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Weak Man?

You
Weak Woman?
Your
Nerves Tremble?
Your
Head Ache?

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ISSUE OF
THE
WEEKLY COLONIST

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wait become nervous wrecks.
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ORIBLE DREAMS,
CONSTIPATION,
LOSS OF POWER,
LOSS OF CAPACITY,
LACK OF ENERGY.

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The Weekly Colonist.

FOR THE YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY OCTOBER 11 1897.

VOLUME XL. NO. 35

LIBERALS IN SESSION.

Organization of the First Provincial Association and Election of Office Bearers.

Proposal to Deliberate in Secret De- feated on a Very Close Division.

The Association Takes Up Provin- cial Politics and Will Oppose the Government.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

New Westminster, Oct. 8.—The Liberal convention was called for 10 this morning, but owing to the non-arrival of the Victoria delegates it was adjourned till 3 p.m., and the place of meeting changed from the city hall to St. Leonard's hall to satisfy those who wished to exclude the press representa- tives, as this could not be done at the city hall. The convention was called to order at 3 o'clock by Mr. A. H. Morrison, M.P., Mr. J. H. Ker acting as secretary. Mr. E. P. Davis at once moved that reporters be excluded, Mr. E. G. Thompson seconding the motion. Mr. J. C. McLagan moved in amend- ment, seconded by Mr. J. H. Watson, that reporters be allowed to remain. The mover said that the essence of Lib- eralism is freedom of speech and action, and they were going to do nothing they were ashamed of. To exclude the press would be an unheard-of thing. He would withdraw with the press if Mr. Davis' motion carried. Mr. Rait spoke strongly in favor of allowing the press to remain. A vote was taken on Mr. McLagan's amendment, which carried by 43 to 47.

After this it took some time to get down business, as many at the con- vention were not registered as delegates. The names of those present were finally read out and numbered 115. Col. Gregory wanted to be sure that all present were Liberals and moved that steps be taken to obtain information on that point. He felt doubtful, he said, as to whether the convention was a Liberal or a Conservative one. Mr. Walker's motion was carried, and the convention was a Liberal.

The first Liberal Association of British Columbia was then declared formed, the office-bearers to consist of president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, one vice-president for each Dominion elec- tional district. Mr. Walker was elected president, Mr. J. H. Ker, secretary, Mr. Wm. Templeman, 55 votes; E. P. Davis, 43 votes. For secretary, J. H. Ker, 50; D. C. McGregor, 41. For treasurer, Dr. McEachern, by acclamation.

For Victoria—Vice-President, George Riley, 54; Dr. Milne, 15. Executive, E. V. Bodwell, 47; Col. Gregory, 45; R. L. Drury, 39. Not elected, Dr. Milne, 38; Geo. Powell, 30.

For Vancouver—Vice-President, J. H. Davis; executive, Jas. McQueen, J. E. Senkler and Wm. McCraney.

For Westminster—For vice-president, Alex. Henderson; executive, C. Oliver, A. S. Vedder and J. B. Kennedy.

For Vancouver Island—Vice-president, J. Slaggett; executive, Ralph Smith, J. Evans and J. Stevens.

For Cariboo—Vice-president, William Baillie; executive, J. Martin, D. O'Hara and R. G. McPherson.

By resolution William Templeman and

Jas. McQueen were appointed a commit- tee to draft a congratulatory address to Premier Laurier from the first Liberal Association of British Columbia on his elevation to knighthood and his mar- velous success in Great Britain.

At the evening session the convention passed a resolution declaring opposition to the policy of the present provincial government, and that it is in the interest of Liberalism to support candidates holding this view.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 9.—At to-day's ses- sion of the Liberal convention at West- minster, the main business was the dis- cussion of the party platform; and the press was requested not to publish the debate. The World says to-night, referring to the embryo platform:

Briefly stated it may be said that the government of Hon. Mr. Turner is con- demned; that a redistribution of land, based upon fair lines to all sections of the province, is demanded; the ownership and control of railways by the government is approved, and the policy hereto- fore in force of aiding railways by land and cash subsidies condemned, and the maintenance of the hereditary land- lordship is urged; the Torrens system of registration of titles is urged; the ab- sence of a land tax is demanded; the practice of ministers of the crown allowing their names to ap- pear as promoters of mining and other enterprises is condemned; a reform in the civil service is required; the manner in which the expenditures on roads and bridges is made has to be changed, or the law relating to the enforcement of tim- ber limits should be sold to the highest bidder and not to be offered for sale excepting when actually required for manufactur- ing purposes; a forestry preservation and restoration policy to be adopted; several royal commissions to be appointed to investigate into and report upon the manner in which the land laws of the province are administered; such legislation to be introduced as will com- pel owners of large areas to either cul- tivate the same, or allow them to be sold at a fair valuation; the raising of sectional issues, as between the Island of Vancouver and the Mainland; the con- vention also passed a resolution to pay royalties; the school system to con- tinue to be administered on non-secular lines.

Mr. McLagan said he had always sup- ported in provincial politics the men whom he thought it right to support, and he had not changed his mind. He thought a platform should be announced in which generally all Liberals could agree. If he were convinced that a gov- ernment should not be supported, he would turn around and do all he could to turn them out, but he put country be- fore party, and he would not support a government made up of the right men for the country simply because they were opposed to him politically.

Mr. John Oliver, of Mud Bay, said that if he were not satisfied with the pro- position they must unite to fight together in the next provincial election to defeat them.

Mr. Martin said he wished to estab- lish the principles of Liberalism at James Bay. Do the enemy fear the opposition? No. Do they fear the Liberal party? Yes, they are afraid of the party on the 23rd of June last year. All Con- servative papers deplore the introduc- tion of politics because they know it would bring about a union of the Liberal party in the province. It was a mistake to bring about a union of the Liberal party in the province. It would be better not to allow the reading of the World editorial.

The following motion by a constitution was left to the executive committee:

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Mr. George Riley moved, seconded by Mr. Martin, that the members of this convention be emphatically opposed to the policy of the present British Columbia govern- ment, and that the convention be pro- moted by the government, and by the action of the executive, and they are of the opinion that their continuance in office is detrimental to the general welfare of the province.

The following motion by Mr. J. M. O'Brien and Mr. George Bartley was read as an amendment, but was declared a substantive motion by the chairman: "That this Liberal convention declare that it is not in sympathy with the present provincial government, whose leader is a strong Conservative and whose chief colleagues are dyed-in-the-wool Tories."

Mr. Riley's motion was carried prac- tically without opposition, and with great enthusiasm. A flood of resolutions and spirited addresses followed, crowd- ing out Mr. O'Brien's motion, which was then declared a substantive motion. The speaking, so far as delivery and oratorical effect was concerned, was ex- cellent, but there were some orators in the room who wanted to speak on the gravely important issues before the party that it was next to impossible for the very impartial chairman to keep order.

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The long debate which followed Mr. Martin said the present government were Conservative and that under the Johnston resolution if Mr. Cotton, for instance, asked for the support of the association, he would have to get it. He did not think that what the conven- tion would be prepared to do. He wanted to have the contest on Liberal lines.

Mr. George Bartley said if they con- demned the government in power, they must condemn also the opposition and have the contest on Liberal lines.

Mr. E. P. Davis said the convention, with one dissenting voice, had con- demned the government. It amounted to this, that the Liberals laid down their platform of the defeat of the Turner government. They should not support any Conservative unless it was abso- lutely necessary in order to defeat the Turner government. They should live up to their names as Liberals. There was no reason why they should drive away men who might vote with them because they were Conservative in Do- minion politics.

