lab Mr. Graham larly to the m which a miner claims at once. animously wish act, contending tors to two cla interests of the some length t his district, w have been deve extent if a di force. The m the fees charg were rather es considered sho tional cry had defeat of Mr statements of the other han the governme tentionally, to matter was th

placed. Mr. Sword be more in pla what was not what was in wants bygones would like to that clean she There was no fects of the r be remedied ernment had

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eferring to the grosser charges etc., he would say that if the ked to the prosperity of the was to be regretted that the had been returned. (Ap-

Davie said it was with rose to make a few renever before had the session auspiciously, there being an petty bickerings and quarrels on previous occasions dishouse. He congratulated s speakers, and thanked the ne seconder of the address fidence shown in the governcongratulated the leader of ion on his moderate remarks. o be two sides to every The opposition were to be d on their choice of a leader he had a warm personal reough, differing with him on The leader of the opa man who would never disreputable practices, and that he would maintain that He denied that the governever raised the sectional feel. ery of a solid Island against inland was raised by unsernticians in the campaign folelections of July 7th. He hat it was this cry that had r. Vernon. It was the wish nment to govern the provpeople, and the people of would find that the memthe Island would do justice de of the Mainland, and vice made an appeal to the memo the matters that had been it at the elections, and upon people had expressed their matters of the present and should be dealt with. the opposition had criticized nent for helping the Nakusp Railway and the Shuswan gan railway and in the next cized the government for not ped the Nicola Valley and ridge railway to be built. The his was that the C. P. R. was to lease the road as proe act. The government had oring to have the C. P. R. atter up but they were not d that it was time to prosoon as possible the matter ushed forward and investigaas to the coal fields of the The money borrowed by the had not been borrowed for rposes such as salaries and ment of the country. The owed had been expended on ets, bridges, school houses roductive works. To some statement of the leader of on respecting the lopping off ental clerks and the employtra assistance, was true. As vear had been a very se the departments, and no one the government for hav necessary work done. He ne length to the trips made rnment and opposition mem vious to the election. The the revenue had been prinnd taxes caused by the formmunicipalities, the decrease ese head tax and the dend sales, which could hardly leficit. He made an appeal bers of the opposition to the members of the govthat the latter could have In regard to the Lyttonhe asked why previous had not built it. However. here were other works which essary, the people of that ady having an outlet. He the end of the session somebe done in this matter. r did not believe that the



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ils are prompt and efficient, yet Sold by all druggists. 25c.

and could not be sincere. The amount would have to be paid. The premier proof of what he said. The sums exhad referred to the expenditure of two pended on account of the floods were til after the present session both sides.

The amount ing. The redistribution bill was a tice, the member elect. As a decision ulate the country on the acquisition of vors to his constituents just before election.

The sums exhad referred to the expenditure of two pended on account of the floods were till after the present session both sides.

Coola, and he hoped that they were only the acquisition of vors to his constituents just before election.

The amount ing. The redistribution bill was a tice, the member elect. As a decision in this case could not be arrived at until after the present session both sides.

Coola, and he hoped that they were only the acquisition of vors to his constituents just before election. million dollars for public works, but he not sufficient to cause the enormous de- had agreed to a provision that the pedid not tell the house that two million ficit in the public accounts. Adding, the tition be abated and that after the sesdollars had been borrowed. It was a smount of the sinking fund, the deficit sion the seat would be declared vacant would be found to be nearly \$800,000. and an election held. The contest had dollars could not be spared from the He would like to know why the people been a close one, and on the whole this general revenue for public works. There were to be congratulated on the state- was the best action that the parties should have been a radical saving in the ment that the Nakusp and Slocan railvarious departments. He had heard of way bonds had been issued for 106 at two men being discharged in New 4 per cent. Both the attorney-general Westminster district, but they were op-position supporters. The people of New fore the election that the bonds had been Westminster district say they would like | issued at 31-2 per cent.

to have an election every year. Never | Hon. Mr. Davie-We said we expectbefore had there been so much money spent in the district. Men were reper cent.

tused work by the government simply

because they were oppositionists. A lot

incompetency. The chief commissioner

ernment money was spent as judiciously

as the money in the municipalities the

fact, however, was that the government

money had been wasted. He did not

know whether any one had been deceiv-

ed by the statement that the house had

himself with criticizing the speech.

government had had much difficulty in

worthless. It was said that the Nicola

what was not in the speech than to

what was in it. The attorney-general

wants bygones to be bygones. He

would like to know from what time

that clean sheet should be granted.

There was no assurance that the de-

ployers of labor.

claims at once.

coal fields. From reports presented it statement that there was no deficit.

Mr. Sword-Why are we to be congratulated upon receiving 6 per cent. preof money had been wasted. Several mium on 4 per cent. stock when the B. thousand dollars had been spent on the | C. 3 per cent, inscribed stock was quot-Yale road, but the people were worse ed at 99. It was to be regretted that off than they were last year. It looked more oppositionists had not travelled very much as if the government wanted throughout the province and the people to spend some money for the election made to understand the issues. If this but did not wish the people to benefit by had been done the personnel of the He did not say this was a fact, but house would have been very different. rather thought that it was caused by Again if the British Columbia elections had been investigated as closely as the of lands and works should visit different | Newfoundland elections the result would parts of the province, that is if the gov- have been very much the same. He enment weathers the strong undercur- hoped that the government would carry rents that are running and he keeps his out their promise to change the mort-The people of Westminster gage tax. It would be of very great district had organized municipalities be-cause it was the only means by which was done on the roads and they were they could get good roads. If the gov- given the work during the winter. Some sisting other settlers in the spring.

government roads would be good. The Major Mutter said the opposition wanted public works carried out but objected to money being borrowed for the purpose. The government can obtain money much cheaper than the taxpayers, been called together on account of the and therefore should borrow money for floods. A deficit should be called a de- carrying out the works. The government He wanted to say that he be- could congratulate themselves upon the \$372,417 and the expenditure \$583,353. heved that the minister of education very mild attacks from which they had managed his department well, and if the suffered at the hands of the opposition. minister of finance was not so successful it was on account of the reckless ex- building trails and roads to connect with for roads, streets and bridges.

was given to a railway the province the miners an opportunity of getting years. In 1877 the share of the revenue should maintain an interest in it. Roads their ores to market. This should have devoted to public works fell to about that will assist present settlers were call- been commenced and completed before one-half, and the government then had ed for, and as far as he was concerned now. The mining act, he held, did the dry dock on their shoulders. In he would oppose any railway scheme that would not assist present settlement. industry. He hoped the attorney-general been increased three-fold, the relative Mr. Kennedy said he would content There had not been any new municipalities formed during the year, but the revenue was far below that of the previous reply to the mover and seconder of the In 1874 the cost of the civil service was year. As far as he was concerned he address, and said he was in accord with \$40,000, and by 1884 it had risen to epposed any expenditure by special war- all that was said by Mr. Semlin.

He had heard, however, that farmers had been revised by a commission, and creased at an alarming rate, being \$150,had been unable to raise crops from the seed provided from the government. The amending the act. He did not know a fund, without considering the amounts mover of the address had not referred to single miner in his district who favored guaranteed, reaches \$210,000, or nearly the reaction in the lumber trade men- a decrease in the size of the claims. as much as the revenue from personal tioned in the speech. He overlooked it, Much praise was due to the government property and other taxes, which amountno doubt, because he knew the reaction for the building of the Nakusp and Slo- ed last year to \$324,000. So if the was rather doubtful. As far as he was can railway, which had much to do with province keeps on as it is going the inconcerned as a lumberman he had not the development of the district. The terest and sinking fund on our increasing felt the reaction and was afraid that Dominion government's attention should debt will equal the revenue derived from he would not feel it this year. The be called to the action of the American taxes. He for one would watch carewords "further railway extension," were Indians crossing into British Columbia fully and prevent if possible the borrowthat they would bob up serenely before there much trouble. The government which are doubtful. It would be a general had said let bygones be bygones, done for Kootenay district, a district civil service and retrench as much as posbut how was a man to consider mother's that would be the salvation of the provesible. He was sorry no such policy character unless he considered bygones. ince. Immigration should be encour- had been foreshadowed in the speech. Dr. Walkem said the leader of the op- aged from the other provinces, Canadi- He was not there to embarrass the govposition had attacked the government ans being best suited to the province. for having a failing revenue without first finding out the causes therefor. It

would no doubt be found out that the there was no deficit, but the members of the opposition thought they could add collecting the revenue in all parts of the two and two together, and he found that but he had no doubt that he would have He contended that all the the revenue, including the government's to differ with him respecting the kind sectional feeling was caused by the op- building loan amounted to about of capitalists that are required. The position and the removal of the capital \$1,421,000, and the total expendi- government in the past had not encourrailway which was proposed simply for Even deducting the expenditures for solid basis. During his canvass he private benefit. All knew that the ob- public works, surveys, etc., there was found that a number of men had gone ject of the Nicola Valley road was sim- still a deficit. He asked the govern- to Howe sound and in good faith had ply for the development of the Nicola ment to explain the attorney-general's

was known that those coal fields were coal, if the road was built, would be sold was no deficit, and further held that the rey exhibition the provincial secretary in Vancouver cheaper than the Nan- revenue was rapidly and steadily inaimo coal. If this was done the men creasing, the decrease being in land land lying idle, while farm products were who dug the coal would have to suffer. sales, which was not actual revenue. The being imported into the province. The He made a few passing remarks on the expenditure of the money borrowed by hon. gentleman suggested that better conversion of the Independents into full- the government had done much to defledged oppositionists, and taking up Mr. | velope the province. The government Forster's speech contended that both did not take credit for prosperity and government and opposition members they could not be held accountable when were fairly treated by the government a year of collapse comes along. As road bosses and other government em- soon as the depression struck the prov- anything about better methods of farmince the taxes decreased. This was a ing. Mr. Graham wished to refer particu- matter that could not be controlled. larly to the mining act, according to They could only hope that the depreswhich a miner could only take up two sion was near an end and that a animously wish to go back to the old deal was taken from the general revenue his district, which he contended would Slocan bonds, although they were guarhave been developed to a much greater anteed by the government they were not the fees charged for certificates, etc., nevertheless, it was expected that when considered should be revised. The sec- than 106. If the government had sold

matter was the arrival of seed just be expenditure, as it was placed in the bank lish papers by eminent writers. was in some cases very small, and in that gentleman and several who were be more in place for him to refer to complaining districts were receiving

more than they were paying. The debate was adjourned on motion of Mr. Kidd. The standing rules were suspended and Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill respecting the representation of the east be remedied. The actions of the gov- that there was a petition before the

could have taken. The bill was read a first time and will

be read a second time to-day. The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

THIRD DAY. Friday, Nov. 16. The speaker took the chair at two

o'clock. Major Mutter rose to a question of privilege to explain his remarks, which had been misunderstood yesterday. Hon. Mr. Davie explained that hon.

gentlemen would give the reporters a much fairer chance if instead of turning their backs to the press gallery they would speak more towards the press gal Mr. Kidd continued the debate on the

address in reply to the speech. He could not endorse a great deal that had been said in support of the motion. In summing up the total expenditure since confederation he found that about \$17,-000,000 had been expended. Of this sum the Dominion government had supplied, including the graving dock account, about \$5,400,000, and there had been borrowed about \$3,500,000, leaving about money might be set aside for directly as- \$8,000,000 that had been raised in the province. Instead of a large proportion of the money being expended for roads, streets and bridges very little had been spent for these purposes. The premier compared the present government with preceding ones, but a fair comparison placed the present government at a dis-In 1874 the revenue was advantage. ceeded the revenue, but \$290,000, or Mr. Hume referred to the necessity of | nearly two-thirds of the expenditure, was penditure of money. When assistance the Nakusp and Slocan railway to give same was the case for the two following much to retard the development of the recent years, although the revenue has would carry out his promise to frame a proportion for roads, streets and bridges small debts act as such an act was very instead of being two-thirds or one-half, necessary in the province. He congrat- has decreased to one-quarter, and someulated the leader of the opposition on his times less, but never reaching one-third. \$47,000, the increase being very fair. rant, except in cases such as the floods. Mr. Kellie said the present mining act But during the next ten years it inthe deficit. The attorney-general said prosperity of the province. He agreed with Mr. Rithet in his remarks that capital was necessary in the province,

> spent their capital and time in improving their property. But they find now Hon. Mr. Turner contended that the attorney-general had not said that there market, having no roads. At the Surdeplored that there was so much good methods of farming should be introduced. He (Mr. Kidd) thought at the time that better government should be introduced in the province. Hon. Col. Baker denied that he said

Mr. Kidd, continuing, said he believed railway building was good where it was knew that they had to face another loan, pliments to the mover and seconder necessary and where there was a proba- which meant more interest and sinking The miners almost un- brighter era was before us. A great bility of it paying. But the whole con- fund. There was \$700,000 to meet at choice of a leader. The new leader had tinent had had an experience with railact, contending that to restrict prospectors to two claims was against the best interests of the province. He referred at interests of the province. He referred at interests of the province. He referred at interests of the province. The restrict prospectors was against the best of the province amount had been materially added to though always taking advantage of any ple very careful about pledging the credit were borrowed it would leave very little ment. He could speak for the whole of some length to the mining interests of district. In regard to the Nakusp and men to get rich by the investment of for the development of the province. The their own capital, but it was a very dif- province had received very little benefit wishing the hon. gentleman long life and ferent thing to make men rich by the from previous loans. The money had extent if a different act had been in government bonds. Such bonds never investment of public capital. It was a been frittered away. The member for He referred to the opposition attack as force. The miners, too, considered that sold as well as government bonds. But, very easy thing to get in debt. The Cassiar (Captain Irving) knew that there province's debt now amounts to three was very little produce coming out of the were rather excessive. He also spoke of the fees charged lumbermen, which he found that they had been sold for more had derived very little benefit from the not been for the floods the capacity of ammunition. If the revenue of this borrowed money. This borrowing ma- the steamers would not have been suffi- province had decreased so also had the tional cry had very little to do with the defeat of Mr. Vernon, contrary to the defeat of Mr. Vernon, contrary to the solutional charge on the country. As statements of the attorney-general. On it was the government would have an ion government, the municipalities and of the steamers. the other hand much had been done by extra amount in hand, but it was not individuals. The danger to the country the government, he would not say in- yet known how it would be used. The from this borrowing mania had been tentionally, to help Mr. Vernon. One sinking fund could hardly be called an pointed out in articles written for Eng-The fore the elections for distribution among to the credit of the province. Not a amount raised for the sinking fund had the farmers. If it had not been for sound of sectionalism was heard on the to be raised annually, and should, as extravagant statements the government Island during the campaign. The first said by the hon member for Dewdney, would not be where it now is. The time he heard it it was uttered by the be placed in the expenditure account.

(Applause.)

older members to hear speeches such as all kinds of things. men in the offices for the sake of cur- lars' worth of gold taken from the government, it having been the wish counts. government. It was necessary to bor- Vancouver paper. row money to build roads for the development of the province, and it was hoped the revenue would pay the interest on the Vancouver list, and the Westminster

Mr. Kitchen could not look at matters to agree with Mr. Kidd. He only hoped ing. character as a business man, would put publishing this list. It amount in the estimates as the estimated received for advertising. that had been received was \$821,000. accounts were there any signs of retrenchment during dull times? Far from

hon, the president of the council repre- to know how the premier could make out sented: constituencies for which there that there was no deficit. are two members for five nundred voters. Many members on the opposition side of the house represented individually one thousand and more voters. An exami- vided with a statement of receipts and nation of the voters' lists would show expenditure since June 30th, so that the that the twelve opposition members re- members would know just how the provpresented but 350 fewer voters than the ince stood. Just a word to the member twenty-one government supporters.

Mr. Kitchen-The hon. gentleman on their heads, with the words "To let. would have been pleased if the voters in unfurnished apartments." In 1890 he all the constituencies had not voted, as had heard Dr. Walkem say that he did was the case in his district. Referring not know which side to take, so he was to the question of finances, it would be an independent. Did he have that found that a very large amount had to "To let, unfurnished apartments," tag be set aside for interest and sinking on his head? (Laughter and applause) fund, and from the speech the members Hon. Col. Baker paid the usual comthe end of June, and no doubt that never engendered a bitter debate, alcient to carry the produce. As it was revenue of surrounding countries, Captain Irving-That's right.

the government.

not grain seed, that was distributed.

Mr. Kitchen—Yes, they got a lot of rotten green stuff.

The government ed out, and it would be dangerous to not grain seed, that was distributed. work done for the amount expended member for Delta. The cry raised by and not be left out, as stated by the lacked business capacity, or rather did change the present act. The question finance minister. This was a very hard not show any in the distribution of the of surface rights was being considered some the money had been entirely misplaced.

Mr. Sword said he thought it would was no reason to raise the cry, as the migrants to come to the province. It one of the distributors was they used them for mining purposes.

Where the money had been entirely misplaced.

The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was left to politicians and government candidates. The distribution of seed was le would be cruelty to induce immigrants ley, the government candidate for Chil- The trouble was that experts in differto come here if the government does not liwack riding. That gentleman, unless ent parts of the province disagreed as to use different methods regarding the he possessed an unusual amount of back- mining rights. He denied that any fabuilding of roads than they are using bone, could not refuse any requests for voritism was shown in the choice of disat present. He pointed out the advan- seed, no matter whether the party mak- tributors of seed in the Fraser river valtages of inducing immigration from east- ing the request was entitled to any. Mr. ley. Those appointed were not asked ern Canada and the northern countries Ladner, who was not a candidate for po-There was no assurance that the defects of the redistribution bill were to be remedied. The actions of the government had caused the sectional feel-

Dr. Walkem-How is your backbone? the forerunners of many similar colonies. Mr. Kitchen-My backbone is pretty stiff, as you all know. The premier Hon. Mr. Pooley congratulated the last had stated that the return of the govspeaker on his speech, which was a good ernment was due to extravagant stateone from the point of view held by the ments made by the opposition. The hon, gentleman. He also congratulated hon, getleman himself could not boast the mover of the address and all the of very clean skirts in that matter. previous speakers. It was a treat to the The government had promised the people had been made yesterday. He also bridges that were to be built and the wished to congratulate the leader of the money that was to have been spent to opposition, whom he was pleased to see help the people to tide over the hard occupying the position that he does. The times? He could see now why the money last speaker took a rather gloomy view had not been spent. It was because of the outlook. It is true that some there was no money in the treasury. It three and a half million dollars had been was for the house to say which was the borrowed, but it must be remembered most important, the farming lands of the that there was a large sinking fund to Fraser valley or the few dollars in gold the credit of these loans, and besides that were being taken out of the banks this the government buildings loan had of the Fraser by hydraulic mining. The not been expended. He contended that gravel washed out by the hydraulic minthe proportion of the civil service salar ers was filling up the bed of the Fraser, ies to the revenue in 1874 was 46 1-2 and the farmers might continue to make per cent., whereas in 1894 it was 33 per dykes forever in vain. A few years ago cent. It was highly necessary to keep steamers could go up the river as far as up the efficiency of the civil service and Yale as late in the year as Christmas; the administration of justice, of now navigation closes early in the fall. which all were proud. It would be a He would again ask which was the most costly experiment to place less efficient important, the farmers or the few doltailing the expenses. The chief cause banks? A few samples of the kind of of the deficit was the falling off in the economy practiced by the government land sales. This was not the fault of could be gleaned from the public ac-Take, for instance, advertisof the house that the land act should be ing. The Vancouver World had been changed, putting a stop to the sale of paid \$800 for advertising the voters' lists land. Therefore if money had to be of Vancouver and New Westminster. He borrowed to carry on necessary work in would like to know why the New Westthe province it was not the fault of the minster lists should be advertised in a

A Member-Don't you know? Mr. Kitchen-Well, I might know. The when these settlements were developed Colonist was also paid for advertising News, started at election times, also published the New Westminster list and as the last speaker did, but was inclined was paid other large sums for advertis Then the Vernon News was paid that the senior member for Victoria (Mr. \$500 for advertising the Vernon list and Rithet), who had an unimpeachable the Vancouver World was also paid for some of his business ability into the gov- much like subsidizing. If the governernment, and have the province placed ment were in an economical mood why on a good footing. According to the did they pay \$560 for revising the list balance sheet, the debt of the province of the little district of Chilliwack when was increased some \$704,000 last year. the work could have been well done for The government had not only used the \$200. He could go on with examples general revenue, but they had also trench- such as these through the whole of the ed on the parliament buildings loan. It public accounts. During the Fraser rivwas impossible for them to have over- er relief expedition, although there were expended \$692,000 without having trench. full crews on the boats, including pursed on that loan. The taxation of the ers, the provincial secretary was accomprovince had not been decreased, but the panied by a secretary, and both were land sales had decreased. The govern- paid so much a day and their travelling ment knew that the lands were not for expenses. What he had mentioned was sale, and they should not have put an not all that the government papers had There was anrevenue from land sales. It was just a other item of \$11,000 divided among scheme to try to make the people believe them, which was a very steep item and a that the revenue would reach \$1,058,000 pretty good sop for the papers. At New and that the government would have that Westminster W. B. Townsend was being amount to spend. It was estimated that paid as collector of votes and was recelvthe revenue would be \$1,594,000, but all ing a second salary for distributing seed. Wise was paid \$10 a day for ta No one could look at such a statement pleasure trip up the Fraser to see the without having gloomy forebodings. As submerged farms, and a civil engineer had been said, it was not only the prov- was paid \$203 for taking the high water words "further rankway extension, was paid \$205 for taking the high water strangely familiar and he was affaid and causing the British Columbia set- ing of money for things the result of ince that was borrowing. Municipali- marks. All that engineer did was to ties and individuals were doing the same. paddle around in a canoe and cut in the end of the season. The attorney- were to be thanked for what they had wise move to decrease the cost of the The people were mortgaged to death. It trees the words, "High Water Mark, was no wonder that all were poor. It 1894." These were a few samples of was impossible to earn enough to meet government economy. The government the interest charge. When they saw raised the old cry that the decrease in the financial depression creeping on us revenue was caused by the formation of ernment, but would give his support to the government should have economized. new municipalities. As a matter of fact Mr. Prentice referred very briefly to any schemes that would bring about the When times were good business men no municipalities were formed during could afford to make lavish exependi- the fiscal year 1893-94. Before closing tures, but when there was a depression he might say that it had cost the counthey always economized. In the public try \$17,000 for the revision of the voters' lists, which was another pretty steep He agreed with the member for it. Instead of retrenchment you find West Lillooet, Mr. Smith, that the old unwarranted expenditures. If the coun- settlements should be developed. There from New Westminster to Victoria. He was about \$1,514,000, leaving a deficit of about \$92,000.

> Hon. Mr. Davie-I did not say so Mr. Kitchen-I took it down just as you said it. The house should be prefor Nanaimo district (Dr. Walkem). That Hon. Mr. Davie-How many did not hon, gentleman had stated that the independents came to the house with a tag Hon. Col. Baker paid the usual comthe address and the opposition on their prosperity in his present position being a weak one, and suggested that it was not weak on account of the want of He contended that the province was paying 3 per cent. for money and deriving Mr. Kitchen-There has been no grain 20 per cent. The hon. member from produced from the seed distributed by East Yale was badly posted regarding the mining interests, but would probably Hon. Col. Baker-It was fodder seed, know better after having attended a few meetings of the mining committee.

# the Meekin Times

Victoria, Friday, November 23.

THE OPIUM TRADE.

The action of the council of the board of trade in using its influence in behalf of the traffic in opium is very generally condemned. The "manufacture" of opium in Victoria is confined exclusively to a few Chinese merchants, whose output is sold to dealers for exportation to the United States by the "underground railway." Excepting the transportation night. Eton college is closed and all the companies that carry the "dope" from boys have been sent home. Not since China to Victoria, our citizens have lit- 1881 has the river been so high. At tle financial interest in the traffic. The Oxford the Churst church meadows are "industry," it is true, has been a profitable one to certain Chinese merchants. and, to a very limited extent probably, to some of our honest traders. In every other respect the trade is a nefaricus Its very existence is dependent upon the successful violation of American customs laws, for if the drug could way station. On all sides the floods not be smuggled into the United States are undermining and weakening bridges the "factories" could not be operated for and culverts. The embankment at a single day. The council petitioned Maidenhead is in an equally bad condithe Dominion government to exclude the the drawing room windows and many covering when estimating the duty, in beautiful houses have suffered severely. order that the opium merchants might The damage, though not apparent, will be enabled to continue their business. reach into hundreds of thousands of Had the council made its application pounds. Bridges, etc., have been washgeneral and applied for the exclusion of ed away, and crops and haystacks have been destroyed in all the flooded disall wraps and coverings, no matter what tricts. the character of the goods, the invidious distinction would have been avoided and Thames was reported six feet two inches own wants, but the government has to as a whole. It was that cry that had same time all the ministers could not have been avoided and the ministers are ministers. the executive of the board of trade above the summer level. It is still riswould have escaped the imputation, which it has now earned, of using its in- Southwestern railway has been swept fluence to propagate a traffic which, on away at Egham. The damage was every ground, is one that should be restricted, if not entirely suppressed.

#### THE USUAL DISCOURTESY.

Even in the small matter of seating in the legislative assembly the opposition in this province is treated ungenerously and its friends. Yesterday the government organ gave a sketch-plan of the grows worse everywhere. seats as they are arranged in the new house, and sought to convey the impression that the eccentricity of the arrangement was due to some freak of the opposition, whereas the truth is that the opposition members were forced into the difficulty by the lack of common courtesy on the part of their opponents. It tesy on the part of their opponents. It percentage of the young ladies of to-is allowed as a matter of right rather day are far from the enjoyment of good government should take this matter unthan of privilege in all other Canadian health. Their pallid faces and listless legislative bodies that the opposition members shall group themselves togeth- store er on the left hand of the speaker. This point is that of Miss Imerson, of Green- (Laughter.) The main reason why the the local opposition wished to do, and wood, Ont. The mother of the young therefore asked that they be allowed six lady says:-"My daughter was in poor kusp and Slocan railway should be front and six rear seats on the left side, but ministerial supporters insisted on very little good. Our family doctor been built the trade of the country breaking into the middle of the front said she was badly run down and that would have been deflected to the south. line. The government either could not her blood had turned to water. She It was different with the Nicola Valley or would not intervene, and the opposi- suffered from severe headaches, loss of railway, a road for which there was no tien members were therefore obliged to appetite, and her lungs pained her so hurry. The government had not put effect the best arrangement they could. It is quite characteristic on the part of the World and the Colonist to throw to say that after the use of nine boxes to say the use of ni is a wonder the opposition is allowed to

## STAMP OUT DISEASE.

Regarding Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis in cattle must be stamped out in British Columbia. This is the to heart palpitation. Dr. Williams' unanimous decision of the dairymen and | Pink Pills have a more potent influence farmers of the city and the surrounding on the blood and nerves than any other districts, and they have taken effective known medicine, and speedily restore the means to bring about the desired end. blood of health to pallid cheeks. Pink For two weeks back petitions have been | Pills cure when all other medicines fail. circulated in the city and the country | Sold by all dealers or sent by mail at calling the attention of the provincial 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, government to the matter and asking by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medilegislation at this session of the house. The petition reads as follows:

Agriculture. Sir:-The humble petition of the undersigned humbly sheweth that the dairymen and agriculturalists of this district have a vast amount of money invested in horned

That owing to the supposed presence in our midst of tuberculosis, the owners of cattle find their interest not only seriously jeopardized, but financial ruin almost stares many of them in the face.

We admit that every measure and precaution should be resorted to to protect fhe public health and interest, but when that interest demands the slauhter of our cattle (they being our means of obtaining a livelihood) we can but reflect that the public at large ought to compensate and help us to stamp out this dreadful contagious disease. The reports from the experimental farms of this Dominion show that a second test

of the use of tuberculine on a cow proves almost abortive of its intent.
We call your attention to this to show how easily any owner of cattle could, by the simple process of injecting tuberculine into an effected animal, render the efforts

of the inspector almost null and void. We have every desire to further the efforts of the government and their employees; but candour compels us to remind you of the frailities of human nature, and how prone every one is to cover up what (under the present circumstances) points but to a total loss to cattle raisers of the province, while, on the other hand, when we are subject only to a partial loss, how willingly each and every one will co-operate with the authorities, and, together, quickly stamp out what threatens to destroy one of the

main enterprises of this province. Having thus presented our views, we trust that legislation on our behalf may be speedily passed through parliament for our protection and relief, and your petitioners

This morning a meeting was held at the London when the petitions were handed in. They had one thousand signatures. There were 25 dairymen pres-

ent and the following committee was appointed to further legislation: W. Clarke, W. Holmes, Mr. Davis, of Davis and Buttery, Mr. Rogers and Secretary the reeve of Chilliwack and in all cases Few. The question of the amount of he had acted through the reeve. The ac-

FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

Damage Will Reach Half a Million Dollars.

London, Nov. 19.-The floods become more serious every day. The Thames floods. There was very little time, and rose four inches at Windsor during the the government had to act quickly. unuer four feet of water. The Magdalen gardens are in like condition. In every direction the water is rising rap-

Many of the undergraduates have been punting over private gardens and hedges. St. Ann's church, below Folleybridge, has two feet of water over its floor and there are three feet of water in the railtion. 'The waves are beating against

At 7 o'clock on Saturday evening the ing, and the only communication with the town is by boat. The London & caused by the bursting of an embank-

The storm is the worst that has oc-curred since 1832. A relief fund for the sufferers has been started. The subscription list is headed by the Queeu, who has given £50.

At St. Noels the streets are three feet under water. At Bedford and Camand discourteously by the government bridge the branches of the Northwestern railway are impassable. The trouble

BLOOD TURNED TO WATER

The Result is Dizziness, Fainting Spells and Loss of Energy-How to Regain Health and Strength.

To those of an observant nature it must be painfully apparent that a large A serious responsibility de-A Thousand Petitions Pray Legislation volves on mothers and they will do well Imerson's statements if their daughters cine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Refuse all substi-To the Hon. John H. Turner, Minister of tutes alleged to be just as good.

## EASTERN CANADA

An Overdue Steamer-A Civil Service Ex-

Toronto, Nov. 19 .- At the civil service examination held last Wednesday, govern-ment detective Wasson, who collects the fees in connection therewith, had a bogus sit of the province went around falsification failed to reveal who was the guilty party. This was not the only incident in they felt sorry for him, recognizing at the feet sorry for him, recognizing at the province went around falsifying and attempting to extend the finding of a royal commission. The attorney would be carried out. If they feet sorry for him, recognizing at the province went around falsifying and attempting to extend the finding of a royal commission. The attorney would be carried out. If they feet sorry for him, recognizing at the province went around falsifying and attempting to extend the finding of a royal commission. The attorney would be carried out. If they feet sorry for him, recognizing at the province went around falsifying and attempting to extend the finding of a royal commission. The attorney would be carried out. If they feet sorry for him, recognizing at the province went around falsifying and attempting to extend the finding of a royal commission. The attorney would be carried out. If they feet sorry for him, recognizing at the province went around falsifying and attempting to extend the finding of a royal commission. The attorney would be carried out. If they feet sorry for him, recognizing at the province went around falsifying and attempting to extend the finding of a royal commission. The attorney would be carried out. If they feet sorry for him, recognizing at the province went around falsifying and attempting to extend the finding of a royal commission were. connection with the examination which re- the same time that if he had taken the quired investigation. Both Dr. Thorburn, of Ottawa, who presides over the candidates, and Detective Wasson received anonymous in Victoria, irrespective of his ability. mpersonation.

pool for this port is four days overdue and uneasiness is felt for her. Her regular day of arrival was last Wednesday. Even had een most unfavorable. Montreal, Nov. 19.—A report that \$30,000 show by the papers that the sectional

worth of bonds belonging to H. T. Jacobs has been stolen by burglars from the safe in the Theatre Royal is denied. The bonds were removed by Mr. Jacobs to his hotel. The burglars secured about \$700 in cash.

Cable News.

London, Nov. 19 .- A Tientsin dispatch says that part of the Japanese fleet is cruising between Talien and Port Arthur and the remainder of the squadron is cruising in the Gulf of Pechili watching Wei Hai Wei. The parliamentary election in Forfarshire, Scotland, on Saturday, resulted in deep interest in what is going on, interover Robinson, Liberal.

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

### PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

compensation to be asked was discussed, tion of the government had saved the but was left open. In England the stock of the Fraser river valley, and royal commission that has been sitting he had had letters from settlers stating stock of the Fraser river valley, and on the question awarded three-quarters that the crop of fodder was better than it had been in previous years. If the member for Chilliwack had attended the exhibition in his own district he would have seen many roots raised from seed provided by the government. He contended that the government had not squandered money in the relief of the settlers whose crops were ruined by the

> Mr. McPherson said it would be very poor address where fault could be found with everything in it. All could agree with the remark of Mr. Rithet that the province should be developed. But in placing capital before labor he was placing the creature before the creator. The province would never be developed if capital was placed before la The government should build roads into the districts where there is land open to settlement, but in the dis trict into which the member for Lilloo et wanted roads to be built the land was already taken up. He referred to Pemberton Meadows. What was needed was the development of the lands in the vicinity of present settlements and the settlers should not be placed in Hon. Mr. Higgins, Mr. Rithet and others the remote parts of the province. In a province. The member for Cowichan deal out charity to them in the way of ment should endeavor to remedy it. Every government did not have to meet the ed. In the colony of New Zealand the statement at the opening of this ses-

Mr. Smith explained his remarks in regard to Pemberton Meadows. What he not one-sixteenth as large as the Mainsaid was that there was a lot of land open to cultivation and roads were necessary to allow the farmers to bring their products to market.

Mr. Booth paid a compliment to Mr. Rithet on his maiden speech and the government on having such a supporter as Mr. Rithet. He thought there should be a limit to the collection of the revenue tax. He knew men over 80 years der advisement. He congratulated Mr. demeanor bespeak an early breakdown | Semlin on his promotion to the position if prompt measures are not taken to re- of leader of the opposition, and hoped last house took the ground that the Nahealth for two years, and we spent a built was not for the development of much at times that it caused her to the province's money into the scheme, faint. We were advised to try Dr. they had just endorsed the notes of large expenditure was not even justified she has entirely regained her health and | Vancouver Island had returned govern- draw tourists and anchor the capital in is as strong as any in the family. Others | ment candidates, was because the oppo- | Victoria. A rather expensive advertisein our household have also used Pink sition did not have a platform. It is ment, was it not? That expenditure had of the province. The act might be a Fills with the same good results, and I | true several platforms were framed, but | to be incurred to obtain for the Mainstrongly recommend them to all that are | they all differed. There was no need to | land the little justice it received in the discuss the redistribution bill, as the redistribution bill. The Victoria repre- as a whole. He did not think there volves on mothers and they will do well to heed the advice contained in Mrs. tion. The people of Victoria had enland that little justice until the capital dorsed the government and Vancouver was anchored in Victoria. Some might are weak, pallid, easily tired or subject had opposed the government. If cer say this was jealousy on the part of tain public work had been the other way Vancouver. Nothing of the kind. He ing away with the mortgage tax, against he had no doubt the election would have assured the members that Vancouver did which many petitions had been presented been the other way. He suggested that the cities were controlled by expenditures. If the members of the opposition considered the position of the prov- fit to the public for the province to build with. Now about the promises made by ince as it was 25 years ago and its position to-day they must see that the attorney-general made a liberal use of Where is the dry dock that the governmoney expended had done much good.
Mr. Williams said, on getting up to make his first speech, he would follow on the line of the members of the government and congratulate the oppogovernment and congratulate the opposition on their selection of a leader. Mr. railway was better than the scheme at and one of the government candidates first proposed. He, Mr. Williams, had a written promise from the premier Semlin was respected by members on both sides of the house. He had also to congratulate the mover of the address he was accused of attempting to heap general should carry out the promises he on the manner in which he had performed his duty. All recognized in Mr. fees in connection therewith, had a bogus Rithet a man of ability, no matter what letters that a bold effort would be made at | The ablest man could not have been elected in Victoria had he opposed the St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 19.—The S. S. Cor- government. The government could ean of the Allan line, bound from Liver not be congratulated on the manner in which they had obtained their majority. That majority had been obtained raising the sectional cry, for which the storms been encountered she should not be more than forty-eight hours behind time. government was responsible. They The weather last week in this region has could not say that the sectional cry had not been raised in Victoria. He could cry had been raised in Victoria by the

the gallery. Mr. Williams-The member for Cassiar is no doubt an excellent member and quite an acquisition to the government, party. He shows that he takes a the choice of Ramsay, Conservative, rupting the members, no doubt to obtain information. When he asks the opposition members for information by interrupting them, he comes to the proper place, the fountain head of information.

government candidates and other mem-

bers of the party. The opposition mem-

bers were not going to let the members

of the government sit still with their

hands folded and say "let bygones be

Captain Irving-Oh! you are talking to

bygones; let's start with a clean sheet.

# A Word to the Wives Is Sufficient

Better throw away that iron-bound, leaking tub and pail and get the unbreakable, light and one-piece article. All well appointed grocery stores keep

E. B. EDDY'S Indurated Fibreware.

Mr. Williams read a number of extracts from the speeches of Hon. Mr. Turner. from the Colonist, which he contended country like this where money is sent | were nothing more nor less than a cry of out for goods that can be raised here, sectionalism. He had no confidence the government should bring about some that men who made such remarks would means for raising these goods in the perform their duties in the interests of the whole province. Men who made had given him to understand that the such intemperate and unpatriotic refarmers could not raise enough for their marks would not work for the province, elected the government. He was surroad building. This was a very se-rious state of affairs, and the govern-tiuency outside the immediate vicinity of The member for North Victoria, Mr Victoria could have any confidence in such a government. The redistribution ountry with a deficit as had been stat- bill was based on sectionalism. Why was not that bill framed for the province provision made last year was sufficient as a whole and applied to the province to meet the expenditure. All would have as a whole? The principle adopted for been glad if the government of British the representation of the cities, one Columbia could have presented a similar member for every 4000 people, was the Why was not the same right principle. principle applied to the districts outside the cities? Although the Island was land, the Island districts outside the cities had one representative for every 733 persons, while the Mainland districts outside the cities only had one representative for every 1133 persons. Is this just? Why should the Island have The districts that were dependent on the land? The principle was unjust, and showed that the act had been based on sectionalism. The act was framed to keep the government in power against the will of the people. The 21 government supporters represented 11,855 voters, while the 12 oppositionists represented 11,513 voters, so that the government although they had a majority of 9 in the house of 33, only represented 342 more voters than the opposition.

