

\$1.50 per Annum \$1.50

Surprised By Filipinos

A Number of Americans Fall Into the Hands of the Rebels. Natives Reported to Have Mutilated the Bodies of Dead Soldiers.

(Associated Press.) Manila, Oct. 14, via Hongkong, Oct. 16.—A detachment of 20 men of the 24th Regiment, while engaged in repairing telegraph wires on October 10th at a point near San Jose, Isle de Luzon, were set on by 300 rebels and were overpowered and scattered. Seven of the Americans reached San Jose, but it is probable that the remainder were captured.

The enemy surprised a party of scouts of the 3rd Infantry at a point three miles from Takloban, Leyte Island, killing three of the Americans at the first volley. Two escaped and gave the alarm, but the enemy succeeded in evading their pursuers.

The native police of Takloban had conspired to betray the Americans. The bodies of the dead soldiers were badly mutilated.

MINERS ON THE MARCH. Have Started From McAdoo to Intercept Working Colliers.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 15.—Gen. Goblen, in command of the state troops here, has received advice that a large body of marching strikers have left McAdoo for the Panther creek region. They expect to reach that valley in time to intercept the miners on their way to work in the morning.

Started Last Night. Hazelton, Oct. 15.—The threatened march of striking mine-workers to the Panther creek valley started from this section to-night. The objective point of the marchers is Lansford, in Caribou county, and Coaldale, and they expect to reach their destination early to-morrow morning.

CARLIST AGITATION. Has Been Revived in Spain—Several Arrests.

Paris, Oct. 15.—A dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish government is greatly concerned at the revival of the Carlist agitation, and the discovery of a depot of arms at Lerida, Catalonia, where 615 Remingtons and tools for the manufacture and repair of arms were seized at a store kept by a Carlist. Four arrests have been made at the store, including a man named Simbo, who styles himself "Chief of the Carlist military administration."

CHINESE DEFEATED. By Reformers, Who Have Occupied a Town.

Hongkong, Oct. 15.—According to reports from Canton, Sun Yat Sen has taken the town of Kin Shan, of East river, and is now investing in the prefecture city of Hui Chou. A force of Imperial troops was defeated by reformers, 200 being killed. The advisers say that there is great activity in Canton in preparations for dispatching troops to the disturbed districts.

THE FATAL COLLISION. Four Boys Taken Into Custody by the Police.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Four boys have been arrested, suspected of having caused the wreck of the New York and Boston express on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, at South Chicago, last night, in which two men were killed and three injured. The boys, ranging from 9 to 11 years, deny that they wrecked the train, but one of them said he knew two boys who had stolen parts of the switches.

RAILWAY TELEGRAPHERS. Toronto, Oct. 15.—The difficulties existing among the Order of Railway Telegraphers, as evinced from the reports of a meeting of that body in St. Louis, of few days ago, is said to have revived a desire on the part of Canadian members of the order to form an independent order, taking in the New England states and Michigan, members of the present order in those states having expressed a readiness to go in with the new order.

A Lincoln town councillor proposes to stop the cleaning of the electric arc lamps on Fridays, "because Friday is an unlucky day."

ELECTION RETURNS. British Government Will Have a Majority of One Hundred and Thirty.

(Associated Press.) London, Oct. 16.—The election returns to-day do not change the results and the final figures, with the exception of the Orkney Islands, leave the government with a net gain of a single seat. The total number of members of parliament elected is 699, as follows: Ministerialists, 400; opposition, 299. As the Orkney Islands district is regarded as a safe Liberal seat the government's majority will be 130, against 129 at the time of dissolution.

NON-STRIKER SHOT.

(Associated Press.) Chicago, Oct. 16.—Adam Maesch, a wood worker, and until a few weeks ago secretary of the Wood Workers' Union, was shot and probably fatally wounded last night near his home by two men, supposed to be striking wood workers or their sympathizers. The attack is said to have been due to the fact that Maesch had returned to work with the non-union men after a strike had been declared.

NEW COAL FIELD.

(Associated Press.) Port Townsend, Wn., Oct. 16.—The exploration party which went north on the steamer Corwin, has returned, and reported that a discovery of an immense field of coal has been made near Cape Sabine, on the Arctic coast of Alaska. The grade is what is known as semi-bituminous.

NOTES FROM NANAIMO.

Lady Minstrels Give Successful Entertainments in Aid of Protestant Orphanage—Presentation to Mayor Bate.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Oct. 16.—A writ was served this morning on Hugh Aitken, managing editor of the Nanaimo semi-weekly Herald, for criminal libel upon Thomas Keith, complainant, contained in a letter signed J. W. Watson, Vancouver, containing alleged defamatory references to complainant. Aitken will have a preliminary hearing before Magistrate Yarwood on Friday evening. A writ has also been issued on the same cause if they were not joined by a large force of Americans, who, it was said, would arrive on that day to aid them.

The Boers have burned a number of farm houses in the Standerton district belonging to Englishmen. Commandant Frasmus is coming in to arrange terms of surrender.

General Knox is in Heilbron, Gen. Delisle in Reiburg and Gen. Barton in Krugersdorp. All of them have had skirmishes with the Boers.

Five hundred prisoners taken by the British in Lydenburg have been sent to Capetown.

Bloemhof Re-occupied. Capetown, Oct. 16.—The British re-occupied Bloemhof, near Kimberley, on October 14th, unopposed, and captured 50 Boers.

INTERESTING SIDE LIGHT. On Relations Existing Between the Kaiser and His Sister.