Mr. McCatehoun said that no great movement of reform was ever instituted and carried to a successful issue unless the battle was fought out on straight party lines. He had convinced Con- servatives, but always spoke to them compromisingly. He wished for party lines for the provincial struggle, and hoped thus to defeat the Turner govern- ment.

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NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

French Liberals in Ottawa Quarrel Fiercely Over Division of the Spoils of Office.

Sir Henri Joly Will Not Be Forced Out—Russell County Fire Relief.

Sealing Information Asked by Im- perial Authorities—Prospect- ings of New Loans.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—No official infor- mation has been received that the Imperial government has formally declined to participate in the Behring Sea confer- ence. Indeed, only two days ago a despatch was received from Downing Street asking for information, which leads to the belief that the state- ment from Washington is not cor- rect. So far as Canada is concerned the position remains unchanged. While she is willing to take part in a confer- ence of experts she will not agree to allow Japan and Russia to participate in a revision of the Paris regulations, when these countries are not signatories to the treaty regulations. Under the Paris award there is still another year to run and Canada will not consent to the treaty being departed from.

Three Quebec members, Messrs. Beau- sellet, Choquette and Carroll, are trying to crowd Sir Henri Joly out of the cabinet, but the Minister of Inland Revenue will not gratify them. Speaking at Port- land on the other day he referred to his intended resignation and said they were entirely unwarranted.

The prospectus for the new Canadian loan will be issued in London on Mon- day, and tenders will be receivable up to Friday. The rate of interest will be 2 1/2 per cent.

The Club National, the French Lib- eral Association of Ottawa, had a stormy meeting last night, owing to dis- satisfaction with the local G. G. machine. The dissidents will form a new associa- tion. The meeting was called to elect a president to succeed Mr. Leblanc, who had dropped dead at the last kickers' meet- ing. The meeting was called to elect a president to succeed Mr. Leblanc, who had dropped dead at the last kickers' meet- ing. The meeting was called to elect a president to succeed Mr. Leblanc, who had dropped dead at the last kickers' meet- ing.

The relief fund for sufferers by the forest fires in Russell and Prescott coun- ties is mounting up, and merchants and private citizens have contributed large quantities of goods and clothing. "Sym- pathetic messages of inquiry have been received from the Governor-General and prominent personages in different parts of the country.

OTTAWA, Oct. 9.—There was a lively time at the Club Letellier the other evening, the occasion being the meeting for election of officers. Previous to proceed- ing to the election a motion was sub- mitted to the effect that the club take part in a demonstration in honor of Mr. Tarte. Some of those present objected to this on the ground that the club had not been invited, while others were op- posed altogether to going, because Mr. Tarte in his evidence in the Greater cases had refused to declare he was a Liberal. There was a good deal of wrangling and finally a vote was taken and the motion rejected by a vote of 40 to 17.

Oscar Beauchamp was then elected president. A motion to elect L. J. Tarte, a son of the minister, as vice- president raised another very leading member said there was evidently an at- tempt to create a Tarte boom, and he protested by handing in his resignation. He subsequently withdrew his resigna- tion, and was elected first vice-president and Mr. Tarte second vice-president.

SALISBURY DID WELL.

General Approval by the London Press of His Course in the Sealing Matter.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The St. James' Ga- zette this afternoon, referring to the formal announcement of Great Britain's declination to take part in the Behring Sea conference with Russia and Japan, says:

"There will be a feeling of relief that Great Britain, on behalf of Canada, has finally declined to walk into the trap which was being arranged at Washing- ton. America has never paid the dam- ages the illegal seizures of Canadian sealers, and has exhausted every diplo- matic artifice to evade the award, finally demanding a fresh conference. The acquiescence of Salisbury consented, where- upon a firm check was put upon Rus- sia and Japan should attend the seal con- ference, with the obvious intention of outwitting England and upsetting by a side wind the Paris award."

The Globe, commenting on the same subject this afternoon, remarks:

"As a mere matter of business it is time that a firm check was put upon the policy of the United States in dealing with this country. In the interests of Canada it is well to let the United States understand that no settlement of the question will satisfy Great Britain which sacrifices one jot or tittle of the just and equitable rights of the loyal Dominion of Canada."

THE UNHAPPY PHILIPPINES.

Earthquakes and Consequent Noxious Vapors Added to the Terrors of the Rebellion.

MADRID, Oct. 9.—The Imperial says the Spanish government will take rapid and energetic measures on account of the spread of the rebellion in the Philippine Islands. It is said that General Primo de Rivera, the former captain-general of Madrid, who succeeded General Polavieja in March last as governor of the Philip- pine Islands, has been put upon the spot. Advice just received here from Manila say that earthquake shocks were felt at Mindanao during the last days of September. The Spanish government is so pressed for money that it is attempting to sell all the public lands and buildings that can possibly be spared. Not only the way of the soldiers, overdue since last March, but the pension lists are in arrears.

All social intercourse between the minister of the United States at Madrid and the Spanish officials and the diplo- matic corps has been suspended for more than a year. This has been partly due to the fact that Mr. Taylor, the former United States minister to Spain,

was persona non grata to most of the members of the diplomatic corps. For eighteen months Mr. Taylor had not been on speaking terms with the French and Austrian ambassadors and with the Papal nuncio. The rupture with the French ambassador was because Mr. Taylor protested against being omitted from the list of guests at a reception given by the ambassador.

AN INFERNAL BULLET.

A Birmingham Invention Intended to Make Warfare More Unpleasant.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—In addition to the proposition to make the Volunteers liable for service abroad in case of war, the government will introduce an army reserve bill during the next session of parliament. According to this measure, it is proposed to enlist 10,000 recruits at an extra rate of pay, thus forming a reliable force which can be drawn upon at any time for use in small wars.

The British government is also con- sidering the adoption of an infernal bullet invented in Birmingham. The bullet is made of lead, and instead of having a conical top, will have a cup like cavity. On entering the flesh this bullet acts like a punch, cutting a clean round hole which does not close. The bullet begins to expand immediately after entering, and after it has traveled six inches it produces a jagged hole three or four inches in diameter. The bullet is said to be the most terrible bullet ever invented, and it is a question whether its use would not be a breach of international convention.

GREATER NEW YORK.

The Principle of Democratic Self-Govern- ment Involved in the Mayorality Contest.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Not even in the case of a presidential campaign in the United States have the English newspapers dis- played such interest as they are now taking in the struggle preparatory to the election of a mayor of Greater New York. Even the weeklies devote much space to the subject. The Spectator and the Speaker both print long articles. The Speaker says: "Never since the city of Imperial Athens or Republican Rome has a municipal contest involved such important issues. Many a king has not had so much power as the mayor of Greater New York will have."

Continuing, the Speaker expresses the opinion that the success of the Tam- many ticket will not merely mean vic- tory for the "plunderers of New York," but, according to this paper, it would mean the triumph of the silverites at the next session of the legislature. The Speaker says it decries the success of Tammany, and asserts that the election is a matter of deep interest to the whole civilized world.

After outlining the immense power which the future mayor of Greater New York will have, the Spectator remarks: "The success of such an elected officer will almost realize Carlyle's ideal of a democratic king. On the other hand, should failure attend this great experi- ment, it would be felt throughout Europe as well as America, and will sound the doom of the principle of democratic self-government in vast modern cities."

WILLIAM TO THE SULTAN.