Hon. Mr. Turner-How about the number of votes that were cast? Mr. Williams-The figures that I have given are correct. If you can get any comfort out of manipulating the figures | for advice. The friend advised him to in any other way, all right. The peo | charge 500. According to the public ple of Vancouver condemned the government for their extravagance in buildnot want the capital. If it was to be to the gevernment. Of course while the moved it should be removed to some inances were in their deplorable conpoint in the interior. It was not a bene- dition, the tax could not be done away railways for private individuals. The the government previous to the election. pointed out that the commission made no that the government would support the such finding. When he pointed this out project. As an honest man the attorneyslime on the learned judges that compos- made previous to the election. ed that commission. The government does the speech make any reference to must be pretty poorly off when the pre- the normal school or the university the general had stated that Mr. Graham, the general has forgotten them he can have member for East Yale, owed his election a copy of them, as they were all pubto the fact that the election was held lished in the Vancouver World, a paper later than the other elections. This had the veracity of which is not questioned just a contrary effect, and worked en- by the government. The World also tirely the other way. Many of the vo- stated that the Nakusp and Slocan rail-

ters, knowing the government had been returned, would vote for the government candidate, particularly as he was a cabinet minister. The government had mever explained why the floods prevented the elections from being held in Koobenay and Yale but did not prevent them from being held in Cariboo. One reason was, that if they had been held at the have been in the various districts to help Booth, had stated that the agriculturists in Ontario had always supported the government. How was it that the agriculturists of British Columbia did not support the government?

Hon. Mr. Davie-Sectionalism. Mr. Williams-Sectionalism, I hear. Yes, sectionalism, raised by yourself. Outside of the cities, the only member on the government side who represented a municipality, was the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works, and that is explained by the support the hon. gentleman received from the C. P. R. The people of the rural municipalities voted against the government because they are independent of the government. government for improvements were more apt to vote for the government. If North Kootenay was divided into municipalities the hon, gentleman who represented that district would not be a member of the house. Another reason of their success was that the government controlled the papers of the interior. He would not say that the government had an interest in them. pers was the Vernon News. The voters' list was published by that paper but was printed, he believed, in Vancouver. The proprietor, not knowing much about the business, did not know what to charge the government, so he went to a friend accounts he took the friend's advice and the government paid the bill. He was sorry to see that no mention was made in the speech respecting a new land registry act. This was a necessary piece of legislation. The present act was dangerous, and unless changed much loss would result to the property owners very good one for the legal profession, but it was a very bad one for the people were two opinions regarding the desirability of having the present act changed. He was also sorry that there was an absence of any mention in regard to do-

# MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Corns, **Bruises** Chilblains, Cracks between the Toes Scalds, Piles,

Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores. Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons. Contracted Muscles.

And all Lameness and

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

way bonds wo cent., and now hear 4 per cent. saddled with and when is was no obtain par for t done to obtain present difficulty was necessary had been said by ers but-Hon. Mr. Davi

getting interested Mr. Williamsvery interesting sion is over. I epposition had care for a polic was to carry ince as econom possible. The r more economi ther. One of do this. Refer the Lillooet ro that district ment should by that had alread with him there four million dol the Lillooet roa The president o a comparison with those of if the salaries ince would not might apply to the old officers. were efficient 1874 why should a smaller salar Then as to the government mu sales would fall the act had bee should not have mates. It sho the government. man would not that he knew he would make his He had not bee to raise the secti sent to the hous ity he had to leg vince. The w never be heard should the words except to denote and happy provi be happy to sup ing to the genera of the province. Hon. Mr. Mar sectional feeling province, it was convention was was attended

Twigge. Mr. Williams-Tatlow. (Laught Hon. Mr. Mar very cool recept convention had would prevent other such con C. P. R., and h his other consti again. He wou iams where he for the C. P. R. Vancouver practi

he was. Mr. Williams e ring to the C. ported him in the tended to congrate missioner for havi

Hon. Mr. Martin ment of the debate Hon. Mr. Davie the benefit of med confer limited ci pendiary and pol amend the license The speaker dre members to section tion of May, wh proper time for e the hon. gentlem

The opposition I should sit on Sat ment would not lis adjourned shortly

LEGISLA

had sat down, u

The present ses very quietly, pror liveliest in the l As shown in the days, the oppos members several keep the governm their misdoings proved himself a ney-general, who in the past enabl some very close minister will have ter acquainted or he will find du has in fact alrea Prentice knows than he does. minister has alw officials of his d posted, but they all the time. lin and the other position to cope has never been whole, as Mr. W sition will make ing one.

> notorious for hav of cheek, but e known him longe their ears when the fact of the East Yale sever tions on the coafeat of the late Vernon. Everybo about the facts would have been had the election day as the other knew that Mr. Vo ted, but as one market hall on they thought election was held would know that

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ents for B. C.

way bonds would only bear 31-2 per cent., and now we are told that they bear 4 per cent. Why is the country bear 4 per cent. Why is the country ister. But the people of East Yale is on a hunting trip in his own constituency in the province, and yet he would use yet and his gang too well. saddled with another one-half per cent. knew Davie and his gang too well. when is was not necessary to do so to It was known on the coast that the Moncton. His friends do not hesitate ebtain par for the bonds? It was just government went to extremes to try and done to obtain money to tide over the present difficulty. He did not think it the people were hardly prepared for the as Clarke Wallace. Mr. Wallace made

Hon. Mr. Davie-Oh, go on. We are getting interested.

Mr. Williams-We will try to make it very interesting for you before the session is over. It has been said that the epposition had no policy. He did not care for a policy. What they should do was to carry on the business of the province as economically and as efficiently as possible. The money should be used more economically and made to go fur-One of the objections he had to the government was that they did not do this. Reference had been made to

Lillooet road and the member for that district had said that the government should build roads to settlements that had already been made. He agreed with him there. It had been said that four million dollars had been spent, but the Lillooet road had not been made. The president of the council considered a comparison of the accounts of 1874 with those of 1894 as unfair, and that f the salaries were cut down the provnce would not get efficient service. This might apply to new officers, but not to the old officers. If the old officers were efficient on a smaller salary in 1874 why should they not be efficient on smaller salary at the present time? Then as to the land sales. Surely the government must have known that the sales would fall off. They knew that the act had been passed. The amount should not have been placed in the estimates. It shows the incompetency of the government. A prudent business man would not depend upon an amount that he knew he would not get, and he would make his expenditure accordingly. He had not been elected by Vancouver to raise the sectional cry, but had been sent to the house to use what little ability he had to legislate for the whole province. The word sectionalism should never be heard in the house, neither should the words Island and Mainland except to denote two parts of a united

ing to the general prosperity and welfare of the province. (Loud applause.) Hon. Mr. Martin said there was no sectional feeling in the interior of the province, it was started in Vancouver. A convention was held at Kamloops which was attended by one Major-General

and happy province. He would always

be happy to support any measure tend-

Twigge.
Mr. Williams—And your candidate Mr. Tatlow. (Laughter.)

he was.

Hon. Mr. Martin, continuing, said the ether such convention. He was proud of the support he had received from the if the work is done at the mortgage is as soon as it is possible the liens shall be prior to such mortgage the lists are revised. C. P. R., and hoped that those and all his other constituents would support him again. He would like to ask Mr. Williams where he would be if it were not for the C. P. R. He would not be in Vancouver practicing his profession as

Mr. Williams explained that in referring to the C. P. R. who had supported him in the recent election, he intended to congratulate the chief commissioner for having received that sup-

Hon. Mr. Martin moved the adjourn ment of the debate, which was carried. the benefit of mechanics and laborers, to confer limited civil jurisdiction on stipendiary and police magistrates and to amend the license act.

The speaker drew the attention of the members to section 305 of the tenth edition of May, which provided that the proper time for explanations was after the hon. gentleman who had the floor had sat down, unless the speaker gave

The opposition proposed that the house should sit on Saturday, but the government would not listen to it and the house

adjourned shortly after 6 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES. The present session, although it opened very quietly, promises to be one of the liveliest in the history of the province. As shown in the debate of the last two days, the opposition numbers among its tigation into the question of freight rates. members several strong men who will the inquiry will be conducted under the proved himself a match for the attorneyney-general, whose lawyer sharpness has minister will have to make himself better acquainted with the public accounts, or he will find during the session, as he has in fact already found, that Mr. in the first place it has never been dethan he does. Of course the finance minister has always depended upon the officials of his department to keep him that a decision to construct it was arall the time. The ability of Mr. Semlin and the other members of the opposition to cope with the government has never been questioned. On the

sition will make the session an interest-The hon. Theodore has always been notorious for having an unusual amount of cheek, but even those who have cable. The figures have not been given guage: known him longest could hardly believe their ears when they heard him say that the fact of the election being held in! East Yale several days after the elections on the coast, had caused the defeat of the late chief commissioner, Mr. Vernon. Everybody who knows anything about the facts knows that Mr. Vernon would have been terribly snowed under had the election been held on the same new public works. Moncton is going have been contrary to the treaty engageday as the others. The government knew that Mr. Vernon could not be elected, but as one of them remarked in the market hall on the day of the election, they thought he might be saved if the geron and two or three French members is reorganized by the reform administrathinks that there is likely to be better election was held later, when the people

couver? In fact, something was prom-ised to about every settlement in the annoyance to Sir Charles Tupper, who & Company.

The bill introduced yesterday by the attorney-general to confer limited civil cheres during his absence. If the govjurisdiction upon stipendiary and police ernment were defeated in both constit-magistrates is known as a small debts uencies, then it would be said that this act. According to the bill magistrates was partly due to Sir John not being will have the same jurisdiction as jus- here, not that his presence or absence tices of the peace and jurisdiction in actions in any kind of debt where the sum remembered that Quebec West has been demanded does not exceed one hundred vacant ever since the death of Hon. dollars, and any person desirous of tak- John Hearn, about the middle of last sesing proceedings may reduce his claim by sion, and Vercheres became vacant short-crediting payment, or by abandonment, ly after the session was over by the so as to bring his demand within the death of Mr. Geoffrion, an old time Libjurisdiction of the magistrate. The eral. Mr. Hearn was a Conservative forms and rules provided under the coun- In Quebec West Mr. Thomas McGreevy made for garnisheeing debts and issuing have been unable to get a candidate to

the statutes, the lieut.-governor in coun- ation, but McGreevy cannot be got rid cil may issue a commission to one or of. In Vercheres the same trouble of more persons empowering them to regetting a good candidate confronts the vise and consolidate the acts of the pro- government. On the Liberal side Mr. vince. No limit is placed on the amount | C. A. Geoffrion, Q. C., has promised to to be expended for the purpose.

and laborers gives employes, contractors who conducted the inquiry for Mr. Tarte and architects a lien on any works on into the boodling transactions of the seswhich they are employed. Contractors sion of 1891. He is one of the ablest and sub-contractors shall not receive any- lawyers in the Dominion, a sound Libthing under a lien until employees and eral and an extremely popular man. But, suppliers of material have been paid. A as I was saying, it was decided to hold shall file with those for whom they are tions on hand. if the work is done at the request of the mortgagee. If a judge considers but with the whole of the Conserva-that the improvement justifies it he may tives in the house opposed to it, those the improvements were made, and the amount realized above the upset price shall be liable to the lien. The lien holder shall also have a lien on moneys due by the owner to the contractor.

# **ELECTION POSSIBILITIES**

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced bills for The Dominion Government May be Guided by Quebec West and Verchers.

> Inquiry Into Northwest Freight Rates-Quarrels in the Cabinet.

From our own correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.-The appointment of a commission to inquire into the freight rates of the Canadian Pacific railway and the opening of tenders-so-calledfor the construction of the Pacific cable were the two principal events in political circles last week. Two officials of the Intercolonial railway and two officials of the department of the interior have been appointed to make a departmental inveskeep the government guessing to explain charge of the railway department. As their misdoings. Mr. Williams has government officials, of course they will obey the behests of the government. It will give an excuse for the administrain the past enabled him to sneak out of tion not doing anything until the comsome very close corners. The finance mission has reported, and the report will be made whenever the government says

As to the tenders for the Pacific cable, Prentice knows more about accounts cided to construct the Pacific cable. What the government has asked for is posted, but they cannot be behind him rived at. Without the assistance of the British government there will be no cable, and so far the British government overnment has not consented to give any assist-on the ance. Canada is, of course, desirous lighted to see it laid, but it is just as well to understand what is meant when to the public, but of the six parties who have tendered all reside in London, Eng-

land. The ministers are at present making a day last, and the minister of public be alleged that New Zealand had any inworks was profuse in his promises to tention to administer the government of the people there as well as elsewhere of Samoa, for any such proceeding would Mr to have a dry dock. Sir Charles Hib- ment of the imperial government. bert Tupper and Controller Wallace are along with Mr. Ouimet. Besides the ministers there are Deputy Speaker Beron the tour. Hon. John Costigan, al- tion Superintendent Byrnes will be one would know that the government had | though he represents the province in the | of the first to go.

not go along with his colleagues to was necessary for him to refer to what had been said by all the previous speakers but—

a fifth of November speech at St. John house yesterday afternoon. What could be nearer bribery than placing a lot of be nearer bribery than placing a lot of the special states a fifth of November speech at St. John on Monday night and joined the ministers on Tuesday. Mr. Costigan's friends seed in the hands of the government cau- say that Mr. Ouimet may go along with didate for Chilliwack, Mr. Cawley, for Mr. Wallace making Orange speeches, distribution among the farmers of that but Mr. Costigan will not do so. Mr. district or sending a lot of seed into Ouimet tried to settle the trouble be-East Yale district on the day previous tween Mr. Costigan and Mr. Wallace to the election, to say nothing of the before they left here. He could not do dry dock, university and normal school so, and then to make up for the loss of that were promised to the people of Van- Mr. Costigan he took three French

province. It is needless to say that not complained that he and Wallace would one of these promises has been carried have to be sandwiched between tour out, for the simple reason that so much | French speakers. This, he contended, money was wasted previous to the elec- was preposterous in an English province. tion that there was none left to carry on the necessary works. With these reve while Mr. Costigan reports that he has lations for the first few days, the public had good sport in the field with his gun. may well ask what a two months' ses- | More yet will be heard of the row, for sion will bring forth. One thing is certain, the province will be called upon to they will get even with Mr. Costigan. pay pretty dearly for the return of Davie! Before Sir John Thompson left for England it was decided that there would be elections in Quebec West and in Ver-

ty court jurisdiction act, 1885, apply to put in an appearance, and the governthe small debts court. Provision is also ment of necessity must oppose him. They judgment summonses.

do so successfully. As a consequence According to the bill for a revision of there has been negotiation after negotiation. run, and if he does so he will be certain The act for the benefit of mechanics of election. This is the Mr. Geoffrion

lien expires thirty-one days after the the elections in those two constituencies completion of the works, unless in the during the absence of the premier. The meanwhile a lien is filed in the govern- arrangements were all made by Sir ment office. This lien shall also expire Adolphe Caron, so that, if nothing furin thirty days unless proceedings are ther happens, we will have within the heavier lists in January. The Fisher commenced to realize on it. Contractors next couple of weeks or more, two elec- Maiden is also stacking five tons daily doing the work a statement containing If these elections turn out safe for the shipment. It is estimated that over very cool reception the delegates to that convention had received at Kamloops amount due them. When improvements the improvements and the convention had received at Kamloops amount due them. When improvements the improvements that the programme is to on the dumps of the various Slocan amount due them. When improvements the strathyre company's stamp mill for the winter and will commence crushing ore on or about the 20th would prevent them from proposing anwould prevent them from proposing anare being made to mortgaged premises as seen as it is possible to have it after

mines, awaiting the advent of snow to of the month. This is welcome nows to anxious to have this idea carried out,

> order the premises sold at an upset price who know Sir John best do not believe equal to the value of the premises before that he will be able to carry out his wishes in this instance. However, time alone will tell. The result cannot be long delayed, for before twelve months are over it will be known all over the Dominion that the present corrupt administration is routed as badly as was the Tammany gang the other day in New York. After all, there is a strong resemblance between the members of the Canadian government and the Tammanyites. Take the "What are you going to do about it?" of Boss Tweed and "I would do the same again," of Sir porting a dozen cars.
>
> Adolphe Caron when called to task The lower end of K about the \$25,000 of the Lake St. John

railway subsidy. No; Canadians have no just cause to throw stones at Tammany until the Augean stable at Ottawa is cleaned out. I was speaking to Sir Adolphe Caron shortly after he had received the news a boat-for assistance. The steamer of the strike among the post office employes in Victoria. He seemed anxious to Bonner's Ferry, where the wound was then to get the matter fixed up, and about as good as admitted that the clerks and letter carriers should get the extra allowance. But there was a ing up the railway. Fifty or 60 hands

meeting of the cabinet that afternoon, and after it was over the cabinet decided that a handful of clerks, backed up by Lieut.-Colonel Prior and Mr. Earle, The were not going to boss them. members and the clerks would have to members were said to be worse than the clerks, and in consequence of this the order was given to have them suspenddone to Mr. Robillard, M. P., of Ottawa, rock. he resigned, and refused to withdraw his resignation until an apology was forthcoming from the minister concern-He holds that apology to-day in reast pocket. SLABTOWN.

ROSEBERY WITHDRAWS.

his breast pocket.

Tongue. London, Nov. 19.-Lord Rosebery has in general and for the publication of the political situation at one time in New ed out that the comments of the papers were based upon official records and rebeen received for the construction of the words. The premier does so in this lan-

"I regret that the words used included a contradiction of the statement that administer the government of Samoa. My They spoke at Moncton, N. B., on Tues- As regards the word 'intention' it cannot

> It is pretty well established that when the police department of New York city

ing and Farming on the Mainland.

Hops Being Sent to England From Lord Aberdeen's Ranch in Okanagan.

Revelstoke Mail.

The mining business done at the Revexstoke office this season shows that ten animals and a supply of provisions to mineral and thirteen placer claims were last for five years. It was on Nation located; ten leases were issued in Big river that one of the party was strug-Bend and two in the Lardeau.

In Big Bend several thousand dollars have been spent in development work during the summer. Between seventy and eighty men have been engaged, but there were four or five weeks of enforced idleness—in some cases more than three months-on account of the disastrous floods and washouts, which destroyed many thousand dollars worth of mine buildings, flumes, dams, etc. It is estimated that the output would have been nearly double had the season been favor-Competent authorities predict that next season's output will be the greatest in the recent history of the

country. The gold output from Big Bend this season amounts to about \$15,000, apportioned as follows:

French Creek ......\$12,150 00 Columbia River . . . . . . . . 1,800 00 McCulloch Oreek ..... 500 00 Carnes Creek ...... 500 00 Smith Creek ..... 50 00

Total .....\$15,000 --Nakusp Ledge. This week's shipments of ore from the Slocan via Nakusp establishes a record which will not be broken for some time. The ore has been from the store house of the Slocan Star at Three Forks and has been forwarded to Omaha. Both the Lytton and the Kootenay have been handling the article, the latter having the aid of the scow. Three hundred and eighty-four tons in all, or 26 carloads, have been sent out since last reporting at a release value of \$38,400. This week's hauling will finish the Slocan Star's contract, but 1000 tons more will be shipped out in January, H. Mann securing the job of getting it out to the Forks. The Noble Five people have concluded to export 500 tons at once, followed by several hundred more from the Mountain Chief. The Alpha is piling up 100 tons at Silverton, to be handled probably at the end of the month, with at Silverton, as the nucleus of a big

valued at \$2700, were forwarded to East Helena. The Silver King sent out 108 deal to their pluck and energy. tons of ore to Denver, Col., at a valuation of \$10,800. The C. P. R. are now figuring on a railway. That would obviate the double handling of the ore here, as the cars would be run on to the barge and conveyed to the upper railway, and so on

the Le Roi, on Trail Creek, 54 tons,

The lower end of Kootenay lake was the scene of a fatal gunning accident Thursday. Gus Adams and J. Keppler were out hunting, and a stray shot from the former's rifle struck Keppler above the knee and glanced into his body. Adams started with the wounded man in Nelson was met and Keppler was taken

pronounced fatal. The construction company find it difficult task to get men to finish ballastare employed, but there is room for 200. With the present small gang it will be

a month yet ere the job is ended. Some elegant samples of mica from the claims recently located across the lake are being exhibited in town, and be taught a lesson, but after all the are exciting much comment. Quite large blocks are being shown, with the crystals pure and clear, and of a beautiful white. The samples were taken from the surhen something less than this was face, the veins leading direct into the

> Trail creek ores average in gold to the ton as follows: Le Roi, \$42; Josie, \$36 to \$40; War Eagle, \$24 to \$33; Nickel Plate, \$70 to \$80; Cliff, \$12. Kamloops Sentinel

An Indian named Qualtskt, belonging to the North Thompson reserve, brought in the news last week that he had found His Censure of the Press a Slip of the the skeleton of a man on the Stillwater, about 160 miles from Kamloops. Qualtskt is a noted hunter and trapper, and on his way down from the northern counwithdrawn his words censuring the press try came upon the body. Wolves and in general and for the publication of the bears had done their ghastly work, and almost all the flesh had been eaten from whole, as Mr. Williams said, the oppo- for the cable, and every one will be de- Zealand in particular. The Times point- the body. The head was so much swollen that the man could not be recognized. There were some shreds of clothing left. it is said that so many tenders have quested Lord Rosebery to withdraw his The body was found about three miles above where Gott Brothers found the canoe adrift last summer and about 40 miles from where the cache of provision was found. There is a strong probabil-New Zealand had wished or intended to ity that the remains found are those of one of the McCabe party who went political tour of the Martime Provinces. word 'wish' I readily admit was a slip. northward last April. Mr. D. McLean and an Indian left on Saturday to visit the place and make further investiga-

> Mr. Andrew Clarke, of Montreal, who went up to see the discovery of coal on the North Thompson, returned last Saturday afternoon. He made an examination of the croppings and brought down about 50 pounds as a sample. coal underlying the seam found, which could only be found by boring, but it

is questionable whether, with present facilities of transportation, it would be

profitable to work the deposit. News has just been received from the Items of Interest Respecting Min- | far north of the sad drowning of Wm. Sanford, and also a friend. Sanford was born at Cache creek, was about 19 years of age, and was highly respected by all those who came in personal contact with him. His gallant action will never be forgotten, for he died in trying to save another man's life. In the early part of the spring some five men, accordpanied by William Sanford, started on a prospecting tour towards the Arcticthe Mackenzie river. They took a pack gling for life, when young Sanford jumped in to save the drowning man, and both met a watery grave. He leaves a mother, three sisters and a brother to

mourn his untimely loss. Mr. John H. Willis, of the North Thompson, died at the Royal Inland hospital on Monday morning of pneumonia and was buried on Wednesday. Mr. Willis had suffered for some weeks from a bad cold, which developed into the more malignant pneumonia a fortnight before his death. Mr. Willis was an Englishman, who, after spending a few weeks through some of the mining states, came to Kamloops, and eight years ago took up a ranch on the North Thompson. He put in a rather extensive plant for irrigating and was considered a careful; competent farmer. He was 42 years of age and leaves a widow and

three small children. The Lytton corespondent of the Kam-

loops Sentinel says:

The viceregal party passed through to-day. His lordship went over Thomas G. Earl's farm, and thoroughly enjoyed the trip, although the weather was not favorable, as it was blowing a heavy wind and the river was very hard to navigate; but his lordship does not allow trifles to bother him. He went through Mr. Earl's orchard and had a long chat on fruit raising. Mr. A. F. Hautier met him at the train with his spanking team of bays and drove him to the ferry. When returning the boat was drifting backward, and as his lordship was in a hurry he got out and towed the boat along shore while the Indian ferrymen sat in the boat. We thought it rather funny to see our governor-general hauling two Indians along in a boat. He expressed his regret that we were so inconvenienced for want of a bridge across the Thompson, but was satisfied that the government would attend to the matter at the present session. He was greatly pleased with Mr. Earl's orchard. and carried off samples of all the different kinds of apples.

Midway Advance. Messrs. S. Mangott and D. McEachren, of the Morning Star, Fairview, The premier is rawhide and ship, to say nothing for the of the month. This is welcome news to the people of Fairview and the distric There is plenty of money in ond-class matter, in which Captain generally. Moore's establishment will figure. From sight in the Morning Star, and "Steve and Danny" are not going to let it lie in the ground. Fairview owes a good

Hops are now being shipped from the Aberdeen estate to England. Although it is understood the prices are not quite large steam barge, to ply between this port and the foot of the Arrow Lake up to those of last year, yet it is pleasing to be assured that the crop was about equal and the quality if anything superior to last year's sample.

Dr. D. L. Beckingsale, "resident physician for the Kettle river district (?)" is direct to the smelter. The barge would be built here and be capable of transhe never set foot in the district, is incomprehensible. The appropriation should be given to Dr. Jakes, who has made Kettle river his home.

If you have a sewing machine, a clothes wringer or a carpet sweeper (all new inventions of modern times), it's proof that you can see the usefulness of new things.

housekeeper who is interested in the health and comfort of her family should give it a trial. It's a vegetable product and far superior to anything else for shortening and frying purposes. Physicians and Cooking Experts say it is destined to be adopted in every kitchen in the land. This is to suggest that you put it in yours now. It's both new good. Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.



Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

The City Fathers Advise the Old Men of the Home to be Good Old Boys.

A New Lear to be Turned in the History of the Institution Immediately.

The city council yesterday afternoon decided as a result of the old men's home investigation to begin on a new page, and to give the old men said to be nuisances another chance to redeem their good character.

Yesterday's Times contained a portion of the discussion on the subject. The following discussion took place after the paper had gone to press: Caretaker Sutherland of the home handed in the following:

Victoria, November 15th, 1894. To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen In continuation of my defence, I would point out the fact that the two inmates, who made complaints that were at all worth considering, that without bringing any further witnesses I have already proven them false.

In the case of the chickens, Copeland and McFadden stated on their oath, that I had taken them away and did not receive any in exchange. I hereby enclose you Mr. Sylvester's statement in regard to the trans action. Those two witnesses have stated that I have taken an arm chair, which was was also proven false, as I produced the only arm chairs that were presented to the home, since I took charge of it. They also stated that I had taken a tub or tubs of grease for which there was no return made the home. In this connection I produce Mr. W. J. Pendray's statement to mayor and council, stating that he had received from Mrs. Sutherland several tubs of grease, for which he gave in return electric soap, but no cash. He (Mr. Pendray) did not keep a book account of it or,

I should be able to show you the amount Mr. McFadden stated that he never violatreported for violating the rules of the home have produced a letter from the chairman of the committee which showed that his stood rule in law that when a witness has been proven false in part of his evidence that the whole of his evidence is entirely worthless. Those were the most serious complaints, and I have proven them false, consequently the insinuations these men made of my pilfering or using the men

In regard to Halfpenny's bed not being made once a week I can prove by W. Sonthose two men meke his bed every day. Halfpenny also stated to the aldermen that he was perfectly satisfied. In regard to Plummer, he made no charges. And provided he did, the council

Hugh McKenzie stated that there were apples brought to the table without taking either the peeling off or taking the cores out of them. Now, every person that every person that that it is the proper way to serve The rest of McKenzie's evidence was favor-

Gentlemen,-I would respectfully point ent to you that the evidence taken was everwhelmingly in my favor, and of the wenty-one inmates you have examined seventeen were decidedly favorable to me. Now, I contend that taking the great disadvantage under which I labor into consideration, having two avowed enemies in the hme, who do nothing from morning till might, day in and day out trying to agitate judice them against me, I contend, gentlemen, that it is an excellent showing for me and it demonstrates without a doubt that if these two inmates were removed harmony

would prevail in the home. I appeal to your honorable body to exonerate me on the grounds that I have not been proven guilty in any particular, rather the preconceived prejudice that was brought against me through the vile rumors those immates circulated about me, have been removed through this investigation. I take that if the committee would back me up visit every violation of the same with some form of punishment then we would have harmony in the home. I have the honor to

H. A. SUTHERLAND,

Ald. Harris asked for a copy of the The rules were produced and read. They were not thought by some to be explicit enough, while others deepied them the right thing if they were only

Ald. Ledingham thought a new leaf of the institution be carried out hence-Ald. Humphrey said that if Copeland and McFadden were put in jail for a

week it would do the mgood. Ald. Harris thought all the men should work. The medical health officer should attend regularly and he should decide

who were able to work. Ald. Dwyer said it would save Copeland and McFadden a great deal of trouble if they had their whiskey out at

the home. Ald. Harris drafted the following res-

"That McFadden and Copeland be informed that the charges against the carelowed by suspension from the home; that in accordance with the rules and the interpretation of the rules he should con- the station this afternoon. the caretaker parcel out the work each sympathy. day and keep a record of the same.'

Ald. Baker thought some of the charges had been proved. Ald. Humphrey said there was lying

about the suit of clothes. Ald. Styles-"I don't know about that." Ald. Dwyer withdrew his motion and the resolutions were carried. Three al- instant relief; speedily cures. Never dermen did not hold up their hands. Ald. Ledingham brought up the ques

nicipalities act. He submitted the fol-

lowing written summary of his opinion after looking thoroughly into the sub

It was evident that the cities of the to the cities, and that no amendment be made to the same unless notice of such proposed amendment be given to the respective councils concerned. Under the present mode of extending powers to municipalities it was necessary that each city have a special act of its own, but if a freer hand could be given to the council on one hand and better safeguards for the protection of the ratepayers against an ill advised council on the other, there was nothing to prevent the government at the present session Every from granting such legislation. council during his recollection had been hampered because reasonable powers the electors almost entirely at the mercy of the council. It was the duty of the council while asking for a cities act, or same time to get it in such a way that ernment ventures to avow. no council would be able to use any such Speaking at Glasgow last freedom against the wishes or the best in-

terests of all concerned. Ald. Humphrey said there should be a representative from each city in the province to deal with the matter. Ald. Munn advocated that all the amendments to the municipalities act be

consolidated. The further discussion of the subject was adjourned until another meeting.

## PROFESSOR CHARLES FAUVEL, M.D.

ONE OF THE MOST DISTINGUISHED SPECIALISTS IN DISASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE .- FOUNDER OF A LARGE FREE DISPEN-SARY IN PARIS.



Professor Fauvel was born in 1830. at Amiens, and now resides in Paris. For his high attainments in his profession he has received almost every mark of distinction that could be conferred upon him by his country or his confreres in medicine. These are his words, 'Of all the tonics, none equal "Vin Mariani.' I use it personally and for my family, and have prescribed it for more than twenty years with unvarying satisfaction to myself and patients.' Vin Mariani is the only tonic-stimulant without any unpleasant reaction and which may be taken indefinitely. If you are tired, weak, nervous, irritable, if you feel a want of energy and have not a good appetite, just try 'Vin Mariani.' Surely a remedy recommended by thousands of eminent people the world over is worth a single trial. Send stamp to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian agents, and receive, gratis, a beautiful little album containing the photographs of many celebrities who have testified to the excellence of 'Vin Mariani.'

EASTERN CANADIAN NEWS.

Sir Richard Cartwright's Course Endorsed by His Constituents.

here this morning as follows: Charles Chadwick, for rape, four years in the penitentiary; Fred Marcellais, house name the authorities have not given. breaking, two years; George W. Earle, for rape, twenty-three months in the ed a search of their apartments, with the

blown open and robbed of \$30,000 in number of arrests in connection will soon American bonds, besides railway stocks. be made. Several hundred dollars of yesterday's receipts were also taken. Ottawa, Nov. 17.-It is probable that

to return west next week. He was able | boundary. An attack is expected by the to take a short drive a few days ago, should be turned over. He moved in but it was found this irritated his hip amendment that there be neither expul- joint. Sir James Grant has found that Standard sends a dispatch to-night conthe ligaments connecting his hip joints have been displaced, rendering the motion of the muscles of the leg painful. Woodstock, Ont., Nov. 17 .- Sir Rich-South Oxford concluded with a rousing meeting at Norwich on Thursday night. Richard's course during the last session of parliament and pledging him support at the coming elections.

THE DEAD CZAR.

Royal Visitors Attend Requiem Service at the Fortress Cathedral.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 16.-The Grand taker were not proved, and any infraction of the rules hereafter would be follal large staff of high officers, Count Montebello, the French ambassador, and his the caretaker be notified that strict dis- staff, the governor of St. Petersburg and cipline must be carried out in the future many other prominent officials, welcomed the French delegation which arrived at sult the committee; that the health offi- duke assured General Bois d'Effrey that eer visit the home every week and decide the czar had been deeply touched by the what inmates are fit for work, and that warmth and spontaneity of France's

St. Petersburg. Nov. 17.-The czar. czarina, and all the royal visitors attended a requiem service for the dead czar at the fortress cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul this morning.

Cold in the head-Nasal Balm gives

tion of proposed amendments to the mu- Or. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

### CABLE DISPATCHES

province required an act applicable only The Position of the Various European Powers Towards One Another.

> How New American Loan Was 'Received in London-French Conspiraiors.

London, Nov. 15 .- The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says of the proposal to appropriate 65,000,000 francs for the campaign in Madagascar: "Despite the fact that eight members of the committee out of eleven favor the Madawhich were extended were abused be- gascar credit, the debate in the chamber cause of improper safeguards, leaving will be squally. The radicals and socialists will oppose the grant. It is widely felt that France has committed the amending of the old one, to obtain herself to a course likely to be extremely as free a hand as possible, but at the unpopular and far costlier than the gov

> Speaking at Glasgow last night, Lord Rosebery stated that the Liberal programme would include Scotch and Welsh disestablishment. He declared that he did not despair of solving the Li problem which America, France, Austria and Hungary had solved. This reference to the house of lords is variously interpreted. The Times, in a leader, says it thinks it indicates that nothing will be done prior to an appeal to the

At a meeting of the central branch of noon, Justin McCarthy said it was not true that the Irish Parliamentary Party to declare their own terms and to break from any government refusing to recognize the full claims of the Irish people,

whoever went out or came into office. The United States loan of \$50,000,000 is hunted after by financiers. Rothschilds have cabled the Belmont banking house to subscribe to the new loan promptly in their name.

The Times says in a leader on the gold from the hoards, which are most tain wealthy Taotais frustrated it. numerous in California and the west metal through the government itself put-

The Daily News says of the proposed bond issue in Washington: "The issue gata say that he is continuing his adof treasury bonds in America will not vance in Manchuria. His left division boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. affect this market, but any step towards is marching upon Sui Yen, where a force Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. mproving the United States currency would have a marked effect upon the sit- ed. uation. Confidence in American credit a large force of Chinese cavalry on the would strengthen and the power of the country to attract gold would speedily

reassert itself." The Daily Telegraph says: "The operation apparently will have little or no Tho have taken a position. effect here. Reform of the currency is The Tientsin correspond greatly needed, but it is unlikely much real support after the recent elections.'

Inquiry into the case of Captain Drey-

fus, now confined in the French military prison for having sold information concerning the frontier forts to the Italian government and otherwise betraying the military secrets of the French government has disclosed the existence of a widespread system of spying, with which he was connected. Three more for the enemy by the Japanese. who Winnipeg, Nov. 17.-Judgments were arrests have been made as the result delivered in connection with the assizes of the inquiry, the persons arrested be hundreds. ing two Germans named R. von Cassell General Moncier, minister of war, orderresult of finding a number of incriminat-Montreal, Nov. 17.—Some time during ing documents revealing a plot of wide panese are said to be closing gradually the night the Theatre Royal safe was ramifications, and it is expected that a around the Chinese position. At Port A dispatch from Calcutta says: More

than 6000 Waziris have gathered on the frontier of Wazilistan, and are threaten-Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh will be able ing the British party sent out to fix the British. The Vienna correspondent of the

cerning the position of Germany in Europe and the relation of the Triple Alliance to England, in the latter case basing his observations on Lord Rosebery's ard Cartwright's series of meetings in allusions to Russia in his Guildhall speech. The impression that England is tending towards a rapprochment with A resolution was passed endorsing Sir France and Russia and an estrangement from the Triple Alliance, he says, causes uneasiness and regret, which are reflected in the Vienna papers.

Commenting on this dispatch, the Standard says: "Is Germany taking the place so long occupied by France, as the isolated power of Europe? The events of the last few weeks undoubtedly strengthen the impression that Emperor William's recent policy has not tended to increase the number of his friends, or the sense of security felt by his allies. Austria recognizes the need of England's support even to the maintenance of the Triple Alliance. She also perceives Emperor William's scarcely veiled hostility to England in matters in which she and Germany are jointly interested.'

The Standard discusses the overthrow of Bismarck and Caprivi, remarking that the latter's fall is still unexplained. is not unnatural," says the writer, "that some persons conclude that Caprivi's retirement was due to the waywardness of the changes to which Germany's foreign policy at this moment is quite inexplicable as her domestic policy, and a matter of far greater anxiety. When she knew her own mind a sense of security was the result. This is not so now."

# DON'T LET ANOTHER WASH-DAY GO BY WITHOUT USING

OU will find soap can do, and will please you every

It is Easy, Clean, Economical to wash with this soap.

C. R. KING, VICTORIA, Agent for British Columbia.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Hung Chang Caricatured-The Japanese Advance.

London, Nov. 15 .- The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says that the emperor received the foreign ministers to-day within the precincts of the Pekin palace. Li Hung Chang's be in the prime of womanhood. They vicissitudes have had a noteworthy ef- are martyrs to headaches, easily tired the National Federation yesterday after- fect upon his hold on the popular mind. and indisposed to exertion, and are pale A caricature published in Tientsin and and sallow in complexion. To those posted on the wall represents him on the following letter from Mrs. Daniel Gahad ever pledged itself to any English back of a tortoise with a cannon under vey, Gaspe Basin, Que., will point the government. They were as free as ever his right arm sinking a Japanes cruiser. road to renewed health. Another shows him as a fish at the says: "For a number of years I have point of being hooked. In the placard low spirited, weak and not able to do Li Hung Chang is called Wongpo, the very much of the bousehold work. My lowest name of derision.

Col. von Hanneken lately submitted headaches and slightly from asthma. at the foreign board's request a scheme used several medicines without benefic of military reorganization. The emperor and the Manchu statesmen approved them for some time, and am again en-American treasury loan: "It must draw the scheme, but the stratagem of cer- joying the very best of health.