(Associated Press.) London, Oct. 16.—According to the Berlin correspondent of the Daily News, it has leaked out that Dr. Schweininger, who was Prince Bismarck's confidant and physician, testified at the recent trial of Maximilian Harden, editor of the Zukunft, for lese majeste, asserting that a certain member of the Imperial house expressed to him great satisfaction upon seeing the incriminating article, and added that it was desirable that the Emperor should read it.

BAND FOR ENGLAND. Satisfactory Progress is Being Made in the Arrangements—Leave Next Month.

Although the arrangements for the proposed tour to England of the Fifth Regiment band have been interfered with by the unfortunate illness of Bandmaster Finn, still satisfactory progress is being made, and it is the intention to have the band start about the middle of November. Mr. Finn has succeeded in engaging the soloists whom he was especially desirous of adding to the strength of his band.

There is certainly very gratifying, for there is every assurance now that Victoria will be represented in the Old Country by a band which it is confidently expected will compare with any musical organization of similar numbers. Progress is being made with the special advertising features intended to bring Victoria and British Columbia prominently to the front. As soon as Mr. Finn is convalescent, all matters in connection with the trip will be pushed to completion, but in the meantime the preliminary being attended to, in order that there may be no unnecessary delay when Mr. Finn is in a condition to assume the direction of affairs.

While white teeth are admired in Europe, yellow teeth are looked upon as a beauty in Asia.

BOER COMMANDO SURROUNDED

Generals Barton and Clements Are Shelling a Force of Burghers Cornered on Zwart Kop.

BRITISH FOUGHT THREE DAYS

Driving Enemy Into the Present Position—Fighting in Transvaal—Our Casualties Were 3 Officers and 8 Men Killed—28 Wounded.

(Associated Press.) London, Oct. 16.—Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria, under the date of October 15th, as follows:

"French started from Machadorp towards Heidelberg to clear a part of the country not yet visited by our troops. 'Mahon, commanding the mounted troops, successfully engaged the enemy on October 13th, but our losses were severe, 3 officers and 8 men being killed, and 3 officers and 25 men wounded.

"French occupied Carolina yesterday, capturing a convoy during the march." Lord Roberts also reports a number of minor affairs, showing that the Boers are still active over a wide field.

Boers Surrender. Pretoria, Oct. 15.—Commandant Muller, with a number of burghers, has surrendered to the British in Standerton. The remainder of the commando, it is said, intended to hold out until yesterday, when they would also surrender if they were not joined by a large force of Americans, who, it was said, would arrive on that day to aid them.

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NATIONAL BANK OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC

will in the future be known as the National Bank of South Africa. The head office will be in London. The bank is in a thoroughly sound position, it having evaded the government exactions through the care and vigilance of the management.

The men of the colonial regiments have been given the option of receiving their discharge or taking a three weeks' furlough, after which they must rejoin their companies. If they choose to take their discharge they will lose certain emoluments. About 40 members of the Imperial Light Horse have signified their intention to take furloughs. The others will take their discharge.

The volunteer companies of some of the regiments are beginning to leave for home.

General Roberts has issued an order announcing that General Sir Redvers Buller has relinquished the command of the Natal force. In the order General Roberts thanks General Buller for his services, and says that his ability and great success caused the collapse of the Boer army in the eastern part of the Transvaal.

A train has been derailed at Kaah river. Three persons were killed in the accident.

The Boers have broken the railway at Vrakkfontein. They fought a small force that was sent to repair the line, killing several and wounding a number. Some others were taken prisoners. The Rifle Brigade is proceeding to clear them out.

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RALPH SMITH AT DUNCANS.

He Will Receive the Support of Many Conservatives.

(Special to the Times.) Duncans, Oct. 16.—Ralph Smith arrived here on Sunday afternoon and commenced a vigorous canvass of the district on Monday morning. With the exception of some two or three, the Liberals of the district are with him to a man. He has also received promises of support from many Conservatives, and there is no doubt now that he will carry Cowichan with a very handsome majority. Should there be no Conservative candidate in the field, Mr. Smith will have the benefit of a large Conservative vote here.

BRITISH SHIP OVERDUE.

Report That Crew Mutinied, Murdered the Captain and Wrecked the Vessel.

(Associated Press.) San Francisco, Oct. 16.—The British ship Lansing, which left Port Blakey on June 1st, bound for Port Pirie, Australia, is now out 136 days, and 90 per cent. re-insurance has been offered on her. She has a cargo of nearly 3,000,000 feet of lumber.

RISINGS IN TURKEY.

(Associated Press.) Constantinople, Oct. 16.—The tribal risings of the Kurds are assuming threatening proportions, and the authorities are greatly concerned. The troops have had to intervene in the Diarbekir district, where a number of Christian and Mussulman villages have been razed.

AN ESQUIMALT RUMOR.

Admiral Beaumont Reported to Have Been Promoted to the Australian Station.

There is a rumor current to-day at Esquimalt that Rear-Admiral Beaumont has been ordered to the command of the Australian squadron, and that he will leave to undertake his new duties early next week.

Inquiry at the Admiral's residence failed to afford either confirmation or denial to the story, the Admiral and his secretary being absent from the flagship.

Rumor associates the name of Rear-Admiral John Hugh Bambridge with the vacancy which would be created by the promotion of the officer at present in command at this station.

PRICE OF COAL.

French Railway Companies and Minister of Marine Ask for Extra Allowance.

Paris, Oct. 15.—The increase in the price of coal, due to Great Britain's purchases and the American mining strike, has caused a difference of 2,500,000 francs in the French budget. The Minister of Finance to-day informed the budget commission that railroad companies receiving a stated subsidy and companies sharing their profits with the state were asking for an extra allowance of 2,200,000 francs, while the Minister of Marine needed an extra 1,400,000 francs for coal for the fleet.

DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

A Father, Mother and Their Four Children Blown to Pieces by Explosion of Dynamite.

(Associated Press.) Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 16.—A father, mother, and four young children were blown to atoms last evening at Sells, Montgomery county, 14 miles from Hot Springs.

While the family was at supper their home was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite. The unfortunate people were Jeff and Maggie Jones, and their children, ranging in age from 5 years to four months.

It is believed that a dispute over a homestead claim prompted the outrage. The county officials wired last night that they were close on the tracks of the guilty persons.

RETURN POSTPONED.

Lord Roberts Will Probably Not Reach England Until End of Year.

London, Oct. 16.—The mayor of Liverpool has received a dispatch from Lord Roberts saying that he is unable to attend to receive the freedom of the city before January.

Commenting upon the activity of the Boers and the statement from Capetown that Lord Roberts has postponed his home-coming, the Standard says:

"There are certain indications pointing to the conclusion that unexpected difficulties have arisen which Lord Roberts considers grave enough to demand his presence for some time to come. All the facts suggest that it is impossible yet to denude South Africa of any substantial portion of the large army now engaged in dominating a sullen and recalcitrant population."

The editorial finally calls for the severest measures against irreconcilable Boers, for a prompt and ruthless punishment of every insurgent burgher caught in delicto. The editorial concludes with the statement: "The Imperial government has the country's mandate, and need not be afraid to act vigorously."

No Gold Found. London, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez, dated yesterday, says that the American bark Fred P. Litchfield went ashore there from her moorings during Sunday night's gale, and was searched yesterday for gold in consequence of a suspicion that she was carrying £1,500,000. The Daily Telegraph's correspondent states that no gold was found.

The Queen will appoint Lord Roberts to be honorary colonel of the new regiment of Irish Guards. The Durban correspondent of the Standard, writing yesterday, says: "Daily communication north of Sandarton has been suspended since Thursday. There are persistent rumors of Boer attacks on the railway. Considerable uneasiness has been caused by the postponement of Lord Roberts's departure."

STARTLING EVIDENCE.

Pretoria, Oct. 15.—The first session of the Transvaal concessions commission was held to-day. Lord Roberts's proclamation granting the commission power to compel the attendance of witnesses was read. The first witness was Herr Kretschmar, managing director of the Netherlands railway, who had threatened to evade attendance. He gave a startling account of the doings of the company before and during the war, especially in the matter of blowing up bridges so as to stop the British advance, and in assisting the Transvaal government in other ways.

RETURN OF REFUGEES.

Capetown, Oct. 15.—Lord Roberts has ordered that the return of the refugees to the Vaal Colony be postponed for the present.

WILL USE A BALLOON.

(Associated Press.) London, Oct. 16.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rome says that the Duke of Abruzzi is planning an improved type of balloon for use on his next Polar expedition. A military balloon, in which he recently took a voyage, proved to be useless for his purpose.

Earl Li's Command

"Black Flags" and Kwang Si's Troops Are to Return to Canton.

Authorities Unable to Control the Rising in Kwang Tung Province.

(Associated Press.) Paris, Oct. 16.—At a cabinet council held at the Elysee palace to-day the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, announced that all the powers have accepted the French note as the basis for negotiations.

The minister added that he had been informed Li Hung Chang has just ordered the "Black Flag" and Kwang Si's troops, which are traversing the province of Hu Nan on their way to join the court at Sian Fu, to abandon their march and return to Canton.

Meeting of Diplomats. Paris, Oct. 16.—A dispatch received by the Hayes agency from Tien Tsin, dated October 15th, says:

"The British ambassador being informed from London of the basis of negotiations proposed by France, called a meeting of the diplomat corps in Peking. The French propositions were unanimously approved and appreciation was expressed of France's initiative. United States Minister Conger alone raised an objection, not against the propositions, but against the method of procedure. Conger deemed that the French propositions would have to be imposed upon the Chinese during the negotiations. While these proposals are formulated as being the basis of negotiations, different ministers, among others the British and Italian, presented certain demands, which were approved by all ministers."

Beyond Control. New York, Oct. 16.—A special to the World from Hongkong says Americans and their extensive interests in the far south of China are imperilled by the rebellion in Kwang Tung province. Already the revolt is grown to such proportions that the Chinese authorities are unable to suppress it.

Mr. Williams, the United States consul-general at Hongkong, has gone to Manila to confer over the critical situation with Gen. MacArthur. Consul-General Williams has warned American steamers not to go beyond Canton, says a dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Hongkong. The United States steamer Monterey is now being repaired at Hongkong as fast as possible.

A Chinese mob attacked the Portuguese guard at the barrier on the peninsula on which Macao is situated, according to a Herald dispatch from Hongkong. The military turned out and scared the rioters and then marched through the streets. East river is infested with pirates, who have blocked the channel.

SUCCESSFUL CONCERT.

At Duncans for Funds to Purchase an Organ.