The German Emperor Gives Further As- surance of Friendship for the Enemy of Greece.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 9.—The Sultan has received an autograph letter from the Emperor of Germany, in which Tarte returns thanks for a number cannon captured from the Greeks during the present war, and recently sent to his German Majesty's Sultan. The Emperor in this praises the "wise moderation" of the Sultan during the Turkish peace, and the friendship of the Sultan that he faithful friendship of Emperor

COLONIAL SENTIMENT AMOUNT.

Mr. Chamberlain's Policy Not Clash With Interests.

New York, Oct. 8.—Respondent to the Canadian government enlargement of vigorously support tary Chamberlain be transmitted to his reply. His sentiment about matters where Imperial inter

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was persona non grata to most of the members of the diplomatic corps. For eighteen months Mr. Taylor had not been on speaking terms with the French and Austrian ambassadors and with the Papal nuncio. The rupture with the French ambassador was because Mr. Taylor protested against being omitted from the list of guests at a reception given by the ambassador.

AN INFERNAL BULLET. A Birmingham Invention Intended to Make Warfare More Unpleasant. LONDON, Oct. 9.—In addition to the proposition to make the Volunteers liable for service abroad in case of war, the government will introduce an army reserve bill during the next session of parliament. According to this measure, it is proposed to enlist 10,000 recruits at an extra rate of pay, thus forming a reliable force which can be drawn upon at any time for use in small wars.

THE UNHAPPY PHILIPPINES. Earthquakes and Consequent Noxious Vapors Added to the Terrors of the Rebellion. MADRID, Oct. 9.—The Imperial says the Spanish government will take rapid and energetic measures on account of the spread of the rebellion in the Philippine Islands. It is said that General Primo de Rivera, the former captain

HERE MACHINE

Engine Which It Will Run on Land, Water or Snow.

Now in Victoria, as Simplified the Trip to Klondyke.

ing at the Dominion hotel says he has invented a motion by which the water is pumped into the Yukon and then with a good motor. This inventor is J. Ferndale, California, and in Victoria is in connection with the practical effect of the machine.

Mr. Holmberg was not United States, for he has years away from his native land. He said that he had invented a machine, which he called by the name of a small engine, which would travel twenty miles an hour over land, it will travel over snow, or over water, and it will also travel upon ice.

mechanism he uses Mr. not willing to state at present, but he says that it is a patented, though applied for, and the finished engine is being made by a firm in Washington. He is intended to pull a land engine, which is the size of a steam engine, will go on runners, but is intended to navigate a stream, the runners may be made so that they can be conveniently removed. With a four engine from ten to fifteen would form a train.

not getting over the passes coast, you ask? Well, that is not make one bit of difference make allowance for that. It is a hill to climb, I have a tackle by which the engine itself up and all the boats does not make any difference hill may be, even if it is down, and the engine can be over. The train will carry so as to be ready for work. Consequently can travel by land or water, dry land or ice—just the of course as great speed land on hilly country as on

not care to say just how I to overcome all these difficulties I know that the man in who is getting out here, like anything he ever saw

to not want to form a company on Mr. Holmberg, but I get into a partner with me will help me to build my and get the thing started. It is a great deal of money, thousands, but I want a good man I can rely. I want to get a man first, so as to judge of the man along with me, and to let every Tom, Dick and before hand what my invention

I not sell the train, but build lives and take people into never were we to go. It does how far we have to go, for can take us anywhere, on land, each good, likely ground, we ad prospect a while and if we there we can move on and are not a mile or so without any

er thing I intend to do is to pipes by means of which we team to draw out the frozen north instead of building as the gravel as is now done. Steam will work much enable us to reach back

mburg is a carpenter by trade, ad a good deal to do with machines has good mechanical ideas, so that he will put his machine himself, though he will purchase and boiler. The whole if it may be styled, such cost some \$300, the boats for being of course additional.

a chance, therefore, for any-ants join Mr. Holmberg, and rise. He is not sure where he his first locomotive, but it will be in Juneau. If he the machinery in the Yukon, he will take Victoria and take it to complete the building of

ARKANSAS PARCHED. ing Water Scarce in Many Parts. Forest Fires Doing Great Damage.

Rock, Ark., Oct. 7.—Drought fires are doing great damage and the situation grows y. Valuable timber and other are being burned and streak sections of the state is suffering the scarcity of water, while in there is not even drinking the people. No general rain for over sixty days and in cities the drought has been of duration. Miles of fence destroyed, saw mills burned, and in some instances the are communicated to large open cotton which were de-

Another Victim. g, Man, Oct. 6.—Capt. Allen, g, Man, died at the general hospital from injuries received during a fire. Allen was driving lumber and was overtaken by when within one mile of his horses and wagon were but he escaped and lived till

THE ROYAL CITY FAIR.

An Exhibit of Fruit That Makes All Beholders Proud of Their Province.

Profitable Enterprises for Farmers Suggested by the Display of Vegetables.

New Westminster, Oct. 7.—(Special.)—This was a beautiful summer day, and there was an enormous throng at the fair. It was the city and singing on the procession from the city and singing on the ground and were the features of the morning. In the afternoon there was a parade of the prize animals, and the bicycle races also took place. The Farmers' League meeting was a failure, through lack of attendance.

What strikes the attention of a visitor to the fair more than anything else is the very remarkable display of fruit. In quantity, variety and quality it would be hard to equal. Naturally, apples occupy the most prominent place, but there is a fine showing of pears; while prunes, plums, peaches and grapes complete the list. The apples attract the eye by their size and the brightness of their coloring, the latter being due to the exceptional freedom of August and the September from smog. As most exhibitions of fruit, small lots of apples can be seen that are equal to anything shown here; but it is doubtful if in any part of the continent so large a display so uniformly good could be got together. The quality is excellent, the flesh being firm and the flavor fine, that is the peculiar quality of the several varieties are well marked. In some the flavor seems better than in Eastern fruit of the same varieties, in a few it is not quite so pronounced, but on the whole the average is higher, quality for quality, than the average of Eastern grown fruit. In point of size and the distinctiveness of the fruit, the British Columbia apples are entitled to the very highest rank. It is to be borne in mind that our orchards are for the most part only the result of a few years' growth. As yet we are not entitled to impart information to visitors. He has favored the COLONIST with this list of the apples, which he thinks can be cultivated in the province with the greatest success: Cook part. Summer apples—Yellow Transparent, Lord Shaftesbury. Fall apples—Duchess of Oldenburgh, Golden Pippin, Ribston Pippin, King of Tompkins County.

Winter apples—Grimes' Golden, York Imperial, Sutton Beauty, Reinette du Canada. The last he recommends especially for cultivation on the islands. Persons who prefer sweet baking apples will find the Barley Sweet and the Talman Sweet equal to any both in yield and quality. It is not the season for Bartlett pears, and consequently those that are shown, having been taken out of cold storage, are not very good. The best are from the south, they are of fine size and evident when at their best were luscious. There are, however, a goodly number of excellent late shipping varieties, of size and quality superior to anything brought from the South. Mr. Palmer recommends as most desirable for cultivation as shipping varieties, the Russet, Louise Bonne of Jersey, and Beurre Clairgeau. These are large fruits of delicate flavor, and will stand shipping very well. Plums are mostly out of cold storage and do not present nearly so attractive an appearance as they would have done if picked at the right time. The best are from the south, they are of fine size and evident when at their best were luscious. There are, however, a goodly number of excellent late shipping varieties, of size and quality superior to anything brought from the South. Mr. Palmer recommends as most desirable for cultivation as shipping varieties, the Russet, Louise Bonne of Jersey, and Beurre Clairgeau. These are large fruits of delicate flavor, and will stand shipping very well.