The Tokio correspondent of the Cen- other troubles my asthma has disappeargenerally. We hope that the stipulation | tral News telegraphs: Japan has not yet | ed. I consider Pink Pills an invaluable of gold subscription by the government received any peace overtures from China. | medicine, and recommend them to the will not bring about a premium on the If Japan accepts the American offer of thousands of women who are suffering as mediation she will do so only upon cer- I was." In all cases of this kind Dr ting a kind of boycott on currency dol- tain conditions concerning the question Williams' Pink Pills are the only speedy lars. The interest in the experiment in of indemnity. It is understood that Ja- and infallible cure. They enrich the the United States must be mingled with pan's actual outlay for the war up to blood, strengthen the nerves and drive uneasiness. The effect promises to be the present has been about thirty million out disease. Pink Pills cure when all

of twenty thousand Chinese is encamp-

road to Lin San Kwan, which was occupied later without opposition. division is now advancing upon Wo Tin Ting, where the Chinese under General The Tientsin correspondent of the

Times says: Prince Kung sent back to any proposal by Mr. Cleveland will find Port Arthur General Shiu with a force of two thousand men. They made a 7th and checked the Japanese advance, though unsupported by the other commanders. place on the 8th, when General Shiu ment, and will leave on the next steamer was overcome by the Japanese then occupying Kinchow. Some thousands of re- tatives of the Chinese government in this fired on them from the defences, killing patch says that a large number of sick The Daily Graphic has this dispatch from Tientsin: Chinese reports emanat-

ing from Port Arthur are to the effect that the Chinese still hold two forts at Talien Wan and have repulsed the Japanese after desperate fighting. The Ja-Arthur preparation has been made for the Japanese attack, and the garrison is resolved to offer a vigorous resistance. Part of General Sung's army has taken Kinchow and Motien Ling. The Japanese were routed and pursued for miles. The Central News has this from its Shanghai correspondent: General Wei has been beheaded in consequence of the defeat of the Chinese army under him suffered at Ping Yang.

From Chemulpo the Times has dispatch: The rebellious Tonghaks are very active. The Japanes armed six hundred Corean soldiers and dispatched them against the rebels, whom the Coreans joined. The Tonghaks are issuing notices declaring that the king is a wang, which place General Nieh expectprisoner and must be delivered. They quote a secret message from the king ap-

pealing for help. The Daily Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: The pope follows the war Andrew Onderdonk Looking After a in the east with interest, hoping that the collapse of China will favor the Christian propaganda. He wishes, after the war, to establish a hierarchy in for diplomatic relations.

Officials of the Chinese government at Tientsin made the apologies demanded by the British government officials for ne outrage committed by the Chinese soldiers on the steamship Ching Kang in August. The Ching Kang was sa luted by the guns of the Taku forts and the required apology was made to the British minister.

Is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives to gain the victory over the constitution, nette mills. Captain Johnson reports the emperor. The people feel that the crown itself is the centre and cause of with which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore bodily health for many years.

> HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sickness, indigestion and billiousness. 25c.

LOW SPIRITED AND WEAK.

An Unfortunate Condition Far Too Common Among the Women of Can-

Low spirited and weak is a condition that aptly describes the condition of far too many women in this country. They are old in appearance when they should who are thus unfortunately situated, the appetite was bad and I suffered from try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used whole system is toned up, and with the other medicines fail. If your dealer does Dispatches from Field Marshal Yama- not keep them they will be sent post or Schenectady, N. Y. The right division recently routed contains the full trade mark, "Dr. Wilkams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Refuse all substitutes and imitations.

> THE EASTERN WAR. American Geological Official to Enter the Service of Japan.

San Francisco, Nov. 17 .- M. D. King, chief engineer of the Pacific coast divisvigorous defence east of Kinchow on the ion of the United States geological and topographical survey department, has tendered his resignation, it is said, to Another severe fight took enter the service of the Japanese governfor Japan. It is possible the represenfugees fleeing from Kinchow towards the city will prevent King from filling his London, Nov. 17 .- A Yokohama dis-

and wounded Japanese soldiers are arriving in Ujina. The last of the conscripts who attained military age within the year 1894 are joining their representative London, Nov. 16.-The Morning Post

has this dispatch from Shanghai: "The viceroy of the province of Sechuen has been arrested, charged with murdering a Tartar general in command of the provincial troops. His object was to hide his peculations. Generals Yeh and Nieh have been stripped of their titles, rank and decorations in consequence of their discreditable failure in the battle of Ping

The Times publishes a dispatch from Tientsin saying that General Nieh reports that he was attacked at Talienwan on November 11th ,by the Japanese troops and succeeded in repulsing then: The Chinese general adds that the Japanese made a second attack upon the position he occupied on November 12. The Japanese were again repulsed and the Chinese pursued them toward Funged to reach soon after sending his report.

TUPPER'S FRIEND.

Claim-Hull Boodlers.

Ottawa, Nov. 16 .- Andrew Onderdonk, who built the British Columbia section China, and he will negotiate with Japan of the C, P. R., is here pressing a claim he has against the government. Writs are being prepared for the arrest of Mayor Aubrey and Ald. Bolt, of Hull, for boodling in connection with public contracts in that city.

WESTMINSTER NEWS.

Six Days from Cape Flattery to Port Angeles-Murder Trial.

New Westminster, Nov. 16.-Schooner Buela arrived in port this morning from San Francisco to load lumber at the Bruheavy fogs and was six days making the fifty miles between Cape Flattery and

Port Angeles. The trial of Louis Victor for the murder of Cheam Peter on Cheam island on the 19th inst., is still in progress. Strong evidence of the prisoner's guilt has been

What Free Trad Britain Sin

Development of sion of Tra

crease o Following is "Triumph of Free aim" read by Mr.

meeting of the Life

There are very

at all acquainted Great Britain but ledge that free tr wenders in enlargi commerce and we except those who ined this commer gress have any re lous dimensions are those who en asserting that oth are outstripping the south of the hope that the Unit the theory. Figur unfortunately will few persons trace greatness to the v ing that the marit tories are the real mercial supremacy the history of the chiefly show that piled up the huge n it may be admitte the flag." Other Great Britain is li of the past, her los being repaid, and living upon her cap whose wish is I thought" who decla ain will soon rever of the sad havoc the ing upon all inte landed interest. local trades and sionally affected as this fiscal policy. dress to establish

1st. That Great I introduction of free opend her home and 2nd. That the greatly increased purchasing power. 3rd. That by ev which wealth can be es, but especially greatly increased In order to estab I propose to pass authenticated statisti Statesman's year bomanac, the Financia and other publication merely premising the are compiled from the lished by the government

The first item is t might be readily thickly populated cor where every facility emigrants is provide would be stationary. countries less popula than Great Britain er have developed b the figures fro Grea All figures are g when the Corn Laws possible to the lates

hand. 1866 1846 Millions. Millions. Showing a steady crease from the per was inaugurated.

Then next the nation accurate gauge of financially. In 1858 sterling; in 1868 80 772 millions; in 1893 trade has reduced th ness £161,000,000 in rate of 43 millions is less, notwithstand ports have been lar revenue, however, The tariff for rever has often declared the lower the perc greater will be the r ain's revenue abune position. In pounds

for the different p 1859 Millions. Millions.

Direct taxation is in this expansion. duties largely hel nation's income. The wealthy class thier, as proved by of their income; an every possible way sessed, and which

tally inadequate wealth. The statis Millions. Millions. £253 Clearly there has of the well to do cla

ation has been red Products. The poor have not with decreased cost enabled to increase post office savings ated in 1861. savings banks were small depositors.

lows: 1846 Millions.

# WASH-DAY USING

British Columbia.

SPIRITED AND WEAK.

tunate Condition Far Too Com-Among the Women of Can-

rited and weak is a condition describes the condition of far omen in this country. They prime of womanhood. They rs to headaches, easily tired ed to exertion, and are pale in complexion. To those us unfortunately situated, the letter from Mrs. Daniel Ga-Basin, Que., will point the newed health. Mrs. Gavey number of years I have or less of an invalid. I was d, weak and not able to do of the household work. My as bad and I suffered from and slightly from asthma. I cal medicines without benefic and at last was advised to lliams' Pink Pills. I used me time, and am again envery best of health. My em is toned up, and with the oles my asthma has disappearsider Pink Pills an invaluable and recommend them to the f women who are suffering as all cases of this kind Dr. ink Pills are the only speedy ole cure. They enrich the ngthen the nerves and drive Pink Pills cure when all ines fail. If your dealer does hem they will be sent post ceipt of 5 cents a box or six \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. edicine Co., Brockville, Ont. ctady, N. Y. Every package ie full trade mark, "Dr. Wil-k Pills for Pale People." Reibstitutes and imitations.

E EASTERN WAR

Geological Official to Enter he Service of Japan.

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JPPER'S FRIEND.

derdonk Looking After a im-Hull Boodlers.

ov. 16.-Andrew Onderdonk, he British Columbia section R., is here pressing a claim ast the government. being prepared for the aryor Aubrev and Ald. Bolt. boodling in connection with acts in that city.

TMINSTER NEWS.

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# THE RATIONAL POLICY.

What Free Trade Has Done for Britain Since Repeal of the Corn Laws.

Development of Resources, Extension of Trade, and Increase of Wealth.

Following is the paper on the Triumph of Free Trade in Great Britain" read by Mr. Marhcant at a recent meeting of the Liberal association:

There are very few persons who are at all acquainted with the history of Great Britain but will frankly acknowledge that free trade has accomplished wonders in enlarging her shipping trade, commerce and wealth. Even protectionsets admit this. Very few, however, except those who have minutely exammed this commercial growth and progress have any real idea of the marvellous dimensions of that growth. There are those who endeavor to decry it by asserting that other countries have and are outstripping her, and glancing to the south of the 49th parallel fondly hope that the United States will support 45,500 the theory. Figures, which cannot lie, unfortunately will not help them. Some ew persons trace England's commercial greatness to the wars of the past, averring that the maritime and military victories are the real sources of her commercial supremacy, a cursory glance at the history of the mother country will chiefly show that the wars of the past piled up the huge national debt, although t may be admitted that "trade follows Other objectors state that Great Britain is living upon the capital of the past, her loans to foreign nations being repaid, and consequently she is living upon her capital. There are those whose wish is perhaps "father to the thought" who declare that Great Britain will soon reverse her policy, because of the sad havoc that free trade is working upon all interests, chiefly upon the landed interest. Others point to certain local trades and interests being occasionally affected as proofs of the evils of this fiscal policy. I hope during my address to establish the following proposi-

1st. That Great Britain has since the introduction of free trade largely developend her home and foreign trade. 2nd. That the wages of labor have

greatly increased both in amount and purchasing power. 3rd. That by every possible test by which wealth can be measured all class-

es, but especially the industrial, have In order to establish these propositions authenticated statistics published in the Statesman's year book, Whitaker's Almanac, the Financial Reform Almanac, and other publications of a similar kind, merely premising that these statistics are compiled from the blue books pub-

lished by the government of Great Brit-The first item is that of population. It might be readily supposed that in a thickly populated country like England, where every lacinty for cheep passages and vigorous, the inwould be stationary. Other European countries less populated proportionately or have developed but little. Here are

the figures fro Great Britain: All figures are given from the date when the Corn Laws were repealed when possible to the latest completed date at United States....311,000,000 United Kingdom ..634,000,000 hand.

1893 1846 Millions. Millions. Millions. 30.1 36.3 38.5 Millions. Showing a steady and continuous increase from the period when free trade

was inaugurated. Then next the national debt is a pretty accurate gauge of a country's standing financially. In 1858 it was 832 millions sterling; in 1868 800 millions; in 1878 772 millions; in 1893 671 millions. Free trade has reduced the national indebtedness £161,000,000 in 35 years, or at the rate of 43 millions per year. 'The debt greater will be the revenue. Great Brit- is as follows: ain's revenue abundantly proves this for the different periods were:

1879 1859 1869 Millions. Millions. Millions. 81.2 91.0 71.7 in this expansion, yet the lower customs duties largely help in producing the

The wealthy classes have grown wealof their income; an increase resisted in sessed, and which is without doubt totally inadequate to their real present wealth. The statistics follow: 1892

1886 1846 1866 Millions. Millions. Millions. army. £593 £655.2 £388 Clearly there has been no plundering ation has been reduced upon imported products.

savings banks were largely used by small depositors. The totals are as fol-

1890 1886 1866 Millions, Millions. Millions. £111.3 £97.7 £44.5

In 1893 the savings increased more than £1.000.000. To the above must be added the large investments of the industrial classes in benefit societies, crades unions, insurance societies, consols, and other means for the investment

Pauperism has steadily decreased. The The truly deserving poor obtain larger grants from the poor fund ulated as follows:

1849 1,666,000 1,105,000 1,009,000 979,440 The returns for the present year average less than 900,000. The population increases: the poor decrease.

The criminal statistics are interesting. Just now in British Columbia criminal offences are increasing at a rapid rate, the only remedy for which-so the protectionists say-are severer laws and more policemen. The wise plan would be to remove the causes that produce crime, chief of which is undoubtedly trade restriction. The numbers of criminal offenders convicted in Great Britain

19,800 14,000 12,581 A man has no temptation to steal a four pound loaf of bread if he can buy it for 8 cents and can easily earn the money to pay for it. This is why crime has decreased in England, for the criminal code becomes lighter rather than cation does not diminish crime. Nobody ever supposed that, but we know that would have paid in 1890 \$32,000,000. bad food and no work will produce crime. Of course trade expanded. Gladstone's famous aphorism that it increased by leaps and bounds is abundantly proved by the statistics of foreign trade. For the sake of those who have a dim lingering notion that imports and exports bear no relation to each other I have cal economy is well aware that the amount of purchases we make from foreign countries are always counterbalanced by the sales we make. Trade beof products, except and only when goods are sent or received in payment of loans, interest, etc. Clearly, therefore, the larger imports proportionately a country by similar reasoning the nearer the volume of exports is to the imports the less is its increase of wealth. The imports

are as follows: Millions. Millions. Millions. £350 £152 £295 A pretty good showing of a nation's amounted to over forty millions of dolpropose to pass in review the well buying capabilities. Yet the exports lars.

equally increased: 1854 1866 1886 Millions £1:16 £239 £269 £309

years of 476 million pounds, or about 13 enrich other countries and impoverish million pounds per year.

where every facility for cheap passage to has grown in far greater proportions The nation is richer—can therefore buy more; the nation's workers can find more than Great Britain have either receded profitable work to do; it therefore sells more. Compare this with the result in protectionist countries:

> France ..........383,000,000 368,000,000 340,000,000 683,000,000 Thus Great Britain's trade is much the largest, and her trade in proportion to her population is far greater than in the case of either France or America.

> If the exports only are taken the figues stand: Exports from France ....... 139,000,000 United States ....172,000,000 150,690,000 176,000,000 United Kingdom .. 223,000,000

So that if we take exports only the figures are even more favorable. Great Britain, in order to do this increased bus- the privileges of protection for many iness found it necessary to have a large years. is less, notwithstanding the taxes on im- increase in carrying facilities. The numports have been largely removed. The ber of vessels in actual use rather than revenue, however, continues to grow. the number of vessels built and owned is The tariff for revenue party in Canada the truest test of trade and commerce. has often declared that within limits The actual tonnage entered and cleared the lower the percentage of tariff the for the United Kingdom's foreign trade

1846 1866 position. In pounds sterling the revenues Mil'n T. Mil'n T. Mil'n T. Mil'n T. for the different periods were:

12.4 31.3 62.8 74.8 British home trade also requires more ships, notwithstanding the railways are that are at once the wonder and envy formidable competitors for the expanding of the world. Everybody knows that Direct taxation is the factor that aids trade. The numbers are as follows: 1846 1866 1886 1891 Mill'n T. Mill'n T. Mill'n T. Mill'n T. 37.2

There does not appear much decadthier, as proved by the assessed values ence even in the apparently superseded lows: method of conveyance of home products. every possible way by the parties as- The number of persons engaged in shipping had increased in the same period 50 per cent., whilst the employes on shore, stevedores, warehousemen, etc., have become an enormous industrial

The railways have played no unimportant part in aiding the interchange of is it that Great Britain maintains her of the well to do classes, whilst the tax- trade and the development of wealth. supremacy so easily? Perhaps they stand equally as excellent criterions for home as well as foreign The poor have not become poorer, but trade. The great increase in the milewith decreased cost of living have been age, capacity and reliability of this greatenabled to increase their savings. The est of modern inventions receives its Post office savings banks were inaugur- greatest stimulus from the requirements ated in 1861. Prior to that trustees' of an increased trade. The receipts from passengers and goods are equally wonder-

> PASSENCERS 1890 1854 1860 1886 Millions, Millions. £10.2 £17.4 £30.2 £34.3

1890 Millions. Millions. Millions. £20.8 £36.4 £42.2 The wages of labor, judged by money

the same kind of labor differed largely in | increase the price of land by an abanthe various sections of the country. Yet | donment of the free trade policy. There it is safe to assert that wages for are three causes that have led to agrimechanics, textile workers, artisans and cultural depression: of small amounts formerly unknown in laborers of all degrees have increased from 200 to 300 per cent during the high rates and taxes. free trade period. At the same time relief granted to the poor is admittedly better organized and applied than ever has marvellously increased also. A pound sterling of to-day would probably buy as much as a pound and a half of than ever before, yet pauperism goes fifty years ago of the necessaries of easily remedied. The high rents were bran. down. The number of paupers are tabullife. The wealth of other nations has

> ncreased purchasing power of the people: increased. In

consumed and used per head of population in 1846 bs. 21 Wheat and flour-Per head of popula-

tion we imported: lbs. 105 lbs. 188 lbs. 226 bs. 48 The average price of wheat has gone down to one-half. Unless the people have earned more money it is most mysterious how they have managed to purchase so much larger quantities of proseverer. The Colonist in its editorial this morning has kindly aided my argument. The moral it draws is that edubled the moral it draws is that edubled the same import the moral it draws is that edubled the same import the same import the same import that the same import the same import the same import that the same import the same import that the same import the same import the same import that the same import the same import that the same import the same import the same import that the same import the same import that the same import the same import that the same import the same import the same import that the same import the same import the same import that the same import t duty on flour that Canada does she

The nation spends more on education than ever. It is difficult to understand in this country how the fine old English gentlemen of the olden time objected to the education of poor children. The squires and landlords averred it would be the ruin of the country: that laborers would not do any more manual work; separated them. The student of politi- | farms would lie waste and manufactories would have to be closed. From an early time the British government has aided education, but it was not until Gladstone's government in 1870, when tween countries only means an exchange Mr. Bruce was home secretary, that the nation laid down the principle of national compulsory education. Hence the growth of popular education is phenomenal. The attendance at state aided obtains the greater is its wealth; and schools in Great Britain is as follows:

1850 1860 1870 1880 1891 225,000 884,000 1,454,000 3,156,000 4,294,000 As the education bill has been partly paid by private persons, local rates and the imperial exchequer, it is difficult to give the cost of education. Last year the imperial contribution to education

Emigration was at one time advocated 1891 as the great panacea for the ills of Millions Millions Great Britain. The statesmen of the mother country for a long time used to An increase in foreign trade in 37 give state aid to those who wished to millions per year. Compare this with their own by emigrating. Happily, men 1815 to 1845, when the increase was one have seen that if the land and trade relations are properly adjusted there is It must be observed here that the for- still abundance of room for the willing eign trade, both in buying and selling, worker in the mother country. Doubtless, to the young and vigorous, the incountries furnish greater inducements to the laborer-or should do-than thickly populated places. Yet Great Britain, where the astute Yankee believes there is scarcely standing room, and where still every possible moral aid is given to emigration, the flow of emigration has

received a distinct check. The statistics 170,100 232,900 278,100218,500 Immigration is on the increase. There are no reliable statistics under this head, as every one is free without passports or examination to enter "the land of the free and the home of the brave." Yet Great Britain is still considered a veritable paradise for many Russians, French, Germans, Italians and other foreigners to settle in, notwithstanding these same foreigners have been enjoying

It goes without saving that our home industries have increased also. The dear little "infants" that need government pap to support them, a government cradle to soothe them, a government wet nurse to keep them alive, a government doctor to dose them, and at last a government undertaker to bury them-those dear little "infants" are unknown in strong and stalwart "giant" industries following: manufactures and industries, and naturally free trade has forced into abnormal proportion. mal proportions these twin industries. Coal-Great Britain produced as fol-

1866 Mill'n T. Mill'n T. Mill'n T. Mill'n T. 158 102 185 Pig Iron-1855 1866 1886 Mill'n T. Mill'n T. Mill'n T. Mill'n T. 3.2 4.5 7.0 7.4

These goods are imported free. Why

Apparently there is one exception to this wonderfully bright picture, one cloud upon the horizon-and that is the state of agriculture. Doubtless from the "landed interest," as it is called, there has of late years come a demand for some amount of protection. The Conservative party has at different times toyed with the question-afraid of the people, yet willing to oblige the land

the price of bread appreciably and would population were in the same plight. be an immense boon to agriculture. The farmers, too, most unwisely, have in some cases joined in the cry for protec- and petitions for relief were presented value, have immeasurably increased. It tion. Yet the agricultural depression s difficult to quote reliable statistics un- is more apparent than real. Difficulties der this heading, as in the days of restricted trade, fifty years ago, wages for nearer home than an absurd attempt to

1st.' Hight rents, and as a consequence

2nd. Low prices of produce, induced by free competition.

3rd. Bad harvests. It is obvious that the first cause is imposed originally during the protectionbeen poured forth at the feet of the ar- ist period of 1815 to 1846. a period tisan class of Great Britain, and they fraught with universal suffering to the have very wisely availed themselves of British people, but which benefited little est" fought obstinately against the re-Tea-We purchased per head of popula | peal of the corn laws, because they foreand rapid growth of home industry caused by free trade created a sharp delbs. 3.4 lbs. 4.9 lbs. 5.2 mand for all produce of the farm, and Sugar, which is an article used for contrary to all expectation, rents were manufacture as well as consumption, we not reduced, but in many cases advanced. The rapid peopling, however, of the large tracts of virgin land in the United States, Canada and Australia, 6s. or 7s. lbs. 41.2 lbs. 66.7 lbs. 73.3 together with increased areas devoted to greatly reduced rates of freight, has made it impossible for the farmer to pay the abnormally high rents imposed the greedy land-owning class. With the reduction that has already taken place in rents-and must still further take place-rates and taxes, which are based upon rents mainly, will also he reduced. It is ridiculous to suppose that a nation of thirty-eight millions of people will again voluntarily submit to the exactions of a corn tariff, in order to enable landlords to get more rents for their farms. Neither can a nation be expected to make up the deficiency caused by

bad harvests to a wealthy land-owning class. These are the "acts of God." which railways, steamships and surely a whole people have a perfect right to claim should be borne by the people who own the commodities, goods or land. Further, English farmers have been slow to learn the trend of events, yet statistics show that the science of political economy reached even their minds. It is surely useless to produce those commodities which the foreigner can more easily produce, it is certainly wiser to produce those articles for which a farmer can get the readiest sale and better market. Grain can be readily and

cheaply imported into Britain from the Dominion or other grain exporting countries. But it is not so easy to import live stock of all kinds, poultry, eggs. fresh butter, fruit and vegetables, and it ployment. He knew of a place where is in these things that the British farmer should and is finding relief. But if the British farmer is severely tried by the low prices existing, how much worse is the condition of the "protected" farmer of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and the great grain producing countries of the

world. I call an extract from the mfw

newspaper of a few days ago: Ottawa, Oct. 4.-R. G. Klyne, of this district, some years ago settled at Warner, South Dakota. In a letter to a friend he gives the news that wheat is almost a failure, from one to five bushels per acre of a very inferior quality. The only thing there is any money in is potatoes. There will be a good deal of economizing and some suffering during the winter. Still they are better off there than further south in Kansas, Nebraska ing whatever, not even feed for their stock. They have for six weeks been selling their stock to keep them from starving to death; from 75 to 100 pound hogs have been sold for 80 cents, and they are killing horses and cattle. A man can buy horses from 50 cents up. down there, and in some places the trav-

tivate the land and to secure the home

market.

I give a few figures which illustrate the point: AGRICULTURE.

Acreage under Grain and Roots. 1892 13,748,171 11,895,196 11,592,450 Acerage under Pasture and Grass. 1874 1890

17,519,154 20,826,261 21,030,952 Thus showing that cattle and live stock generally are being produced in-Great Britain. Instead of these we have stead of cereals, the figures proving this

LIVE STOCK.

cows .... 6,125,491 6,508,632 6,944,783 Sheep .....30,313,941 27,272,459 28,734,704 but specially to those who "toil and Hogs ..... 2,422,832 2,733,609 2,137,859 It is also noticeable that the acreage under small fruit last year showed an increase of 3340 acres over 1892, whilst orchard trees occupied 2700 acres more. And if agriculture is depressed to-day, it was infinitely worse under protection. Listen to this summary of facts: The people starved; they went mad

with misery. There were riots and rick-burnings, which were punished by imprisonment

and death. During these thirty years the state of the country was simply awful. At one time, one out of every eleven of the population was a pauper. Some idea of the state of things may

In 1816, at Hinckley, Leicestershire, owners. It is pitiable to see how the the poor-rate was 52s. in the pound. dear squires and lords of the domain In 1817, at Langdon, Dorsetshire, 409 assure the artizans and laborers that a out of 575 inhabitants were receiving re-

be gained from the few facts which fol-

small tax upon grain would not increase lief; while at Ely three-fourths of the In 1819, 1820 and 1822, agriculture was in a state of universal depression

During the time these laws were in force there were no fewer than five parliamentary committees to inquire into the cause of the distress. Farmers were ruined by thousands.

One newspaper in Norwich advertised 120 sales of stock in one day. In 1829 the workhouses in some parts of the country were so crowded that, at times, four, five or six people had to sleep in one bed. Sheffield had 20,000 and Leeds had 30,000 people dependent on the rates.

Whole families were reduced to live on In Huddersfield 13,000 people were re-

duced to semi-starvation. In 1839-42, in Stockport, one-half of the factories were closed; 3000 dwellings it. Here are three items showing the the tenant farmer. The "landed inter- unoccupied; artizans were breaking stones on the road; the poor-rate was 10s. in the pound; and outside scraps of tion an increasing quantity as our wealth | saw it would reduce rents. The quick | bacon were bought in pennyworths by respectable people to moisten their po

> At Leeds the pauper stone heap amounted to 150,000 tons. In Dorsetshire a man and his wife had for wages 2s. 6d. a week and their house; and the ablest laborers had but

In 1839, in Devonshire, the whole of cereal crops in other countries, with the | a poor man's wages would scarcely produce dry bread for a family of four or

As to meat in those times, it was scarcely ever touched. In 1840 Lord John Russell told the House of Commons that the people were in a worse condition than the negroes in the West Indies.

In 1842, in Bolton, there were 6995 applicants for relief to the Poor Protection Society, whose weekly earnings averaged only 13d. per head; 5305 persons were visited, and they had only 466 blankets amongst them, or about one blanket to every eleven persons.

In one district in Manchester were 2000 families without a bed. In Glasgow 12,000 people were on the relief funds.

In Accrington, out of a population of 9000, only 100 were fully employed. The reports of the factory inspectors showed that ten per cent. of the cotton mills, and 12 per cent. of the woolen mills of Lancashire and Yorkshire, were standing idle; and that of the rest only one-fourth were working full time. As Cobden showed, in answer to Sir Robert-Peel, the stocking frames of Nottingham were as idle as the looms of Stockport; the glass-cutters of Stourbridge and the glovers of Yeovil were undergoing the same privations as the potters of Stoke and the miners of Staffordshire, where 25,000 men were destitute of emone hundred wedding rings were pawned in a single week to provide bread, and of another where men and women subsisted on boiled nettles, and due us the decayed carcass of a cow rather than perish of hunger.

Such was the state of things which existed under a system which was called In those days the population of Great

Britain was about fifteen millions; it is now thirty-eight millions. Great Britain's loans to foreign nations are simply astonishing. An extract from the Colonist newspaper a few days ago, which was culled from an English journal is here given: "Foreign na-

tions have, during the last 30 years, add-£3,000,000,000 sterling to their debts. and the British people are the great lenders, and as they have lent money to and Iowa. Down there they have noth- 56 nations it is supposed those nations owe us £2,000,000,000." The fact that judged by every test. weighed by every balance, gauged by every measure, the policy of free trade is and has been abundantly vindicated. During the same period other sister Eu-

ropean countries, subjected to the same climatic conditions, having very much eler sees such notices as this stuck up the same natural resources, have either on the fences enclosing the pastured made haste slowly, had stood still or restock: "Please walk in and take your ceded in their foreign trade. The Queen of England is the queen of commerce. Still the pessimist concerning English | the Empress of India is mistress of the agriculture has some startling facts to seas. Her ships ride upon every ocean, get over; the farmer has learned in the and everywhere carries the broom at the school of "hard times" how best to cul- masthead. All markets follow her lead. The stock exchange is the monarch before which monarchs tremble and the destinies of nations are made or marred. As surely as the Mohammedan turns to Mecca and the needle to the north, so surely does the world's commerce turn to the little island that seems but a speck on the map. Revolutions are everyday incidents where trade is fettered and industry taxed, anarchy lifts its head where commerce is repressed and labor dwarfed, financial crisis and national bankruptcy are the natural results amongst countries where free exchange of the products of toil is disallowed: but amidst the crash of nations and the fall of empires Great Britain proudly holds her head erect, conscious that the policy adopted nearly 50 years ago is a policy fraught with immeasurable benefits to all classes of her people

> How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.
>
> Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost ic postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. Men's MACKINTOSHES, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10. Gents' FINE OVERCOATS, \$7, \$8, \$10. Men's WINTER SUITS, \$6, \$7.75 and \$8.50. BOY'S SUITS, \$1.20, \$2 and \$2.50. Also CARDIGAN JACKETS, MELISSA and RIGBY Waterproofs, Fine UNDERWEAR, Etc., at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

senger and express baggage rates. -The cold storage company expect a

eighty tons of clover hay. -The American Fish company, limited, B. Foley, D. W. McLeod, Mark S. Rose

and J. M. Morris. -An unmanageable horse, a dump glass windows of the Driard dining room to the coal chute, the horse backed up prison. too far and the legs of the trestle were

driven through the window. -Public Analyst Carmichael has completed the analysis of the stomach of the "tainted or rotten food of some descrip-

-It is stated that a society bluebook will be shortly issued here by a local

-A number of the members of the board of trade are questioning the right of the council of the board to pass a liquor resolution such as the one passed a few days ago in regard to the duty on opium. A petition is being circulated asking the party president to call a general meeting of the board to consider the question.

-J. Buchanan, Thomas Stanton, Edward Burns, Richard Hunt and J. Harthe hearing had not been concluded when the Times went to press. The tive will be tried at the forthcoming assizes.

-At the concert given by the ladies the following programme was rendered: ty took turns in making the way. This Selection on the aeolian; song, Mr. Rob-Each -person entering re- department. red a ticket and had a chance in the

-The Gazette of yesterday contains the following notice: Assessors are hereby notified that the time for the completion of their assessment rolls has been extended from the first day of September, instant, to the 15th day of December, instant, to the 15th day of December instant, and had here baggage and some to bound a series of the boat she learned that she would have to get the control of ties of all courts of revision and appeal

and will be away for a couple of days. Justices of the Peace R. B. McMicking and Thomas Shotbolt will officiate at noand Thomas Shotbolt will officiate at po- for damages. lice court in his absence. The case of Amor de Cosmos, charged with an infraction of the health by-law, and that of Herbert Cuthbert, charged with breaking the weights and measures regulations, have been put off until Monday. -News has been received from the

manager of the Horsefly hydraulic mine in Cariboo of the results of the recent cleanup after half a month's work. The result, though considered very sat- he has presented to the legislative li- vessels up to 1000 tons register and 18 isfactory, would have been still more so | brary. had not the frost interfered and prevented them getting the glittering metal letters of condolence to P. S. R. Behnin the "cuts." As it is the cleanup in the sluice boxes results in some \$13,000 family of the late brother J. B. Carmiworth of gold, and as the "cuts' are the chael. richest portion, it may safely be said without exaggeration that as much more of P., has proclaimed January 27 Pythilast reports the weather was moderating, and the manager hoped to get some of

the gold out of the cuts before finally

closing down for the winter.

-At a meeting of the ladies' aid society of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, tal, and the case was remanded for the chief towns of the country are being Victoria West, last evening, the report of production of further witnesses. the treasurer, Mrs. MacDae, showed that the result of the society's work for payment of recent improvements on church building and one or two items of its rights and will build the road. incidental expenses. At the suggestion of Mrs. Cochrane, of Kingston, Ont., who visited the city last year, the sosocieties in the city, adopted what is known as the "talent scheme" for raising funds. Forty members at the beginning of the season were given each one dollar with which to trade, returning at the end of the season the original one dollar capital with the gains, the latter having been found to range from 50 cents, the lowest, to \$30, the highest. The results in this case have shown this

provement on bazaars and other methods usually adopted. —Constable McKay was attracted to the cabin district on Herald street this morning between three and four o'clock morning morning between three and four o'clock morning morning between three and four o'clock morning morning morning between three and four o'clock morning mor

which the shooting occurred a woman riage license came all the way from Vic named Ellen Burns alias French Annie, toria. was given into custody by John Delusteo on a charge of robbing him. It seems shipment to-day of one hundred dressed house and merely for devilment. The to hear it. hogs, thee hundred turkeys, fifty dressed | watch, chain and ring were found in her calves, one hundred tons of potatoes and possession and she was charged with principal of the Spring Ridge school for toms that either singly or in the aggreinside the city limits was also booked to begin the study of medicine. Before trustees are: A. H. B. Macgowan, J. until Monday. The woman looked un- priate presents accompanied by a flatter- blood and assisting it to absorb pure oxbrought into court. She is not very with her husband. strong physically, being reduced and —The City of Sec cart combined broke one of the big plate | broken down from the life she has been | night at 8:45 o'clock and left again at | People surpass all other remedies known this morning. The cart was backed up a hospital or the refuge home than a dule time to-day. The City of King-

Fort Simpson by the accidental discharge of a gun while it was being taken down from pleted the analysis of the stomach of the late Mrs. Catherine Scott, who died at Nanaimo on October 12. He reports Mrs. Alexander. The funeral will take that she came to her death from eating place on Saturday at 2:15 o'clock from the No inquest was considered necessary.

-Captains William and Clarence Cox, Capt. Keefe, and the Captains Magneson returned last night from a trip to the west firm. The bluebook will contain the coast. They went down and signed their names of the upper ten of the various crews for the coming season. Capt. Clarcities of the province and a quantity of ence Cox says he never saw so much liquor useful information. A San Francisco among the Indians. They had whiskey at expert, it is said, will edit the publication. every camp and brawls were of frequent occurrence. He saw an Indian with an eye gouged out. The wound had festered and the man was in a frightful state. There was an American sloop on the coast selling -Arthur St. Cyr registered at the Driard

last night. St. Cyr was in charge of a party of Canadian surveyors engaged on mon and Chickamin rivers. These rivers are in the latitude of about 56 degrees and ward Burns, Richard Hunt and J. Har-kins were yesterday afternoon committed for trial by Magistrate Macrae for rob-these rivers are deep and rapid. The win-eight feet. In September for fourteen days less, giving that city an English mail in the weather was so cloudy that no observa- 32 days, which will be very close to the tion could be made. In the divide between Salmon and Chickamin rivers the snow was so deep that a man could not walk for of Christ Church cathedral last night longer than ten minutes at a time. The par-

-Mrs. L. McGovern, of Tacoma, who has attention, is out several hundred dollars the tide ebbs and flows through the hull. Captain Metcalf, Lloyd's surveyor, is tember, instant, to the 15th day of December, 1894, on or before each date cate for her goods. She had to go to Ta-—Captain Westmoreland of the sealing schooner C. D. Rand, who was some of Japan in place of the baggage of a Mrs. schooner C. D. Rand, who was some time ago fined \$250 for selling liquor to Mrs. McGovern can hardly stand the loss, some of the Indians in his crew, has if it is only of the time until the property appealed the case and it is being heard can be returned, two months hence. She can be returned, two months hence. Vancouver to-day. Magistrate Mac- did not come back from Tacoma prepared rae, who heard the case and imposed for any stay, and but for the aid of a the fine, is in attendance as a witness friend would have been destitute. She has placed the case in the hands of W. H.

From Saturday's Daily. -Thanksgiving evening the Y. M. I. will give a dance. -A couple of small robberies were re-

nothing about them. -United States Consul Roberts has

lice had not been called upon and knew

-Far West lodge, K. of P., has sent

-Grand Chancellor Burns of the gold is in the "cuts," and that the total an Home day. The various city lodges results of the half month's work will have appointed committees to confer toreach some \$26,000 worth of gold. At gether for the appropriate celebration of the day. -William Smith is charged at Essing-

> of the Standard Canning company. The takes occasion to say: evidence was too slim to justify commit-

library.

the constables are again after Brady. Francisco, who happened to be there, terrific strikes, the tug of war cannot by the report of a pistol discharged twice in succession. Arriving at the place at performed the ceremony, and the marlong be delayed.

-Before the meeting of the first Victoria company of the Boys' Brigade held (From Monday's Daily.)

The Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway has made a general cut in its passible took his watch and chain, valued at in the St. John's ambulance course. The \$42, a ring valued at \$10 and \$6 in cash. lecture was both interesting and instruc-The shooting was done outside of the tive and there was a large attendance -Mr. R. J. Hawkey, who has been

robbery. A second charge of shooting some time, leaves to-night for Toronto gate make life miserable, and hurry the clean and was miserably clothed when ing address. Mrs. Hawkey goes east ygen, that great sustainer of all ofganic

-The City of Seattle arrived here last —Jessie May, the little four year old ing at 9 a.m. She will carry freight and daughter of Mr. Williscroft, was killed at passengers desirous of going through. The Kingston will be back on her run on Tuesday as usual.

-John Wells, a young Nova Scotian, died from the effects of exposure near | tent that I was unable to do any house Essington on October 27th. Wells and work. My appetite was poor, I had alresidence of Mr. Wm. Mcell, 38 Kane street. a companion were out together in a boat most constant severe headaches, dizziand ran on a sand bank in the middle ness and other distressing symptoms, of the Auxtall river. They had to re- and my friends feared I was going into main there all night. Wells became a decline. I soon began to recover under chilled and feverish and was brought to the influence of your wonderful medi-Essington.