A very successful concert was held the other evening at Duncans in the agricultural hall. The entertainment was given under the auspices of the public school for the purpose of raising funds to purchase an organ for that institution. The hall was crowded, and the following splendid programme was rendered:

Pianoforte Duo..... Mrs. H. de Mellin  
Rev. G. H. Osborne and Mr. H. Williams  
Song—"The Kerry Dance".....  
"Flag Drill"..... Mrs. H. de Mellin  
"Three-Foot Volun-"  
"Boys of the School"  
Song—"Pianettes"..... Mr. G. O. Pooley  
Song—"Comic"..... Mr. MacNeal  
Trio—"Moonlight on the Lake".....  
Rev. Osborne, Mr. Williams, Mr. Marsh  
Song—"The Shaking Quakers"..... Mrs. Dunne  
Motion Song—"The Shaking Quakers".....  
Children of the School  
Duet—"Plan and Organ"  
"Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Ashdown-Green"  
Song—"The Heart Bowed Down".....  
Drama—"Bluebeard"..... Mr. H. Williams  
Misses Blanche Gidley, Maud Lomas,  
Ethel Ford, and Messrs. F. Lomas,  
Jesse Gidley, and E. Clark.  
Pianoforte Solo..... Mrs. Prevost  
Song—"The Broken-Hearted Bachelor".....  
Mr. G. O. Pooley  
Song—"The Boer Fifth"..... Mr. H. Williams  
Song—"The Holy City"..... Mrs. R. Bazett  
Song—"Funiculi, Funiculi!"..... G. H. Osborne  
Mrs. H. de Mellin  
Description of the Siege of Mafeking.....  
Mr. T. Brennan  
"Good-Night Drill"..... Ten Little Girls  
"God Save the Queen."

After the concert a dance was held and refreshments served. The proceeds of the entertainment amounted to \$90.

Herr Heinrich Kussnerow, who retired in 1896 from the post of Prussian minister to the Hanseatic cities and to Mickleburg, died yesterday at Koblenz, aged 64. He was the virtual founder of Germany's colonial empire, acquiring under the Bismarck regime, the first protectorates.

The Duke of Marlborough is sending out a denial that W. K. Vanderbilt has given \$500,000, some papers said, and others \$500,000 to the Duchess as a thank offering for the Duke's safe return from the war.



CABINET REPRESENTATION.

The people are asked to vote for Col. Prior and Mr. Earle because Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been in power four years and has not given British Columbia cabinet representation. The Conservatives were in office for eighteen years continuously without doing justice to this province. It is true Col. Prior was called upon at the last moment by the unpopular leader of a moribund government to take a portfolio, principally for the reason that Conservatives of influence recognised that the administration was falling to pieces from sheer rottenness within and that it could not but be injurious to their reputation to have any connection with such a cabinet. Col. Prior may have gone to work in his department with the Herculean energy for which he is famous and he may have accomplished enough in the few weeks he was in office to atone for the neglect of eighteen years, but the majority of people will be somewhat sceptical on that point. The greater part of the time during which he was drawing a salary from the Crown was spent in extolling the political virtues of the gentleman who is now the leader of the opposition and in trying to convince the electors that Sir Charles Tupper was going to "sweep the country." He is doing the same thing to-day, although he knows perfectly well that the case of the "Great Sweeper" is even more hopeless than it was in 1896. The country is not so easily swept, nor are the electors likely to be very deeply moved by the sweeping denunciations of the leader of the opposition.

Our morning contemporary feels called upon to sneer at the influence which the representatives of British Columbia in the late Parliament exerted over the administration, and it no doubt thinks there is nothing more to be said when it winds up with the usual parrot-cry that the interests of the province have been neglected as a consequence by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Yet in spite of the tremendous efforts and the strong pull which Col. Prior and Mr. Earle exerted at Ottawa, what did they ever succeed in having done for the advancement of the interests of the province? The distinguished member of the late Tupper administration makes no secret of the fact that he has opposed, and will continue to oppose if elected, any measures that may be calculated to add to our prosperity, provided the Liberal government is likely to add to its popularity if such measure be allowed to come into force. He not only says this, but both he and Mr. Earle have given evidence of the spirit which possesses them in more than one instance. They opposed the construction of an all-Canadian line to the Yukon for no other reason than that, and they stand by their action, although they must have known there has not been such a blow administered to the hopes of the merchants and business men of British Columbia since traders took up their abode here as was dealt when, on the motion of Senator Macdonald, the Stikine Railway bill was thrown out by the Senate. They put forward the old excuses that the line was to be narrow gauge, that it was an all-Canadian road, that the Yankees would still have had us in their power by reason of their control over navigable waters, and so on. All these arguments have been answered over and over again. If the Americans had not acted fairly and had tried to evade treaty obligations provision was made for extending the line to a British Columbia port. Then it would have been an all-Canadian line beyond doubt. It had never entered the head of anyone that it was necessary to build a standard gauge line up there, and that a narrow gauge road was quite capable of handling the business has since been proved by the success of the White Pass railway. Now we are told by the Colonist—and we suppose the candidates of the Conservative party will take the same ground—that the interests of the merchants of British Columbia have been neglected by the government and obstacles put in the way of the opening up of the country in order that the business men of the East might profit by the lucrative trade resulting from the discoveries of gold in the North. Could the government have given more convincing evidence of its desire to place that important business in the hands of the merchants of the coast than it did when it arranged for the construction of the Yukon road, and could Col. Prior and Mr. Earle and Senator Macdonald have exhibited a more complete disregard for the interests of their constituents than they did when they entered into a compact with the Conservatives to do all in their power to prevent the completion of that road because their action in so doing would prevent the administration from gaining prestige in British Columbia and would gain the Conservative party the credit of trying to divert the trade of the Klondike into the hands of Eastern merchants? These are facts which can be easily gathered from the printed records

of the Senate. Some of the Senators made no effort to conceal the purpose which they had in view in opposing the passage of the bill. They wanted an expedition sent out to make an effort to discover a feasible route into the Yukon country from the East in order that the great wealth of that region might be diverted from the natural channels and made tributary to the Eastern provinces. They cannot be blamed for that. They sit in Parliament to look after the interests of their constituents, and they discharge their duty faithfully. Col. Prior and Mr. Earle think their duty lies to the Conservative party first, the interests of the province being a minor consideration. That is the only conclusion that can be arrived at after an examination of their record in the late Parliament. In the face of these facts we are told that the Liberal government has neglected the interests of British Columbia and that the two members who lately sat for Victoria should be re-elected in order that we should thus show our resentment at the treatment which we have received. The government will be sustained—there is no doubt about that—are these two men to be sustained too in their efforts to thwart the will of the administration in any other measures it may have in view for the well-being of British Columbia because the success of such a course would add to the prestige of our rulers and put farther away than ever the day of the return of a Conservative government to power? Surely the electors of Victoria have decided to dispense with the services of representatives with such extraordinary ideas as to their duty towards their constituents.