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SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Downing, the Crack, Does Some Speedy Work at the 'Frisco Velodrome Races.

Basketball and Football Teams Getting Down to Work—Saturday Practices.

In the first races of the season at the San Francisco Velodrome, Downing was the hero among the professional cracks and again demonstrated that he is, unquestionably, the best man on the Coast on the small tracks. Where good generalship counted, as well as speed, he was always in the right place at the right time and, as a result, caused his rivals, Jones, and Sharick, the Northern champion, to suffer the humiliation of being beaten for the first time during the afternoon. The San Jose lad not only won both professional races, but won his heats as well, never once being headed over the top during the entire meet. As was expected, Sharick did not ride up to his usual form. He has always been accustomed to a larger track and to beating opponents on a half-mile track. He was found out to his sorrow, this cannot be accomplished upon short tracks like the Velodrome. In the amateur events Wing started the first race, a mile handicap, from scratch. George Fuller, the other Olympic crack, finished a close second, after being caught by a horse attached to the honor stretch was reached. The other amateur event, a third-mile scratch, went to Koss, also of the Olympic club. The record time for the mile was 1:35. Mr. Denny, the Sydney veteran, made a considerable interest, especially the five-mile event, the big crowd immensely. Vincent's first big crowd was on the 11th of the previous race, when he won the race by a large margin. He was followed by the poor work of his second pacing team. His time in this was 1:59, which was lowered in the latter event he lowered the Coast records on one mile up, the mile being held by Kenna of the Bay City track today. The former marks by the Los Angeles. Vincent brought the five miles down from 11:33 to 10:17, the world's amateur record being 9:54, made at Denver.

THE CITY.

MAYOR REDDEN, who has returned from visiting the Westinghouse works, speaks in high terms of the fine display of agricultural products. He was much pleased at the courtesy shown him as the representative of Victoria.

THERE WAS an exciting runaway at the head of Johnson street yesterday morning, a horse attached to a butcher's cart taking it into his head to run amuck. A convenient fence, however, acted as a check, and a pair of broken shafts was the only damage done.

A TELEGRAM received yesterday afternoon from Nashville, about 25 miles northwest of Nanaimo, states that John Hirst of that place has died from a dose of carbolic acid. He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Hirst, of Nanaimo, and about 35 years of age at the time of his death.

REV. W. D. BARBER officiated yesterday at the funeral of the late William J. Miller, assisted by his Presbyterian co-worker, Rev. D. MacRae. The interment took place at the cemetery and many sorrowing friends accompanied the bereaved friends to the graveside, the following acting as pall-bearers: Joseph Harper, J. Egan, J. Elligood, H. Nixon and H. Harper.

The first police court chapter in the domestic difficulties of Robert Liddell's family was brought to a close yesterday, when Mr. Liddell was convicted of the assault charged by Mrs. King and discharged with some excellent practical advice from the bench. The dispute between herself and her husband and that she will now apply for a legal separation.

A MEETING of the Teachers' Institute was held yesterday in the South Park school. Mr. Butchart read an interesting paper on the subject of "Composition." A lengthy discussion followed, in which Mr. Clayton, Miss Cameron, Miss Watson, Mr. Campbell and Mr. McNeil took part. The "Question Drawer" occupied the remainder of the session, extending till 5:30 p.m. The November meeting of the Teachers' Institute will be held in the Girls' Central school.

Every business man looking for valuable pointers. In fact pointers are a great factor of success, and it will therefore be of great interest to the commercial community to know that among the California exhibits for the approaching bazaar show is one pointer alone worth \$20,000. The value of the San Francisco exhibit is represented by a lot of 121 entries. Mr. J. D. Davis, of Birmingham, was to judge at the bazaar, evidently has a hard task before him.

The funeral of the late Captain T. A. Eldred, of Lake district, took place yesterday and was attended by a considerable number of settlers from the island. The services were conducted by Rev. W. D. Barber in Christ church cathedral. The chief mourners were Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Anderson, while the pall bearers were Messrs. F. G. Heal, J. Holmes, Clifford Little, Robert Kilian, David Stevenson, and W. Trickey. The deceased, who was very popular and highly respected, was a native of Deptford, Kent, England. At an early age he entered the merchant service, and gradually rose until he attained command of a ship. The principal vessels which he commanded were the Herford, the Despatch, and the Temperance. After twenty-five years service at sea he emigrated to Canada, settling in 1850 in Manitoba, where he engaged in farming. Finding the climate of that province too severe, he came to British Columbia in 1892 and took up a farm near Prospect Lake. He was married to a daughter of Arthur, a son, who is now at Skagway, and a daughter at Belmont in Manitoba.

The second annual meeting of the Congregational church here was held on Thursday evening. The reports from all departments of the church work present a very cheerful aspect, and though laboring under great inconveniences for the want of a hall, the members congratulate themselves that from a financial standpoint at least, no other church organization in the city is better off. The membership report numbers forty-five, an increase of six during the year. The treasurer's report shows a balance in hand of \$89, and during the year a building fund was instituted, which now has \$100 to its credit. The following are the officers for the ensuing year: Deacons—Dr. Lewis Hall, David Sprague, John Fullerton, S. S. Sowercroft; trustees—George Carter, Alfred Howell and Samuel Arthur; secretary, Wm. Sowercroft; treasurer, J. W. Fleming; and Sunday school, David Sprague; membership committee—The deacons, pastor, and Mrs. Sowercroft and Mrs. Arthur; finance committee—Miss Howell, Higginbottom, Coates and Bickard; auditors—Messrs. Hall, Talbot and Arthur; music committee—Miss Howell, Messrs. Sprague, and Sowercroft; Messrs. Herbert Arthur and A. E. Talbot.

It seems to me that a bashful lover is about the most pitiful object in the world. She—How about the girl?—Chicago Journal.

Pennsylvania has an editor who is so conscientious that he credited a poem he had clipped from a rural contemporary to the Pennsylvania Times. The display of table

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What Might Have Been Done in Competition With Other Cities at Toronto Fair.

A Good Impression Made at Ottawa The Orphans' Home Subscriptions.

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With regard to advertising routes to the Klondyke, Seattle and Edmonton were very much in evidence. The blue and gold streamers bore the following: "Gold all the way from Edmonton to the Klondyke, white cards were distributed with a map. All the steamship lines for the Klondyke start from Seattle." I heard before leaving the Coast that an advertisement was to be put in the Eastern Standard, a paper published in Vancouver and Victoria, but it was never seen here or at Ottawa. I would have had some printing done to capture this trade, for there are many parties forming all over the East here, but was afraid the councils and boards of trade would leave me to foot the bill. Something like the following is the trade which legitimately belongs to British Columbia, for I have seen letters from Seattle giving prices and contrasting the same with those without mentioning duty, etc. If "newspapers" are to be the medium, I would suggest articles rather than display ads, because they will be read, whereas the latter are not. At Ottawa the management were so impressed with what we placed on the canvas and the information given that they offered us the grand stand for 45 minutes for two evenings. Accepting the offer, we reached 14,000 people in the two evenings, but had the misfortune to break two condensers operating in the open air. I shall be glad to use any reliable information which may reach me accompanied by photographs showing actual developments, such as the mine, address care of C. E. McPherson, 1 King Street E., Toronto. Toronto, Sept. 28, 1897.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME. To the EDITOR.—Willing as many people probably are to aid the Protestant Orphan's Home with subscriptions or donations, it is likely that they will care to give assistance even for such a worthy purpose so long as the accounts of the institution have not been made public for the last eighteen months? Let the accounts be printed and circulated before asking for further subscriptions. Victoria, October 5, 1897.