Wallace society held last night A. G. health to Pink Pills, which I cheerfully Hay delivered a lecture on "Scottish Poets. were treated at length, but particular at- from any of the troubles due to watery tention was paid to Joanna Baillie, the or poor blood, or shattered nerves, do female Shakespeare. Some of the plays not waste precious time, or your money, of this talented woman were acted in Am- in experiments with other medicines erica and England by Edmund Kean and | procure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once. John Kemble. The works of Ramsay, and you will speedily be restored to full

-The English mail which was carried wera left London on the night of No- Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Avoid imvember 3, and was less than thirteen itations and substitutes. days reaching here. The Miowera will New York, and special care was taken by the C. P. R. to give it prompt deliv-

-A San Francisco dispatch of this Selection on the aeolian; song, Mr. Roberts; song, Mr. Janion; recitation, Mr. Stevenson; song, Miss Burns; the tombola: piano solo. Miss Briggs; song, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. S bola; piano solo, Miss Briggs; song, Mrs. A. Martin; recitation, Mr. Scaife; song, Ottawa in a few days and report to the impossible to float the steamer. The impossible to float the steamer. bulkheads are all gone and the bottom been here for several months under medical of the starboard side is full of holes and

-The Liberal Association meeting at Philharmonic Hall last night was large- standing on an end, but after I used ly attended and the greatest enthusiasm one of your Packages of Powders I found come at once, so she arranged to have the goods stored at the, wharf until she could sion of the question of the selection of and she is now as sleek and glossy as any are to be completed, and the rolls finally return on Tuesday. She came back on revised and completed, on or before the Tuesday and discovered to her horror that unanimously adopted appointing a coming the future. by mistake all of her luggage and boxes mittee of five to report the names of available and suitable men, from which two would be chosen by a convention or

> The operation was a very successful one, | them. the vessel being hauled 250 feet in 12 minutes with a steam pressure of only 40 pounds. The schooner E. B. Marvin was hauled out on the second cradle ported on the streets to-day but the po- this morning at 10 o'clock. The work was done quickly and very successfully. The works are a credit to Mr. Turpel and Messrs. Hinton and Penny of the received a number of interesting bound victoria Iron Works, who constructed volumes of United States papers, which Victoria Iron Works, who constructed feet draught.

four weeks.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Discussed by the English Socialist and Radical Organ.

London, Nov. 19 .- Reynolds' newspaper, the organ of the extreme radical and socialistic element of the English wage-workers takes a gloomy view of present and future conditions in the U ton with the theft of \$250 from the safe | S. In an editorial on the conditions it "It seems that New York and other

studded with fortresses. We have seen -C. D. Rand, president of the Burrard some sketches of these bastiles, and cer-Inlet & Fraser Valley railway company, tainly they look formidable enough to the past season, seven months, amounted which has a charter to build a line from stand a tough siege. Are the consciento four hundred and sixteen dollars, to here to Sumas to connect with the North-ces of millionaires pricking themselves? be devoted to the removal of the debt, ern Pacific, denies the truth of the rumor. They are aware that their industrial that an English company has purchased swindles have made them objects of loathing to the whole working class com--There are \$250 worth of books on the munity. At the same time the condiway here from the east for the public tion of trade in America is very far from They are largely standard satisfactory. There, as here, many ciety in common with some other similar works and books of reference. The thousand workmen are among the unreading room needs attention, and Ald. employed. We have always been of the Ledingham and others are doing all they opinion that we shall have a social revocan to secure papers and magazines for lution in America sooner than in any other country. The spectacle presents -John Bray has been doing wholesale itself of a limited number of individuals thieving at Essington and vicinity. He of enormous wealth, and a large floatwas arested on October 27th and safely lodged in jail, but the jail did not prove many nationalities living almost from burglar proof, and when they came to hand to mouth. The peculiar circumstansee him in the morning he was gone. The ces of American development have hithto be an excellent method of carrying hearing of the case was adjourned, and erto prevented the crisis being acute; in other words, the large extent of virgin -At Lowe's inlet recently one of the Chinese bosses married a klootelman. tons that poured into the republic to

GENERAL DEBILITY.

How to Secure Release from the Dis-

The expression general debility is frequently made use of in referring to those who are weakly or whose system is run down, and it covers a multitude of sympvictim to an early grave unless prompt of Vancouver, has been incorporated, against her. The case was called in leaving his school his pupils made him and efficient means are taken to restore with a capital stock of \$100,000. The police court this morning but remanded the recipient of two neat and approlife. As a blood builder and nerve restorer Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale leading. She is a more fit subject for 10 o'clock. She will be back on sche- to science. Their action is speedy and certain, building up the shattered system KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE

BLUEFORT, L. L. N.Y., Jan. 15, 1894.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL Co.

Gentlemen—I bought a splendid bay horse some time ago with a Spavin. I gothim for \$30. I used Kendall's Spavin Cure. The Spavin is gone now and I have been offered \$150 for the same horse. I only had him nine weeks, so I got \$120 for using \$2 worth of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSDEN. ston will go to Tacoma Monday, leav- and driving out disease. Miss Olive E. passengers desirous of going through. to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. She says: "When I began using Pink Pills my whole system was run down to the excine, and am now as well as ever I was -At a meeting of the Sir William and feel that I owe my present good recommend to others who may be suffer-The historical and peasant poets ing as I was." If you are suffering the Alaska boundary survey. His party have done micrometer work in Bear, Sal-with. or sent post paid at 5 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the away by the Australian steamship Mio- Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville,

> A Little Exaggeration Victoria dispatch to the San Francisco Ex-aminer: "Divided in sections the catch of the Canadian fleet as compared with last

This year's catch is only placed at about

Take a Little Money

mittee will report to the association in drums, guns, swords, pistols, express wagons, velocipedes, doll carriages, toys, The new marine railway built in the tea sets, dolls of all kinds, and every deupper harbor by Wm. Turpel has been scription of toys and fancy goods needed completed, and at noon yesterday the schooner Sadie Turpel was hauled out. specialty is filling letter orders. Try

> The Realm, of which Lady Colin Campbell is the editor, appeared last week, and was favorably received. In its first issue the Realm announces that the Duke of Argyll is engaged to Miss Knox Little.

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street. Between Johnsen and Pandora

UPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents book free DEFORMITY CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St.W., Toronto

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PISO'S CURE FOR GURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

MEDICAL.

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Certain in its effects and never blister.

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Sirs—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure
with good success for Curbs on two horses and
it is the best Liniment I have ever used.

Yours truly,

August Frederick.

Price c1 per Bottle.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address

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Write for our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for med only. Tells you how to get well and stay well.

ADDRESS D. E. CAMPBELL

Family Chemist

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WEAK MEN.—Sufferers from nervous debility and sexual weakness! Don't spend your money for worthless patent medicine, but write to me confidentially

stating your symptoms, and I will tell you how you may get cured FREE. Please don't send unless you need it, and enclose stamp for reply, sent securely confidential. Address GEO. VON PLATZ, Torento, Canada.

To Exhibitors

VICTORIA, B. C

STOCK

At the

tressing Symptoms that Follow in the train of a "Run Down" Sys-

The sealers will be very much pleased to read the following sealing statistics in a

12,013

200,000 more than it really was. Estervilla Farm, Rapid City, Man.,

December 23, 1892. Messrs. DICK & CO., Montreal. Dear Sirs: I had a mare which was foul skinned and hide bound, the hair

Yours truly, GEO. GERRY.

mass meeting of oppositionists to be And buy a lot of toys at Russell & Mcsubsequently arranged for. The com- Donald's, 134 Douglas street. They have

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

SOLE AGENT,

If you would secure First Prize you must have your animal in the finest condition, his coat must be smooth and gloosy and he must be in good spirits so as to "show off"

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is the best Condition Powders known for horses and cattle. It tones up the whole system, regulates the bowels and kidneys, strengthens the digestion, turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one. It gives horses "good life," making them appear to the best possible advantage. Get DICK'S from your druggist or grocer

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# ICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE. The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits, First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEP-TEMBER 10th, 1894.

fel3 s,m,t&w 1y]

FLIGHT

The Japanese Meets Wit

Chinese Emper Foreigner Wa

Empress of Ch Press.)-The Japa ria continues its scarcely a sho been taken en Oct was resumed or ward Honghwon Fenghwang), abo tant on the re city, again, was e and, as usual, heavy fighting. disorder, the r ber following th Newchwang, ward toward Ta they may have quite recently. running away dered that Hong their arrangem effective to insu contains. Gene say nothing on t gard to the seiz nition he is expl of the Manchuris tifty-five field ca and rounds and with two million lost by the Chir July and the end

rounds. The to dred and five. General Yama announcing to th ly occupied territing to fear from pursue their occ abstain from inte ments of the so this effect have the line of ma been accepted isfaction. Most their homes in treatment retui and many have officers of the ar able to secure ulace Yamagata for the ren in established a government unde tary from the le to hear all comp justly. The effe populace is to general and app tude. The pease spoken in contra received from th which they we have volunteered where large qua and provisions food supply left to be enormous.

magata will nex umns have been scuttered hosts or to the old Manch if the main body is kept secret. The censorship papers has been n are issued every Oyama's army fixing upon varie the spot of deba of Port Arthur the northern e Pichili is consta government will or to deny these from Shanghai

and Europe the

cerned.

No information

as to the direction

Fear is teaching a lesson which he ly refused to le he condescends outrages commit alien residents in was issued Octo the streets of his majesty ex tative benevolen tries of the we plies to his own panese vermin) tection, and th disturbed the aged the disord molest strange sionaries. To fluence, the emp that if any of behavior toward cans, "their co and every one ported to his su with. Let eve and not oppose. Another proc makes it eviden regards the nav a success. The

ese ships were s

and in the distr

various officers

laid upon their

the Japanese

and insuring the

the Uninese the . mediation

Mrs. Maybrick

Victo London, Nov the 16-year-old son, M. P., wa

# Victoria Meekly Times.

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xhibitors!

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mal in the finest condition

be smooth and gloosy and he

OD PURIFIER is the best

ders known for horses and s up the whole system, regu-

els and kidneys, strengthens

turns a rough coat into a

lossy one. It gives horses taking them appear to the

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SPAYIN CURE

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1894.

The Japanese Army in Manchuria Meets With no Resistance -Japan's Policy.

Chinese Emperor Seeks to Protect Foreigners in Japan-Late War News.

Yokohama, Nov. 9.—(Per steamship Empress of China to the Associated Press.)-The Japanese army in Manchuria continues its march of invasion with scarcely a show of opposition on the part of the Chinese. Chiu Lien having been taken on October 26 th, the advance was resumed on the following day toward Honghwong (sometimes written Fenghwang), about thirty-five miles disthe rod to Moukden. This city, again, was entered on October 31st, and, as usual, without the necessity of the English and French thirty-live years heavy fighting. The garrison fied in ago. At this moment it does not apdisorder, the majority shaping their pear that anything could be gained by course for Moukden, a considerable number following the road to Hai Chien and his present quarters, and the rumors Newchwang, and a few turning south- will need confirmation before receiving ward toward Taikosan, at which place general credit. they may have landed from transports quite recently. It is stated that before Ningpo to trade are in progress. running away the Chinese generals ornition he is explicit. Since the opening fifty-five field cannon with twenty thousand rounds and fifteen hundred rifles with two million five hundre d thousand fice. The total number of field pieces lost by the Chinese between the end of ship Concord, has been received in audi-July and the end of October is one hun-

pursue their occupations peacefullly and the line of march, and appear to have been accepted with confidence and sattheir homes in apprehension of harsh domestic sources for the requisite suptreatment returned as soon as they plies. The chambers of commerce, on learned that no harm would befall them, and many have sought employment from omeers of the army. Deciming it action of large sums from circulation will regovernment under the control of a secre- keenest witted of Japanese financiers,

is kept secret. The censorship over the Japanese newsfixing upon various different places as the spot of debarkation. The capture of Port Arthur and other strongholds at the postbern entrance of the considered considered are of the postbern entrance of the considered considered are of the considered consi the northern entrance of the Gulf of considered as entitling him to a good Pichili is constantly proclaimed, but the deal of indulgence. government will say nothing to confirm or to deny these statements. Telegrams from Shanghai will carry to America and Europe the first news of events in war. which Oyama and his followers are con-

Fear is teaching the Chinese emperor a lesson which he has hitherto stubbornly refused to learn. For the first time investors. he condescends to notice personally the outrages committed by his subjects upon was issued October 24th and posted in fined in Japan. the streets of Pekin, announcing that his majesty exercises the same authoritative benevolence over the foreign countries of the west as that which he applies to his own. Only the Wojen (Japanese vermin) are excluded from his protection, and this is because they have Liautung region. disturbed the public peace and encourbehavior toward Europeans and Ameri-

and not oppose. A special decree." Another proclamation from the throne Kong.

CHINESE | Chinese troops near the Yalu river. Buttifully bestowed upon von Hannekeu and others, and to the families of foreigners who were killed two years' pay has been granted, together with posthumous hon-

The insufficient supply of grain in the northern Chinese provinces excites in creasing alarm. The usual winter supply from the south is cut off by the Japanese ships, and the grand canal through the centre of the empire is impassable. Famine now threatens to add a new terror to the desperate situation in which the court is placed.

Reports to the effect that the imperial designated as the proposed place of refuge, Hankow, in the south, and Changheakow, in the north, being the most frequently specified. Possibly the stories are suggested merely by the remembrance that the court escaped to Jehol at the time when the capital was captured by

Preparations for closing the port of Count Inouye arrived in Seoul on Ocdered that Honghwong be burned, but tober 26th, and at once assumed control their arrangements were not sufficiently of the Japanese legation. His presence guage and was doing excellent work effective to insure the destruction of the is much needed. The government is among the Telugus. twenty thousand houses which the place contains. General Yamagata's reports hand alone can compel it to fulfil the say nothing on this subject, but with re- pledges given three months ago. Assasgard to the seizures of arms and ammu- sination has again been resorted to in the capital. The vice-minister of justiceof the Manchuria campaign he has taken a strong partisan of Japan-was murdered October 31st, and great uneasiness is felt by his political associates in of-

Captain Goodrich of the United States

ence by the king of Corea. Much attention is given by the Jap-General Yamagata has lost no time in anese press to the subject of a foreign announcing to the inhabitants of the new-loan, and the question as to its expedily occupied territory that they have noth- ency is earnestly debated in financial ciring to fear from the Japanese if they cles. The government is at present strongly opposed to the idea of borrowabstain from interference with the move- ing from abroad, and its policy of indements of the soldiers. Notifications to pendence is supported by the leading this effect have been displayed all along newspapers and by the most important fiscal institution in the empire-namely, the Bank of Japan. The manufactur-Most of those who forsook ing class also believes in relying upon

try in favor of accepting external aid. officers of the army. Deeming it advis- They argue that any further withdrawal ulace Yamagata has remitted all taxes sult in serious derangement of business

tary from the legation at Seoul, who is and whose management of the treasury to hear all complaints and consider them during the perilous years which followed The effect of all this upon the the restoration freed the nation from populace is to call forth assurances of monetary embarrassments and thoroughgeneral and apparently unfeigned gratitude. The peasantry are especially outspoken in contrasting the treatment they spoken in contrasting the treatment that received from the new comers with that the government and has no power to enwhich they were compelled to endure force his opinions. The popular voice is are confident that they have the guilty edecessors. Many of them loud in asserting the ability of the coun- party. The department, it is said, has have volunteered to point out the places | try to sustain all burdens that the war | a strong case of circumstantial evidence. where large quantities of war material may impose upon it, and in denouncing The girl was arraigned this morning and and provisions are midden away. The food supply left by the Chinese is said orous and unpatriotic. But at least the having a penchant for men's clothing,

The German government has offered. through its minister in Tokio, the use of its hospital in Yokohama during the the Welland Canal at Welland.

It is now decided that the bonds of the war loan shall be of five denomina- | London election by a private wire at tions—five thousand, one thousand, five the parliament buildings, and were very hundred, one hundred, and fifty yen. The enthusiastic over it. last named are for the benefit of small.

Facilities of communicating with their families and friends have been offered alien residents in his domains. An edict to all the Chinese prisoners of war con-

Count Kamei, an accomplished amateur artist, accompanied by twently photo- heavy winners at the game. army of General Oyama, with the purpose of obtaining material for illustration of the Japanese movements in the

Mr. F. F. Crocker, president of the aged the disorderly classes in China to Oriental and Occidental steamship commolest strangers, and particularly missionaries. To counteract their evil inhas just concluded a short visit to Japan, duence, the emperor now warns his people | during which they were hospitably enterthat if any of them be remiss in their tained by Mr. Iwasaki Yanosuke, the pioneer of great Japanese steamship encans, "their conduct will be investigated terprises, and Mr. Yoshikawa, the presand every one of them without fail re- ident of the Nippon Yusen line, which ported to his superior and severely dealt | communicates with all parts of the Asiwith. Let every one tremblingly obey atic coast, from Liberia to India. The tion was held on Laurier's birthday. The travellers are now on their way to Hong result was a Liberal majority of 85.

makes it evident that the emperor still The official report of the great earthregards the naval battle off Taikosan as quake of October 22nd, in the north of success. The fiction that three Japan- Japan, shows that two thousand one Says There Will Be No War Between se ships were sunk is sturdily repeated, hundred and fifty-five houses were overand in the distribution of rewards to the thrown, two thousand and six houses various officers concerned great stress is were burned, four hundred and eightyaid upon their services in breaking up two persons killed and six hundred and the Japanese plan of landing an army, sixty-one injured. The loss of property view General Antonio Ezeta, who are of the dreaming an army, sixty-one injured. The loss of property view General Antonio Ezeta, who are of the dreaming and army, sixty-one injured. The loss of property view General Antonio Ezeta, who are of the dreaming and army, sixty-one injured. The loss of property view General Antonio Ezeta, who are of the dreaming and army, sixty-one injured. The loss of property view General Antonio Ezeta, who are of the dreaming and army, sixty-one injured. The loss of property view General Antonio Ezeta, who are of the dreaming and army, sixty-one injured. The loss of property view General Antonio Ezeta, who are of the dreaming and army, sixty-one injured. The loss of property view General Antonio Ezeta, who are of the dreaming and army, sixty-one injured. The loss of property view General Antonio Ezeta, who are of the dreaming and army, sixty-one injured. The loss of property view General Antonio Ezeta, who are of the dreaming and army of the dreaming army, sixty-one injured. The loss of property view General Antonio Ezeta, who are of the dreaming and army of the dreaming army of the

# OUR OWN COUNTRY.

To-Day's Events in the Dominion-Bricklayers Strike Against a P. P. A. Man.

An International Exposition Proposed to be Held at Montreal in 1896.

Kingston, Nov. 21.-For the third time the petitioner against Dr. Smythe as M. P. P. has withdrawn his name from the family is preparing to fly from Pekin are protest. The first was Robert McConreceived almost daily. Several cities are nell, the second Archibald Waldie and nell, the second Archibald Waldie and the third Thomas Keyes. The latter announced his intention this morning. The Liberals are looking for another person to place his signature to the peti-

London, Ont., Nov. 21.—Dean Hole, of Rochester cathedral, England, in an interview expressed himself in favor of Sunday cars. "I should like," he said, "to see a Sunday car service in your city, which would make God's gifts of sunlight and fresh air free to the poor as well as to the rich." A cablegram from Cocanada says: Rev.

G. H. Barrow, Baptist missionary to Maasapatuan, died on Sunday of fever. When last heard from he was in good health. He had fully acquired the lan Toronto, Nov. 21.-On resuming the

boodle investigation this morning, Nesbitt city counsel, said ex-Alderman Stewart would be given a chance to defend him-All the aldermen accused, he said would be given a chance to defend themselves. Judge Macdougall concured. Guelph, of Detroit, was present in connection with the asphalt boodle. will give evidence showing how the ring treated him. This case was the first taken up, and the entire details of the contract were first dealt with.

Montreal, Nov. 21.+Joseph H. Stiles, who was Britain's commissioner to the world's fair and midwinter fair at San Francisco, wishes to organize an international exposition for Montreal in 1896. He says he has entered into an agree ment with the Montreal exhibition company for their grounds. The exhibition will begin May 24th, last until October 31st, 1896, and all parts of the world

Sarnia, Ont., Nov. 21.—This morning the bricklayers who were working on George street went out on strike through the board of works committee putting a man on the gang that was a member of the P. P. A. The men went back to work after the committee had discharge

lumber sawed in the Ottawa valley this about 538,000,000 feet, an average season. The mills close about the end of this month.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—The police authori ties are singularly reticent regarding the arrest of Clara Ford for the shooting of Make an Ehauiry Into the question is discussed, and even this was looks much like a man in features. She

magata will next march. Flying too offered him by various government offiscattered hosts on the two roads leading cials. While in Tokio he naively atscattered hosts on the two roads leading to the old Manchurian capital and the tempted a few diplomatic coquetries with at Listowel. Chatelle said he had reto the old Manchurian capital and the some of the foreign ministers, apparently ceived several letters from Toronto makhead of the Lain lung pennisma, but inconscious that the game might prove ing inquiries about his brother's sanity dangerous if carried too far. His in-experience led him occasionally to over-He thought his brother was perfectly The censorship over the Japanese news-papers has been much relaxed, and extras step the boundaries of etiquette, but sane and asked Mr. Macfarlane's opinpapers has been much relaxed, and extras these indiscretions were leniently over- ion as to the advisability of defending

Kergood, who mysteriously disappeared from a sleeping car on the Michigan Central some days ago, was found in

The Cabinet ministers received the news of the victory of Hobbs in the

At the afternoon session of the boodle investigation yesterday a mysterious game of poker in which several aldermen are said to have engaged the night before the day Guelich failed to get the contract, as was arranged he should, was investigated. The aldermen were

Quebec, Nov. 21.-When the assembly met after the speech from the throne yesterday, Premier Taillon promised to make a statement regarding Hall's resignation. Marchand, leader of the opposition, wanted the house to adjourn out of respect to the late Mr. Mercier, but Premier Taillon refused.

Ottawa, Nov. 21 .- It now appears that the offer of troops by the Canadian government to the British government was for garrison duty at Halifax so as to leave the Halifax regulars free to be London, Nov. 21.-The London elec-

GENERAL EZETA TALKS.

Mexico and Guatemala.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.-In an inter-

Mexico and Guatemala. When I left President Diaz was in the city of Mexico, and he assured me that there was no paper reports were without foundation. The disagreement between Mexico and Guatemala will be settled by arbitra-tion. The tribunal which will legislate on this matter will meet in the city of Mexico shortly. I am advised that the representatives of the Guatemalan government left Guatemala on the 15th inst. by steamer, and will arrive in this city en route to Mexico in a few days.

NICARAGUAN CANAL. The Establishment of a Mining Exchange Advocated.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 21.-The miners' convention unanimously resolved that the state legislature and federal congress be memorialized to enact laws to their assistance. to secure the early building and completion of the Nicuraguan canal. It was or sold and money received from miners on deposit and loaned upon mining prop Convention adjourned sine die at

### THE DEAD CZAR.

Students Do Not Care to Contribute a Wreath to his Memory.

Moscow, Nov. 16 .- A subscription list started by some students to purchase a wreath for the dead czar, was seized and torn up by other students, who declared they would not permit a wreath to be placed on the bier of the dead emperor, who had doubled the college fees. For this two hundred students were ar-

dead czar. Italy will be represented at the czar's funeral by the Prince of Naples and Germany by Prince Henry of

season shows that there were in all British Ambassador Causes Consternation in the Turkish Government.

> Make an Ehquiry Into the Massacre.

where large quantities of war indicated the contrary as times and provisions are hidden away. The every suggestion to the contrary as times and provisions are hidden away. The every suggestion to the contrary as times are hidden away. ing that Zeki Pasha, the Turkish mar per particularly blames him for his atshal, with a detachment of Anizams and to be enormous.

No information is officially announced as to the direction in which General Yamagata will next march. Flying col-magata will next march.

No information is officially announced as to the direction in which General Yamagata will next march.

The Corean prince has started for home after enjoying a round of entertainments after enjoying enjo era. Many Christians are reported to have fled by secret paths across the Pus. Rajah of Lombok and His Son Surrensian frontier. So far there has been no official confirmation of this news, but if it is true it is for the powers to share in the responsibility by their failure to enforce article 61 of the Berlin treaty, Rajah of Lombok and his son have surwhich imposes on them the duty of seeing that the Porte takes measures to have been taken to Amisnan. protect the Armenians. The latter declare they hope for nothing from Europe, but they still have confidence in Great Numerous appeals have neen Britain. made by the Armenians to the British foreign office.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says the energetic action of Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador to Turkey, has caused consternation among the members of the Turkish government. Everything has been done to keep secret the fact of the outrages.

A letter to the Standard from Constantinople says that in response to the protest made by Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador to Turkey, the Porte has unreservedly withdrawn the charge against Mr. Hallwood, the British consulat Varna, of inciting the Armenians at Sassum and elsewhere to revolt. The charge grew out of the investigation made by Mr. Hallwood in the Armenian massacre and his report to the British ambassador. The governor of Bitlis, who is seriously involved in the ourrage, made the charge, it is said, for the purpose of revenge. The sultan has decided to send a commission composed of three members of his military household and one civilian to Sassum for the purpose of making an impartial inquiry into the outrages on Armenians. The latest The Emerald Smugglers Said to Have news is to the effect that many of the Armenians who were supposed to have been killed fled from the soldiery, and are now returning.

# "There is no prospect of war between THE VICTORIOUS JAPANESE. Mexico and Guatemala. When I left

ground for apprehension and that news- They Continue the Chase of the Chinese - Confirmation of Former Victories.

> An Outpost Captured at Port Arthur-Closing in on That Stronghold.

London, Nov. 21:-A dispatch from Chee Foo reports that the Japanese have captured a fort two miles west of Port Arthur. The Chinese have taken refuge upon the highest hill in the vicinity, and it is reported that they are short of provisons. The Japanese are advancing down the peninsula safely. American missionaries at Tung Chow are threst-ened and the cruiser Baltimore has gone

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.-The Japanese legation received to-day, via St. also resolved that a committee of five Petersburg, official confirmation of the be appointed to formulate a plan for the establishment of a mining exchange Marshal Yamagata over the Chinese aror bureau where mines could be bought my under General Ma at Sin Yuen. The Chinese numbered twenty thousand, and after three hours' fighting on the 18th they fled north.

The government of Japan, replying to the United States offer to mediate between China and Japan, expressed high appreciation of the kindly feeling of the United States, but says it believes the first overtures for peace should come from China.

FRANCH EXECUTED.

The Barcelona Anarchist Put to Death

Barcelona, Nov. 21.-Salvador Franca. the chief conspirator in the bomb throwing plot which resulted in the death of St. Petersburg, Nov. 16.-The weather thirty persons and the wounding of s cold, damp and foggy. The King and eigthy others in the Lyceum theatre this Crown Prince of Denmark arrived this city a little more than a year ago, was morning and were received by Emperor executed this morning. The prisoner Nicholas, the Prince of Wales and Duke through the last day and night of his of York. Their arrival was witnessed life showed no fear. He are with good by a large crowd. Fully two thousand appetite. Last evening his wife and troops are in the city and others are ar- daughter called at the prison to endeavriying hourly. The emperor constantly or to induce him to confess and accept wears the uniform of the Preobragenski the consolations of religion. He paid regiment, in which the corpse of his late no heed to their appeals. The crowd father is dressed. Thousands of per- which had collected about the prison in sons continue to file by the casket of the hopes of seeing the execution were disappointed by the military. Franch cried "Long Live Anarchy" as he was being led to the place of execution. He scoffed at religion to the last. A few min utes before he was put to death he be-

down and great crowds of people gazed upon the distorted features of the dead

TUPPER ARRAIGNED. He Is Spending His Time Electioneering in England.

London, Nov. 21.-The Pall Mall Gazette severely arraigns Sir Charles Tun Times from Vienna states that a letter per in connection with the recent electacks on the board of agriculture on account of the government's restrictions

DUTCH SUCCESS.

· der.

Amsterdam, Nov. 21.-The government has received a dispatch stating that the rendered to the Dutch authorities and

CABLE NEWS.

The Resignation of Russian Foreign Minister Denied.

London, Nov. 21.-A St. Petersburg dispatch denies that the Russian foreign minister, De Giers, has retired. The consensus of opinion among woollen goods dealers in London indicate a slow but encouraging increase in the export of high class goods to the United States since the passage of the American tariff bill.

Rome, Nov. 21.—Several more shocks of earthquake were felt at Reggio di Calabria this morning. The panic con tinues at Messina but no further shocks

are reported.

London, Nov. 21.—A Tientsin dispatch says the Bible was presented to the Dowager Empress of China on the recent occasion of her birthday. The gift was highly appreciated and the emperor has sent his chief eunuch to the Bible distributing depot in Pekin to purchase

MADE CONFESSIONS.

another copy.

Peached Upon Others.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.-It is alleged that Luke Greenwald and Wichman, Chicago, Nov. 20.—Men cried like chil- two of the convicted members of the Emdren at a meeting of Armenians at Bey- erald gang of smugglers, have made coner's hall, Milwaukee and Chicago ave- fessions implicating a well known lawnues, when the story of the atrocities yer and several others in the smuggling of the Turks was retold. Some were operations. Voss, the fugitive, who is there who may have lost sisters, brothers now keeping a restaurant in Victoria, or parents in the recent slaughter. Piti- B. C., has, it is alleged, written to a ful appeals were set up for the Christian frined in this city that if the government people of the world to take cognizance will promise not to prosecute him he will of the dreadful persecution of the Arme- produce important documentary and oth-

# HA COLLEGE, ON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE. Day and Boarding College for San Francisco. Modern and college buildings, fronting on

eaching Faculty—British Unites. University, Professional es. University, E. Modern Courses. es. Cricket, football swimm-c. For spring term entrance RINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

begins MONDAY, SEP-

# the Weeking Times

Victoria, Friday, November 23.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVERSE.

On Saturday the Colonist took a look over the political situation in the United States and came to the conclusion that the recent defeat of the Democrats was a defeat of free trade. The following paragraph shows the line of its moraliz-

party that they were not in touch with the people of the United States. It is said that the hard times had much to crats from their party, but, allowing for in every section of the Union. was without doubt the dislike of the people to free trade. Such dislike is felt by a very large proportion of the population from Maine to California, from Chicago to New Orleans. After the Democrats had been years educating the people, as they said, up to free trade, the rout of Tuesday must be taken as indicating the success of their

By Sunday our neighbor had thought over the subject again, and had concluded that Congressman Wilson's view of the situation was about right. This is a stranger. He was introduced by Sir son, Mr. Yamanaka, Mr. S. Yamanaka. part of what our neighbor had to say

The man in the United States who attributes the hard times to the party It would be quite as reasonable to say think that the Democratic party brought

The hard times were in the States before Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated. So ters of the country to call an extra ses- Onderdonk, and inwardly cursed his James Cashin, the three sealers lost from succeeded in every particular is a quest the imperial government was more or And when he did not comfrom ruin. And when he did not comply with that demand as soon as it was made an outcry was raised against him. Mr. Cleveland's acts did much to lessen the severity of the strain on business and the severity of the strain of the severity of the strain on business and the severity of the strain on the severity of the strain of change in the tariff afterwards did something to make times better, and it promises to do more. But the American selves to take it. When Mr. Onderdouk landing on one of the islands they were landing on one of the islands they were selves to take it. When Mr. Onderdouk landing on one of the islands they were selves to take it. When Mr. Onderdouk landing on one of the islands they were landing the islands been at work while the Republicans quality of thinking power as the angry child does when he strikes the leg of the table against which he has fallen to pun-

We congratulate our neighbor on having come over to the same and sensible view taken by Mr. Wilson that the British Columbia, and being desirons of C. P. N. wharf. Cashin was lost sailing from a port of one belligerent to tia and all its branches were to be for Democratic defeat was a kick adminis- meeting the views of the government- twice, being out with Captain Shields of a port of another, and, second, by the the defence of Canada "within and with tered without the influence of brains. It is much wiser to think this than to sup
twice, being out with Captain Shields of the May Belle when he was lost. The first named belligerent within this two out its borders." Hoff. Mr. Patterson, is much wiser to think this than to sup
twice, being out with Captain Shields of the May Belle when he was lost. The first named belligerent within this two out its borders." Hoff. Mr. Patterson, latter experience nearly cost the two out its borders. The ship itself was minister of militia, which had been privately communicated the sum of \$72,665, which latter experience nearly cost the two out its borders. The latter experience of the considered extremely generous and the sum of \$72,665, which latter experience nearly cost the two out its borders. The latter experience nearly cost the two out its borders. The latter experience nearly cost the two out its borders. The latter experience nearly cost the two out its borders. The latter experience nearly cost the two out its borders. The latter experience nearly cost the two out its borders. The latter experience nearly cost the two out its borders. pose that the Americans were voicing onderdonk laughed—so did the governwell considered objections to a new tariff, which has been in force only three
months, and which is far from embodymonths, and which is far fr months, and which is far from embodying a policy of free trade. The Colonist having changed its views in regard again, and this time awarded \$202,000 it is partly charged by weight and partly ed great inconvenience to numerous per- writs for Quebec West and Vercheres to the feeling in the United States may ously generously appraised at \$72,665. also have come to an appreciation of its Mr. Clark told the committee on public own foolishness when it said on Sat- accounts that the sum had been increasown foolishness when it said on Sat- accounts that the sum had been increased urday: 'We are satisfied that some- ed from \$72,665 to \$202,000 by order of the government. Loss so far, \$428,000. States disaster will be destruction of the Japanese pavy at Washington, and also a formal contract promising to pay one million dollars for the destruction of the Japanese pavy Cincinnati Churches. be the result in Canada when the free manded \$15,000 to transport the junk traders of the Dominion make their pol- to Point Levis. But the end is not yet. icy the issue at the polls." Times are The inventory of the articles appraised hard in Canada as well as in the United by the arbitrators consisted of 29 loco-States. Therefore, if the people of motives and 397 flat cars, but when the Canada follow the example of their trash arrived at the government stores neighbors and kick the party now in there were only eight locomotives and 180 flat cars—the remainder having myspower as the party to be held responsi- teriously disappeared. The fun, howble. the blow will take effect on the an- ever, is only commencing. The C. P. R. atomy of the protectionist—not the free trader. It may be that the Colonist's trader. It may be that the Colonist's trader. It may be that the Colonist's took over the Onderdonk section of the protection of the O & Officer of the imperial navy. Some doubts are entertained as to the nationality of the ministers' association should take sudden change of opinion was caused by this fact dawning upon its inner con-

## CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

The movement on foot to organize an Onderdonk. association of citizens, having for its object the promotion of civic improvements, is one that will meet with sup- and there is no doubt the government port in proportion to the earnestness and disinterestedness of the moving substituting will satisfy him rather than have him tell the country where a portion of the \$482,000 went. CHABLIS-SHIRAZ. spirits in the proposed organization. An association embracing several hundred of our most active and public-spirited instant relief; speedily cures. Never sides. After a partial inspection, the citizens, whose object it is to initiate, en- fails.

courage and support every project that will tend to the improvement of the city, cannot fail of at least a measurable degree of success; and, properly Empress of China Arrived From conducted, may be the means of doing an incalculable amount of good. As we understand the views of the promoters. the association is to be divorced from municipal politics, in so far at least as questions not included in the "platform" to be adopted are concerned. Its one great aim will be to create a public opinion in favor of street improvements, sanitary regulations, efficient water and light services, etc., which will render The election on Tuesday the 6th must needed reforms in these directions of o'clock before her passengers landed. have made it clear to the free trade easy accomplishment by the city council. It is recognized that one of the great difficulties in the way of municipal pro-Tammany chiefs alienated many Demo- of the councils, as the divergency of views held by the people and the ab-This difficulty with councils, for aldermen are only too anxious to be in line with the they have at heart.

ONDERDONK AT OTTAWA.

To the Editor: The appearance of Mr. Deakin, Mr. and Mrs. England and Onderdonk at Ottawa almost simulta- three children, M. H. R. Harris, Capt. neously with the return of the finance Hepworth, Mrs. Kellog-Cravens, Miss transferred themselves and their baggage minister with the "loan" is invested with MacIntosh, Dr. Malcolm, Mr. Moore, to the French mail steamer Sydney and an ominous significance. Mr. Onder-Charles Tupper-while the baronet was his acquaintance.

When Sir Charles invited tenders for

customry cheque; but, while Mr. Onderwas hardly in the President's chair back "good till paid." Sir Charles in from Yokohama to Victoria. when there was a demand from all quar- the interim had given the contract to Joseph Morrell, Charles Leclaire and ed by nobody; but whether they have sion of Congress to save the country clerk for his officionsness, since it was the schooner May Belle four months tion warmly discussed by foreign resito restore general confidence. The purchase the rolling stock after the work for two days in an open boat. They under diligent consideration by the diplo- which heretofore has been followed. people appear to have forgotten that the was through with his section he demand- nearly famished. They made the hunt- estly against the action of the Japanese Tupper that such an offer was made was hard times began long before the Demo- ed an enormous sum for his old cars and ing station and were placed aboard the in this case and that he has telegraphed correct. Asked under what regulations crats were in power, and they do not dilapidated locomotives. Tupper had in Russian gunboat and terror to sealers, home for special instructions. Japan or order could the regiment be ordered seem to have sense enough to see that the meanwhile "made his pile" and skipthe causes that brought them must have ged to London into a luxurious sinecure days aboard of her, and do not look back were in office. The hard times and Democratic rule existed at the same Pope had become minister of railways. Were each given a big wooden spoon, and at meal times are with a mess of the operations of great magnitude and importance was nothing at all to prevent it providing operations of great magnitude and importance with a mess of the operations of great magnitude and importance with a mess of the operations of great magnitude and importance was nothing at all to prevent it providing to take their pay time, and millions of electors sagely con- with moral scruples, hesitated to comply crew from a big common dish. It was a tance against both the Japanese navy from the British government instead of cluded that one was the cause of the with Mr. Onderdonk's impudent demand, hustle and the food was terrible. They and mercantile marine; and that as the the Canadian government. Britain loanother. In laying the blame of the hard and sought the advice of the minister of were dumped on the beach at Petro- French representatives here stationed ed, so to speak, some of her military men times on the Democrats, and in punish- justice. That functionary declared that paulovsky without food or shelter. They were not authorized to intercept them in to Canada, as was the case at Esquiing them because of the suffering from the government were not bound to take were 30 hours without eating, and would their journey to the seat of war it be malt, B. C., and Canada could therethe business depression, the American over Mr. Onderdonk's rolling stock, and have starved but for Mr. Greenwall, of came necessary as a measure of self- fore reciprocate. He did not see any electors exhibited the same amount and advised the government to have nothing the Russian Fur Company, who gave protection to have recourse to belligerent trouble about the matter. The General would have to be satisfied. The government agreed to arbitrate. Mr. Habelind the kick.

would have to be satisfied. The government agreed to arbitrate. Mr. Habelind the kick.