MR. McPHILLIPS'S FAREWELL.

Mr. McPhillips is about to start upon a pilgrimage, as he would say himself, to far distant lands, and he could not tear himself away from his beloved people without issuing a pastoral warning them against the false doctrine which is being disseminating by the Grits and is gaining such discouraging headway. He also makes the rather surprising statement that he is a party man and a Conservative, that Sir John Macdonald made Canada a nation and built the C. P. R., that Sir Charles Tupper has not done very much yet, but that he is soon to be Mr. McPhillips's triumphant leader, that we are an integral part of the greatest Empire the world has ever seen, and that these great leaders of this newly-made nation have shown their gratitude for the kindness of the Mother which reared and protected us from infancy to manhood by establishing a policy that has "ever discriminated against the Mother Country." These things are all true. Sir John Macdonald did build the C. P. R., but he gave away twenty millions of dollars in cash and twenty million acres of land—all belonging to the people of Canada—to have it done, besides more than four hundred miles of completed railway that had been built by the Mackenzie government. It was the policy of the Liberals at that time to build a transcontinental line as a government road, and they would have built it and carried out their agreement with British Columbia if they had been in power long enough. It might have taken a few years more to complete the work, but there are level-headed men living to-day who are of the opinion that it would not have been such an evil day for this province and for the city of Victoria if such a course had been adhered to. But it is of no avail to discuss that matter now. The road has been built, it was a costly undertaking for Canada, it has made a few millionaires, but it is a credit to the country, as it ought to be when all things are considered. Mr. McPhillips wants to see the Conservative party returned to power because Sir Wilfrid Laurier maintained that the government of that day was to blame for the halfbreed rebellion in 1885, as it undoubtedly was because of the corruption and crookedness of its officials in charge of Indian affairs; because he thinks that the policy of discrimination against the Mother Country which he grows so eloquent about should be renewed; because the N. P., which refused to work during the eighteen years the Conservatives were coddling it, has now commenced operations, and is giving the miserable Grits all the credit for its beneficent and life-giving properties, and because the great Conservative party has over stood for progress and prosperity. We admit the last argument is a hard one to get over. See how the country has been standing still since Sir Wilfrid Laurier was called upon by Lord Aberdeen to take up the burden of government! It is true the increase of the trade of Canada during the last four years has been more than double the increase in the eighteen years of Conservative rule, but the Liberals are not entitled to any credit for that. The N. P. did it. It is still in force, although Sir Charles Tupper wept scalding tears one day in the House of Commons when Mr. Fielding announced that it was no more. It stands to reason that it is still alive, as Mr. Poeter says, when you come to think the thing over. The Liberals have not the instinct of government that the Conservatives have, and yet the Liberals are in power and the country is more prosperous than it ever was before in its history. What more convincing proof can Mr. McPhillips or any other Conservative be expected to advance that the N. P. is not only alive but that it has been awakened from an eighteen years' sleep by the jar of the defeat of its authors and the unexpected advent of rulers who are mere pretenders to statesmanship. Yet usurpers have been known to maintain their position

despite the efforts of rightful heirs to overcome them. What if the electors should refuse to listen to the eloquent pleadings of Mr. McPhillips, Q. C. though he be. It is a disquieting thought.

REAR ADMIRAL BEAUMONT.

The announcement that the commander-in-chief on this station has been promoted will be received with mixed feelings by all classes of people in British Columbia. There will be general rejoicing at his good fortune and great regret that it carries with it the necessity of their parting for a time at least with one who has been a model of courtesy in all his dealings with them. If it be permissible and a way can be found we hope the mayor and council will take advantage of the occasion to acquaint the Admiral with the feelings of the people of the city bear towards him.

CONDITIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Although more than sixteen thousand of their numbers have been carried into captivity, and their leaders for the most part are either in exile, in captivity or have departed to a land where war is unknown, the Boers who still remain in the field are apparently not without hope that they may yet achieve their independence. They are making a hard bed for themselves, and assuredly they will have an uncomfortable time when they come to lie upon it. A correspondent of one of the leading London newspapers recently had a conversation with their principal leader now in the field and has laid bare the great depth of the ignorance of the chiefs of the Boers and the amazing credulity with which they receive all the stories that are told them of what their fate will be under the British flag. Dewet was lately brought into contact with the French-Canadian surgeon of one of the Canadian regiments, and when he was told that the young men of this country of French and British origin had of their own free will taken up arms on behalf of the Mother Country, that the French-Canadians of Lower Canada were free, happy and prosperous and proud of their connection with the British Empire, does it not furnish a fitting illustration of the narrowness of view and bigotry that are cultivated amongst such an exclusive people, with practically no education and no press to enlighten them, when this man asked how can these things be? He had been living for years alongside Dutch colonies which were practically on the same footing as regards political freedom as are the people of Canada at the present day, yet he refused to believe that such could be the case, and maintained that only by the triumph of Boer arms could Boer liberty be secured.