THE SILVER PROBLEM.

Demand for a Plain Statement of the International Demands.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Times this morning in an editorial on the recent currency correspondence calls for the publication of details as to what the French and American governments demand and offer. The Daily News in its financial article refers to the rumors that an active correspondence is proceeding between the Home and Indian governments, and that the concessions to America will include a reserve in silver, raising the amount of legal tender of silver coin from £2 to £5 and reopening the Indian mints, and says: "It is very much to be desired that an account should be put to the public for the last eighteen months? Let the accounts be printed and circulated before asking for further subscriptions. Victoria, October 5, 1897.

Along the C.P.R. beyond Lanoraie station, whole tracts of country are ablaze. Nothing but heavy rain will subdue the flames.

Winter in Austria. VIENNA, Oct. 6.—A cold winter snap has set in, with heavy falls in the mountains of Austria and Hungary and the vicinity of Munich and along the Harz mountains.

Bush Fires in Quebec. JOULETTE, Oct. 7.—Bush fires are raging all over this district. Immense tracts of maple trees with a number of sugar houses and their outfalls have been destroyed.

A Very Ragged Game. BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The last ball game of the season and the third in the Temple cup series was as dull and uninteresting as any yet seen here with a few exceptions. The Baltimore won with ridiculous ease and closed their engagement with very practical results. Score: Baltimore, 6; Boston, 3. The two teams were banqueted to-night at Faneuil hall and to-morrow will play in Worcester.

GOLF. AUTUMN FEATURES. The first monthly medal competition for the gentlemen players of the Victoria Golf Club is arranged for Saturday, October 23, and the ladies' competition for the day previous (Friday). The fourth

CARTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Little Liver Pills.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Headache, vertigo, dizziness, etc., are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured.

ACHE they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing ailment, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who give them a trial will find them valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick headaches are not the only ones that are cured by these pills. They are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured.

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THE SILVER PROBLEM. Demand for a Plain Statement of the International Demands.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Times this morning in an editorial on the recent currency correspondence calls for the publication of details as to what the French and American governments demand and offer. The Daily News in its financial article refers to the rumors that an active correspondence is proceeding between the Home and Indian governments, and that the concessions to America will include a reserve in silver, raising the amount of legal tender of silver coin from £2 to £5 and reopening the Indian mints, and says: "It is very much to be desired that an account should be put to the public for the last eighteen months? Let the accounts be printed and circulated before asking for further subscriptions. Victoria, October 5, 1897.

Along the C.P.R. beyond Lanoraie station, whole tracts of country are ablaze. Nothing but heavy rain will subdue the flames.

Winter in Austria. VIENNA, Oct. 6.—A cold winter snap has set in, with heavy falls in the mountains of Austria and Hungary and the vicinity of Munich and along the Harz mountains.

Bush Fires in Quebec. JOULETTE, Oct. 7.—Bush fires are raging all over this district. Immense tracts of maple trees with a number of sugar houses and their outfalls have been destroyed.

A Very Ragged Game. BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The last ball game of the season and the third in the Temple cup series was as dull and uninteresting as any yet seen here with a few exceptions. The Baltimore won with ridiculous ease and closed their engagement with very practical results. Score: Baltimore, 6; Boston, 3. The two teams were banqueted to-night at Faneuil hall and to-morrow will play in Worcester.

GOLF. AUTUMN FEATURES. The first monthly medal competition for the gentlemen players of the Victoria Golf Club is arranged for Saturday, October 23, and the ladies' competition for the day previous (Friday). The fourth

ACHE they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing ailment, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who give them a trial will find them valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick headaches are not the only ones that are cured by these pills. They are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured.

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TO ADVERTISE VICTORIA

What Might Have Been Done in Competition With Other Cities at Toronto Fair.

A Good Impression Made at Ottawa The Orphans' Home Subscriptions.

The Toronto fair during the two weeks. I could not help contrasting the enterprise of the two railways (C.P.R. and Grand Trunk). The Grand Trunk had a little box office ten feet square, with just a few folders hung around, while the Canada Pacific had a large pavilion in which was shown the products of mine and field from ocean to ocean. There was wheat, oats, barley, rye, flour and vegetables, wild and cultivated grasses and fodder representing the country from Keewatin to Edmonton. The absence of the British Columbia fruit exhibits was a disappointment to thousands, and very many asked, "Where is the British Columbia timber and coal exhibit?" The mines were well represented by a magnificent exhibit in charge of Alderman Johnson, of Roseland; the council of that city paying the expenses accounted for by the Government. The Manitoba mines exhibit was in charge of Mr. M. J. Henry for the government, while the Northern Ontario mine exhibit was looked after by H. C. Randall, who is heavily interested in that section. One realizes in such a collection of samples what vast mineral wealth we have in Canada and the utter uselessness of provincial jealousy, for mined from wherever it may be, the greater output must enrich the Dominion and incidentally all parts of the Dominion; still I cannot but conclude from what I saw from the Kootenays and other sections of our province that as yet, British Columbia is not doing its full duty. The coal and iron mines, not only in output but in richness. Specimens were exhibited from Hall River, Lake Winnipeg, shores of the Great Slave Lake, and the Kootenays, Bat Portage, Battleford, Hawk Lake, Mechepecock, Nepawa, Kootenays East and West, Slocan, Dearborn, Wabegon, and the Lake of the Woods, Shoal Lake, Whitefish Bay and Manitow.

With regard to advertising routes to the Klondyke, Seattle and Edmonton were very much in evidence. The blue and gold streamers bore the following: "Gold all the way from Edmonton to the Klondyke, white cards were distributed with a map. All the steamship lines for the Klondyke start from Seattle." I heard before leaving the Coast that an advertisement was to be put in the Eastern Standard, a paper published in Vancouver and Victoria, but it was never seen here or at Ottawa. I would have had some printing done to capture this trade, for there are many parties forming all over the East here, but was afraid the councils and boards of trade would leave me to foot the bill. Something like the following is the trade which legitimately belongs to British Columbia, for I have seen letters from Seattle giving prices and contrasting the same with those without mentioning duty, etc. If "newspapers" are to be the medium, I would suggest articles rather than display ads, because they will be read, whereas the latter are not. At Ottawa the management were so impressed with what we placed on the canvas and the information given that they offered us the grand stand for 45 minutes for two evenings. Accepting the offer, we reached 14,000 people in the two evenings, but had the misfortune to break two condensers operating in the open air. I shall be glad to use any reliable information which may reach me accompanied by photographs showing actual developments, such as the mine, address care of C. E. McPherson, 1 King Street E., Toronto. Toronto, Sept. 28, 1897.

PROTESTANT ORPH

The Colonist. MONDAY, OCTOBER 11.

THE FARMERS AND LEGISLATION.

Whatever difference of opinion may exist as to the advisability of a third party movement under the leadership of the Farmers' Alliance or any similar organization, there is no doubt that the condition of some of the farming sections is such that an effort ought to be made to devise legislation in their interest.

There is not enough of such discussion in British Columbia. In the legislature a few gentlemen delight to pose as the friends of the farmer, but as yet they have done very little more than ventilate a few abstract principles and do a little miscellaneous scolding.