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would have to be satisfied. The government agreed to arbitrate. Mr. Habelind the kick.

would have to be satisfied. The government agreed to arbitrate. Mr. Habelind the kick.

The government agreed to arbitrate by all the crew, my's country, is justified by the recognized principles of international law.

Once the control of th pire. they considered extremely generous. Mr. | their lives.

> there were only eight locomotives and statement of it:

completed according to contract, and age to Hong Kong, in order that a search Brown and Howie. They declare them- | immediate steps towads swearing out a they brought a suit against the govern- for contraband goods might be made by selves English by birth but Americans warrant for Ingersoll's arrest on a ment for \$575,000. They got judgment with \$100,000 costs against the government with \$100,000 costs against the ling of November 4th two torpedo boats and on the line of November 4th two torpedo boats and on the line of November 4th two torpedo boats and on the line of November 4th two torpedo boats and on the line of November 4th two torpedo boats and on the line of November 4th two torpedo boats and on the line of November 4th two torpedo boats and on the line of November 4th two torpedo boats and on the line of November 4th two torpedo boats are line of November 4th two torpedo boats and on the line of November 4th two torpedo boats are line of November 4th two torpedo boats and on the line of November 4th two torpedo boats are line of November 4th two torpedo boats and on the line of November 4th two torpedo boats are line of November 4th two torpedo boats and on the line of November 4th two torpedo boats are line of November 4th two torpedo boats and on the line of November 4th two torpedo boats are line of November 4th two torpedo boat government, making a total of \$1,118,-00c cost to the taxpayers for the pleas- and were presently followed by a guard- the credit of the Chinese. Shortly after they could not get a jury in Cincinnati

the Orient This Morning-Late War News.

Adventures of Three Sealers From Schooner May Bell-Julian

Ralph Aboard. The C. P. R. steamsnip Empress of ship allowed to go on her way. China arrived here early this forenoon, but owing to the delay in her inspection in quarantine it was after twelve She was under orders to get through as fast as possible and catch to-day's train and her officers felt disturbed over the ing liable to seizure was found, however, needless delay. The ship made one of and Captain Pearne declared on "his do with the rejection of the Democrats, gress in the past has been, not so much the best trips across the Pacific ever word of honor as an officer and a genand that disgust at the doings of the the inability or unprogressive character made, travelling very fast the last few tleman," that there was nothing contradays. She came up the Straits in a band on his vessel. hurry. She was reported by Carmanah not question his honor, but doubted his at 7 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock sounded ability to inform himself as to every the influence of both of these causes in-imical to the Democratic success, it sence of any clear-cut and well under-her siren off the outer wharf. The ten-article in the possession of the whole must be clear that there was another stood principle or object. If the asso- der Sadie went alongside, but Dr. Mac- body of passengers. During the greater and a more general and more powerful ciation will help to mold public opinion | Naughton Jones had not yet appeared. | part of November 5th the subject was cause at work to damage the Democrats in the right direction, there will be no The tender came back to town and af- under discussion by Mr. Howard, the 18. The Chinese retreated toward Hair ter some time the Earl arrived. It was steamship agent ,and the British minisnearly 12 o'clock when the Sadie reach- ter and consul. It was understood that ed the ship again. The voyage of the no dissatisfaction was caused by the acpeople and to carry out reforms which Empress was commonplace, not a sin- tion of the authorities, who asserted that gle incident occurring during the 11 days it was of vital importance that they she was out. The passenger list, which guard against the particular danger infollows, is a small one: Mrs. Arai, Mr. volved in this case. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Deakin, Earle

Bottle

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Murray and child, Mr. Noro, Julian Ralph, O. G. W. donk, although an alien, is by no means Ready, A. P. Simpson, James Wilkin-About the only one of note on the minister of railways- and it cost the list is Julian Ralph, the American author taxpayers of Canada \$1,118,000 to make and magazine writer. He went to Chi- Brown—an acknowledged alias—and na on a contract with Harper's, made claiming to be an American, was bound before the war, and accompanied by an for China, under contract with the aunow in power either knows better but the construction of the Canadian Pacific artist, Mr. Simpson, saw considerable of wants to deceive those who hear him, or he is so ignorant and so incapable of reasoning as to believe what he says. So did Mr. Onderdonk. Mr. Onderdonk of reasoning as to believe what he says. donk's tender was \$226,000 higher than news?" he eagerly asked the Times reand to believe that the visit of Lord Ab- Charlebois & Macdonald, yet he was porter. "I have have been in China had first offered to Japan, but as his proerdeen to Victoria was the cause of Fri- awarded the contract. It appears that and Japan but do not know anything day night's frost, as to assert and to both tenders were accompanied by the about the war. I tell you if I could post turned to the other belligerent and sought sibly have seen any fighting I would donk's cheque was marked, that of have gone to the front, but newspaper In the first place the hard times were Messrs. Charlebois & Macdonald was men out in that country are at a disagement for his purposes, he started at and are not confined to the United | not; and Sir Charles, in his anxiety to advantage. There were a lot of special States. Times were hard in South Ameriaward the contract to his "dear Onder men out there trying to get to the front ca, in Australia and in Great Britain donk," did not think it worth while to to the seat of war but they were delaybefore they were at all severely felt in the United States. In the second place Montreal if Charlebois & Macdonald's was so seat of war. How about the Japanese were warned of this transacthe business depression was sensibly felt cheque was all right—as the sum in-before the election campaign of 1892. volved, \$226,000, was a mere trifle. Sir ton governor of New York, and a com-Charles' clerk was, unfortunately, a zeal- plete flop-over in the house! Say, you ous person, and he ran in next door and haven't got a New York paper, have general were they felt and so much dis- asked the bank if the cheque was good, you?" Ralph was the life of the ship of the party. That they endeavored to tress they did cause, that Mr. Cleveland and the bank official stamped upon its coming over. He told funny, stories

through his action that the facts be- ago off Copper Island, arrived home afwas completed, provided they required it, had only a small amount of food, which matic agents of the respective govern- Gen. Herbert was seen to-day by your which he had created, and John Henry on the experience with pleasure. They with Chinese government officials, by same, Gen. Herbert replied that there to do with it. The Californian evident- them work. They worked 33 days for rights. Japan will claim that a seizure also pointed to a precedent where the ly knew too much, and he pretty soon him and were taken to Yokohama on convinced old Sir John that his claims the British gunboat Daphne, formerly of als in actual service of the enemy, pro-Onderdonk, Mr. Reed by the govern- Yokohama, where they were for 15 days. The right is believed to be strengthened believe that the understanding between ment, and Mr. Calrk was appointed um- The three men stood up on the deck of on the present occasion by the fact that Britain and Canada at the time of con-These gentlemen proceeded to the Sadie and smiled as they neared the the arrests were first made on a vessel federation was that the Canadian mili-

exact weight could hardly be given, as the detention of which would have caus it is said that the question of issuing the for the same old junk they had previously generously appraised at \$72,665. were 1245 bales of silk. There were 8 question that the parties arrested were cabinet to-day or to-morrow. intermediate and 125 Chinese in the steerage. Twenty-seven Chinamen came letter to Li Hung Chang from the envoy

> ies. The division in Manchuria con- and a specified sum for every merchant tinues to advance with little or no opposition, the Chinese retreating in disorder. The latter had abandoned large been paid on account. The Japanese Sunday night made light of the dogmas quantities of arms and stores. The officials emphatically assert that the seiz- of the Bible. At the Methodist minis-"Sydney affair" was the all absorbing ures were made in accordance with the ters' meeting this morning the Rev. Paul topic of the hour in Japan. A dispatch | methods laid down for such contingen- | C. Curnick, of St. Paul's church, Spring-

Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER

Cholera, Cramps, Chills, Diarrhosa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and all Bowel Complaints.

be resumed on the morning of the 5th, and continued until halfpast 3 p.m., when the investigation was given over and the had been advertised to leave at noon. The Japanese Victorious at Sin According to general report, two of her passengers were known to be naval ex perts and the possessors of some secreengine of destruction which was believe ed to be hidden in their baggage. Noth-

While the examination at Yokohama was drawing to a close intelligence was received that the suspected travellers had to the French mail steamer Sydney and were on their way to Shanghai by way of In obedience to telegrams sent to the latter port, permission to search the ship was obtained from the French consul, and the discovery was soon made that a passenger calling himself John claiming to be an American, was bound thorities of that empire "to destroy the mendous power, which, he declared, he posal was contemptuously refused he employment from the Chinese legation at

Washington. Receiving sufficient encour

once for the east, accompanied by an American assistant, registered as George Howie, and a Chinese interpreter, furapprehensions were awakened to such an extent that they determined at all hazards to prevent the further progress

from Yokohama gives the following cies by the highest internatonal author- field, Ohio, declared that it was a dis ities, the process having been instituted grace to Cincinnati that its authorities Some excitement has been created in with due caution and discretion by an should have permitted Ingersoll to talk, took positions on either side of the Gaelic A notable act of justice is recorded to the suppression of free speech; besides,

ure of a brief acquaintance with Mr. ship containing a detachment of marines. the war had begun a Japanese ship, the to convict Ingersoll on any such charge. A group of custom house officers then Ten Kyo, sailed into the port of Taku, Mr. Curnick, after some further discushad received information that contra- ters. Hostilities had been declared dur- were all wrong, and that one great fault will satisfy him rather than have him band wares had been shipped at San ing her voyage from Hakodate to China. of the workingmen was that they advo-Francisco. Captain Pearne protested She was held to await an investigation against the search, but otherwise offered by the authorities at Pekin, who, after tion. no opposition. The proceedings were a delay of three months, decided to reconducted with perfect courtesy on both lease her, and sent her, in charge of a business was postponed for the night, to rived November 1st.

WAR IN THE

Yuen-Five Guus Captured and no Loss.

Report That an English Captain Has Been Made Chinese Vice-Admiral.

London, Nov. 20 .- A Tokio corresponsays Marshal Yamagata reports under date of Chiu Lien that Gen. Osako attacked the Chinese army under General May at Sin Yuen, November

tung. The Japanese captured five guns and suffered no loss. On November 15 the second Japanese army was only fitty miles from Port Arthur and was advancing on that place. A Yokohama dispatch says a transport with 1100 Chinesa soldiers and Coolies on board was burned while crossing Talien Wan bay. Five Coolies were burned to death; all the others were saved.

A Shanghai dispatch says severe fight. ing is reported to have occurred at Port Arthur on November 15. An English merchant captain has been appointed vice-admiral of the Chinese fleets. Two trained women nurses of the Red Cross society who were on their way to the seat of war to aid the wounded had turned back, the Chinese authorities refusing to grant them protection. They strongly represented the humanity of their mission, but Shen, the Taotai of Tientsin, said to them: "We do not want to save any wounded Chinese.

The Chinese are fleeing from Port Arthur. Within fifteen miles of that place the Japanese and Chinese have just had an engagement, resulting in the loss of a hundred Chinese and three hundred

MAY USE OUR ARMY

tion has not been disclosed; but their Services of the Royal Canadian Infantry Offered to Britain.

Ottawa, Nov. 20,-It is generally beieved here that the statement made by do this with careful regard to the re- Tupper in Scotland that the Canadian quirements of international law is doubt- government had offered the Royal Cana dian regiment of infantry for service to less of a bluff. The general understand dents. The arrested men are under ing has always been that the Canadian not seized, because of the consideration interviewed but admitted that the cable

the ministers will soon reach here, and

BOB INGERSOLL AGAIN.

Cincinnati, Nov. 20.-Col. R. G. Incated a reform of the existing constitu

Dick's Condition Powders Fattens Horses and Cattle

and Assist i lmpro That Victoria Ma

a Clean.

Beauti

Association Prop

TO IMPROV

Growing out of a meeting of a cor Victoria, held about gentlemen met at room last evening tion of organizing for its object the city. The suggest and most effective Victoria could rece tractive appearance ellers and tourists would speak favora portion to its attr was claimed, Vict herself, and there literature of a dor or permanent resi by the advertising subsequent meeti the proposed cons by a sub-commit was submitted to of the promoters of evening. Mr. Ren and Mr. Elworth The proposed from that of a

Montreal is as fo "1. This organ as the Civic Imp "2. The officers two vice-presider treasurer and an twelve. The d committee shall be business of the as as shall in their objects hereinaft shall control the tion. Seven m a quorum of the 3. Members one meeting of t ed for at the n two-thirds vote shall be necessary "4. The mini

vote shall be nually in advance "5. Meetings of held at the call request of any thr ecutive. Meeting shall be held mor meetings of the as ed at any time on bers. The gene the association she Monday in Octobe "6. Amendments tution may be pr or general meeting voted on at the foll thirds vote of mem

quired. "7. The objects o to promote the goo municipality and g ment of the city of The chairman ex far taken and in an association of other reforms wh carrying out men by the whol wards as at prese Mr. Flumerfelt

the movement. to decide upon thought the assoc ducted, would assi Mr. Renouf said tion of a few yes through because it Mr. Templeman s platform the assoc two months. It as an organization tion of certain ind

be fatal to its exi as stated in section ciently specific. Th be to educate pub fined lines, for wit favor of the refo to carry out nothi At Chairman R draft constitution the first six claus slight alterations changed to the Civ ciation, and the ad

Section seven, at Templeman, was a "The objects of promote good gove pality, and gener of the city of Vic may be made a beautiful city. tion shall support tematic carrying "(a) For the con

"(b) For the p streets and leadin "(c) For the im ter service. "(d) For efficie the proper regulat "(e) For the m streets, free from tions or disfigurer "(f) For the im al sanitary arrang "(g) For the e by-laws and the that are now de

"(h) For the i and recreation gr "(i) With a view forms to consult sist the mayor ar being, and genera support every pro object the bettern the lines here ind A special com

# ILLER

RTH is so efficacious for Colic, Canadian ea, Dysentery, Cholera Bowel Complaints.

# WAR IN THE EAST

panese Victorious at Sin en-Five Guus Captured and no Loss.

That an English Captain Been Made Chinese Vice-Admiral.

Nov. 20.-A Tokio corresponays Marshal Yamagata reer date of Chiu Lien that Gen. tacked the Chinese army under May at Sin Yuen, November Chinese retreated toward Haihe Japanese captured five guns red no loss. On November 15 d Japanese army was only fifty m Port Arthur and was adn that place. A Yokohama dis s a transport with 1100 Chinese nd Coolies on board was burned ssing Talien Wan bay. Five vere burned to death; all the re saved.

ghai dispatch says severe fightorted to have occurred at Port November 15. An English captain has been appointed al of the Chinese fleets. Two omen nurses of the Red Cross ho were on their way to the war to aid the wounded had ck, the Chinese authorities regrant them protection. They represented the humanity of ion, but Shen, the Taotai of said to them: "We do not want wounded Chinese. se are fleeing from Port Arithin fifteen miles of that place

ent, resulting in the loss of Chinese and three hundred AY USE OUR ARMY.

f the Royal Canadian Infanta Offered to Britain.

ese and Chinese have just had

Nov. 20.-It is generally bethat the statement made by Scotland that the Canadian had offered the Royal Cana t of infantry for service to government was more or uff. The general understand ays been that the Canadian or the purpose of protection not for taking part in any has been the principle ofore has been followed. ert was seen to-day by your it regarding the affair. statement of Sir Charles such an offer was made was ould the regiment be ordered ad, as there was nothing in on papers providing for the Herbert replied that there ig at all to prevent it providing ere willing to take their pay British government instead of ian government. Britain loaneak, some of her military men as was the case at Esqui-., and Canada could there eate. He did not see any out the matter. The General d to a precedent where the government sent in 1885 a assist Britain in the Egypt-While this is the view of th anadian militia officers do not re the same opinion. They the understanding between Canada at the time of conwas that the Canadian miliits branches were to be for of Canada "within and withders." Horf. Mr. Patterson, militia, was too busy to be but admitted that the cable . He would not say what ain gave Canada. Costigan returned to-day. All

s will soon reach here, and nat the question of issuing the ebec West and Vercheres sidered at a meeting of the day or to-morrow.

INGERSOLL AGAIN.

Infidel Creates Trouble in Cincinnati Churches.

i, Nov. 20.-Col. R. G. Inthe Grand opera house on tht made light of the dogmas At the Methodist minisg this morning the Rev. Paul of St. Paul's church, Springdeclared that it was a disincinnati that its authorities permitted Ingersoll to talk, coff at Jehovah. He thought ers' association should take steps towads swearing out a or Ingersoll's arrest on lasphemy. Rev. Mr. Villatte ly that he did not believe in sion of free speech; besides, not get a jury in Cincinnati Ingersoll on any such charge. k, after some further discusded with his paper, in which that the labor associations ong, and that one great fault kingmen was that they advoform of the existing constitu

**Condition Powders** s Horses and Cattle TO IMPROVE VICTORIA

Association Proposed to Advocate and Assist in Carrying Out Improvements.

That Victoria May Quickly Become a Clean, Healthful and Beautiful City.

Growing out of a suggestion made at a meeting of a committee on advertising Victoria, held about a week ago, a dozen gentlemen met at the board of trade room last evening to consider the ques-The suggestion was that the best and most effective advertisement that Victoria could receive would be the attractive appearance of Victoria to travellers and tourists of all classes, who would speak favorably of our city in pro-Thus, it portion to its attractiveness. was claimed, Victoria would advertise herself, and there would be no need for literature of a doubtful character to be sent all over the world to induce visitors er permanent residents to come to our city. The proposal was well received by the advertising committee, and at a subsequent meeting a rough outline of the proposed constitution was prepared by a sub-committee. This constitution was submitted to an informal meeting of the promoters of the constitution last Mr. Renouf occupied the chair and Mr. Elworthy acted as secretary. The proposed constitution, copied largely from that of a similar association in Montreal is as follows:

"1. This organization shall be known as the Civic Improvement Association of

"2. The officers shall be a president, two vice-presidents, hon. secretary, hon. treasurer and an executive committee of The duties of the executive committee shall be to generally direct the business of the association on such lines as shall in their opinion best secure the objects hereinafter set forth. They shall control the funds of the association. Seven members shall constitute a quorum of the executive committee. "3. Members shall be nominated at one meeting of the executive and balloted for at the next regular meeting. A

two-thirds vote of the members present shall be necessary to elect. "4. The minimum fee entitling to a vote shall be —— dollars, payable an-

nually in advance. "5. Meetings of the executive shall be held at the call of the president or the request of any three members of the ex-Meetings of the association shall be held monthly. Special general meetings of the association shall be called at any time on requisition of ten members. The general annual meeting of the association shall be held on the first Monday in October.

"6. Amendments to the above constitution may be proposed at any special er general meeting of the association and voted on at the following meeting; a twothirds vote of members present being re-

"7. The objects of this association are: to promote the good government of this municipality and generally the advancement of the city of Victoria.

far taken and invited discussion. it was no good. To Mr. Jacob Jacas resolution on the house of lords question Mr. W. Jensen said the city needed Hall had said that "if the bil was no is a stalwart one and distinct from the wards as at present.

the movement. The question now was called several witnesses who testified to to decide upon the proper lines. He Smith's previous good character. Mr. ducted, would assist the council.

through because it had no definite plat-

two months. It would be looked upon been cross-examined and his statement as an organization to promote the election of certain individuals, which would rtadicted. The jury retired shortly after be fatal to its existence. The objects, three o'clock. as stated in section seven, were not sufficiently specific. The great object should be to educate public opinion on well-defined lines, for without public opinion in favor of the reforms it was proposed to carry out nothing could be done.

At Chairman Renouf's suggestion the draft constitution was read seriatim and the first six clauses adopted with two ciation, and the admission fee to \$3. Section seven, at the suggestion of Mr.

Templeman, was amended as follows: promote good government of the municiof the city of Victoria, in order that it may be made a clean, healthful and tematic carrying out of the following:

"(a) For the completion of the sewers. "(b) For the paving of all business streets and leading thoroughfares. "(c) For the improvement of the wa-

"(d) For efficient street lighting and the proper regulation of electric wiring. "(e) For the maintenance of clean streets, free from unnecessary obstructions or disfigurements.

"(f) For the improvement of the general sanitary arrangements of the city. that are now defective.

"(h) For the improvement of parks and recreation grounds. sist the mayor and council for the time They have all the latest improvements in the lines here indicated."

Messrs. Elworthy Renouf and Temple- teenth century."

man, was appointed to revise the constitution and report at a general meeting on Monday evening next.

THE ASSIZES.

Grand Jury Sworn in and Adjudicating on Cases.

The autumn assizes opened this morning before Mr. Justice Drake. The following grand jurors were sworn in: Ald. James Baker, John E. Crane, John Earsman, James Hutchinson, Latham B. Hamlin, J. A. Lawrence, Thomas Mathews, Maxwell Muir, A. J. McLellan, A. W. More, John Pelletier, Christopher Spencer, John Turner, Charles F.

of a minor class, there being none of a really serious nature. One case, that of Regina vs. Cook, showed the necessity of more stringent regulations in regard to the saloons of Victoria, and the evidence showed that there was not sufficient supervision and no proper regulations of the saloons, and if the matters council this case would not have come up. In Cook's case the accused is the keeper of the Beehive saloon on Fort street, and is charged with keeping a includes a gaming house—a house where games are carried on in which there is an advantage to one or more of the players. Gambling may not be unlawful, as when the chances are equal. In the charge before them "Black Jack" was the game complained of, and according to the evidence in it the chances were not all equal. He then explained they would have to deliberate on.

True bills were returned against Flynn for breaking from jail, and against George and Ucum for assault with intent to maim. George and Ucum, who were represented by S. Perry Mills, pleaded guilty to common assault and were fined \$15 each. Flynn pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labor.

Mr. P. AE. Irving conducted the prosecution for the crown. After lunch the grand jury returned "no bill" in the Regina vs. David case. David is from Plumper Pass and is charged with stealing \$5 worth of apple trees in 1893 from the estate of

Isaac Todd. The accused's solicitors, Powell and Lampman, would have endeavored to prove that the whole case originated through malice and was in fact a "put-up" job." Several witnesses now go home happy. After the boys went out of the restaurant Issler sent a waiter after them and money, but offered to make repuration to the extent of \$5. Several store reepers | body of legislative privileges. testified that Hall had tried to pass the The chairman explained the steps thus same bill on them, but they told him that Mr. Flumerfelt was in sympathy with good. S. Pery Mills, for the defence thought the association, properly con- Mills then took some objections in law and urged that it had not been proved Mr. Renouf said the citizens' associa- that the bill was worthless; it was paytion of a few years ago had fallen able at Richmond, and no evidence had been adduced to show that it was of no value there. His lordship overruled the that it was worthless had not been con-

> THE EASTERN WAR. An American Officer's Opinion of the Japs as Fighters.

Provincetown, Mass., Nov. 19 .- An officer of the United States ship Concord, \$300,000 with it, and the reports are time the special attention of the Curia or if China does not come down on her | Holiness has ordered to proceed to Rome "(g) For the enforcement of existing knees soon and surrender on such terms Abbe Portal Dechors, whose recent work "(i) With a view to effecting these re- are no fighters, and the Japanese are. churches, will also visit the Vatican forms to consult with, advise and as- The Japanese are an aggressive nation. object the betterment of the city along advanced than he was in A. P. 1. Just think of fighting with bows and arrows A special committee, consisting of by any nation at the close of the nine-

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Lady Postoffice Clerks in Great Britain Will Get a Marriage Portion.

Olergy Said to be Making a Strong Effort to Secure Control of School Affairs.

London, Nov. 19.-Postmaster-General Arnold has acceded to a petition presented by the women attaches of the central they should be granted a marriage portion when they retire from the service tion of organizing an association having Todd, Louis Stemler, John Wilson, H. to get married. In some branches of for its object the improvement of the M. Yates and Fred Elworthy, foreman. the government the women employed, Mr. Justice Drake then addressed the who retire after six years' service are grand jury saying that there were only granted a gratuity of six months' pay eight cases on the list and all of them | provided that their character has been in every way satisfactory, and this concession is now extended to the postoffice employees:

The report of Sir Courtney Boyle, who was designated by the government board of trade to investigate the hours of labor of railroad employees has been made public and contains some sensational had the attention of the municipal statements. On several lines he has found that the engineers and firemen are often compelled to work from 18 to 24 hours at a stretch. One case investigated was that of a signalman at an imdisorderly house, which under the code portant junction where many trains crossed and recrossed and who was on duty for 25 1-2 consecutive hours. The most flagrant case investigated was that of an engineer who was kept at work without a rest for 34 consecutive hours. On a number of lines the average hours of the brakemen, baggagemen and other employees ranged from 16 to 22. It is believed that this report will result in briefly to them their duties and the bills the passage of an act of parliament placing a limit on the number of hours. that employees of railroads may be kept Dublin, Rt. Rev. William J. Walsh, and residence, Clivden, is situated. continuously at work.

The marriage of Mrs. Jane Gladdeyn, formerly of New York, and Oswell Harrison Gray, a capitalist and extensive landowner of Essex, was celebrated last week in St. Peter's church in Eton Square. The bride is the widow of a New Yorker and the daughter of the late Thomas Terry, a native of Yorkshire, England, but who many years ago conceived an appreciation for the United States and took up his permanent resi-

dence in Brooklyn. As a result of a conference with Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery foreshadowed in his speech at Glasgow a scheme for a second chamber with a system of conference on disputed matters between the delegates from the two houses, in which the delegates from the lower house were down from the Pass and they can | would largely overbalance those of the | is not impossible that the supreme gov lords. Sir William Harcourt, chancellor George Hall and Robert C. Smith of the exchequer, and Right Hon. Henry were then put on trial for optaining Campbell Bannerman, secretary of state money by false pretences. The preon- for war, opposed Lord Rosebery's desire ers are both young fellows about 18 or to introduce the question of the reform 20 years of age, and it is said that on of the house of lords early in the coming 11th of November last they went to Issler's restaurant and Holl gave in payment for their meals a \$10 confederate State bill, and received in change \$9.60. try shall be ready for a dissolution. Lord Salisbury is determined to force their hand by passing in the house of lords im-Hall came back and denied passing the mediately the session shall open, a motion affirming the possession by that Mr. Labouchere has declared that the

coming election will be lost unless the

try. The vote which will be taken on Thursday will decide whether education shall be controlled by the non-sectarians or by the clericals. Since 1871, under to the cardinal's anathema. Mr. Templeman said without a specific objection, saying that Mr. Craig's eviplatform the association would not last dence settled that point, as he had not dogmatic Bible teaching has prevailed dogmatic Bible teaching has prevailed but gradually, through laxity of the nonsectarians the clerical element on the boards has acquired influence until now. they feel strong enough to strike for supremacy. The English High Church and the Catholic clergy are united in their work among the electorate and denounce their progressive opponents, though the latter are led by Non-Conformist ministers and a section of the English church clergy, as enemies of religion in their intent to secularize the writing from Chemulpo, Corea, October schools. As the result will have a very slight alterations—the name being 7th, to a friend here says: "The Japan-changed to the Civic Improvement Asso- ese are splendid soldiers, well drilled and tem public interest in the matter is fight like tigers, showing no quarter to keen. T. P. O'Connor's advocacy of the the Chinamen. In the battle of September 17th 15,000 Chinese were killed the fact that all the Liberals had been "The objects of this association are to and only 3,000 were lost by the Japan-led by the efforts of the Liverpool priests ese. For quick work and skilled engin- to oust him from his seat in the House pality, and generally the advancement eering the Japanese excel any men I of Commons. If the Liverpool Irish go ever saw. Everything with them goes with the Catholic Tories, the rejection of like clock work. They laid pontoons Mr. O'Connor is certain. The coalition beautiful city. To this end the association shall support measures for the syswith heavy guns and artilley, and had cational question has disclosed such a everything completed in a little over two close, general re-approachment and so hours. They are landing troops here much sympathy as to justify the expec-

wards Pekin, and I should not be sur- tion of the Anglican church and the prised if before this letter reaches you church of Rome will soon be renewed. that they killed every Chinaman in the Romana. According to other advices place. They are fighters from Fighters the Pope personally studies every aspect ville, and if no foreign nations interfere of the question, and it is stated that His will wipe the Chinese off the face of the been very widely discussed. Lord Halilions and millions of men in China, they pal action looking to a reunion of the murder.

with the mother church. Queen Victoria, noticed that Her Majesty's general weakness and lameness to disperse.

had visibly increased. She required assistance in passing the slightly inclined gangway from the train to the landau which was waiting.

The reichstag assembled last week at Berlin for its winter session and the event was signalized by the laying with interesting exercises of the corner-stone of the new reichstag building. This structure is nearly completed but it will not be ready for occupancy before February next. It is of imposing size and aspect and a mixture of nearly all known

styles of architecture. The measure to check the socialist and anarchist agitation will be the first and only one of importance to be submitted telegraph and postoffices asking that before the Christmas recess. The Frank- of Central Pacific railroad securities, furter Zeitung says that the draft prepared by Count von Caprivi has been | Sir Charles said: "My mission is to see altered with such a reactionary tendency by Baron Koeller, Prussian minister of the interior, that Bavaria declines to assent to it. The Augsburger Post says to-day, however, that if the measure be ing the indebtedness. I have also rekept within the scope of the common law Bavaria will not object to it. statement, it says, is made with authority. Without doubt there is a divergence of views in the federal states as to the degree of severity expedient, but nothing so serious as to prevent an ultimate agreement.

F. and Masonic Orders.

London says: "A sensation has been cre- time." ated in secret society circles by the pubthe Independent Order of Foresters, and throughout England and Ireland. It a letter from whom is published as a plainer, having regard to the character restrictions upon Canadian cattle. is alleged that the order is controlled by as an obstacle to her colonial policy. political and sectarian bias and that the Oronhyatekha, the American Indian of order, and whose son is secretary of the medical board, is roundly denounced. It erning board will be called upon to take the matter up and prosecute Kinsella for libel and defamation. The English members are considerably excited over the

gation of its own volition. While the Foresters are exercised over nounced against them by Cardinal Vaughan, the successor of the venerable Cardinal Manning. The cardinal's ac-tion, which does not appear to have been Chapleau in person. The usual formalprovoked by any act of the Free Masons ities were observed. In the speech from it was no good. To Mr. Jacon Jacan resolution on the house of lords question towards the church, is regarded as the the throne there was nothing worthy of Mr. W. Jensen said the city needed an association of this kind. Among out was the election of aldermen by the whole city instead of by wards as at present.

Hall had said that "if the bil was no association of this kind. Among conditions are second that the hotch potch scheme of mixing hereditary and elected peers like an omelette. The second chamber, Mr. Labouchere declared, must be entirely chosen by the fact that the earlinal was no needed to the find the bil. and said that "if the bil was no is a stalwart one and distinct from the hotch potch scheme of mixing hereditary and elected peers like an omelette. The second chamber, Mr. Labouchere declared, must be entirely chosen by the free true English king were supposed to and the legislature will be asked to note. In dealing with the progress in agriculture the speech noted that the English Free Masons and the further than the cardinal and the further than the cardinal and the further than the prince of Wales is at the head of the English Free Masons and the further than the cardinal and the further than the cardinal and the further than the cardinal and the further than the prince of Wales is at the head of the English Free Masons and the further than the cardinal and the further than the car Bank of Montreal said the bill was no and unrestricted votes of the electorate. on the best of terms. Indeed it is said ratify its terms. A fierce campaign is proceeding for the that at several garden parties this sum-London school board election, which in- | mer to which both had been invited the volves issues which the religious press | Prince went out of his way to show speaks of as among the greatest in the history of the metropolis and the coun-Masons, of course, by virtue of established usage if not the constitution of their order, are debarred from replying

publication, and fear that unless the

TO PREVENT SEALING.

United States Wants a Close Season During the Whole of 1895.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.-The government has invited all maritime nations to join it in preventing pelagic searing for one year, to prevent the utter destruction of the seal herd in Behring sea. If the foreign governments agree to this it is believed that the seals will multiply sufficiently to allow seal hunting in 1896 This action is the result of the visit of Assistant-Secretary Hamlin to the seal islands. The North American Commercial company has also been notified to suspend the killing of seals for one year. England and Portugal have forwarded favorable answers.

A dispatch from Lambok, states that the Dutch have captured the town of Tjakra Negara. The Dutch lost 150 in killed and wounded. The enemy's loss is several hundreds.

The United States State Department has been asked to look into the comevery day and marching them on to tation that an attempt to unite a sec- plaint of the American fishermen on the great lakes that Canadian fishermen are fishing in American waters, under the they have captured the city. On September 27th they captured a place and of England is receiving at the present of United September 27th they captured a place and of England is receiving at the present of United September 27th they captured a place and of England is receiving at the present of United September 27th they captured a place and of England is receiving at the present of United September 27th they captured a place and of England is receiving at the present of United September 27th they captured a place and of England is receiving at the present of United September 27th they captured a place and of England is receiving at the present of United September 27th they captured a place and of England is receiving at the present of United September 27th they captured a place and of England is receiving at the present of United September 27th they captured a place and of England is receiving at the present of United September 27th they captured a place and of England is receiving at the present of United September 27th they captured a place and of England is receiving at the present of United September 27th they captured a place and of England is receiving at the present of United September 27th they captured a place and of England is received a place an at Cleveland Mother Steward made the farewell speech." A resolution was adopted denouncing vivisection.

Martin and Antono Adego, brothers, were burned to death this morning in their home at Scranton, Pa. Neighbors by-laws and the amendment of those as the Japanese see fit to make, they over the nom de plume of "Dalbus" has claim that pistol shots were fired in the house about midnight and believe the earth. No matter if they have got mil- fax, who is also a keen advocate of pa- fire was started to cover up a case of

Frank Scott, a negro, last night way shortly. It is reported that the Pope is laid and outraged eight-year-old Alice preparing an appeal to the people of Ming on the road from Valley Park, being, and generally to encourage and warfare and know how to use them with England inviting the Anglican church to Mo., The negro was caught and lodged support every proposition having for its effect, while John Chinaman is no farther assist in the establishment of an entente in jail. News of the outrage caused in tense excitement and the jail was soon Observers of the arrival at Windsor of surrounded by a mob clamoring for

CABLE DISPATCHES

Defeat of Forfarshire Government Candidate Due to Cattle Restrictions.

Da Gama Says He Has Seven Thousand Troops on the Rio Grande Frontier.

London, Nov. 20 .- Sir Charles Wilson, who has been selected to visit the United States on behalf of the English holders will sail on the 22nd. In an interview if the present unfortunate position has come about legitimately. I shall go to Washington to see the executive touchceived the assurance of President Hunt ingdon and the board of directors that they will heartily co-operate with me." A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres says: "Admiral Saldanha da Gama, one of the Brazilian insurgent leaders, states that the revolutionary chiefs have determined not to accept the pay SECRET SOCIETIES ATTACKED, of Prudente de Moras. Admiral da Gama declares that he has seven thous-English Catholic Prelates on the I. O. O. and troops on the frontier of Rio Grande ready to begin hostilities immediately. and that he will himself command the New York, Nov. 19 .- A dispatch from troops, taking the field in a few weeks'

The floods along the Thames caused lication of a pamphlet bitterly attacking by the recent storm are slowly subsiding. The Queen visited the flooded district of which is being extensively circulated Eton and Windsor to-day and distributed among the poor orders for food, coal, is written by one L. J. Kinsella, a former member of the order, and additional pounds to the relief fund. William Wal She also gave fifty importance is attached to it from the dorf Astor has given one hundred pounds fact that before publication it was sub-mitted to the Catholic Archbishop of sufferers at Maiden Head, where his

The Scotch press attribute the defeat of preface to the pamphlet. In this letter the Liberal parliamentary candidate for the archbishop says that nothing can be Forfarshire largely to the government's

of the expose, than that the Independent In a long article the Cologne Gazette Order of Foresters is such an organiza- denies that the driebund is dissolving. tion as no Catholic should have any- The paper says it is stronger to-day than thing to do with. The publication is ever. It declares that Anglo-German filled with sweeping censures of the or- relations have become more strained and der and ridicule of its iniatory ritual. It that Germany will not endure England Paris, Nov. 20.—The committee of the

majority of the members in England and chamber of deputies to which the matter Ireland are Protestants. Reflections was referred has favorably reported in are also made upon the constitution and regard to asking for credit to prosecute finacial condition of the order, and Dr. the war against Madagascar. The chamber was thrown into an uproar to-Toronto, who is supreme head of the day by a socialist deputy denouncing the czar as an executioner of the Poles.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Destructive Fire in Cape Breton-Opening of Quebec Legislature.

North Morien, Cow Bay, C. B., Nov. proper officers move in the matter the 20.-A fire broke out here in a row of court of chancery may order an investi- miners' houses to the south of the bridge. A fearful gale is blowing, which will cause the destruction of the whole row. the Kinsella attack, the members of the There will be great suffering as the re-Masonic fraternity have not yet done sult of the fire, as the buildings are talking of the anathema recently pro- crowded with miners and their families. Quebec, Nov. 20.-The fourth session of the present legislature was opened at

# "Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows: "Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing AY cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me Ÿ N

more than my own caso.
Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and which broke and became running sores. Cur family physician could do

me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

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

# The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, November 23.

A MOWAT VICTORY.

important victory in the election of T. S. Hobbs in London. That city for many years returned Mr. Meredith to the legislature, his majorities varying, but beresult shows a change of opinion in carries 45,135 cases of canned salmon, the constituency—a change that must have been partly caused by loss of faith in the opposition cause, for the person- crew of the schooner Rand is still pro- may have had something to do with the claim the right to the title of lightweight ality of the candidates alone would not ceeding at the assize court, and will pro- case, but unfortunately he either could have caused so marked a turnover. Mr. bably last the whole week. From the not or would not speak out, and the jury Essery is personally popular, as shown by his election to the mayoralty, his qualifications for membership of the legislature were not questioned, and he was the middle of July to take part in the for him. supposed to have at his back the whole Fraser river salmon fishing, at which power of the P. P. A. It may be that this latter circumstance tended to his disadvantage, but if that was the case he and his leader, Mr. Marter, wofully misjudged the situation, for they took borhood of the Fraser river, their inmost advanced ground against separate tention being to fish and farm. They schools and vigorously denounced what All of them will bring money enough they represented as Catholic domination for a comfortable start. The Dominion in provincial politics. Be the causes land agent is looking after the delegates, that day. what they may, the London victory must and putting them in the way of getting be an extremely satisfactory one to the all the information desired. government. At the close of the general election it held 47 seats, or exactly half the assembly, the other 47 being held by the regular opposition, the Pa- Carthew's cannery. The purchase price trons and P. P. A. members. The election of a speaker from its own ranks as manager. would have left it in a minority of one night was followed by some frost. Beauin case of a combined vote of the other parties. Now it has 48 supporters, while the other groups number but 46. and it is therefore practically sure of a majority over all-though a small one. If the government loses no seats at future bye-elections it is likely to keep in power for another four years at least, and it is quite as likely to make gains report of a mill between Chief McKinnon report as losses. To sum up the situation in homely phrase, Sir Oliver has once more liable witness of it was Night Watchskated over the ice to comparative safe- man Hoskins. The latter claims that ty. His position was endangered not by McKinnon was the aggressor, but in his his avowed opponents, but by the partakers in independent movements, which narrowly missed securing the balance of power in the assembly. It is a question yet whether the government and Patrons ed he had been roughly handled. Brown will not come to an agreement on the claims he was struck twice by McKinnon pressed by the many tokens of loyalty and public spirit, combined with manifestations one or two points which separate them, with the result of a refusal on the part of the latter to give support to the oppo-

PERFERVIDUM TUPPERI.