Perhaps the visit of Webster Davis had something to do with the persistency with which the Boers remain in the field. According to the correspondent of the Daily Mail he was paid upwards of a quarter of a million by Kruger on the understanding that he was to take the stump on behalf of Bryan, who was ready to interfere even to the extent of hostilities the moment he became president of the United States. It is said Davis represented that he held a portfolio in the McKinley cabinet and was a man of great renown in his own country. Macrum, the notorious representative of the United States in Pretoria at the time of the invasion by Kruger's forces, was also in the plot and the pay of Oom Paul. All these things are substantiated by the actions of both Macrum and Davis and furnish a remarkable illustration of the power of the Almighty Dollar in the United States. With a consular and diplomatic service in which such occurrences are possible who shall say what devilry may be caused in the world by men who apparently have no adequate idea of the responsibilities inseparable from their high and honorable positions.

LAURIER WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Nothing puts a more severe strain upon the temper of the average politician than to find that his opponents have quietly done something which he has been promising to do for years. This is the melancholy position in which Sir Charles Tupper and his friends find themselves placed by the action of the Canadian government with regard to preferential trade with the mother country. The Conservatives have long professed an ardent desire to do something to stimulate trade between Great Britain and Canada, but they have always waited for this country to begin, and have usually suggested that we should begin by putting a duty upon the corn we import from foreign countries, leaving that from our own colonies to come in free. This, as we all know, is an impossible condition, first, because the people of this country will not hear of a duty upon foodstuffs, and, secondly, because we should have to disturb the entire fabric of our commercial arrangements with the rest of the world. Mr. Laurier, the Liberal Prime Minister of Canada, has approached the question from the other side. He has asked what Canada can do to promote the end in view, and has come to the conclusion that it is quite within her powers to give a great impulse to the movement for closer union between the different portions of the empire. His scheme is at once simple and ingenious, while the fact that it bears a very close resemblance to the motion made by his colleague, Mr. Davies, in 1892, proves that it is no hasty invention to dish the irate Conservatives.—London Times, May 28th, 1897.

WHAT THE LIBERAL PARTY HAS DONE.

During the four short years the Liberal party has been in power at Ottawa it has accomplished a great deal for the advancement of Canada and the prosperity of the Dominion generally. The policy of the government has made Canada a nation within the British Empire; a nation great in the eyes of the world. The Liberal administration is settling the Northwest lands, developing our mines, clearing our forests, exploiting our fisheries, increasing our manufactures and helping our farmers, but above all uniting the diverse elements of our people. According to the highest independent British authority, "the prosperity of the Dominion, thanks to a government which, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier at its head, has reached as near the ideal of a self-governing British colony as is possible in this imperfect world." The majority of Canadians view with pride the accomplishment by the Liberal government, during the past four years, of the following:

- The settlement of the school question.
The reduction of the tariff.
The granting of a preference to Great Britain.
Sending of Canadian volunteers to South Africa.
The vigorous development of transportation facilities.
The establishment of penny postage.
The establishment of the postal note system.
The placing of the Intercolonial railway on a paying basis.
The abolition of land grants to railways.
The gaining of valuable concessions from existing railways and the control of freight rates and running powers over all new roads.
The opening up and establishment of liberty, law and order in the Yukon without cost to the Dominion.
The abolition of the monstrous Franchise Act.
The repealment of the Superannuation Act.
The attempted repeal of the infamous Gerrymander Act.
The abolition of the sweating system in government contracts.
The securing of the concession by the British parliament of allowing British trust funds to be invested in Canadian securities.
The securing of the abolition of the United States quarantine regulations, which increased our exports of cattle to the United States from \$8,870 in 1896 to \$1,173,000 in 1899.
The establishment of a perfect system of cold storage for the transportation of our products to Great Britain.
The reservation of Dominion lands for the settler and not for the speculator.
All these and many more wise sets have placed Canada to-day in the front rank of prosperity among nations.

MAINLAND CONNECTION.

The scheme for rapid and effective connection with the Mainland submitted to the City Council by Mr. Bodwell on behalf, it is said, of the Great Northern railway, has been well received, and if the offer shall prove on closer examination to carry all the advantages that are claimed by the promoters there is little doubt but it will receive the endorsement of the ratepayers. The Times is not disposed to go into hysterics or to try to work the people up unduly over this matter. The importance of direct connection with one of the great transcontinental roads and of better transportation facilities than we have at



BEAUTIFUL PERFUMES.

We have an assortment of the best quality of Perfumes, that will sure give an enjoyment to the ladies. The natural fragrance of sweet flowers, bottled and sold for a right price. We are headquarters for gift Perfumes. We invite you to inspect our stock.
Cyrus H. Bowes,
CHEMIST,
88 GOVERNMENT STREET,
Near Yates Street.

present with the fertile Fraser Valley are obvious, and if the price asked for the service be not too great there will be little opposition to the scheme. The cash bonus asked is not large, all things considered, compared with the price put upon proposals of a similar character which did not hold out much promise of being of nearly as great material benefit. The company asks for concessions of considerable value and which will be of greater value with the passing years. That the market building has never proved remunerative is true, but that state of affairs would not be likely to continue very long at the rate at which the city is growing. But against this we may fairly place the fact that if the interests of the city be properly protected in a short time we should be relieved of the payment of the sum we have to contribute annually by way of a guarantee of interest on the cost of the Victoria & Sidney railway. Under the new conditions the road should certainly soon reach a paying stage and the liability of the city on that account cease. Taking all these things into consideration, it will readily be understood that no great burden is likely to be cast upon the ratepayers and that we shall have the first of the important connections we all hope to soon see made with "the continent to which we belong" on very reasonable terms indeed. It may not be generally known that the Great Northern railway has very intimate running arrangements with the Grand Trunk railway of Canada, and is probably more interested in the future of the Dominion than any other of the great transportation corporations with the exception of the Canadian Pacific.