One of the points on which farmers need relief is the interest charged on mortgages. There is no question on this point. Most of the mortgage loans were made when property was at the top notch and prices of all kinds were high.

There are other points upon which the legislature might find itself able to assist agriculture. It is said that there is need of reform in the system of municipal government in force. At present it is alleged that only a very small per cent. of the taxpayers are able to vote at municipal elections, owing to the fact that the great majority have been unable to pay their taxes.

Without any doubt there are some things which the legislature can do to assist agriculture, and notably by aiding in the improvement of farm stock. This is a subject that has been already referred to, and will be considered again in future issues of the Colonist.

What we want to-day particularly to do is to say to the farmers of British Columbia that the way to secure legislative aid in the direction needed, is to make their voices heard. We advise against an attempt to do too many things at once. Rather let the farmers decide upon two or three things which seem to be the most urgent, and press these forward for consideration.

As a general proposition we are opposed to government interference with private business. If men get themselves into business difficulties, it is a good plan to let them get themselves out again. To encourage the belief that the government stands in some measure bound to help men over the consequences of their mistakes of judgment or protect them against fluctuations in the value of property, is, we think, a radical economic error.

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respondent has failed to take some very important consideration into account. Yet we fancy that it might be found possible to do something in the direction indicated. With a desire to contribute towards the solution of this difficult problem, we offer the following suggestions, premising that they are simply tentative, and that discussion may show them to be impracticable.

If ten or more owners of mortgaged farm property so desire, let them be permitted to form themselves into a mortgage redemption association. The capital of the association should consist of an amount equal to ten per cent. of the mortgages to be redeemed, and should be fully paid up and deposited with the government before a certificate of incorporation should be issued.

Having been thus incorporated, the association would be authorized to take mortgages from stockholders in amounts not to exceed 50 per cent. of the value of their farms, the rate of interest not to exceed six per cent., which mortgages would be held in trust by the association to secure mortgage redemption bonds, to be issued at the lowest rate at which they could be disposed of at par, the principal and interest of such bonds to be guaranteed by the government.

There was only one vote recorded against the Kaelo by-law, which provides for the borrowing of \$12,000 for street improvements. The voting took place on Monday, and the result indicates that the people of Kaelo are all pulling together.

The Victoria Times is intensely bitter against the provincial government, but so are the newspapers of the province. The managing editor of the Times has a claim to having the most eloquent and shrewd editor of the province. His newspaper were couched in a less beligerent tone and sounder and more weighty arguments were used against Premier and his fellow ministers.

At last the Brooklyn Eagle has become convinced that Canada is too dangerous a power to trifle with. It keeps close watch on the sayings and doings of Lord Chelmsford, who has been visiting Canada and the United States, and has seen enough with his own eyes to assure him that one Canadian is as good as two Yankees.

Childish Joy—"Me an' Billy don't have to study 'bout Alaska this year." "Why not?" "Well, he's got his part out of our gogaly." "Detroit Free Press.

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The Optimistic Inventor—"And what is your wonderful new invention?" "It's a bootjack." "Heavens, man, nobody uses bootjacks." "So much the better, there will be no competition." "Cleveland Plaindealer.

Old State of Affairs—"It is sort of funny, when you come to think of it, that the conductor of the street car has nothing to do with the electric current. That is regulated by another man." "Boston Transcript.

THE CANADIAN PRESS.

U.S. agents are branding the seals on the Pribyloff rookeries with red hot iron, and the rookeries that the herd is migrating from the American to the Asiatic side of the Behring Sea.

Joseph Miller's views of things in the Klondyke should be taken with a great deal of allowance. He is a poet, and with more than the poet's usual optimism, he has more sunny views in his make-up than the Canadian Premier ever dreamt of. Agreeable exaggeration, therefore, comes natural from him.

Notwithstanding what some are pleased to call the "ruinous" price of silver, the investing public is going ahead as if nothing had happened to question the wisdom of putting money into silver mines. During the last fortnight more money has been placed in Slovan silver mines than in any gold or copper camp in Kootenay.

Some changes in the British Columbia mining regulations are looked for at the next session of the legislature, as the outcome of Prof. Carlisle's recent tour of the mines. There is a disposition on the part of claim-holders to shirk the annual assessment falling due within the year following the location of claims by a system of holding the same for years.

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MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Bank Clearings Indicate Prosperity—Alberta Cattle in Good Shape—The Fires.

The Liberals of South Brandon will meet at Nesbit on the 24th to select a candidate for the seat in the legislature made vacant by the resignation of H. C. Graham.

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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

LOOK OUT FOR BURGLARS. The mania for house-breaking in other cities has reached Victoria. Be on your guard. Beware of strangers. Bar all the doors and protect your home from high prices and extortion.

Dixie H. Ross & Co. LEA AND PERRINS' OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE OF Lea & Perrins is NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

THE PRESENT ISSUE OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST Contains all the News INCLUDING FULL REPORTS OF ALL THE LATEST INFORMATION FROM THE YUKON GOLD FIELDS. PRICE 5 CENTS PER COPY. PER ANNUM \$1.50

CANADA'S GOOD

A Buffalo Banker's Testimony to the Superiority of the Banking System of This Country in Comparison with that of the United States.

Buffalo, Oct. 7.—The C. Cornell, president of Buffalo, delivered at the request of the bankers' association, a highly eulogistic banking system. Among his said:

"You have had no crop of 1893. You have no silver crisis, no yearning national bimetalism; and Canada is enjoying itself in these disasters, is the fact that we have no silver. The demands of the require. While in the the only relief is the fact and the pressing demand always past before it can far off or thinly settled never give any aid. Our Western and Southern obtain money as reasonably as the people of the West have no more advance of prosperity, as are on a solid basis, and an adequate and elastic are much better prepared than we to be benefited, the resumption of good times."

CANADIAN STONE. And Admitted Free of Duty. Buffalo Break.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 7.—A Canadian stone used in the breakwater in the harbor of Buffalo, N. Y., was admitted free of duty. The collector in question sent instructions to that effect to the collector of customs in response to a letter from Representative Hooker, chairman of the house committee on commerce. The collector in question stated that a large quantity of stone required and that Canadian stone is of a superior quality. The collector in question stated that a large quantity of stone required and that Canadian stone is of a superior quality.

LIVED WELL ON. A Sick Swindler Who Had Hundred Thousand.

New York, Oct. 7.—In their custody a prisoner charged against him of the most remarkable criminal annals of the country to chief detective McCreary. His name is Gibbon. He is of middle age, and has a remarkable road promoter by choice one time a judge in Ohio, and vice-president of the Ohio street railway. He is a lawyer by profession, and a sub-station complainant against his son, and of the Hotel Walton, of Philadelphia. He is a specific complaint agency laying down a bogus August 26, 1896, and defrauding the city of \$25,000. He is accused of being a bogus check, floated by worthless bonds, and of swindling operations, extending back four years in that time succeeded in means of various fraudulent devices a sum not far from \$250,000.

PNEUMATIC MAIL. Inauguration of This System. New York.

New York, Oct. 7.—The inauguration of the pneumatic mail in this city took place today. The pneumatic mail runs between the post office exchange sub-station in the city and the post office exchange sub-station in the city. The pneumatic mail runs between the post office exchange sub-station in the city and the post office exchange sub-station in the city.

MR. TARTE DI. The Club Letterer Refuse as a Libel.

Montreal, Oct. 7.—A Club Letterer last evening submitted to take part in a subscription in honor of Mr. Tarte. The Club Letterer last evening submitted to take part in a subscription in honor of Mr. Tarte.