The statement is made that the Conservatives captured Sir John Rigby's at Victoria to-morrow: J. Riley, full sentative should be well entertained, I seat in Forfarshire chiefly because of the back; J. L. Quine, S. Webster, L. Tar-think it must have been a cause of general ing. This run practically settled whatfeeling engendered among the Scottish rant and J. Dixon, three-quarters; H. satisfaction to observe how thoroughly and ever chances Schaefer may have had. farmers by the Liberal government sche-Hilton and J. Greens, half backs; G. effectively the hospitality of Government Even his most ardent admirers conceded farmers by the Liberal government scheduling Canadian cattle. In former days

duling Canadian cattle. In former days

W. Edmunds, C. Cheetwood, O. Randle,

W. Edmunds, C. Cheetwood, O. Randle,

Include the further satisfactory feature that include the profitable to purchase Canadian "store" wards: R. Swanson, reserve; R. Gillard, ceiving from Sir A. Caron a telegram statnimals and fatten them for market, touch and they are angered by the persistent refusal of the board of agriculture to temperance cause in the city hall last remove the embargo. The statement evening and a large number attended. that the Liberal reverse in Forfarshire is due to this trouble may very weil be eral, in which he lauds the kindness extrue. But it further appears that Sir | tended to him by the citizens in general Charles Tupper took a hand in this and Mr. S. M. Robins, and regretted he election and used the cattle embargo as an argument against the governmentat least he is so accused by the Pall Mall Gazette, a journal opposed to the government. If the charge is well founded our "high commissioner" has been The Trade Dollar Case Before the Court guilty of gross indecency, for it is a most strict rule that no person bearing The jury yesterday afternoon found ambassaderial functions shall take part Wall and Smith guilty of obtaining monin the local politics of the country where ey by false pretences, but qualified their in he resides, and Sir Charles is in one verdict with a strong recommendation sense a diplomatic representative. It to mercy. would not be surprising if this incident Stanton were then tried for stealing should lead the home government to meat from Monk's butcher shop. They bint to Ottawa that he might better be were all convicted except the last named, recalled. Such a hint would be likely who is still held, as there is another to do Canada a considerable service. If charge against him. Sir Charles wants to take part in British political affairs he should give up his over until the next assize, as a couple office and seek an entrance to parliament. of the principal witnesses were out of With the amount of admiration he has the country. gained for himself by his connection with the Three Rivers meat scheme, the Chignecto marine railway and other like affairs he should have no difficulty in accomplishing this end.

It seems that the high commissioner has been the cause of another slight misunderstanding-though perhaps innocently in this case. Some remarks of his lenging jurors pretty freely, and it was were interpreted as an announcement that the services of the Royal Canadian infantry had been offered by the Canadian government to the mother country George Lyal, William Lindley, William in the event of war. It is now explained Murray, J. H. Post, F. Galbraith and from Ottawa that the offer involved only R. Selig. After stating the case for the the sending of the regiment to Halifax as a garrison to relieve the imperial troops there in case of their being needed.abroad. Even with this modification, however, the offer appears as an indication that the Ottawa government is getting up an "imperialistic" programme at the coming election. The ministers nomination, over to Hussey. Ahearn have adopted Principal Grant's view was in the house at the time. that the N. P. has won its last victory, morning she and Hussey went down to ty of coal struck Quale and smashed him and have concluded to make a spreadeagle appeal with the hope of taking She saw Hussey pay two po blue, can be saw Hussey pay two po blue, ten and one twenty, but did not know the also

es are parts of the programme. Sir John Thompson and his colleagues seem

Hussey then drove to Joe Levy's for breakfast and then down to the Telebreakfast and the Tel John Thompson and his colleagues seem to think the people will be content to They then drove up to the Trade Dollar, "fill their belies with the east wind."

THE ROYAL CITY.

The Mowat government has won an Bark Senta's Cargo of Salmon-The Mutineers on the Rand.

> New Westminster, Nov. 21.-The Ger- over. man bark Senta, Captain Tiemann, 1026 tons, cleared at the customs yesterday

valued at \$225,960. The charges of piracy against twentythey could make more money.

Delegates are here from Dakota representing over one hundred Norwegians who are desirous to emigrate from Minnesota and Dakota to come to the neighwill buy or pre-empt small lots of land.

The piracy case is still dragging its weary way in the assize court. Hunt and Costello's cannery has been sold to the English syndicate who bought is said to be \$30,000. Costello remains

tiful weather to-day.

POLICEMEN FIGHT.

The Nanaimo Chief and a Constable Have a "Set-To."

Nanaimo, Nov. 21.-A great sensation and Constable Brown. The affair took The latter appeared in court with two our stay in this province. very bad black eyes, which plainly showbefore he attempted to strike back, and ment to prevent him from pulling a gun | val, but throughout our visit. on him. In the evidence for the defence

Brown to the assizes.

Mayor Quennell has received a very appropriate letter from the governor-genhad not had time to visit the homesteads carried out. created in the "Five Acre" blocks by

the latter gentleman.

this Afternoon.

THE ASSIZES.

Buchanan, Burns, Hunt, Harkins and

Before adjourning for the night Mr. Irving asked that the Cook case stand

Court opened this morning at 10.30. when the famous Trade Dollar saloon case was taken up. In it. Joseph Ahearn, the proprietor of the saloon, is charged cial visit to Victoria with pleasure and with the theft of \$330 on the 22nd of October last from William Hussey. Mr. P. AE. Irving is acting for the prosecution and Mr. Belyea, instructed by Mr. G. A. Morphy, for the prisoner. The defence exercized the privilege of chalsome time before the following jurors were sworn in: J. H. Warren, foreman; William Broderick, J. F. Silver, W. C. Bryant, jr., J. Whitfield, John Bamsley, crown, Mr. Irving called Josie Edwards. dark eyed damsel. She said she met Hussey at Joe Levy's restaurant the night before the 23rd and they went up to Johnson street together, Hussey's Hunnan went to bed, but before doing so the Trade Dollar and had several drinks. She saw Hussey pay two \$5 bills, one

fast Atlantic line and other similar dodg- and get a lot of change back. She and and found the bar tender, George Miller there, and after some pressing she said Ahearn was there too. The next day she saw Ahearn, when he told her that Hussey had lost some money, and he advised her to go to Seattle, and offered her money to go until the trouble was

To Mr. Belyea she denied that she had been in jail in San Francisco on ing always substantial. Yesterday's for Liverpool, and will sail to-day. She account of some trouble similar to this, but acknowledged she had been in a reformatory for 50 days.

one west coast Indians composing the He is a sealer. His evidence in chief that in view of the present outlook he will evidence adduced it appears the Indians must still be wondering what he said. did not want to extend their voyage into To Mr. Belyea he acknowledged that he

Mr. Belyea-After breakfast why did you not take the money to the King's Head? Witness-I can't tell

"I can," said Mr. Belyea. "You had Josie with you," He wakened up some time in the af-

To the foreman he said he had been drunk before and always remembered what he had done while drunk. As it adjourned until 2.30.

his lordship told them the depositions in be the two other cases were to be put before them. They were Regina v. McDonnell A heavy wind and rain storm last and Regina v. Jackson, both gaming

EXPRESSES HIS THANKS.

Lord Aberdeen Writes a Complimentary Letter to Lieut.-Gov. Dewdney.

His Hon. Lieut.-Governor Dewdney has received the following highly compli-

Car Victoria, Field, Nov. 17th, 1894. place during the night, and the only re- His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia: My Dear Lieutenant-Governor.— Before leaving the borders of British Columbia I

Chief McKinnon denies this statement. the pleasant and interesting experiences of sponded with a beautiful run, which Regarding our visit to Victoria, I need made 93. He missed a simple caroin

scarcely say that I could not fail to be imof kindly good will of a more personal sort, that he had to give him further punish- which were so evident not only on our arri-As to the hospitality which we enjoyed at tage of the chance, and with careful it is claimed that McKinnon was drunk. Government House, I cannot too heartly

After hearing both sides of the case the thank your honor and Mrs. Dewdney for bench decided to commit Constable all the thoughtful consideration and care of which we and our party were the recipients; The following team will represent the Nanaimo Hornets in the Rugby match Victoria, to morrow. I Pilov full

ng that he felt able to comply with the 29 Rev. Dr. Sutherland lectured on the request or suggestion which I had taken with breaks of 36 and 24. A very pretthe opportunity of making, viz., that in ty run of 111 by Schaefer followed, and the opportunity of making, viz., that in connection with the occasion of our visit at his next attempt he further altered at tached to the side of the sweeper. The the connection accorded to us, his score by just 225. These fine rallies invention is also adapted to the sweeping the post office employees who had been suslement of the main questions under consideration) be without delay reinstated, and was glad to observe that this was duly

We are now, as I have said, leaving not without reluctance this magnificent prov-ince; but I think we may look forward to another visit at no very distant period. I remain.

Very faithfully yours, ABERDEEN.

FROM LORD ABERDEEN.

Letter of Thanks to Mayor Teague for the Recent Reception.

Mayor Teague has received a letter of thanks from Governor-General Aberdeen for his reception while in Victoria. Caught Fishing in Canadian Waters and The letter reads as follows: Car Victoria, Kamleops, Nov. 14th, 1894.

Dear Mr. Mayor: I desire to express hearty appreciation of the loyal and cordial manner in which we were received on the occasion of our recent visit to Victoria. I refer not merely to the striking manifestation with which we were met on our arrival but to the many tokens of cordiality and good will of which we were the recipients throughout our stay. We shall always remember our first offi-

satisfaction I remain, your very faithfully,

ABERDEEN. His Worship the Mayor of Victoria.

MINER KILLED.

A Companion Failed to Give the Usual Signal of a Blast.

Nanaimo, Nov. 16.—A miner named W. Quale was killed in No. 1 shaft this can waters reported from Sandusky. morning. Quale and his partner Hans were driving the big incline and J. Wilson and Webster were driving a cross cut to it. Both parties knew ther were close to each other, and it was their duty to rap to each other before firing. J. Wilson in the cross cut rapped to friend, Hunnan, accompanying them. Quale, which signal was returned; then Wilson fired, but having another shot to handed his money, consisting of two \$100 fire he neglected to rap again, so that bills and several others of a smaller de- when Quale went to his place to work again the second shot went off and blew In the through to the incline. A large quantibadly about the head and shoulders. When picked up he was found to be unconscious and only lived a few minutes. the people's attention away from the whether he got change or not. She also All the miners in the snaft on hearing of plosive that modern science has brought domestic situation. The Pacific cable, saw him pay over the bar a \$100 bill the accident immediately quit work.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

and Professionals.

THE KING. THE LIGHTWEIGHTS. New York, Nov. 21.-It will be a long time before Jack McAuliffe will recover the use of his left arm which was injured in his battle with Owen eigler at the oney Island club on Monday night. This conclusion was arrived at yesterday by Dr. Dougherty, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Hughes, of Brooklyn, after a careful examination. Dr. Dougherty says the lower third radius of the left arm is broken. Dr. Hughes says Jack will be incapacitated for three months.

formatory for 50 days.

William Hussey was then examined.

Dr. Dougherty, who has some interest in the welfare of Horace Leeds, announces championship of America for Leeds and the latter will stand ready to meet all comers. Furthermore, Leeds, with McAuliffe's consent, will meet every man that McAuliffe rounds between now and February.
FITZ AND JIM.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 19.-In an interview to-day Fitzsimmons said Riordan's body would be sent to his brother in San Francisco. Fitzsimmons declared that after his experience with Riordan he thought he would confine his exhibitions on the stage He wakened up some time in the afternoon in the wine room at the Trade with Corbett, he said he would not begin to Dollar, and then his money was gone. It train until the date of the fight had been Josie was there when he woke. He definitely settled because of the uncertaindidn't remember spending more than \$2 ty of the fight being allowed in Jackson-that day. accept the offer of the Kinetoscope company to have the fight in Mexico. He did not see anything the matter with New Orleans and thought that although the bouts bewas shortly after one o'clock, the court fore the club there were limited to twenty five rounds, before that number of rounds At 2 the grand jury were called, when were fought either himself or Corbett would out. He denied that his recent "go" with Choynski was a fake and declared that when he was knocked down by the latter he was almost out.

THE CUE.

IVES IS CHAMPION.

New York, Nov. 17.-Frank C. Ives, the young Napoleon of billiards, has demonstrated his right to the title of the champion billiardist of the world by defeating Jake Schaefer, the Wizard. The the leading cities of the countries will victory was a decisive one, Ives defear- eb afforded an opportunity of witnessing his old time instructor by a score of | ing a practical demonstration of a new 3,600 to 3,074 points. Ives has been challenged by Eduard Fournil, the French expert, to play for \$500 a side. As Ives is willing to accommodate the Frenchman the game will probably be of the most perplexing problems of the played in the near future.

Ives opened this evening's play with a run of 28. Schaefer in his inning recame to an abrupt close after he had solely through carelessness. There was no excuse for such a bad miss, and it made the Wizard's friends lose heart. The miss left the balls in position for Ives, who was not slow to take advannursing and excellent round the table play his cue ball ticked melodiously for a total of 331. This breaks the record for this style of game, supplanting Schaefer's run of 271 in the last match. The run was a remarkable one and was an excellent example of high class playthe innings endevored to finsh matters in the next closed spaces, one man and the machine inning, but stopped after making 23. being able to do the work. The inven-The spectators had not long to wait, for Ives ran the game out in the tenth inning.

Score—Ives (3000) 28, 331, 0, 30, 29, 69, 23, 26, 41, 23-3600. Schaefer (2529) 93, 13, 0, 36, 24, 111 235, 21, 12-3074. Averages-Ives 60, Schaefer 58 1-3.

Grand averages Ives 48 2-37, Schaefer 41 20-37. High runs-Ives 331, Schaefer 235. Referee, A. C. Anson; marker, Bud

AMERICAN POACHERS

their Nets Seized.

Sandusky, O., Nov. 20.—The Canadian ed at No. 51 West Washington street cruiser Petrel is stationed near Kelly's several hours each day, spending part of island taking out nets. It is claimed by the American fishermen that the nets are ested with her father, Major Nicholson, in American waters, but they fear cap- and Thomas Lynch, jr., the distiller, in ture if they approach the cruiser. The the manufacture of a new boiler comcollector of customs in this city has taken steps to have the United States ship

Fessenden sent to the spot. Chatham, Ont., Nov. 20.-The Canadian cruiser Petrel returned to-day to the family did everything possible to prevent fishing grounds, after unloading at Rondeau over one hundred American gill nets and ten tons of fish seized near Pelee island. The nets are owned in Sandusky and are valued at \$400. The United States revenue cutter Fessenden is now at Port Huron, and customs officials here say that she has not been ordered to the Lake Erie fishing grounds to guard against the seizures in Ameri-

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.-The secretary of the treasury has received a telegram from the commander of the revenue cutter Fessenden, at Detroit, stating that the masters of fishing tugs at | mail theft. Sandusky claim that the Canadian revenue cutter Petrel had molested them. cutting their twine, etc., while fishing in | in an unlicensed resort in the west end, American waters. The matter will be referred to the state department.

Condensed Dispatches. Judge Traux will in all probability be the next leader of Tammany. The bureau of the navy department will soon conduct at Indian Head the most important test of a new high ex-

Father Lucey has appealed to Mgr. Satolli for liberty to attend the session of the Lexow committee, which Arcnbishop Corrigan has forbidden him to-It is possible that both the archbishop and Father Lucey will besummoned before the Lexow committee. General Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army, reached Chicago to-day and was given a hearty reception by the local corps. At noon he addressed a meeting of ministers of all denomina-

tions at the Women's Temperance Temple and to-night he will be greeted by 4000 people at the Auditorium. He will remain in the city for several days. The annual American fat stock and poultry show opened to-day at Tattersall's, Chicago, and in connection with it a horse show of international scope. The combined shows are under the auspices of the state board of agriculture, and in addition to the promenade, seats have been provided for 5000 spectators. The

premiums in all departments aggregate \$17,000. It has been decided that the new issue of Bell Telephone company stock may

be sold at \$19 per share. The last day of the national W. C. T. U. convention devoted consideration to amendments to the constitution and reports. At 11.30 o'clock noontide prayer was held. This evening there will be a

grand rally. A Concord, Mass., special says twelve hundred members of the A. P. A., who came from Boston to attend the meeting of the local lodge last night, were stoned. The A. P. A. men kept the crowd at bay with revolvers, which they fired into the air and in some cases into the crowd. It is not known if any person was injured. This morning the building occupied by Hulse, Bradford and Company's feather works and two cigar box factories, San Francisco, were destroyed by fire. Loss, about \$7000; insurance, \$3000.

STREET CLEANING MACHINE

No City Need Have Dirty Streets After It Is In Operation.

Chicago, Nov. 21.-Within the next

two months the municipal authorities of invention which it is claimed will revolutionize all existing and past methods of street cleaning and which will solve one age, and the difficulties of which increase with the growth of cities. The present system of sweeping streets is both expensive and primitive. While machinery is rapidly taking the place of hand labor in all other industries, but little if any changes from hand methods have been made in street cleaning. The machines now in use simply leave the sweepings in riffs to be collected by hand labor into bunches, then to be shoveled into carts or left to be re-scattered by passing vehicles. The new invention which is automatic in its operation, is a dispute is not merely entered for the purpose of killing time. If the defence is in the nature of an offset, the defendant must send a statement of same self-loading sweeper, which picks up the sweepings automatically while progressing through the streets, and does away entirely with hand labor. The invention will be a boon in the winter time, for with the new automatic device the sweeper can be started with a storm, and if kept in operation not only the tracks but the entire street may be kept clear, as by a carrier or elevator arrangement tion would make a remarkable reduction in the cost of cleaning up thoroughfares of large cities. In New York city the street cleaning expenses approximate the enormous total of \$2,000,000 annually, while in Chicago last year the average outlay for this purpose was over \$48 a mile. By the use of the new automatic machine it is claimed that this cost will be enormously reduced.

SHIRLEY ONDERDONK'S WIFE.

She Leaves Her Husband Because He Abused Her.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Baroness Blanc has left Shirley Onderdonk, to whom she was recently married, and is now engagthe time in manual labor. She is interpound. She says she left her husband because he abused her. Onderdonk, it will be remembered, is a son of the millionaire contractor of that name. His the marriage.

EASTERN CANADA.

Kingston Conductors Suspended-Toronto Poker Players Frightened.

Kingston, Nov. 16 .- Messrs. Sumerby and McDermott, night and day Grand Trunk conductors, have been suspended. The detectives who came here to work clues in connection with the recent mail robbery, are said to have discovered that the robbers rode free into the city on the suburban train on the night of the Toronto, Nov. 16 .- A dozen west end

citizens, who have been playing poker are in fear and trembling over the police court case wherein John Holland. the proprietor, was hauled up for refusing to cash \$20 worth of chips. citizens will be summoned as witnesses. A peddler named John Brady attempt ed to assault a little girl last night and to-day was sentenced by Magistrate Denison to two years in the Central Prison and 45 lashes in instalments of six, twelve and eighteen months.

PROVINCIA

Continuation Mr. Kit

Question Ha

the Cou

The speaker Mr. Semlin lege. His rem eries were mis er. He did n department of he meant to have been wron Mr. Smith n

of this house i the restaurant members of the ing the presen wish to throw l plain of the been served, would be nece be a short sess bers would not so much time usual. The Hon. Mr. Da tion, not so mu .its entirety as

to explain. It tail the expe much; in fact ant. but just could obtain a Mr. Semlin said, and hon

be supplied Hon. Mr. Da .he supplied. The motion surance of th rant would not ate scale.
Hon. Mr. Da privilege to o peen said by

debate on the was an examp should all spe so that the say. What I ticularly was en that the ceived \$800 fo and New West read a letter i ing that the such sum.

Mr. Kitchen public account lists Vancouve \$855." That statement. P cooked, which lead one to be On motion of decided that governor at th ession be tak Friday.

Mr. Irving as by what author Bole try crimi powers of a more particula judge is availa of sections 37

court act, un lieut. governor for Westmins commission fro Mr. Sword a ance, when w hands of the given, and to w Hon. Mr. Tu ed July. 1893, a The house we Rithet's motion Mr. Kitchen the agreement

Dominion was. Mr. Rithet s

record of the from the papers the fisheries sl local board he Dominion gove tend the season by the canner salmon were n days late they to the river. refusal of the canners to use the only means be caught at ce ter had told h caught at night done, as the phorus that wl night it is like ens the fish and ing the twenty government h they had not de sider was prop what they sho

the industry. ing the busin Mr. Irving s he thought the advantage to industries of of the opposit forms had bee the legislature ment, asking t information the dustry. Why sent to the n about the busi opposition admi-er and did no fisheries. Mr. was a very t very ignorant the departmen bank had been

of the river that fish had sound, while o with them. Mr. Kitchen

leave the matt

would be considered by some as tyran-

Mr. Booth said that the amendment in-

Mr. Forster struck out the word

Messrs. Forster and Sword were of

very important one and should be pass-

fined than it would be for him to take

The committee rose, reported progress

Hon. Mr. Davie said he had looked up

the question referred to in Mr. Mc-

Lagan's letter about the printing of the

New Westminster, voters' lists. There

was a typographical error in the public

accounts, as the Columbian had printed

Mr. Kitchen-What about the Colon-

Hon. Mr. Davie-That must be a mis-

ist printing the Vancouver lists?

The East Lillooet election bill

NANAIMO NEWS.

Proposed Improvement in the Water

Nanaimo, Nov. 116.-The Nanaimo

waterworks company appear to be very

Mount Benson with the evident inten-

way a waterworks to run in competition

with them. Notice has been given by

be necessary to further augment the wa-

ter supply of the Nanaimo waterworks

applying for an act to manage a water-

The Silver Cornet Band will render a

The entertainment given in the Y. M.

C. A. Trooms last evening under the aus-

pices of the I. O. G. T., was well at-

A miner who recently arrived from

Union denies that there is a strike there.

He explains that some of the younger

drivers who were paid men's wages,

have been reduced 25 cents, and that

It is reported that the different fire

nsurance companies have intimated that

the rates will be further increased in

this city next month. It is evident that

the companies would prefer to be with-

out any risks of business houses in this

Nanaimo, Nov. 20 .- It was reported yes-

He has displayed merits that are apreci-

so that he should poll a big vote.

than usual.

pect to wini aid

2-oz. bottle.

the past week was 62,130.

nearly all of them returned to work.

very interesting programme at their con-

works from the above vicinity.

cert on Saturday night.

The corporation of Nanaimo are also

company.

tended.

Works System.

The house adjourned at 4:50.

read a second time.

Someone had said that captains

ucey has appealed to Mgr. liberty to attend the xow committee, which Arenrigan has forbidden him to is possible that both the and Father Lucey will bebefore the Lexow committee. Booth, the founder of the Sal. my, reached Chicago to-day ven a hearty reception by the ministers of all denomina-Women's Temperance Tem--night he will be greeted by at the Auditorium. He will the city for several days. ual American fat stock and ow opened to-day at Tatterago, and in connection with itow of international scope. The board of agriculture, and in the promenade, seats have led for 5000 spectators. The in all departments aggregate-

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rd. Mass., special says twelve mbers of the A. P. A., who Boston to attend the meeting lodge last night, were stoned. A. men kept the crowd at bay vers, which they fired into the some cases into the crowd. It vn if any person was injured. ing the building occupied by adford and Company's feather two cigar box factories, San were destroyed by fire. Loss, 00; insurance, \$3000.

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ONDERDONK'S WIFE.

es Her Husband Because He Abused Her.

Nov. 16.—Baroness Blanc has y Onderdonk, to whom she ly married, and is now engag-51 West Washington street urs each day, spending part of n manual labor. She is inter-her father, Major Nicholson, as Lynch, jr., the distiller, in acture of a new boiler comthe says she left her husband abused her. Onderdonk, it nembered, is a son of the milntractor of that name. His everything possible to prevent

CASTERN CANADA.

Conductors Suspended-Toron-Poker Players Frightened.

n. Nov. 16.—Messrs. Sumerby rmott, night and day Grand ductors, have been suspended. tives who came here to work onnection with the recent mail re said to have discovered that s rode free into the city on oan train on the night, of the

Nov. 16.-A dozen west end who have been playing poker ensed resort in the west end, r and trembling over the pocase wherein John Holland, etor, was hauled up for refussh \$20 worth of chips. The ill be summoned as witnesses. r named John Brady attemptilt a little girl last night and sentenced by Magistrate two years in the Central 45 lashes in instalments of

and eighteen months.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Continuation of the Debate on Mr. kithet's Fisheries Resolution.

Question Has Been Referred to the Courts by the Two Governments.

FIFTH DAY.

Tuesday Nov. 20. The speaker took the chair at 2.10. Mr. Semlin rose to a question of privilege. His remarks regarding the fishereries were misunderstood by the reporter. He did not mean to say that the department of marine were wrong. What he meant to say was that they might have been wrong.

Mr. Smith moved that in the opinion of this house it is not advisable to open the restaurant to supply meals to the members of the legislative assembly during the present session. He did not wish to throw blame on any one or complain of the way in which meals had been served, but he did not think it would be necessary during what would be a short session. Besides, the members would not be called upon to spend so much time at the house this session as usual. The cost was a great deal.

Hon. Mr. Davie seconded the resolution, not so much to see it carried out in its entirety as to give him an opportunity to explain. It was the intention to curtail the expenses in the restaurant very much; in fact it would not be a restaurant, but just a place where members could obtain a cup of coffee and a sand-

Mr. Semlin endorsed what the premier said, and hoped that no liquor would be supplied. Hon. Mr. Davie said no liquors would

be supplied. The motion was withdrawn on the assurance of the premier that the restaurant would not be opened on an elaborate scale.

Hon. Mr. Davie rose to a question of privilege to correct something that had been said by the opposition during the debate on the address in reply. was an example of why the opposition should all speak before the government, so that the latter could have the last What he wished to refer to particularly was the remarks of Mr. Kitchen that the Vancouver World had received \$800 for printing the Vancouver and New Westminster voters' lists. He read a letter from J. C. McLagan stat- the salmon which ascended the river did ing that the World had been paid no

Mr. Kitchen read from page 32 of the public accounts, "World, printing voters, the year covered with dead salmon. lists Vancouver and New Westminster, \$855." That was his authority for the statement. Probably the accounts were cooked, which several matters would lead one to believe.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Turner it was decided that the speech of the lieut.session be taken into consideration on Friday.

Mr. Irving asked the attorney-general. by what authority does County Judge Bole try criminal cases? Has he the powers of a supreme court judge, and more particularly when a supreme court judge is available?

The attorney-general replied: By virtue The attorney-general replied: By virtue of sections 35 and 36 of the supreme of sections 35 and 36 of the supreme court act, under commissions from the lieut. governor and a supreme court judge should be appointed by the provincial one by inserting the following words at the fourth line of section 2 of the said act: "And all that Teck was born February 11, 1836. She Germany, has arrived from the east on portion of Nanaimb river commencing was a sister of the Duke of Teck has gone to Grazz to at the most distinguished army officers in Teck was born February 11, 1836. She Germany, has arrived from the east on portion of Nanaimb river commencing was a sister of the Duke of Teck, and commission from the governor-general. Mr. Sword asked the minister of finance, when was the guarantee on the

hands of the Nakusp & Slocan railway given, and to what amount? Hon. Mr. Turner-The bonds are dated July. 1893, and for \$17,500 a mile.

Rithet's motion regarding the fisheries. Mr. Kitchen asked what the nature of the agreement between Ontario and the Dominion was.

Mr. Rithet said there was no official would have the contentions of the two record of the agreement, but he knew governments placed before them. commission. the fisheries should be managed by a port the resolution as it was. He mov-local board he mentioned the fact of the by the canners. Then if the hatchery for a joint commission to enquire into days late they might be late in returning fisheries and report to the house." to the river. Another instance was the Hon. Mr. Higgins having been referrefusal of the government to allow the red to as one of the fisheries commissioncanners to use seine nets, which was ers wished to take advantage of the prithe only means by which salmon could vilege accorded to the Speaker and adbe caught at certain places. The minis- dress a few words to the committee. He ter had told him that the fish could be was in favor of the resolution, and if he caught at night. This could not be had a vote would cast it in favor of it. done, as the water is so full of phosphorus that when a net is lowered at other commissioners, he had been forced the mayoralty in the forthcoming election. night it is like a ball of fire and fright-ens the fish and drives them away. Dur-was sitting at the same time as the the most popular man in the labor ranks. ing the twenty years that the Dominion | commission, and he could not be in two government had managed the fisheries places at the same time. The other they had not done what the canners con- commissioners promised to give him the sider was proper. They had not done stenographer's report of the evidence what they should to foster and protect taken during his absence, but he did not

ing the business could do. he thought the arrangement would be an were not properly cared for. It was a but still there was a larger attendance advantage to one of the most important | fact that the trout were enemies of the industries of the province. The leader young salmon, as it was well known of the opposition had said that blank that trout would not "bite" when salforms had been sent to the members of mon were spawning. Mr. Wilmot held the legislature by the Dominion govern- that the salmon here were the same as ment, asking the members to give what information they could respecting the inthis was not so. No doubt Mr. Wilmot er and did not know much about the missioner, but Mr. Wilmot was very fisheries. Mr. Wilmot's investigation much prejudiced. He was surprised at was a very unsatisfactory one. Some farmers upholding regulations which prevery ignorant reports had been sent to vented them from taking fish from the the department. One stated that a rivers that ran through their farms withbank had been formed across the mouth out being called poachers. The regulaof the river by offal. It was a fact tions were obnoxious and tyrannical. that fish had been imported from the The government had acted wisely in re-

with them. leave the matter to the Dominion gov- Columbia should not expect different re- London.

ernment, who were independent and only gulations from those in force in the wished to preserve the fish. He did not other provinces. uphold the government for refusing to extend the fishing season when requested, thought that he supported the resolubut considered that the canners would tion because he thought the regulations obtain what they desired if the proper were obnoxious or tyrannical. Any recourse were pursued. The British Co- gulations, whether formulated by the lumbia and Ontario cases were very dif- Dominion or provincial governments,

Mr. Graham was of opinion that the nical. There should be better police Dominion government was much better protection against foreign marauders able to take charge of the fisheries than He did not wish to give the Dominion the provincial government, as they would government a slap in the face, as he take a much broader view of the ques- would not say that the regulations were tion. They had no further interest than to preserve the fish. No arguments had Mr. H been advanced that would induce him to troduced by Mr. Forster was worse than support the resolution.

Mr. Hunter considered the arguments used against the resolution were in fa- commissioners to report to this house. vor of it. He always stood up for provincial rights, and every move to lessen the tryranny exercised over the province by the Dominion was a good one. It might be the commencement of a fight explicitly provided that the fisheries for provincial rights. Look what Sir should be under the control of the Do-Oliver Mowat had done for Ontario in ob- minion government. They were just as taining provincial rights from the Do-minion? The members might as well tariff. It was singular that no menargue that the Dominion government tion had been made in the speech regardshould regulate provincial taxation, be- ing the negotiations between the two cause they were three thousand miles governments. from the province, and therefore took an Hon. Mr. Pooley suggested that the reunprejudiced view of it. They might | solution be withdrawn and another intake charge of everything in the province troduced that will meet with the apif the argument was followed out. He proval of the whole house. believed himself that the Dominion government had nothing whatever to do the same opinion as the president of the with the rivers of the province. The B. | council. N. A. act, referring to the fisheries and the Dominion government's control of lution should be withdrawn. It was a them, did not say anything as to whether the control included navigable or unnavigable rivers. He quoted a number had broken the law by dumping ballast of decisions in support of his contention into the river. This was not so, they that the Dominion government had no had simply discharged it on the banks. control over the rivers. He was not He knew of a case where one of the looking for a fight, but was always pre- government inspectors told a captain pared to fight against the encroachment that it would be cheaper for him to dis-

of the Dominion or any other govern- charge the ballast on the banks and be Mr. Booth wanted to know what the it out of the river. representatives at Ottawa had to do if they did not look after questions of this and asked leave to sit again, to give kind. He contended that there were members time to obtain information on differences between the cases of Ontario | the question. and British Columbia, and did not think

the resolution should pass.

Mr. Prentice opposed the resolution simply on account of its vague charac-

Mr. McGregor said everybody seemed to be thoroughly in the dark regarding the New Westminster lists. the fisheries, and the best way to throw light on the question was to appoint a commission.

Mr. Rogers held the same opinion as the last speaker. He contended that not return to the ocean; in fact, at the head waters of the streams where he lived the banks were at some seasons of Mr. Bryden supported the resolution. If the Dominion government controlled the fisheries on the rivers they should take charge of the rivers and pay for the damage done by the floods. The

resolution would, however, bring the two governments intercommunication. Hon. Col. Baker contended that the proposition for a joint control was a very reasonable one. He would like to know tion of making it practicably impossible how any business could be carried on | for the corporation to construct in any by a management three thousand miles

Mr. Sword thought it would be better to ask for a joint commission to in- the company for application to the legisvestigate the whole question. All would lature for an act to amend the present

Mr. Williams asked what were the one mile above Stark's Falls on said contentions between the Dominion and river and all tributaries thereof as may the British Columbia governments. Hon. Mr. Davie said that various questions had been submitted to the supreme court by the two governments. The first claim of the province was that The house went into committee on Mr. the rivers were the property of the province. While these questions were pending it was advisable to have a board to assume the management of the fisher-If the hon, members desired it he

As an evidence of why mission of enquiry, but could not sup-Dominion government's refusal to ex- be requested to take immediate steps to tend the season for fishing as requested arrange with the Dominion government salmon were not allowed to go for some the management and regulation of the

the industry. This a local board know- receive that evidence until five months after the commission had adjourned. He St. Alban's last evening. The attendance Mr. Irving supported the resolution, as was always of opinion that the canners was not so large as could have been wished, Why were not these blanks was an authority on salmon, and knew a sound, while our own rivers are teeming ferring the question to the supreme

ith them.

Mr. Ritchen thought it was better to Mr. Kennedy contended that British

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Annual School Board Election in the City of London an Interesting One.

> Successes and Reverses of European Powers Away From Home.

London, Nov. 20.—The manner in which the Swazi deputation has been treated is much commented upon. The envoys, six in number, including two we care not what may be the denominathe resolution. It was absurd to ask the Dominion government to appoint princes and two indunas, arrived here recently to ask the British government "joint" in his amendment, so that the commission would be a provincial one. account of the treaties with the Trans-Mr. Semlin said it could not be more South Africa in the steerage and were lodged in a poor dwelling in the west of London, but they have been received in audience by the Queen at Windsor and were much impressed with the military pomp they witnessed. They saw the Marquis of Ripon colonial secretary. yesterday, who, it is asserted, ordered them to return to Africa at once, threatening them with the anger of the "great queen" if they did not do so.

Mr. Labouchere's Truth says in a paragraph concerning the Queen's health: Her Majesty has aged very much during the autumn and can walk only a few steps owing to recurring rheumatism in Truth also confirms the the knees." report of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha's illness. He is said to be suffering from neuralgia, eczema and internal

troubles. The government is in receipt of information that the Germans in East Africa on October 30 stormed and took possession of the town of Kuirenga, the capital of Wahehe territory. In the fight hundreds of natives were killed. The Germans lost one officer and eight soldiers. The victors found in the town a large quantity of ivory, many rifles, large herds of cattle and a great quantity of ammunition, etc. They also lib-

erated 1500 male and female slaves. In the Cork chamber of commerce meeting to-day a report of an interview Sir Cameron Gull. with Postmaster-General Morley, disclosed the fact that the Cunard company had decided to cease calling at Queenstown because the stop delayed mails.

A dispatch from Grand Bassam, Upper Guinea, states that the French have has been fought between Japanese troops captured the stronghold of the Akapless natives without loss. Some of the Aka- former were victorious. The Tonghaks pless warriors apparently killed fifteen lost 186 killed. A large number were negroes at Krinjabe. A French force attacked the natives and killed many of them. The French lost one killed and many wounded. A French expedition was then sent against the natives, and to-day. the above dispatch shows that their mis-

sion has been successful. M. Francis Magnard, editor-in-chief M. Magnard of the Figaro, is dead. was born at Brussels in 1836, and went eager to monopolize all that part of the country adjacent to Nanaimo river and a contributor to the Gaulois and the Ewing, dated outside Taku bar, China, high degree of prosperity, and became and at least half the rest carry umbrelcharitable purposes.

Princess Claudine of Teck died sud-York.