It may perhaps be well to point out that while there can be no doubt as to the beneficial effect of the appearance of the cars of the Great Northern railway company upon the Victoria market square, and while it is evident that we are on the eve of great developments on Vancouver Island generally, there is nothing yet in sight to warrant a real estate boom, or a boom of any kind. We hope to see a great awakening and renewed activity in all lines of business, but we have experienced and seen enough of the evils of booms of all kinds to pray that in future Victoria shall be delivered from all such calamities.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS DONE.

The assertion has been made on several occasions that the Conservatives of this city do not propose to concern themselves with the small things of political life in Canada, such as the preferential tariff, which are troubling the inferior people of the eastern part of the Dominion; they propose to arraign the government on the charge of neglecting the interests of British Columbia generally, of failing to make adequate provision for the public service, of taking too much money out of the province, of neglecting to return a sufficiently large part of the revenue, and other political sins too numerous to mention. The Times has contended that if any comparisons were made between what was done by the late government for the advancement of the interests of this province and what has been accomplished by the present administration during the few years it has been in power the balance would be found to be greatly in favor of the latter. To-day we publish a list of the aids to navigation that have been erected by the present Minister of Marine and Fisheries within the last four years. In proportion to the population there is no part of the world in which so large a number of people "go down to the sea in ships" as in British Columbia, and it will be at once admitted that it is well no measures should be neglected to protect the lives and the property of those who do business on the great deep. Very much of our wealth is drawn from the sea, and nothing that could be thought of has been left undone to conserve that rich heritage for our people and their successors. Three steamers will soon be in course of construction to assist in this important work, while a great dredge is now being built to keep the Fraser River in navigable condition. Could the public require more convincing evidence than these facts that the government has at all times had the interests of this province in view? Just to ease the mind of our esteemed morning contemporary and its political friends we shall tell them that the present government has done more during the past four years for the protection of the shipping and the fishery industries of this province than was accomplished by the Conservative government during the many years it was in power.

As there appears to be nothing under the sun in these pre-election days for

which the Dominion government is not held responsible it may be well to explain to those who are disposed to blame it because of the delay in the commencement of the work of laying the Pacific cable; that there are a few other countries interested in the matter, that some of them are enthusiastic over the project and others the reverse, and that while the completion of the scheme has been temporarily delayed it is expected that all difficulties will shortly be removed and the undertaking that is to place the principal portions of the Empire in close connection with each other will soon be under way. It will be remembered that tenders were invited, and that owing to some irregularities they had to be sent back to the tenderers for revision. They are again in the hands of the committee which was appointed to deal with them, and it is expected that within a short time the announcement will be made to the Imperial, the Canadian, and the authorities of the new Australian Commonwealth that all arrangements have been made for the construction, the laying and the operation of the Pacific cable. In a year or two Victoria will not only have direct connection with the transcontinental railways, but her people will be joined with an invisible but effective bond to their brother Britons on the great southern continent. Verily the growing time seems to be upon us.

It is said that the testing time has arrived for Germany. She is the one great rival of Great Britain in the industrial world. The exports and imports of Great Britain are steadily increasing despite the croakings of protectionists in Canada and elsewhere who would look with complacency on her commercial downfall if thereby their economic theories could be proved to be sound. The United States Consul-General in the Fatherland points out that the tide has turned, that that inevitable condition of a protectionist country known as over-production has arrived, and that a crisis in industrial and commercial affairs is at hand. Already factories and foundries are shutting down and their operatives are leaving the country. The German government taxes food and the wages of workmen are much lower than they are in Britain, which makes the progress of the industrial race between the two great nations a most interesting one for disinterested observers.

DISMISSALS.

Bourassa calls himself a Liberal, therefore the Liberal leaders are responsible for all his utterance and opinions, although he voted on the side of Sir Charles Tupper on the question of sending the Canadian contingents to South Africa. Mr. Sol. White, the Conservative candidate in North Essex, is an avowed annexationist, therefore Col. Prior, Mr. Earle, the loyal Mr. McPhillips and all good Conservatives, must be in favor of handing over Canada to the United States.

KAMLOOPS.

To the Editor: "Observer's" article re dismissals and Conservatives being appointed is not far from the mark. In North Yale the Nicola agency has been given to a Conservative. Mr. Lander, who has filled the position for the last fifteen months, has been told to get, and Rev. George Murray has stepped down from his pulpit to take charge. The point in these dismissals which the electors cannot swallow, is that the official is very popular, and on all sides one hears of him being very accommodating, and at the same time very firm. The representative of North Yale says he knows nothing about it. Well, then, why don't he kick or get out. If the government thinks so little of him that they do not consult him in these dismissals, he had better step out and make room for someone with a backbone. It is said that neither Mr. Fulton nor the government has consulted anyone, friend or opponent, in the matter.

MALIGNANT GROWTHS.

Cancers, Tumors, Rodent Ulcer, and many malignant growths that operations or other forms of treatment will not cure, are completely cured by our Constitutional remedy. Send 2 stamps for full particulars to Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

MANY THANKS.