Tennessee. Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 7.—A negro, who was arrested at Hernando, Tenn., on Monday morning by a mob of 75 whites, was charged with the murder of a 15-year-old boy.

A ROMANCE OF HAVANA

Escape of a Beautiful Senorita Under Sentence of Banishment to a Penal Settlement.

HAVANA, Oct. 8.—The beautiful little patriot Senorita Evangelina Casio Cisneros, heroine of the sensational adventure with the Spanish governor of the Isle of Pines, escaped on Wednesday night from the Casa de Recogidas (House of Scraps), where she had been confined for several months on charges of conspiracy against the Emperor of Spain and of an attempt on the life of Governor Norrez. At yesterday morning's roll call she was missing, and when search was made for her, the attendants found that one of the iron bars of the room in which she had been confined had been filed and bent out. The bar could not have been moved except by great outlay of strength, and all the circumstances go to prove the co-operation of outsiders in her escape. Senorita Casio had assumed the name of Mother Y. Cisneros. Her escape has caused much sensation in Havana. It is believed that she escaped between 11 o'clock and midnight over the roof of a neighboring house and thence to the street below. On the roof of the adjoining house the authorities found planks each about a yard long and eighteen inches wide, joined together by strong hinges so as to be able to serve as a bridge, enabling anyone to pass from the roof of the prison to the roof of the house referred to. Some of the details of the young Cuban's escape are quite romantic. It appears that a real estate agent named Mariano Fernandez, who was in charge of the house for two months and who recently rented it to two well-dressed young men. The latter, who seemed highly respectable, hired the house for two months and paid the rent in advance. The young men seemed to be perfectly satisfied with their surroundings, and little or no notice was taken of them, in spite of the fact that the house was situated close to the prison in which the young woman was confined, under the dead sentence, according to report, of being sent to an African penal settlement. When her rooms were searched the police found a knotted rope and a loaded revolver outside the window through which she escaped. They also discovered a bed sheet, and as this apartment was her sleeping room, the authorities are inclined to believe that the sheet was used by the escaping prisoner to envelop herself, with the object of deceiving her room-mates, if she chanced to awaken them. The police also found a package believed to have contained drugged candies. In any case the senorita, contrary to her usual custom, did not distribute the candies to her prison companions, but waited until Wednesday night, when she urged each of them to partake. The prisoners did so, and they express the conviction that some of them were drugged by the sheet. Afterwards fell into a deep sleep and were not awakened throughout the night, although the filing of the iron bars of the senorita's bedroom window must have caused some noise to have awakened the prisoners under ordinary circumstances. People living in the vicinity of the Casa de Recogidas are informed by the authorities that they heard the noise of carriage wheels a little while before midnight on Wednesday, and it is believed that the vehicle was used by the senorita and her friends to take them away. The police are diligently investigating the escape and all the Spanish authorities along the coast have been informed in view of the belief that an attempt may be made to embark the Senorita on some vessel leaving Cuba for the United States elsewhere.

A GREAT GLASS COMBINE. Gigantic Association to Control Prices and Output and Check Competition. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 8.—It developed today that the meeting of glass men last night witnessed the organization of the most gigantic association, from a commercial standpoint, that has ever come into existence. The representatives practically the entire glass industry of the United States, and their purpose was to bring into the organization all the glass manufacturers. The association is said to be as far-reaching as the Standard Oil Company. The board of directors chosen left today for New York. It is intended to procure the charter for the new association in New Jersey. The object is to stop slashing in prices and secure a reasonable profit for all. Each company will be operated separately, but the association controlling prices and output.

RUSSIAN SEALING DELEGATES. Mr. Foster Makes Public the Names of Those Appointed. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—John W. Foster makes public the names of the following delegates who are to represent the Russian government at the conference: Councillor Martins, of the ministry of foreign affairs and professor of international law at the University of St. Petersburg; Count Comuloff, of the Bookline, of the Russian diplomatic service, formerly attached to the legation of that country at Washington; and Councillor of State Forobnalsky, governor of the Commander Islands.

THE JUBILEE MEDALS. They Are to Be Worn on Parade the Same as Field Service Decorations. OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—An Imperial order received at the Militia department requires the Jubilee medal to be worn at parades the same as service medals. C. E. Mosher, of New York, is among the arrivals at the Driard.

A THRIVING MUNICIPALITY.

The Garden District for Vancouver City Makes a Flourishing Report. VANCOUVER, Oct. 7.—(Special)—Burnaby fruit and vegetable growers are very well satisfied with the aggregate result of their efforts at prize winning at the New Westminster exhibition, having succeeded in gaining quite a respectable number of awards for a fruit and market growing district that is yet only some four years old. Municipal affairs are in good shape in Burnaby, the council having, after doing much good road and other work, attending fully also to such other important matters as the care of public health, the maintenance of sick and disabled poor, etc., a sum still in hand of over \$8,500, available for further improvement work, interest payments and routine charges, calling for cash disbursements before the end of the year. The council will in all probability carry to next year's credit a cash balance of at least \$700 and credits in respect of taxes due and in arrears amounting to over \$10,000.

Public Appeal for Russell County Fire Sufferers—Place for Another Liberal. (From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—Officials of the customs department realize that it is practically impossible with present facilities to prevent smuggling along the eastern coast of Nova Scotia, owing to the proximity of the French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon. A proposition is now under consideration therefore to establish a coast guard for the section named. Mr. Edwards, M.P. for Russell, was in town today. He says the devastation in fire in Russell and Prescott counties is far worse than at first stated. The fire swept over 300 square miles of territory. Five lives were lost, 2,000 people rendered homeless, and the damage amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars. The Ottawa city council met this morning and voted \$1,000 for temporary relief. Mayor Bingham sent out telegrams to-day to the mayors of cities in Ontario and Quebec asking an appeal to the charitable government to subscribe generously to the relief fund. A complication has arisen in connection with the proposed coast guard. The guard lock on section 12 of the Southlang canal. It appears the work lies almost in the middle of a section now under contract to a third party as proposed, Mr. McDonald, the present contractor, will have a claim for damages against the government. The superintendent Daoust of the Lachine canal has been dismissed because he is a Conservative.

THE PREMIER BANQUETTED. He Speaks With Regret of the Necessity for Adopting United States Methods. TORONTO, Oct. 6.—The board of trade banquet to Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-night was a great success. The Pavilion was crowded; Edward Gurney presided. The Premier spoke at great length. He congratulated on the advantage of the St. Lawrence route for trade and tourists, reading a telegram from Mr. Fielding that the Peterson company had made the required deposit for the last line service to-day. He announced that every American put into public works would be a step toward the Americanization of the Americans. He said that while the Canadian government are anxious to see that the public works would be at the expense of the honor and dignity of Canada. He regretted the alien labor law, but the boycotting of Canadians by Americans made it necessary to apply their own methods. He concluded by referring to efforts to stop sweating on public contracts.

NORTHWEST GOVERNMENT. The First Responsible Ministry About to Be Formed—The Consequent Elections. WINNIPEG, Oct. 7.—A Regina, N.W.T., despatch says: Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh arrived here this morning, and will immediately send Mr. Haultain and ask him to form a ministry. Mr. Haultain will recommend as his colleagues Messrs. Ross and Mitchell of the present executive, and Messrs. Puley and Magrath. Nominations for the ministers' elections will be on the 26th.