So far neither T. P. O'Connor, the noted Irish member of parliament and sits in the house of commons for North Monaghan, have made any reply to the manifesto signed by 150 London priests and read from their pulpits warning their flocks that the two gentlemen named are not safe guides to follow in certain public questions and especially in the matter of education, and their friends say that for the present at least, they will treat the manifesto with endorsement of the crusade against the Foresters, the action of the priests in question, has intensified the feeling against the interference of prelates and strictly church affairs. A member of the home rule party in the house of commons, and who is himself a devout communicant of the church in question, may speedily discover that the people of of the Jesuits from Mexico. this country will repudiate all attempts at clerical dictation. These repeated interferences with matters entirely outside the pale of the church are becoming in-We allow everyone the tolerable. right to think for himself, and we expect the same rights ourselves."

ated not only by the voters of the Middle ward but by all the residents of the city, The annual election for members of The choir of St. Matthew's church, Welthe London school board and which is lington, rendered the sacred cantata "Christ and His Soldiers" at the entertainment at importance and interest only to a general election of members of parliament, takes place on Thursday. So much interest is manifested in the election that The Victoria Rugby team will have a strong team to play against on Thursday next. The team compose the best men of the Hornets, and of course the latter exother establishments employing consider- ing the work of the union in temperance able labor shut down from ten to two and moral reform. o'clock in order that their employees might have an opportunity to vote, while of the American Railway union, says Many regrets have been expressed among in the financial and business centres of the main cause of the recent political the church and temperance people "when the city the marts of money and comit was learned that Bishop Perrin was sufsent to the men who knew something about the business? The leader of the opposition admitted that he was a farm-should not say it about a brother comyears, has been controlled by the clerical get into power again while you and I element and it is against the predomin- live. The people of this generation will Yes, and neuralgia, too, are greatly reance of ministers that the fight is mainlieved and often entirely cured by the ly directed. The city is placarded with from the Republican party. It is notoa manifesto issued by John Burns, the riously a party of plutocracy and gold use of Pain-Killer-Try it, 25c. for new noted labor member of parliament, in bugs." jority has been responsible for making noch, from Newcastle, N. S. W., to San the education of London children a Francisco, reports having had a rough The issue of standard silver dollars for The torpedo boat Ericcson started on farce and a sham, and that municipal trip across the Pacific. During a gale her speed trial this morning from New action had combined with parliamentary one sailor was washed overboard and reaction, and had joined hands with that three others were seriously injured."

religious dogmatism that had formed a majority on the board for years. "As a working man and a public man who never had the advantage of a school board education," said Mr. Burns, "I appeal to you to rescue the three-quarters of a million of London workingmen's children from the snares of the religious click on the board." Another manifesto, of which a million copies have been distributed during the past few days, and issued by the Progressive School Board Election Council, says: "The tremendous issue involved is whether or not it is a good thing for the state that the vast majority of our population should be educated under priestly influencestion. The people are called upon to

say whether they will hand over the eleto annex their country. The governmentary education of the country to the established by act of parliament, that is, tof the treaties with the Trans-The Swazis were brought from Church." Already this church controls a vast number of schools which it calls voluntary, but it is now entreating and and conspiring to place under its yoke the elementary public schools, to turn them into nurseries of Toryism and of religion by act of parliament. As democrats we contend that public schools maintained by the money of the taxpayers should be devoted exclusively to the purpose originally intended, that is, the imparting of elementary instruction in strictly secular subjects. The Estab lished Church, already in receipt of seven million pounds annually from public sources for the maintenance and propagation of a state religion, is now, im-

pudently and fraudulently endeavoring capture and control the expenditure of additional millions appropriated for school board education in order to bring up our children Tories and state church men and women. We have no objection, whatever, to religion being taught in the public schools as a matter of history. but we object to sectarian religion being taught in the public schools as a matter of history, but we object to sectarian religion being crammed down the throats of our children by a powerful, determined and unscrupulous foe." The labor party has candidates in every district. Among the members of the nobility who are on the list of candidates are the Duke of Newcastle, Lord Morpeth and

London, Nov. 16.-A dispatch received here says sixteen thousand Chinese are defending Port Arthur.

A Tokio dispatch says advices from Fusan, dated to-day, state that a battle and rebellious Tonghaks, in which the wounded. The Japanese loss was three wounded.

Another dispatch says it is expected the attack upon Port Arthur will begin

Shanghai, Nov. 16.—The Chinese fleet put to sea on Monday. The Japanese warship Yoshiono sighted it cruising off Weihaiwei on Sunday.

Danvers, Mass., Nov. 16.—In a private Kausehic, and in 1863 entered the em- he states that the Chinese troops arrivploy of the Figaro, of which paper he ing from the interior are more like a became editor-in-chief in 1876. Under mob than an organized body. "Every his direction the paper soon obtained a tenth man," he adds, "bears a banner, noted for its many subscriptions for las for defence against the heat and rain. All carry fans.'

San Francisco, Nov. 16.-Karl von admit that it would be advisable to have one by inserting the following words afconsequently an aunt of the Duchess of leave for the Orient by the next steamer, but for what purpose he has not as yet been advised. He expects telegraphc instructions before the steamer sails. journalist, or Mr. Charles Diamond, who It is understood that he is going to China to watch the operations of the two contending armies.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News in Brief Wired From All Quarters of the World.

The decision was reserved to-day upon dignified silence. Coming close upon the application of Sage and Gould to Cardinal Vaughan's attack upon the have the time extended to answer the Free Masons and Archbishop Walsh's complaint in the action brought them by the soldiers' orphans' home of St. Louis, involving \$11,000,000.

A City of Mexico dispatch says: Conmembers of the clergy in other than gressman M. Atz has presented a bill to the chamber of deputies praying that all churches in charge of the Jesuits be sold by auction in this republic. It is said to-day: "The Roman Catholic claimed the measure will probably be a clergy either in England or in Ireland | great factor in the complete expulsion

"Samuel o' Posen" Curtis was arrested last evenig in Lowell, Mass., on a claim of Duncan B. Harrison for five hundred dollars for salary.

Debs and other directors of the A. R. U. and some sixty others were arraigned to-day for alleged conspiracy in connection with the recent railway strike. The counsel for the defendants moved regarded in the metropolis as second in quash the indictments, and the hearing of the motion will be held in December The first session of the W. C. T. U. convention opened to-day. The meeting is being held in Cleveland. most of the large manufactories and wmand read the annual address review-

Debs. in a letter to the local members upheaval was the implacable hostility not trust it again. I expect nothing

which he declares that the Diggle ma- The captain of the British ship Ste-

### THE CITY COUNCIL.

Was it Fair to Tax Property Holders Alone for Broad Street Extension.

Engineer Gray on the Watershed-Electric Light Building and Supplies.

The board of aldermen was occupied for an hour and a half last night in the consideration of general business. All

members were present. City Clerk Dowler reported the followweek and referred to the street commit-

Thomas M. Speed, in regard to a drain

on Speed avenue. fering to supply the lumber if the corporation do the work.

James Turner and sixteen others, desiring the improvement of Esquimalt street, Victoria West.

titioning for the extension of a sidewalk on Cedar hill road.

Alfred Williams and twenty others, requesting the improvement of Pine street. J. Stuart Yates and thirteen others, desiring a two plank sidewalk on Burnside road to city limits.

W. H. Nathan and seventeen others, inside slope of 3 to 1, a fall too slight to requesting that a sidewalk be laid on requesting that a sidewalk be laid on reate any tendency to scour, and the bot-

Spring road from North road to Walnut

road, Spring Ridge. works there was provision for a twelve foot lift elevation suction pipe, whereas a 22 foot lift at low tide would be recommittee.

Architect Keith wrote explaining proposed alterations in the electric light these ditches at points where depression in building and enclosed more quotations for the extras proposed. The extension of the chimney was placed at \$650 and

the pit and trenches at \$240. Ald. Humphrey said the alterations were costing too much. Ald. Munn would like Mayor Teague to take hold of the matter. He, as

chairman of the electric light committee, had nothing to do with the building in the beginning, and he did not want to take hold now.

Ald. Humphrey said some one had blundered greatly. Mayor Teague knew nothing of the matter. Referred to the electric light

committee and the mayor. Lawyer Belyea wrote claiming refund of \$100 paid by the Victoria club as a license, the decision of the courts being

in favor of the club. Referred to the finance committee. Jas. Wilkerson claimed \$250 damages for falling into an open sewer in October

Ald. Dwyer said it was for the sewer age commissioners to deal with the matter, and he moved accordingly.

Ald. Baker seconded the motion. letter was so referred. Civil Engineer Gray submited a state-

Victoria, November 10th, 1894. The following figures and remarks have been formulated by the writer as illustrating the cost of an alternative plan to the acquisition of the watershed of Elk Lake, whereby for a smaller outlay not only may the main object of such a purchase be obtained in another way, but advantages en-

tirely foreign to it, be forthcoming.

The proposal is to "dyke" the shores of the lake, at or about low water mark, and, with a system of catch water ditches and sub-reservoirs, collect the drainage of the watershed, passing this in a cleansed state

Respecting the difficulty in cost, it has been shown as the result of survey, that the purchase of 1,600 of the 2,200 acres forming the watershed would be requisite. This area has been valued by the city engineer in his report at \$75 per acre, a rate more likely to be exceeded than diminished. The land sought to be acquired embraces the best adjacent to the lakes and all the cultivated, in the latter case, the tenure s generally of long standing, and there will have to be considered beside the vested interests of a material nature, the home at-

Upon the eastern slope rests the great area of cultivated land. Of these sections not more than one third part are on the watershed, the remaining and poorer acreage lying east of the summit of the sea This will create severance or ex-

tended areas. The removal of the wagon roads from off this eastern and the northern slope is out of the question, and, to the benefits contended as being derived by the isolation of the watershed the presence of the public highways throughout a great length of it

must always be, at least, derogatory. Respecting arbitration, the the most valueless unimproved land on the lake shore in which severance could not be and was not claimed was awarded at \$50 per acre. and in another case, of which one-half the area was improved and severance claimed, acre. The attendant costs of this mode of

For the purpose of comparison, however,

Watershed purchase, 1,600 acres @ ...\$120,000 Clearing timber from lake shore Raising dam 41-2 feet..... 9,000

Respecting the extent and character of late. the works proposed in lieu of purchase, it may be briefly stated that two estimates of schemes in the statement. He seconded cost have been entertained, in each case the the motion of Ald. Wilson. Carried. lake surface being treated as 41-2 feet a-The first and greater provides for a dyke extending from the present dam along the west shore of Beaver Lake to a point above the sub-dam, and thence an embankment across the deep indentation or bay in section 49 to a point offered compensation to property owners

railway. From this point, north to about the centre of section 69, it is considered that the railway fence and embankment fulfill all requirements beyond the cleansing of the lake margin lying to the east of

From the south boundary of the old Simp-

Elk Lake) around the north and east shores reside within the province, representing to the starting point at main dam.

In the second estimate, any improvement to the shores of Beaver Lake is entirely a-bandoned, and while from the dyke just described is cut off those portions on the shores of that lake and the embankment across the bay in section 69, there would be added and built connecting with it an embankment across the Narrows at some had been assessed for the opening of ing communications received during the point to the north of the vegetable growth Broad street, while the city market and on the south side of Elk Lake proper.

The estimate of cost provides for the fol-lowing construction: 1st—The dyke measuring 8 feet wide on the top which would be 6 feet above the present dam, having slopes W. H. G. Ellison, desiring the improvement of Langford street, Victoria West.
from the top to low water mark with ripthe improvements. The act said that A. W. More and eight others, desiring rap. This embankment would be made im- the property bentfited should be taxed, a sidewalk on Francis avenue, and of- pervious to water and generally follow the line of low water mark in such a manner as to do away with any margin on shore other than the rip-rapped slope, except in such cases where it would be deemed ex-pedient to cut off or dam up the shallows and dirty bays. The base of this dyke would share of the improvements under the A. J. W. Bridgeman, re dangerous con- be thoroughly grubbed. The larger embankditon of sidewalk on Catherine street. | ments are figured at 10 feet wide on top | matter be referred to the city solicitors, M. Morrissey and seventeen others, petitioning for the extension of a sidewalk in Coder hill road with 2 to 1 slopes, and protected on both

2nd.—Catch-water ditches of requisite diide road to city limits.

W. H. Nathan and seventeen others,

ditch thoroughly draining the adjacent watershed. They would vary in size, have an toms be covered with clean gravel. They would converge toward the dyke in pairs H. F. W. Behnsen, re drain on Centre and the water from them be passed through at a common point in either pipes or per-William Hamilton Manufacturing com- manent culverts of a combination of both. pany wrote stating that in the specifica- At these points of discharge at the junction tions and plans for the electric light of the two ditches, or elsewhere if more expedient, it is proposed to excavate subreservoirs having a storage capacity equal to, say 24 hours' drainage under extreme conditions of rainfall. Broken stone would quired. Referred to the electric light fill the ditches where they join these reservoirs as also the discharge into the culthe ground surface occurs, the slope would be cut down and filled in with broken rock through which the surface water collected in these natural drains would flow into the

> 3rd.—The cleaning of the margin between the railway line and west shore of Elk

Lake. 4th.—A fence, cedar post and barbed wire, 7 feet in height. 5th.—Pipes, screened concrete, etc. 6th.—New wagon road on higher ground.

There has been estimated as expedient and requisite for these works the purchase of a strip around the lake averaging 300 feet in width, giving in the case of first estimate an area of about 160 acres and in No. 2 of 110 acres. It is considered that survey would reduce these areas materially. We would then have, first:

Cost of proposed works as per es New filter beds and raising dam.... 38,000 Estimate No. 1......\$147,000 And second:

ditching and water way.... 6.600 New filter beds...... 30,000 Estimate No. 2.....\$129,850 

Cost of proposed works as per es-

been based upon actual survey, an intimate knowledge of the locality justifies the belief that the figures quoted would satisfac. torily meet an instrumental test. In fact, the whole estimate has been prepared upon a liberal basis, and for works of a permanent character, and, it is considered that by location and modification of details, either of these estimates could be materially re-

Total .....\$169,750

duced. Respecting estimate No. 2, it is proposed through openings at convenient points in the embankment, to the lake or main results. Respecting estimate to 2, to abandon the embankment, to the lake or main results. Respecting estimate to 2, to abandon the present time at least, to abandon Beaver Lake as a storage ground and raise Elk Lake only. The cost of extending the rows is not included in the cost. A system of drainage of the watershed adjacent to the east shore of Beaver Lake is provided for, as also a feeder between the lakes.

In connection with the foregoing there is much detail into which it has not been considered necessary to enter here. The object has been to show approximately what could be done for the expenditure of a certain sum, which it is surmised will not be augmented in the near future, and to obtain an expression of opinion thereon. Without commenting further upon the

difficulties and uncertainty that this plan would evade the proposition has commendable features. The permanency of such works is beyond question the obtaining immediately of a clean reservoir free from all vegetable growth and dirty shallows, the concentration of the area to be guarded and the definiteness of cost are advantages that would result from its adoption.

The principle of isolating the watershed is most excellent if that were all required, but since so much else remains undone it would seem worthy of consideration if the plan proposed combined with a system of surface filtration could be successfully carried out. In conversation with Carmichael, the public analyist, he expressed the opinion that the winter water was not deleterious, that the danger lay in the summer water only during the months of high temperature. This would obviate the principle difficulty of thoroughly filtering the large drainage during the rainy season. The summer supply where considered requisite could without question at a small outlay be filtered before entering the lake.

J. H. GRAY. Ald. Wilson moved that the statement be received and the writer be informed that the ratepayers had already decided as to how the improvements should be

Ald. Humphrey did not approve of the Eberts & Taylor wrote stating that the courts had decided against the city in the case of J. Ullman, fur trader, and inclosed taxed bill. Ordered paid. Engineer Wilmot wrote stating he had

close upon the line of the Victoria & Sidney | for moving fences on the Esquimalt road James Dunsmuir did not object to the moving of the fence and W. S. Smith was out of the city. Received and filed. City Assessor Northcott submitted de tailed list of absentee property holders.

The following figures were given. There son place (section 69) the dyke would be continued, after crossing the bay at the mouth of Walton creek (N. W. corner of ments, \$196,580. Of these owners 248 ments, \$196,580. Of these owners 248 assessed value of land, \$656.910: improvements, \$67,905. Outside the province there were 130; land, \$2,139,720; improvements, \$128,675. Received and filed.

> John Wilson and twenty others, of other property owners had been equally benefited. Other work was done by the city and paid out of the general fund. Ald. Ledingham claimed that the peti-

but city property had been benefited \$3000. Since city property could not be taxed under the municipalities act, where was the taxation to be applied? He claimed that the city could assume its municipalities act. He moved that the asking what equitable adjustment could be made.

Ald. Dwyer believed the city should pay its proportion. He thought the legmensions would be constructed inside and tors should deal with the matter. An toria as Francis Bourchier. at varying distances from the dyke, each enabling bill should be passed, if neces-

Ald. Ledingham moved that the matter be referred to the city solicitors and the legislative committee for equitable Chilcott, and that she was married to adjustment

Ald. Wilson thought no readjustment sued and the Broad street property was this province in 1885, where her husband vear.

Ald. Munn said the only way to do was for the ratepayers to take up the bonds. some residence on Rocklands avenue, the Reimbursement could not be made in any other way.

Ald. Ledingham's motion carried. Tenders were received for electric light supplies as follows:

Eugene F. Phillips Eelectric Company. No. 6, at \$72 per 1000 feet; Nicholles & that he was then living at Cadboro bay Renouf, 8000 feet 15 inch galvanized with her in a tent. She drove out to the iron arc wire, \$33.20 per 1000 feet, 2500 tent and found them there. This was feet No. 6 wire, \$5.13 per 100 feet, 300 some time during July, 1892. Since then pounds telegraph wire, \$6 per 100 pounds she and her husband have not cohabited galvanized wire, \$32, 2500 feet No. 6 her support, and the only communicafered to the electric light committee.

The finance committee put in appropriations for \$1500. Ordered paid. first reading.

ded that tenders be called for mast arms accompanied Bourchier, and they occufor electric light purposes.

Ald. Munn asked whether the tenders

Ald. Munn asked whether the tenders outside the city should be allowed.

Ald. Humphrey said there was enough competition to get fair prices from local firms. Ald. Harris thought the masts called

were not strong enough to stand the strain. Ald. Baker thought likewise.

The old men's home committee reported receipt of application from Phineas the captain to send him such a letter, Manson for admission to the home. He and to say also that he was once at Although the foregoing estimates have not was only four years in Victoria, but has member of the council of the Victoria each other and receive an answer. long been a resident of British Colum-

Ald. Wilson said it was a matter for the provincial government.

Ald. Munn said Manson was not entitled to admission to the home under the existing by-law. A copy of the application was ordered forwarded to Minister Turner of the provincial government. Tenders were ordered called for the printing of the municipal voters' lists for 1895.

The street committee recommended that the encroaching fences on the Esquimalt road be removed forthwith. Adopted.

A by-law to amend the Ross bay cemetery by-law was passed a first read-

Ald. Ledingham moved that the finance committee act as advisors to the water commissioner in the purchase of land for the improvement of the Elk

lake watershed Ald. Baker thought the whole council should have a say. It was suggested that the water com-

mittee act. Ald. Humphrey said two members of the water committee were opposed to the | to day Mrs. Buorchier will get an absoidea of the watersheds. They should lute divorce. not act.

Ald. Harris and Ald. Styles resented an alleged insinuation on the part of Ald. Humphrey. Ald. Harris defied Ald. Humphrey to show that he had balked legislation in

the expenditure of the \$150,000 voted for the water works. Ald. Vigelius moved that the finance and the water committees both act. Ald. Munn said under the new procedure by-law the matter came under the purview of the water committee.

Ald. Humphrey said neither Ald. Harris nor Ald. Styles had taken any interest in the matter. Ald. Ledingham said the two committees was too much of a mix. Ald. Wilson, as a member of the fin-

Teague was the man to whom the water commissioner should go. Ald. Baker thought the water commissioner could report to the council when in sion. Both testified to Gannon seizing

The council adjourned till Friday at



# To Nursing Mothers!

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes:
"During Lactation, when the strength of the mether is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty, WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality of the milk.

It is largely prescribed To Assist Digestion, To Improve the Appetito, To Act as a Food for Consumptives,

In Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic. PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

# GRANTED A DIVORCE.

The Wife of Francis Bourchier Given a Decree of Separa tion by the Court.

Hearing of Evidence in Support of the Petition-Bourchier's Experience.

this morning before Mr. Justice Drake non on the afternoon before the assault the petition of Clara A. Bourchier Bees, and telling him if there was a fight both for divorce from her husband, Sydney would be arrested. Dalgarno, one o islative committee and the city solici- Francis Bees, popularly known in Vic- the defendants, came to his house that

sary, for the city to assume its fair pro- titioner and the respondent was not re- had previously spoken to Chief Sheppresented.

Mrs. Bourchier was the first witness. respondent near Bristol, England. At the time of their marriage her husband waited for someone to strike a blow. could be made. The bonds had been is- was a wine merchant. They came to security. These Broad street property went into the real estate business under owners need not expect anything this the name of Bourchier. They lived together here until the spring of 1892, appeared for the defense this afternoon. when the respondent moved into a handrental of which was \$65 per month. Shortly afterwards he persuaded her to go to Banff for her health, whither she left on the 5th of June. After staying there two weeks she returned and found that her husband during her absence had Montreal, 2500 feet rubber covered wire, taken Bertha Genn to their house and Cunningham & Hinton, 8000 feet 5-15 and he has contributed nothing towards much satisfaction. Mr. W. McGregor, wire, 69.50 per 1000 feet, 300 pounds tions that have passed between them No. 6 wire, \$5.75 per 100 pounds. Re- have been requests from him to her for money.

Captain McCallum was the next wit- ined all the witnesses so that the case He knew the respondent and saw The voters' list by-law was put through him in Vancouver in the autumn of 1892. They came down from Vancouver to-The electric light committee recommengether on the same steamer. Miss Genn bill, but that he would be released if he sible man that he (Bourchier) was once partner. board of trade. He said he had written Mr. W. H. Ellis to send him "Victoria Illustrated," as he thought the sight of himself surrounded by photos of Victoria's leading business men would have great weight with the authorities. In Vancouver the respondent said that he was bound to stick to the little girlmeaning Miss Genn. Since the date of the Poughkeepsie letter nothing had been

heard of Bourchier. One witness testified to seeing Bourchier in Portland in 1892 or the beginning of 1893. Bourchier said he was

then living together there. Edward Walter, a farmer of Salt knew them here, and identified Bourchier can possibly give more satisfaction. as Sydney Francis Bees, of England. Another witness told of respondent and

Miss Genn occupying the same tent at ceptionally good one, and was well wor-Cadboro bay. This ended the evidence, and his lordship said that adultery and desertion for over two years had been established, and granted a decree nisi for divorce. He reserved leave to move in respect of settled and respective estate as counsel may be advised.

At the expiration of six months from

THE GANNON ASSAULT CASE. Did Constable Smith Stand by and

Watch the Fight?

The assault cases growing out of the trouble at the outer wharf when the steamship Umatilla left for California last Wednesday night were taken up in police court this morning. The prosethat Officer John Smith not only did not do his duty, but knew all about the Gannon thought Cowan was going away the subject. and Smith was to be used to arrest him. Gannon was arraigned first and pleaded ance committee, did not believe in refer- not guilty. He was not represented, ring the matter to any committee. Mayor and George E. Powell appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Cowan and Night city. He will materially strengthen the Watchman Melrose of the outer wharf were both examined at the morning sesdoubt. There was not such a hurry. the prosecutor by the shoulders from be eter, and Miss Grace Nicholas were The idea of Ald. Baker was concurred hind and throwing him to the ground, married at St. John's church. Rev. P. and to the vile language used by him. Both saw Officer Smith there and swore away by Mr. Walter Porter, the brides-4 o'clock to open tenders for mast arm that he did not interfere. Cowan said maid being Miss Lakin. Mr. Vincent Smith smiled as if it were all a joke. Cave acted as best man.

Cowan said he would have been back. ward about accepting the protection of Smith, as he had reason to believe he was in the conspiracy. At noon the prosecution announced that there was one more witness for their side and the case was adjourned until three o'clock. The Gannon case was resumed this afternoon at 3 o'clock and Frank Nel-

son was called. He swore that he heard

Gannon say on the day following the assault that it was all a put-up job to keep Cowan here There was heard in the supreme court mitted having a conversation with Ganevening and he, Dalgarno and Gannon went to the wharf in a carriage. He pard about the matter. He did not see Cowan thrown, but saw him get up. maker." He did not do anything, but Gannon never spoke of trouble with Cowan, he was there to preserve the peace. Mr. Powell was still examining him at 4 o'clock. H. E. A. Courtney

## NANAIMO NEWS.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Quale Case.

Nanaimo, Nov. 19.—The coroner's jury met again on Saturday afternoon in order to complete the investigation in the inquest on the body of William Quale. miners and this circumstance has given the manager, did everything in his power to assist in the investigation, and Mr. A. Dick, inspector of mines, cross-exam-

was thoroughly sifted. The jury after careful and due consideration returned their verdict as follows: "We, the jury, find that William Quale came to his death by a shot flowing the respondent, written from the jail in but while we consider the death of Wil-Poughkeepsie, New York, announcing the liam Quale was caused by an error in birth to Miss Genn of a baby girl, and judgment in miscalculating the distance stating that the one bright spot in his between the two places by both parties, Ald. Harris thought the masts called for, 14 feet span and 1 1-2 inch wide, little girl and the baby to stay in jail son are guilty of neglecting their duty son are guilty of neglecting their duty with him. He further stated that he in not giving the customary signal by was jailed for six months on a \$36 hotel rapping, and we are also of the opinion that Hansen did not take sufficient pre-Tenders were ordered confined to local could get a certificate from some respon- caution for the safety of himself and We beg to make the following a useful member of society, and he asked recommendation: that when two places are approaching each other that the shotlighter see before firing that they signal

Several of the jurymen have taken exception to the item in yesterday's Colonist to the effect that a prosecution will arise out of the verdict against the company.

Mr. T. Keith, foreman of the jury. was seen by the writer and asked if he thought the company were in any way to blame?

"Certainly not, neither was there any intention of passing any censure on the company or its officials by the jury. We, as a jury simply brought in a verdict. which, according to the evidence, was married to Miss Genn and they were what we considered right and proper.' It is evident the jury consider the case has been thoroughly sifted and the cen-Spring island, knew both petitioner and sure placed on the men who were neglirespondent in England. He afterwards gent in their duty and nothing further

The concert given by the Silvero Cornet band on Saturday night was an exthy of the patronage it received. The programme was lengthy and selected, so that it could not do otherwise than please the audience.

A. Haslam, M. P., presided. The revenue derived will help considerably towards the purchase of a new set of instruments.

Rev. R. Maitland delivered his second lecture of the course on the labor question yesterday afternoon, and the lecturer received great encouragement by way of a largely increased attendance The workmen appear to appreciate these lectures and turn out in numbers far in excess of the most sanguine expectations, and it is evident that the number next week will be augmented still further.

The Reform Club has arranged with Mr. Marchant of Victoria to deliver an cution are making an effort to prove address during the winter months in this city on the question of "free trade. A meeting will take place each month to plans of Tommy Gannon to assault May- which the general public will be invited nard H. Cowan. Their claim is that and other speakers will also deal with

The Hornets turned out en masse on Saturday for a practice game. Among the players was A. Quinn who, it is un derstood, will in future reside in this impregnable Hornets.

-Saturday William Wallis, the crick-Jenns officiated. The bride was given **PROVINCIAL** 

Mr. Cotton Cl Deplorable Provinc

The Speaker

Dominion Gove Their Tre

Salmo FOUL

o'clock. Hon. Mr. Mar en the address Mr. Williams would support duced by the complimented 1 vation to the I the opposition the contention o the Fraser Va wasted. He gravel from the could silt down the lower Fras Mr. Kitchenentirely to Lille Hon. Mr. Ma Walkem's reman the building of to open up th would cut down ers. Roads sh country to ope endeavor made being sent out uce. Enquirie ing to the con Lytton road. last session for at once. Charg he held, should

ment and would He promised th acquainted with ons districts of Mr. Cotton mark of the pr should speak bef government, an bury past issues know what the h gether for if it things of the pa from the thro been called to tures already floods. During just a brief 12 gone behind \$7 1893, the bala sets was \$1,694, date in 1894, just **\$2,398,**000, a Such an enorm ation of why th called together. the hon, premier not to discuss an The finance min speech in 1889 s ance and the nor enue there would ry on the affairs that the governm would have an e increase in the re in the Dominic account of the would be ample see how far he The public acc at the end of th a balance of the 000, while the only amounted loan of 1891 has the parliament by intrenched upon, and the overdraft \$66,000, to say received from the railway as a dep had only been o of \$28,000, so that that the money h that purpose. for the year 1893 which, with the would have made timated expenditu was \$1,233,000. T these figures and was 70 per cent. was out in his cent. What wou minion of Canada Foster made a mi It would make a five million dollar Harcourt, chancel made a mistake would mean a di million pounds—n matter of fact it ernment of Britisl an extraordinary could be found. ister made his bu said the members borrow, as the de The British Colu he said, was bu small compared countries. He, mit that a per not very bad, b

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# Mothers!

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ANAIMO NEWS

the Coroner's Jury in the Quale Case.

Nov. 19.—The coroner's jury on Saturday afternoon in orlete the investigation in the the body of William Quale. eature about the inquest was was composed entirely of this circumstance has given action. Mr. W. McGregor, , did everything in his powin the investigation, and Mr. spector of mines. cross-examwitnesses so that the case ghly sifted.

after careful and due considrned their verdict as follows: jury, find that William Quale death by a shot flowing a cross cut driven towards in which he was working. consider the death of Wilwas caused by an error in miscalculating the distance two places by both parties inion that Webster and Wililty of neglecting their duty ng the customary signal by we are also of the opinion a did not take sufficient prethe safety of himself and We beg to make the following tion: that when two places ng each other that the shot before firing that they signal and receive an answer. f the jurymen have taken exthe item in yesterday's Coleffect that a prosecution ut of the verdict against the

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m Club has arranged with nt of Victoria to deliver an ing the winter months in question of "free trade." vill take place each month to eneral public will be invited, peakers will also deal with

ets turned out en masse on a practice game. Among was A. Quinn who, it is unin future reside in this ll materially strengthen the Hornets.

William Wallis, the crickiss Grace Nicholas were t. John's church. Rev. P. The bride was given Walter Porter, the brides-Miss Lakin. Mr. Vincent as best man.

# PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Cotton Clearly Explains the Deplorable Condition of Provincial Finances.

Dominion Government Scored for Their Treatment of the Salmon Canners.

> FOURTH DAY. Monday, Nov. 19.

The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

the lower Fraser.

entirely to Lillooet.

Hon. Mr. Martin, referring to Dr.

Walkem's remarks, said he did not think the building of the Nicola Valley railway to open up the coal fields of Nicola, would cut down the wages of coal miners. Roads should be built all over the country to open up settlements and an endeavor made to prevent money from being sent out of the province for prod-Enquiries were being made tending to the construction of the Lillooet-Lytton road. In fact the \$4000 voted last session for the road was to be spent at once. Charges against road bosses, he held, should be sent to the department and would receive every attention. He promised that he would make himself acquainted with the needs of the vari-

ous districts of the province. Mr. Cotton took exception to the remark of the premier that the opposition should speak before the members of the government, and also to his appeal to things of the past. In fact the speech tures already made on account of the date in 1894, just 12 months later, it was the hon, premier had asked the members The finance minister, in his budget that the government in power in 1891 only been converted to the extent that purpose.

him a clean sheet and start all over the assets. The hon president of the Helmcken, Hunter, Williams, Kitchen although he had promised to come he had again. When the people understood the state of affairs they would soon want to get rid of the government, wish of the people. He said the government, with the people again. When the people understood council had seen a great difference in the policy of the government, wish of the people. What would the people think when they ernment could not be blamed for the fallknew that all the time the premier and | ing off in the land sales, as it had been the finance minister were lauding their the wish of the people that the land financial policy there was not a red cent should not be sold. It shows that this in the treasury? These are facts from | is not the policy of the government; any the public accounts and not mere guess falling off is the fault of the people. Unes and rumors. The great cause of this | til he had heard the president of the

of the money expended for the relief of spent near the present settlements it the Fraser Valley farmers had been would have made a big difference in the speaker by laughing. wasted. He did not think that the finances of the province. The governfor the four years between 1890 and 1894 was therefore 38 per cent. In 1890 the fixed charges, including the extion of justice, etc., amounted to \$442,-000, while in 1894 it had increased to \$759,000, an increase for the four years redistribution bill was not a final meas- Mr. Williams agreed with the attorof 72 per cent, or 18 per cent. per an-

> fixed charges was 72 per cent. 1890 with 1893?

dealing with the last year, the year for the bench. Why was not a judge ap- ed a man of legal training, which many which the house had been called togeth- pointed? er. Of course he could understand the Hon. Mr. Davie-Why don't you ask government not wishing him to deal with the Dominion government? bury past issues. He would like to the year in which the crisis was most Mr. Cotton-Well, you saw the miniswhat the house had been caled to- apparent. The more the country grows ter of justice, and it would be interestgether for if it was not to deal with the faster still grows the revenue. The ing to know whether it was in conneccost of collecting the revenue was in- tion with tuberculosis or the judgeship. from the throne said the session had creasing faster proportionately than the If the senior member for Victoria folbeen called to deal with the expendi- amount collected. The debt charges in lowed the same lines in the house that 1890, including interest and sinking he did in business it would be imperafloods. During the fiscal year 1893-94, fund, were \$132,000. The charges for just a brief 12 months, the province had gone behind \$704,000. On June 30th, the charges for the loan of 1893, amount considered superior to previous ones, and 1893, the balance of liabilities over as- ed to \$210,000. In 1890 there was a hoped the present session would be prosets was \$1,694,000, and at the same surplus of \$16,000. Four years later, ductive of some good. The opposition should also apply to cities. in 1894, there is a deficiency of \$204,-\$2,398,000, a difference of \$704,000. 000. Looking at the matter in any although it was a big task to ask them Such an enormous deficit was an explan- way the government cannot justify the to get the government out of the hole ation of why the legislature had been position of things. There has been a they had fallen into. (Applause.) called together. In the face of this steady down grade ever since the government has been in office. With this record not to discuss anything that had passed. for the past, they could not have confi- augured well for the seventh parliament dence in the future. Whenever the fin- of British Columbia. He also congrat- Hon. Mr. Davie said the cost of colspeech in 1889 said that with the bal- ances are discussed the government ulated the mover and seconder of the ance and the normal increase in the rev- throw at the opposition the expenditure address and the leader of what was some- about 25 per cent, of the cost under the enue there would be ample means to car- for roads, streets and bridges. The ex- times called the Queen's loyal fault find- present system. ry on the affairs of the country in 1891; penditure for roads, streets and bridges opposition. He went into the recent in 1890 was \$362,000, and for surveys campaign, and contended that the result debts act was very necessary, especially would have an easy task, as the normal \$7000. In 1894 there was expended on of the elections was a complete vindical in the interior. increase in the revenue and the increase roads, streets and bridges, \$464,000, and in the Dominion subsidy per capita on for surveys, \$55,000; or a total of \$519, Mr. Williams, he held, was a cry of secaccount of the taking of the census 000. The fixed charges and cost of the would be ample for all purposes. Just debt absorbed 97 per cent. of the total if every candidate did not tell his contour to consider the following resolution: see how far he was astray, \$704,000. revenue, exclusive of land sales, so that stituents that he would do his best for The public accounts of 1893 show that all the government had left for ordinary them, as the Victoria candidates had take immediate steps to arrange with The public accounts of 1893 show that at the end of that fiscal year there was a balance of the loan of 1891 of \$350.

The public accounts of 1893 show that at the end of that fiscal year there was balance of the loan of 1891 of \$350.

The public accounts of 1893 show that all the government had left for ordinary promised. Money might have been the Dominion government for the joint in a joint board, if the Dominion government of the fisheries of this provent of the government on the part of the government. Kitchen that no such thing had been the provent of opinion.

The victoria candidates had been the Dominion government for the joint in a joint board, if the Dominion government of the fisheries of this provent of opinion. only amounted to \$15,000. Now, the There was just three cents out of every amounted to \$15,000. Now, the There was just three cents out of every amounted to \$15,000. oan of 1891 has entirely disappeared; dollar collected to repair roads, streets the parliament buildings loan has been and bridges and build new ones. Things intrenched upon, leaving but \$306,000, are getting much worse, and in 1894 majority of 4950 for the government. He ince and the Dominion government. and the overdraft has been increased to the government by their own statement contended that if the whole population \$66,000, to say nothing of the \$118,000 says it will take \$1.27 to pay the fixed received from the Nakusp and Slocan charges and the charges for debt for ment would have received a majority of railway as a deposit. The 1887 loan every dollar that comes in as revenue. This could not be controverted. He of \$28,000, so that it could not be said had tried to deal with it fairly, this bethat the money had been absorbed for ing too serious a matter for a party The estimated revenue question. Members must try to look for the year 1893-94 was \$1,058,000, at this as a matter of business and try which, with the balance of the loan, to devise some means to help the gov. which, with the balance of the loan, would have made \$1,580,000. The esternment and the province out of the revenue for land sales might have been portance of the fishing industries, said timated expenditure for the same year awkward position. Taking the year was \$1,233,000. The difference between 1895 and assuming that the revenue and these figures and the actual amounts the charges will be the same, it will take land holders, who felt the depression, forced to change their opinions. This was 70 per cent. The finance minister \$1.36 to pay for every dollar that was out in his estimate just 70 per comes in as revenue. If the country cent. What would happen in the Do- had known this previous to the election minion of Canada if Finance Minister the result would have been very differ-Foster made a mistake of 70 per cent.? ent. And it was the boast of the pre-It would make a difference of twenty- mier that the Davie government was five million dollars. Or if Sir William strong in its financial policy. The gov-Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, ernment said we forgot what was exmade a mistake of 70 per cent? It pended for public works. The finance would mean a difference of sixty-three | minister spoke of what had been done million pounds-not dollars But as a during the six years previous to July, matter of fact it was only in the gov- 1893. He said two million dollars had ernment of British Columbia where such been expended on public works, from an extraordinary and absurd proposition which he would allow \$300,000 for recould be found. When the finance minister made his budget speech in 1889, he ince had in public works. He ignored, said the members need not be afraid to altogether, said Mr. Cotton, the amount borrow, as the debt was a mere flea bite. that had been received from the sales of The British Columbia per capita debt, land and timber. Although the provhe said, was but \$15, which was very ince is rich in natural resources, there small compared with the debt of some | were only two items that could be looked countries. He, Mr. Cotton, would ad- upon as a direct source of revenue. mit that a per capita debt of \$15 was These were lands and the forest. If per head, and not \$100 per head, as fisheries had been left in the hands of a not very bad, but look at the state of you sell those you diminish the provaffairs to-day. Taking the \$704,000 ince's assets by every dollar received. that the government had gone behind The government cannot say that when during the last fiscal year, and all the they sell a million dollars' worth of land guarantees that have been given, and the assets are not decreased. The govthe province has a debt of between six | ernment ignore what they have received and seven million dollars or a per capita for lands and say that they have spent province had ranged from 67 to 90 per debt for the white population of \$100. two million dollars for public works, and That is the record of the government have got those works as an asset. It for the past four years. They have run | would be all right if they had not sold the debt up from \$15 per head to \$100; the land and the timber. The land including the Indians, from \$15 to sales from the 1st of July, 1887, to the \$65 per head, an annual increase of 112 end of June, 1894, amounted to \$1,105,per cent. Knowing of this state of af- 280, and for timber, \$173,312, and in fairs the premier went through the coun- round numbers for land and timber, \$1,try calling upon the people to "look at 300,000. So, for all the boasted expendiour financial policy." With that modesty tures for roads, streets and bridges, the for which he is well known (laughter) assets of the province, have been abthe premier did not take credit himself sorbed to the extent of \$1,300,000. The for the government's financial policy but | land and timber had been converted into told the people that they should thank roads, streets and bridges. No one God for having such a finance minister. would say that the value of those pub-This is the finance minister who increas- lic works had increased with time.

ed the debt from \$15 to \$100 per head. They had spent \$1,600,000 for work and

and Hume ham, Prentice and Kitchen. Mutter, Cotton and Prentice.

is incapacity, every member of the gov- council speak he had thought that the Williams and Forster. ernment, with the exception of the government was a popular one. The chief commissioner, who has yet to win premier did not want the opposition to Walkem, Sword and McPherson. Printing-Messrs. McGregor, Mutter, his spurs, being proved incapable. He refer to the Nakusp and Slocan railway Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second agreed with the hon, member for West bonds. If the government three per reading of the bill to confer civil juris-Lillooet, Mr. Smith, who had said that cent. bonds sold at 98 or 99 the 4 per diction on stipendiary and police magisroads and bridges should be built for cent. bonds should certainly have sold at trates, or small debts act. The bill was

Hon. Mr. Martin continued the debate the settlers. There were men who had 116 or 117 instead of at 106. The almost an exact copy of the one introen the address in reply, congratulating settled at Pemberton Meadows years finance minister said these bonds were duced by him some years ago. It was duced by the government. He also thousands of dollars were spent on surterest of the bonds, so the difference was waiting for the sitting of a county court, complimented his colleague on his ele- veys, almost entirely in districts where only a technical one. The government but a bill such as the one introduced vation to the position of the leader of there is no immediate need for them. actually admit that they had lost ten small towns are springing up and whom is these years are springing up and whom is the object of the

Hon. Mr. Turner interrupted the gravel from the Cariboo hydraulic mines ment were very liberal to wildcat laughs, and no doubt we will all have ed unconstitutional by any court. A could silt down and fill up the bed of schemes, but they had nothing for the to laugh. But then we know the cause similar act had been in force before, but settler. In 1890 the revenue amounted of his nervousness. Some time ago he had been repealed, ast the Dominion gov-Mr. Kitchen—I confined my remarks to \$835,000; in 1894 it amounted to said the government would be safe as ernment had promised to appoint a num-\$798,000. In 1890 the land sales long as the Hon. Robert Beaven was amounted to \$245,000; in 1894 they were leader of the opposition. That gentle-were now too busily employed at the \$33,000. In 1890 the Dominion subsidy man no longer occupied the position and places where they reside to visit outside amounted to \$212,000, and in 1894 the the finance minister was getting nervous. districts. province received from the same source Mr. Mutter, a government supporter, \$243,000. The increase in the revenue had stated that settlers could not live here unless relief was doled out to them judges. -that is to say, that the taxpayers in some parts of the province had to be penses of the government, administra- taxed to keep others in existence. He the amounts in which it had jurisdiction could not see why the government should had been greatly increased, and it was

> ure. num. The increase of the revenue was that themselves, and the measure was sary for the collection of small debts, 38 per cent. while the increase in the never intended as a final one. Before but he did not think it necessary to give sitting down he would like to ask what the police magistrates of the cities the Hon. Mr. Turner—Why not compare the premier did at Ottawa. The govern-land the premier did at Ottawa. The govern-land the premier did at Ottawa. The govern-ment papers said tuberculosis took him court judges in the cities, who should at-Mr. Cotton, continuing, said he was there. Then there was the vacancy on tend to these duties. Besides, it requir-

would do their best for the government,

ne recent electi had voted, at the same ratio the governtory conditon, but he would not admit that had existed all over the world. The brought up to \$150,000 if the government operate, and if properly handled would country, but it was not yet time to build derived from the building of that road. Mr. Cotton's figures, he said, were all the total debt \$3,045,000. The hon, gentleman had made much of the fact that there was a deficit of 70 per cent. Did

for one was prepared to support the government The address was read a first and sec- Only when the evidence suited ond time, agreed to and adopted and ordered presented to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor by members of the exec-

utive council. The following standing committees chance of there being proper regulations. were drafted by the premier and the The canners had for ten years pressed

leader of the opposition: No wonder he wanted the house to give in doing so had absorbed \$1,300,000 of Private bills-Messrs. Eberts, Smith, ince when the salmon were running, and

Railways-Messrs, Rithet, Irving, Bryden, Walkem, Braden, Adams, Kellie, Hunter, Rogers, McGregor, Kidd, Kennedy, McPherson, Sword, Forster, Gra-

Public Accounts-Messrs. Rithet, Booth Mining-Messrs. Smith, Bryden, Kellie, Rogers, Adams, Hume, Graham,

the opposition. He took exception to the amount spent in three years was the opposition. He took exception to the amount spent in three years was the contention of Mr. Kitchen that much spent in three years was the contention of Mr. Kitchen that much spent in three years was the contention of Mr. Kitchen that much spent in three years was the content of the bonds because of the small towns are springing up, and where the content of the proposition. people have to wait for the very irregular sittings of the county courts. The question of the validity of such an act Mr. Cotton—The hon. gentleman was disputed, but it had not been declar-

> Mr. Semlin asked what control the government had over the county court

Hon. Mr. Davie said the county court was formerly a small debts court, but be horrified when it was stated that the now no longer a small debts court.

The government never claimed ney-general that a measure was necesstipendiary magistrates did not have, to carry out the requirements of the bill, and there would be appeals, which would

be very troublesome to suitors. Mr. Eberts had no objection to supporting the bill on the second reading, as such a bill was very necessary, especially in Kootenay and other outlying settlements. There was, however, no necessity to have it apply to the cities, but this could be arranged in commit-

Mr. Kennedy thought if the bill would lessen the cost of collecting debts it

Dr. Walkem also considered that the power should be vested in magistrates of the cities as proposed in the bill, as many of the county court judges had Mr. Hunter paid a high tribute to the large districts to cover and might be abspeaker, the choice of whom, he said, sent from one part of the district for

> lecting debts under the bill would be Mr. Smith pointed out that a small

The bill was read a second time. Mr. Rithet moved that the house re-

"That this government be requested to

to follow. whether the motion should be discussed license received some benefit.

those in the business who had studied had used harsh measures and forced the habits of the fish had at times been into bankruptcy. The deficit had been had been the cause of the present tanapparent in every item, and the finance gle with the department at Ottawa. It minister could not foresee that the taxes was impossible for that department were going to decrease. A great deal make proper regulations until the heads had been heard about the Nakusp & of the department gave their personal at-Slocan railway, but nothing definite had tention to it, as they were not now do his departed father's choice." been said on either side of the house ing. What he proposed was a joint about the success of that road. From commission to be appointed by the Dowhat he could learn it was certain the minion and provincial governments to railway would not cost the province a regulate the business. This board, cent. It should not be a costly road to which should be made up of men of experience, could regulate the business propay. He thought the Slocan railway perly. There might be a difference beshould be built to keep the ore in the tween the Ontario and British Columbia cases, but the principle was the same. the Nicola valley road. The Shuswap & Okanagan railway had cost the provwaters a fact that he would not care waters, a fact that he would not care ince a large sum, but the members to say placed British Columbia on a should bear in mind the indirect benefit different footing from Ontario. This could be settled between the two governments. Pending the appeal of the case wrong. The per capita debt was \$53 between Ontario and the Dominion, the stated by Mr. Cotton. The amount of commission, and the same could be done liabilities over assets was \$2,389,000 and here. Those who had invested their money in the business and who had done much to bring about the present state of the fisheries, were as much interested as he know that the previous deficits of the the Dominion government to make the industry a permanent one. The commiscent ? Mr. Cotton was following in the sion appointed by the Dominion governfootsteps of Sir Richard Cartwright, ment some years ago to look into the whose speeches had always raised the matter had been a very unsatisfactory price of Dominion bonds. He therefore one. Mr. Wilmot was the Dominion advised the finance minister to take a government's representative on that copy of Mr. Cotton's speech to London commission. He (Mr. Rithet) had ocwhen he went to borrow money. He casion to appear before the commission several times, and he was surprised at the partiality shown by Mr. Wilmot. would he allow it to be given. If it did not agree with his views he would check the witness. As long as Mr. Wilmot was in the department there was no

the minister of marine to visit the prov-

never done so. The province should have joint or complete control of the fisheries.

Mr. Semlin-What led to the joint agreement with Ontario? Mr. Rithet-The same claim that we make. The regulations were oppressive and against the will of the people. The provincial government were appealed to, and they took the matter up. A joint commission was appointed to control the fisheries until the case is decided by the

Mr. Semlin thought the Dominion government were acting earnestly, but did not see why a joint board should not be appointed if those interested thought their interests would be better preserved by making the proposed change.

Hon. Col. Baker thought the leader of Rithet. The latter gentleman had meant that the habits of the fish were board, as he understood it, was to regulate the management of the fisheries.

Mr. Rithet said the object of asking the minister to visit the province was to give him an opportunity of seeing the large number of fish that ascended the river. His contention had always been that the fish could not return to salt water without being noticed by the fish-

Hon. Mr. Davie discussed the legal points in connection with the regulation of the fisheries. The province contended that the Dominion did not have a right to gain a revenue from the industry and regulate the industry with that object in view. This question, wheih also arose between Ontario and the Dominion, had been referred to the courts. and in the meantime the industry was being regulated by a joint board. It would certainly be beneficial to have the regulating board on the ground instead of being three thousand miles away. He proposed that the province of Ontario be not mentioned, as the same contention was pending between this province and the Dominion. He thought the Dominion government was earnest regarding its action, but he considered that the minister of marine should visit the province. This that gentleman had promised to do both this and next year, and no doubt he would be here shortly. Mr. Rithet accepted the amendment proposed by Mr. Davie.

Mr. Kennedy wanted to know if the province would be prepared to deal with the international questions that were likely to arise in connection with the deep sea fisheries and cases such as the Point Roberts case.

Mr. Cotton contended that the resolution should be preceded by a preamble pointing out the grievances. All admitted that the management of the fisheries was in the hands of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. Davie did not admit this. Hon. Mr. Turner said the Dominion government had shown great incompetency in dealing with the fisheries. One example of this was their action in not allowing salmon to be caught just at the season when they were at their best. He thought a great deal of the trouble was due to the ignorance and prejudice of Mr. Wilmot. The canners were interested in the future of the industry as well as the government. They had invested their money in it, and, like the farmer, wished to see their "land" improved. They wanted the fish protected, but protected intelligently, which was not the case now.

of the question as to the control of the olution, as he considered that the com-18,364, and for the opposition 13,314, a fisheries now pending between that provfacts before the governments. At pres-There was some discussion on points of ent the Dominion government charged order as to what course it was necessary the farmer a license before he could fish The house went into com- in the rivers. If a license was to be 17,000. He admitted that the finances mittee, Dr. Walkem in the chair, there levied it should go to the provincial govof the province were in an unsatisfac- being a discussion of the old point as to ernment, from whom the payer of the that the government was at fault. It in committee or in the house. It was at never seen such prejudice as that shown was unreasonable to think that British length decided to discussit in commit- by Mr. Wilmot, the Dominion commis-

> The committee rose and the house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

> > Cable News.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.-Official Messenger says: "People have now taken the oath of fealty to the young and strong Emperor and the day is near when will be celebrated the marriage of our sovereign, who will thus fulfill his own and

# Consumption.

The incessant wasting of a consumptive can only be overcome by a powerful concentrated nourishment like Scott's Emulsion. If this wasting is checked and the system is supplied with strength to combat the disease there is hope

# Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, does more to cure Consumption than any other known remedy. It is for all Affections of Inroat and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Bron-chitis and Wasting. Pampiles free. Spait & Borme, Belleville, Att Druggists, 50c. & 31.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

BRIEF LOCALS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News in

a Condensed Form. (From Monday's Daily.)

C. A. budget fund. per Island and Metlakathla will be sup-

ful one. -Thomas Byers received a few bird shot in his leg on Saturday from a weapon in the hands of his brother. Capt. on his return home the shot gun was accidentally discharged. Mr. Byers re-

ceived only a slight wound. -The Bishop of Columbia, who was an interesting literary and musical protaken seriously ill last week, successful- gramme was given. Addresses were dely underwent an operation on Sunday livered by Messrs. MacRae and McMilmorning. He is so far progressing fa- lan. vorably, according to the bulletin of I'r.

residence, but can see no visitors. -The civil service examinations were well rendered. Refreshments were concluded on Saturday. The subjects served. ing, bookkeeping, stenography and type- members contributed greatly to the suc-

-A sad accident occurred on the Sound express of the Canadian Pacific at Sumas Friday night. John Bankthe train when a friend jokingly pulled his coat. He slipped, falling under the wheels, which passed over his left leg. He was brought to the hospital at Vanit is feared that he will succumb.

-A Portland dispatch says: "William Dunbar, the commission merchant who was convicted about one year ago of smuggling opium and sentenced to jail. two years in the county jail, has gone to China. Dunbar appealed his case to the United States supreme court, and, pending a decision, he was released from friends say he has gone to China on business and will return in three months." -Mrs. Flewin, wife of Thomas Flew-

in, of the Capital saloon, died this mornof Beckley, Kent, England, but did not reside long in her native country, coming to British Columbia on the Hudson Bay company's ship Norman Merrision She has resided here ever of the Great Northern railway. Her husband and three sons, two residing in Victoria and one on the

north coast, survive her. -There was an excellent turnout at the concert at the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday night for the benefit of the football team. The programme was as follows: Selection, Euphonic orchestra; solo. Mr. Wheeler: trio, mandoline, violin and piano; recitation, Miss Strachan; club swinging, Miss Murray; piano duet, Misses Davey: recitation, Miss Dunnington; violin solo, Prof. Wickens; solo, Mr. Firth, and selection, Euphonic orchestra.

China from Victoria, B. C., by mistake, at St. Saviour's church and fell in a and should have been shipped here, Mrs. faint. He was carried to the vestry, McGovern is the wife of Richard Mc-Govern, who is known here familiarly as and it was thought he was all irght again of about \$8000 in gold here a year ago, fering further manifested itself. He is when it was claimed their trunks were receiving every attention possible. funds, says she will return to the stage.

George Hughes, an aged vagrant, who has spent most of his time in jail in the ernor-General: last few years, was in the police court again this morning. Chief Sheppard said that Hughes had been coming to iail for lodgings for two weeks, and that he did not know what to do with him. They would not have him in the old men's home, as he would steal and sell iquor to Indians. Hughes pleaded guilty to the charge of vagrancy, and all he would say about his habits and vices was that a man had to live and sleep

somewhere. -Patrick Kelly attempted to break the provincial jail on Sunday, but he made a very bad attempt. Kelly had been arrested by Constable Gilchrist. of the city police force, for supplying liquor to Indians on board the sealing schooner Sapphire, now lying in the harbor. Kelly broke up a chair and forced open an inner screen more used for fancy than utility, when the noise was heard. He could not possibly have succeeded in forcing the iron bars. However, he will have this charge against On the liquor charge Kelly was given four months, in the provincial police court this morning. Kelly once broke the city jail and has figured three times in the city police court.

-Two hundred pounds of opium brought over from China on the steamer Sikh, which arrived last Thursday, has been seized in Tacoma. The drug was consigned to a Chinese firm in Portland.

Awarded Highest Monors-World's Fair. DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

One hundred dollars has been conportation of opium from China by Chicase withdrawn.

—Passengers on the steamer Umatilla tributed by a lady towards the Y. M. nese subjects. The opium is in three cases and with duty paid is worth about -The Indian industrial schools at Ku- \$2500. This is the third consignment | Chawner, D. Dawson, Thomas Adair, plied with meats for the coming four first and second were consigned to white and J. Jackman and wife. years by R. Porter and Sons. Their merchants they were admitted. It is said tender for the supplies was the success- that this is only a scheme for evading age last evening, the Rev. S. Cleaver, M. the law and that the opium was really intended for the use of Chinese dealers."

Byers. The latter had been hunting and | vorce from his wife Maud by Judge Humas of Seattle. From Tuesday's Daily -At the St. Aidan's social last night

-The talent social in connection with Hanington, his medical attendant, is- St. Andrew's church held at the home sued to-day. His lordship is at his own of Mrs. Russell, proved very interesting. The programme was quite extensive and

embraced were as follows: "Reading, -The Degre of Honor social and penmanship, arithmetic, geography, his- dance in A. O. U. W. hall last night lent voice, and his singing as well as tory (Canada, France, Britain and the was a great success. Over four hun-United States), orthography, grammar, dred people were in attendance. The Mr. Gordon was splendid. composition, transcription, precis writ- untiring and generous efforts of the lady

in his possession some picks stolen from ville a news agent, was stepping from the house of Mr. Drake on Burnside road, and given there months with hard labor. Ah Sing, similarly charged,

was found not guilty.

—The charge of theft laid again Elcouver and his leg was amputated, but len Burn, alias French Annie, was dis- was \$100,000. missed in police court yesterday evening, but for firing a revolver inside the \$10, with the alternative of 21 days in

She paid the fine. sent correct figures relative to the sealcustody on \$4000 bonds. Dunbar's in transmission or in type-setting the were present. Japan coast number appeared in the pa-

993, instead of 48,993. -J. K. Devlin of the Northwestern ing, aged 61 years. She was a native Steamship Company, arrived from Se- Murison presided. The programme was attle this morning by the George E. as follows: Piano selection, Miss Hor-Starr to take charge of the business of the company in Victoria. Mr. Devlin will also be associated with Mr. Weeks Mr. R. H. Jameson; song, Mr. Douglas; Merrick, Anderson & Co., filled with was sentenced to mine the carried the flames across Princess pentitentiary. McLean, who having stolen property in his carried the flames across Princess pentitentiary. McLean, who having stolen property in his carried the flames across Princess pentitentiary. McLean, who having stolen property in his carried the flames across Princess pentitentiary. McLean, who having stolen property in his carried the flames across Princess pentitentiary. McLean, who having stolen property in his carried the flames across Princess pentitentiary. McLean, who having stolen property in his carried the flames across Princess pentitentiary. McLean, who having stolen property in his carried the flames across Princess pentitentiary. McLean, who having stolen property in his carried the flames across Princess pentitentiary. McLean, who having stolen property in his carried the flames across Princess pentitentiary. McLean, who having stolen property in his carried the flames across Princess pentitentiary. McLean, who having stolen property in his carried the flames across Princess pentitentiary. will also be associated with Mr. Weeks

> -The pupils of the Cedar Hill school chie McRae, 78.9; Maggie Glendinning, refreshments were served. 76.9; Harry Gartley, 67.1; John Leeming -Mary Holmes, 64.1; Julia Glendinning, 58.6; Mabel Miller, 50.5. Third class-66.4; Clara Merriman, 58.2; Archie of the school was 41.16.

-Rev. J. B. Hewetson is down with a -A Tacoma dispatch says: "Mrs. R. eH was taken ill suddenly on Sunday McGovern claims her trunk and a box morning. He was reading the command-McGovern claims her trunk and a box morning. He was reading the command-containing \$1000 in gold was shipped to ments at the 8 o'clock communion service where he soon revived. He grew better, "Missouri Dick." They reported a loss until the affection from which he is suf-

North Bend, November 14th, 1894. Sir.-The Governor-General desires me to express his sincere thanks to you for sending the specimen of the manufactures of Victoria in the shape of a box of Primrose cigars, which you have been kind enough to I am, sir, your obedient servant, W. CAMPBELL.

Mr. Mercado Cohen, Victoria. -The Gannon assault case was concluded at five o'clock yesterday afternoon and resulted in Magistrate Macrae declaring the accused guilty. The case of Robert Dalgarno, the second of the trio, was heard this morning. The cross-examination of the accused by G. Powell for the prosecution, particularly as to the connection of Officer Smith, was very interesting. The accused was found guilty of assaulting Edward Cowan. As in the Gannon case the court is still another charge of assault against Gannon, sworn to by Edward Mr. Gowing. The parcel includes: Cowan, and the charge against Joseph Haney to hear yet. The latter will gredien). very likely be dropped.

From Wednesday's Daily toria branch of McLennan and McFeeley's hardware and house furnishing -The Steveson Cannery, Lulu Island,

with a capacity of 25,000 cases, has been sold to the Federation Salmon Can- 5.000, and some other things. ning Company. -Works have been established at Un-

plosive is made from coal dust. -Mrs. Wake, widow of the late Cap- truly yours, tain Wake, died at Esquimalt last night. She leaves four children, two sons and two daughters, all married.

-The B. C. Poultry, Dog and Pet early in January. Arrangements are already being made to secure the best of the United States judges.

West Coast Indian, was fined \$5 for be- last. The following office bearers were ing found drunk. Frank Legrande, who elected, viz: President, S. Sandover; vicesupplied the liquor to Tommy, was convicted and fined \$50. He will very likevicted and fined \$50. He will very likely have to go to jail in default of payment.

-Father Nicolaye has gone to the The treasurer is in the happy position of west coast on a good mission. The Indians are said to be indulging in too
much whiskey, and Father Nicolaye is considered the right man to put a stop the committee take this the first opportunto this practice.

-The charge of an infraction of the thanks.

According to dispatches from Tacoma, | health by-law preferred against Amor de Cullum claims to be guided in the mat- Cosmos, has been withdrawn. The matter by the treaty of 1881 between the ter complained of by Sanitary Officer United States and China, which con- Conlin was readily rectified and the offitains a provision prohibiting the im- cer expressed his approval of having the

which sailed for Victoria to-day are: C. attempted to be imported, but as the C. S. Bainbridge, E. Pitt, Mrs. Hastings

-At the Metropolitan church parson A., performed the ceremony that united in marriage Arthur William Mesher and -Alexander H. Montgomery, formerly Elizabeth Harris, both of this city. F. of Vancouver, has been granted a di- G. Sherborne and Miss Edmonds supported the happy couple.

-Rev. Father Woods, S. J., and Father Yorke of San Francisco, will conduct a special mission at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church in the near future. Father Woods is the son of Archdeacon Woods of the Anglican

Church at Westminster. -Mr. and Mrs.. Clement Rowlands gave a popular concert at Central Presbyterian church, James Bay, last night under the auspices of the ladies' aid of the church. There was a large attendance and the concert was a great success. Mr. Rowlands was in excelthat of Mrs. Rowlands, Mrs. Mifflin, and

-A dispatch says Captain J. H. Met-Crown of England was wrecked on a

was admitted by clearance card and sev--The correspondent of the San Fran- eral propositions were read. The procisco Examiner writes to explain that he gramme consisted of speeches, songs, recitations and readings on the temper-

-Victoria lodge, No. 2, R. T. of T. per with a figure added, making it 248,- gave a very successful social in Sir William Wallace Hall last night. There was a good attendance and Rev. R. G. song, Mr. Patterson; reading, Mr. A. B. Fraser; instrumental selection, Captain

64.3; Laura Miller, 52.0. Fourth class accident on Douglas street yesterday were members of the family of Thomas and a stable next to the hotel were also burned, and burned so quickly that James Holmes, 72.4; Harold Russell, about the harness gave way and the horses took fright and plunged forward graphed to other towns to send their Smith, 52.4. The average attendance at great speed. Mrs. Morris was thrown her face, cutting it badly. The child fire was confined to the buildings men- governors of the Pacific mining states exsevere attack of congestion of the lungs. Which was in her arms was also cut on tioned is regarded as little short of a pressing their regret at their inability to was not injured to any extent. The state it would not have been surprising was occupied in a long address by Govermother and child were removed to a had hair the rit, bein wiped out. house on Douglas street near Discovery street, where a few minutes later Dr. Ernest Hall stitched and dressed the cuts in their heads and gave them the

other attention needed. -The charges made by Sewer Inspec tor Buckley against Harrison & Walkely. contractors on lower Yates street, of abuse, ill treatment and bad workmanship, and against Assistant City Engin- from the sub-treasury to-day. eer Parr of disregard of his complaints, are being investigated by the sewerage commissioners. A formal hearing of the case was begun this morning at the ly was present and cross-examined the witnesses. The hearing was adjourned until Friday, when the other side will

be heard. -W. Marchant, of this city, has reeived a letter from Charles Townsend, M. P. Bristol, England, in which he announces a gift of pamphlets, books and leaflets bearing upon the trade controversy, from the Cobden Club. The letter from the secretary to Mr. Townsend,

is as follows: Dear Sir: We have dispatched from publishers a large parcel of the club publications to Mr. Marchant, of Victoria, B.C., deferred sentence until Friday. There guided in the selection by the observations in his letter to you, upon which I consulted 1,000 Western Farmer of America (Mon-

1,000 Retaliation and Commercial Federation (Farrer). From Wednesday's Daily.

-R. J. Nott has purchased the Vic- and Laborer (Leadam). 500 Tariffs of the United States (Playfair).

500 Pleas for Protection Examined (Mon-500 Popular Fallacies Regarding Free Trade and Froeign Duties (Bastiat), with a day, selection of our leaflets to the number of

I return, as requested, Mr. Marchant's letter herewith, but as it contains useful ion for the manufacture of an explosive suggestions, which we should like to put invented by B. C. Pettingell. The exto have it again, for submission. Very H. S. CORNISH,

Acting Secretary. SAANICH PLOWING ASSOCIATION.

Stock Association will hold a dog show General Meeting and Election of Officers-Surplus on Hand.

A general meeting of the above associa--In police court to-day Tommy, a tion was held at South Saanich or Saturday A. Wain, A. Rose, S. Imrie, A. Munro (Victoria), Fred Turgoose, W. Thompson and D. McDonald.

ity of conveying to them their

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

# ABSOLUTELY PURE

FIRE IN WINNIPEG.

Several Large and Handsome Blocks their trying the thing over again. Destroyed-Loss Over \$300,000.

Winnipeg, Nov. 16.—This city was vis- presidential postmasters are likely to be ited this morning by disastrous fires, made until after congress meets. causing a property loss now roughly estimated at three hundred thousand dollars. Three handsome blocks, which on Dunraven's America cup challenger were amongst the largest in the city, are and that the length has not been decided in ashes, and besides them half a dozen upon. smaller buildings. About 2 o'clock this morning flames were discovered in the basement of the Western Canada loan Weather Notes-Prisoners' Sentences-The corner of Portage avenue and Main street. The fire started in the elevator shaft and ran up the funnel opening to the top. In fifteen minutes the whole rying away Friday night's snowfall of six members contributed greatly to the success.

—In police court to-day a Chinaman named Harry was convicted of having sel a total loss and that she would not in hearth of the success.

—In police court to-day a Chinaman named Harry was convicted of having sel a total loss and that she would not hearth of the process of the success.

—In police court to-day a Chinaman named Harry was convicted of having sel a total loss and that she would not hearth of the process of the survey of the process of the whole building was a mass of flames and it was impossible to save anything. The last band of cattle from Similkameen dry goods, and Mitchell's drug stores.

The two stories above anything away Friday night's snowfall of six inches.

The last band of cattle from Similkameen dry goods, and Mitchell's drug stores.

Came in last night for the British Columbia dry goods, and Mitchell's drug stores.

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The last band of cattle from Similkameen dry goods, and Mitchell's drug stores.

Came in last night for the British Columbia dry goods, and Mitchell's drug stores.

The two stories above anything are the process of the survey o be worth taking off the rocks. The The two stories above were occupied by loan companies, financial agents and in- Marcus Cox of Mission was concluded this reef running out from Santa Rosa Is- surance agents, while the top story was morning. The jury found a verdict that land while on her way from San Diego Masonic lodge rooms, containing thous- though she died of sores and disease superto Nanaimo. The estimated value of ands of dollars' worth of costly furniture. the ill-fated steamer before she struck regalia and library, which has taken ten was \$100,000.

—Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G.

T., held their usual weekly meeting last not less than \$125,000. While this fire was at its height flames were discovered the explant investigation in the building was consumed, with a loss of not less than \$125,000. While this fire the explant investigation of the explant investigation in the building was consumed, with a loss of failure to extend his shorthand notes in the explant investigation in the building was consumed, with a loss of failure to extend his shorthand notes in years to collect. Everything in the ing, but for firing a revolver inside the city limits she was convicted and fined evening when the usual routine of busing from the basement of the County limits she was convicted and fined evening when the usual routine of busing from the basement of the County limits are convicted and fined evening when the usual routine of busing from the basement of the County limits are convicted and fined evening when the usual routine of busing from the basement of the County limits are convicted and fined evening when the usual routine of busing from the basement of the County limits are convicted and fined evening when the usual routine of busing from the basement of the County limits are convicted and fined evening when the usual routine of busing from the basement of the County limits are convicted and fined evening when the usual routine of busing from the basement of the county limits are convicted and fined evening when the usual routine of busing the county limits are convicted and fined evening when the usual routine of busing the county limits are convicted and fined evening when the usual routine of busing the convicted and fined evening when the usual routine of busing the convicted and fined evening when the usual routine of busing the convicted and fined evening when the usual routine of busing the convicted and fined evening the convicted and the convic ness was gone through. One member issuing from the basement of the Grand to be done over again, and Drs. Hasel and Union hotel on Princess street, half a mile distant from the Western Canada ing to go over that portion block. When this discovery was made the fire brigade was in a practically helpsent correct figures relative to the seal-ing catch to that paper. By a mistake ance line. Several visiting members dismantled in the renair shop another dismantled in the renair shop and the renair shop another dismantled in the renair shop and the renai dismantled in the repair shop, another follows: Adams, convicted of an aggravabroke down completely after an hour's ted assault on an old Indian with a canoe work, and but one machine was left, and pole, sentenced to serve two years in the this could not be taken from the West- penitentlary. Jones, who attempted to esern Canada block fire. So the flames at cape from goal, was sentenced to two years the Grand Union hotel raged unchecked.

There was a high wind blowing, and harm, was sentenced to mine months in the street to the big brick warehouse of having stolen property in his possession Merrick, Anderson & Co., filled with was sentenced to 14 month's imprisonment hardware, binding twine, etc. The ho- with hard labor from the date of his comtel and warehouse inside of two hours mittal, June last. who received over 50 per cent. marks during October were: Fifth class—Ar- song, Mr. Douglas. During the evening contents destroyed. The greate at the freshments were served.

The persons injured in the runaway lives. Two boarding houses adjoining the warehouse and two grocery stores burned, and burned so quickly that nothing was saved. The mayor tele-

AMERICAN NEWS.

Brief Dispatches from all Over the Neighboring Republic. New York, Nov. 20 .- Nine hundred

thousand dollars in gold was withdrawn Washington, D. C., Nov. 20 .-- It is skipper thought that the wreck and piles

stated in official circles that it was very were from the brig T. W. Lucas, that was fortunate for the two Americans Cam. fortunate for the two Americans, Cameron and Wild, recently seized on board Mate Fitzgerald, of the city hall. In support of his charge Mr. the steamer Sydney in Japanese waters, undoubtedly hang on Friday next. The U. Buckley brought in several witnesses, that the United States took no cognizance of their arrest, as the United forward for his excellency's acceptance—a lower Yates street, including Messrs. Courtesy which he fully appreciates.

Baker, McKay and Spence. Mr. Wake—entering the service of China or Junan entering the service of China or Japan when either was at war with any nation at peace with the United States, provides the penalty of hanging for the offence.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 20.-This morning's session of the W. C. T. U. convention opened without interest. The election of officers was postponed until to-

Colliers, W. Va., Nov. 20.-An explosion of coal dust occurred to-day in the Blanche coal works near this place. the front. A large number of Guatamalan Eighteen men were in the mine at the spies are known to be on the frontier and time. It is not thought that any escaped death or injury, four having been taken out dead and two fatally injured. The

explosion was caused by blasting.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—Owing to the fact of the president having sprained his ankle by stepping on a pebble no cabinet meeting was held to-day. The president is unable to leave the house because of the painfulness of the in-

ing of the New York stock exchange to-

The German warship Bismarck is ex. troops to the Guatamalan frontier. pected to arrive at San Francisco to-day for the purpose of embarking Captain Carl von Steinmitz for Corea. Von cartridges have been shipped south within the last few weeks. The Fourth infantry after German interests and study war is expected here in a few days to go to operations from a military point of view Basco. on behalf of his government.

San Francisco, Nov .20 .- Harry Mann, have arrived and taken station covering the the well known theatrical manager, has line. There is a strong feeling here in favpurchased the stock of Al. Hayman in the corporation which bears the latter's many of them have made offers to the government of the corporation which bears the latter's many of them have made offers to the government of the corporation which bears the latter's many of them have made offers to the government of the corporation which bears the latter's many of them have made offers to the government of the corporation which bears the latter's many of them have made offers to the government of the corporation which bears the latter's many of them have made offers to the government of the corporation which bears the latter's many of them have made offers to the government of the corporation which bears the latter's many of them have made offers to the government of the corporation which bears the latter's many of them have made offers to the government of the corporation which bears the latter's many of the corporation which we can be corporated as a corporation which we can be corporated as a corporated which we c name, and in consequence now controls ernment for arms for that purpose. People all the theatres formerly controlled by on the Guatamalan frontier are most bit-Hayman west of the Missouri river ter in their complaints against the Guatamalan frontier. These include the Baldwin and Califor- malan government, which has lately relievnia of this city and the Marquam (Frand ed all the authorities which were from that

Reading road struck a wagon containing can infantry covers the frontier and, three persons at a crossing here to-day. Two were killed and the other was seri- quarters here. ously injured. The flagman at the crossing was also killed.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 20.-Tom Watson, the Populist candidate from the tenth Hanington considers the symptoms fa-Georgia district, has accepted the repre- vorable, but says absolute quiet is needsentative blacks' offer to settle the con-! ed.

troversy whether a Populist or a Democrat was elected November 6th last by Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.-It is stated that no more appointments of

A dispatch from Glasgow to Boston states that no work has yet been started

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.

Missing Burton.

New Westminster, Nov. 19.-A Chinook wind swept over the district last night, car-

snow in Hope Pass.

The inquest touching the death of Mrs. induced by neligence on the part of husband he was not to be held responsible,

she being old and decripit.

Newcombe arrived from iVctoria this morn-Louis Victor, the Indian, was found guilty of the murder of Cheam Peter and was senin the peitentiary. Grace Irving, convicted of stabbing with intent to do serious bodily

THE GOLDEN STATE.

Annual Convention of the California Miners' Association.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.-The annual convention of the California Miners' Association opened at Metropolitan Temple this: horses took fright and plunged forward at great speed. Mrs. Morris was thrown out and one of the wheels passed over out of the wheels passed over out of the wheels passed over out of t the head and bruised. The husband miracle, In its utterly unprotected attend the convention, Most of the morning ner Markham.
The schooler Berwick has arrived from Suslau with a cargo of lumber and reports that she passed a quantity of wreckage off Suslaw bar on October 29th. A number of doors, windows and panels of some ves-sel's cabins were floating about but none of them had marks that would lead to their identification. The doors and panels were painted white with brown stripes and decorative figures on them in the shape of a border. The schooner also passed a cluster Thos. St. Clair, the respited murderer of ney-General Olney that he does not see any

MEXICO AND GUATAMALA

Strong Feeling in Mexico in Favor of War:.

San Cristobal de Las Caras, Mex., Nov. 20.—The greatest enthusiasm exists in this state in favor of war. The government have been asked to accept volunteers. So-cieties have been organized who will tender their services to the state and the fednear the military camp, but so far no attention has been paid to them, except to order them away.

Mazatlan, Mex., Nov. 20.-The steamship Jandrow is now ready to take on her new armament, and it is reported that she will immediately get ready to take 1,000 soldiers to the Guatamalan frontier from Acapulco. City of Mexico, Mex., Nov. 20.—The national arms factory here is turning out cartridges as fast as possible. bustle is noticeable in the war department. Stocks advanced 1-4 to 1-2 at the open. This is giving rise to many rumors. It is said that Assistant Secretary of War Escudare is going to Vera Cruz within a few days to see about better transportation of

Vera Cruz, Nov. 20 .- The Nineteenth infantry have embarked on gunboats to go to Basco. Two hundred and fifty thousand Commitan, Mex., Nov. 20 -New troops

of Portland. The company has elected section and has appointed people from the Mr. Mann president to succeed Mr. Hay. Mr. Mann president to succeed Mr. Hay- interior to mit their positions, and the Guata-Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—A train on the chase horses for cavalry. The Tenth Mexisides, the new National Guard has its head-

-Bishop Perrin passed a restless night, but was rather better this morning. Dr.

WHOLE NUMBER

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HOW I

Japanese Had Victory i Chine

Opinions as the Last

London, Nov patch says the ated great excit accounts agree gallantly. Son were cut down Japanese. The patch saying the engaged the att the troops close rear. Then the sudden concert getting inside ese artillery k upon the Chine onslaught by ance of the Ch feeble, and fina came panic stri The Globe's China has sent with instruction peace except a China proper t A Shanghai Chinese fleet thur and the re of Pechili. Several forei have offered to war indemnity. A dispatch to Japanese corps wei, which place confusion. The are deserting b The state de cablegram from kin saying that on the 22nd. Yokohama, N attack upon Po

daybreak Wedn against the for

Arthur. The

the right side.

heavy artillery

The first army

west side at

and entered Po

centre, in ord

ward fort at 1 was continued til the next mor on the coast w Japanese. The lost 20,000. Washington ( firmation of the Port Arthur ca ly to the state to the former ister Denby at from Admiral United States Cheefoo, the a notifying the n Baltimore was ly for Port Art has arrived by It cannot be Port Arthur v state departme had supposed the stood a protract view of the fact known, had no were obliged to It is the opinion attack upon P perilous ventui could not afford able defeat, fo been, in the the Chinese to the second place government in war loan. Bu Arthur the suc assured.

of the war, here, and that storation of pe is true that splendid fortifi said to be as than Port Art defences there presence of the Port Arthur now have the Gulf of Pechi fectually seal to Tientsin ar under the ne formidable Tal the Chinese f at Wei-Hai-We position to d own navy to cities and wor would seen Chinese to per that for ever must add to they will be and it is beli the Chinese the mediat the United St

As to the eff

Mrs. Maybrick

Victor London, Nov.

the 16-year-old son, M. P., wa