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NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Coast Guard to Prevent Smuggling in Nova Scotia—More Trouble for the Tartes. A Great Demonstration in Approval of Weyler's Actions During the Campaign. General Desire That He Should Remain—Spain Decides to Continue the War. HAVANA, Oct. 6.—In spite of Captain-General Weyler's prohibition, a notable demonstration took place here to-day in his honor. The bourse was closed, as was also the principal stores and the tobacco shops, and the streets were completely deserted. The various processions united at Central Plaza, and then moved together to the plaza in front of the Captain-General's palace, where as many as 20,000 people were gathered. Several bands discoursed patriotic music. The plaza and the thoroughfares leading into it were densely crowded with the insurgents. A number of deputations went to the palace, where they were received by the Captain-General. According to official accounts they assured him that they desired the aid of all loyal inhabitants of the island that he should continue at the head of the government and carry on the campaign against the insurgents. They also expressed confidence that the Madrid government was "inspired with altogether too high designs for the welfare of country to withdraw the illustrious chief who had subjugated the insurgents." Captain-General Weyler, after thanking the deputations for their assurances, said he had accepted the command in difficult circumstances and without conditions. The success of the campaign could be estimated and properly appreciated from the visible facts. In the course of several months four important provinces had been nearly pacified, and he was confident of being able to pacify the two remaining provinces at the proper time with the forty battalions ready for the task. He said he expected to be able to pacify Puerto Principe and Santiago Cuba at an early date.

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WHY BRITAIN DECLINES

The Washington Government Supplied With Full Information as to the Position. No Delegates to a Second Conference Until the Whole Business is Adjusted. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The state department has received full information as to the position of the British government on the proposed Behring Sea conference. This proves to be much more complete than the brief cable reports from London indicate, as the department has been advised not only of Great Britain's declaration to enter a conference unless it is limited to the experts of the United States and Great Britain and Canada, but also has been informed quite fully as to what led the Marquis of Salisbury to this conclusion. The British view as laid before the state department is that at no stage of the negotiations has the British government agreed to a conference, except before the experts of Great Britain, Canada and the United States. It is not questioned that Secretary Sherman and Ambassador Hay made suggestions that the conference should be open to the powers interested, and that some of the notes from the United States expressed a desire to have Russia and Japan take part in the conference. But it is pointed out that these suggestions came from the United States, and until accepted could have no effect in determining the nature of the conference. As far as the suggestions were accepted, the note of Lord Salisbury of July 28 is said to stand alone, and this note, it is stated, mentioned only a conference between the United States, Great Britain and Canada. The latest correspondence on the subject leads to considerable doubt as to who will participate in the coming meetings. It has been understood that the difficulty will be bridged over by holding two meetings, in one of which Russia and Japan will participate with Great Britain, while a second meeting would be held between the experts of Great Britain and the United States. It is understood that Ambassador Hay was directed to effect such an arrangement in case Great Britain declined to enter the general conference. But there is now some question whether the British authorities will participate in any way until a definite decision is reached by the general conference. It is understood that there is some reluctance on the part of the British to join in a dual conference until an understanding is reached on the entire subject. 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THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

An examination of the political situation throughout the province gives no reason for any anxiety on the part of the friends of the present provincial administration.

Attempts have been made to arraign the government for sectional favoritism, but they have fallen utterly flat. Statements are made within the law of libel have been put forward to show that members of the administration are personally corrupt...

As has been shown repeatedly in the columns of this paper, Mr. Turner and his colleagues well deserve public confidence. They have had a singularly difficult task to perform, owing to the new conditions that are constantly arising in a province like this.

EXHIBITIONS AS OBJECT LESSONS.

The ordinary agricultural exhibition is not of any very great value as a public educator, but this is rather due to the manner in which fairs are conducted than to any other reason. There is nothing particularly instructive in a sack of oats, a box of big potatoes, or a row of huge turnips.

amount of information that would be disseminated by a fair would be very great. So in regard to dairying. Particulars as to the cattle, yield of butter, character of pasturage, and so on, would be of great use.

THE BEGINNING OF CHRISTIANITY.

A painting by Joseph Aubert has for its central figure a tall personage in a white robe, representing Christ, and around him, kneeling in different attitudes and with intense earnestness depicted in their strong Jewish faces, are ten other figures of men.

The words quoted are a part of the thirteenth verse of the sixteenth chapter of St. Mark's gospel. As the story is there told there were eleven in the group to whom Christ appeared and spoke the above message.

There seems to be some probability of joint action between the two governments for the protection of the river bank at Swetoke. If the local government is in position to do anything, the sooner it is done the better.

THE CANADIAN PRESS.

One of the signs of the better times that are now being experienced by the whole country is a renewed demand for the mining stocks of the mines of the West.

WANTS A PART OF IT.

If an American capitalist wants to make money out of our natural resources make him allow the people of Canada at least a fair share of his profits.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Change of Venue for Mrs. Rabbitt's Case—A Divorce Suit at Kamloops.

Transfer of the Vancouver Gas Interests—Japanese Market for Canadian Butter.

TRANSFER OF THE VANCOUVER GAS INTERESTS—JAPANESE MARKET FOR CANADIAN BUTTER.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 7.—This was a civic holiday here and most places of business were closed.

As the result of negotiations between Dr. Miles, the principal shareholder in the Vancouver Gas Company, and Mr. William Mackenzie, of Toronto, it is probable that in a day or two the Western gas interests will be placed under the control of the latter.

WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Oct. 7.—Alonz Herregods, a cigar-maker, employed in the Mainland cigar factory, died yesterday from cancer.

KAMLOOPS.

For the first time in the history of Kamloops a divorce case came before the court this week.

THE SEALING QUESTION.

If the wire-pulling of the North American Trading Company could be stopped while, and the mischievous tongues and pens of the jingo element could be curbed, the question would soon disappear.

PROVINCIAL SUBSIDIES.

Considerations of statesmanship and the oldest Sister of Charity in the United States and for over fifty years the Superior of St. Joseph's orphan asylum in this city, died at the asylum to-day, aged 86 years.

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ARE YOU GOING TO KLONDIKE.

It requires two kinds of capital to make this venture. The man who goes through must have strength and nerve as well as money. Money will not carry you through the long weeks of exposure to cold and hardship.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

This is an Electric life-giver. It saturates the nerves and muscles with animal magnetism, which is the force that builds up weak constitutions.

Will Make You Strong.

After you have worn a Dr. Sanden Electric Belt for a few weeks you will be fit for the great hardships. I was a physical wreck three years ago and was cured by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 255 Washington Street, PORTLAND, Oregon. Dr. Sanden pays the duty on all goods shipped to this Province.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

A Conundrum for the Women's Council to Solve if They Can. Comical Words for the Youthful Mind to Exercise Memory Upon—Miners' Licenses.

TO THE EDITOR.

So it seems it is not only the Lambeth judgment and not only the member for Midlothian's 1886 manifesto which are to have three versions—an authorized, a revised and an apocryphal—but the like is now to become the case with the beloved apostle and the apostle to the Gentiles.

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FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

TO THE EDITOR.—As advertised, the annual general meeting of the above society was held in the city hall, New Westminster, on the 6th instant, but owing to counter attractions at the exhibition, etc., the meeting was not representative, hence the officers decided not to publish a platform for the present, but to await developments.

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FORTIETH YEAR.

THE STATESMAN.

Establishment at St. Lawrence, Quebec and Avoidance of Sealing Trade.

Proposition for a Separation of the States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Lord Salisbury expressed his opinion on the proposed separation of the States government views, features of Mr. Sherman's plan, and the reply in full to the British authorities.

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