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Massingill, of Beaumont, Texas. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum who would also feel thankful. It is for sale by Henderson Bros, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by indigestion of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

Advertisement for 'SELF SUPPORTING WOMEN' medicine. Text includes: 'I had female trouble for eight years', 'I cannot afford to be sick, they say, So, very often, they struggle along and keep up, where other women go to bed. To such women the value of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is beyond computation. It cures the common cause of ill-health in women, derangement or disease of the womanly organs. A temperance medicine. It contains no alcohol, opium, cocaine, nor other narcotic.'

"I had female trouble for eight years," writes Mrs. L. J. Dennis of 53 East College Street, Jacksonville, Ill. "For three years I suffered continually. Words cannot express what I suffered. I sought relief among the medical profession and found none, until induced by kind friends to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When I began taking this medicine I weighed ninety-five pounds. After taking Favorite Prescription I was built up until now I weigh one hundred and fifty-six pounds—more than I ever weighed before. I was so bad I would lie from day to day and long for death to come and relieve my suffering. I had internal inflammation, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pains in the lower part of my bowels, and such distress every month, but now I never have a pain—do all my own work, and am a strong and healthy woman. Thanks to your medicine. I consider myself a living testimonial of the benefits of your Favorite Prescription."

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.



Preparing For Work

One of the Collieries in South Scranton Is to Resume Operations.

Wyoming Valley Operators Determined Not to Grant Any Further Concessions.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 16.—At South Scranton the Gibbon's Coal Company's colliery is being put in order for work...

Mr. Mitchell said he had received no communication, or even an intimation, that the operators would accept the proposition made by the convention.

May Soon Be Settled. New York, Oct. 16.—An officer of the Delaware & Hudson company was reported today to have stated that the trouble between that company and the anthracite miners had been placed in the hands of the mine superintendent for adjustment...

No Further Concessions. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 16.—Some of the striking mine workers in the Wyoming valley are getting restless over the delay in settling the strike.

Miners Dispersed. Lansford, Pa., Oct. 16.—More than 2,000 striking mine workers made a descent on the collieries of Lehigh Coal & Navigation company in the Panther Creek valley this morning.

Asked for Troops. Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 16.—Frank Pardee & Co. made a demand on the government for troops this morning.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR. Rumor That Prince Hohenzollern Is About to Resign.

INVITED TO DETROIT. Montreal, Oct. 17.—A Detroit, Mich. dispatch says, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has consented to address the alumni of Michigan University at either Detroit or Ann Arbor during the winter.

VANCOUVER ALDERMAN DEAD. Vancouver, Oct. 17.—Ald. H. P. Shaw died suddenly last night from the result of an operation for appendicitis.

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INTERNATIONAL RAPID TRANSIT CO. Buffalo, N. Y., to construct, maintain and operate railroads, bridges, etc.

PERFUMES. Department of the best perfumes that will surely prove the ladies. The natural flowers, bottled and pressed. We are head-quarters. We invite you to...

BUILDING WRECKED. Several Persons Buried in the Ruins—Three Men Killed.

New York, Oct. 16.—About 4 o'clock this afternoon a storm struck Newark, N. J., with frightful force and caused the death of three men, fatal injuries to at least two others and seriously injured three more.

The dead, who all lived in Newark, are: William Ruble, mason; Robert Ward, hod-carrier; Joseph Baumgartner, mason. The injured are: Jefferson Scates, colored, 35 years old, both arms broken, nose broken and face stove in, injured about the head and body, will probably die; Edward Rolfe, 30 years old, colored, Newark, seriously hurt; Frederick Brasse, Newark, head crushed, internal injuries, may die; Fred Delando, residence and address not known, internally injured, cannot live; Mary Foster, 34 years old, badly injured about the head and body, may not live; Frank White, Newark, bruised and cut by falling bricks.

Thousands Turned Away. Massey Hall Too Small For All Who Wished to Hear the Premier.

Sir Wilfrid's Speech Evoked Great Enthusiasm—Overflow Meetings Also Held.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—An independent press report of the Laurier meeting in Toronto last evening says the enthusiasm and numbers in attendance was second only to the great historic event in 1891, when the late Sir John A. Macdonald declared himself a British subject and a British subject he would die.

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Kruger's Departure

From Lorenzo Marquez For Europe Has Been Postponed Until Saturday.

It Is Now Announced That He Will Land at Marseilles, France.

London, Oct. 17.—A dispatch received here today from Lord Roberts, under the date of Pretoria, Tuesday, October 16th, reports a number of minor affairs, but says that the only incident of importance was the surrender of Theunis Botha, a brother of Commandant General Botha, at Volksrust on October 13th.

Rebuilding the Railways. London, Oct. 17.—The Daily Express publishes this morning a special article dealing with the contracts which America is likely to secure to rebuild the railways in South Africa, through the energies of Lieut.-Col. Girouard.

THE YOUTHS' TRIAL. Prisoner Heard Evidence Lying on His Bed.

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Tamworth, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Kelly, of this place, is dead from the result of injuries received by being thrown out of a buggy while descending a hill near here on Saturday evening, the horses having become unmanageable. Mr. Kelly, who was also in the buggy, was thrown out, but was only slightly injured.

Toronto, Oct. 16.—Deaths from diphtheria in the province during the month of September totaled 40, compared with 21 in 1899. The total deaths from all causes were 1963 for 1900, and 1967 for 1899.

The following nominations took place yesterday: Quebec: Yamaska—L. A. Menadeau, Conservative; L'Assomption—Horace Ethier, Conservative; Beauce—Charles Bolduc, Conservative; Wright—J. M. McDougall, Conservative. Ontario: South Leeds—W. A. Lewis, Liberal; East Peterboro—John Leng, Liberal; Halton—D. Henderson, Conservative; Toronto East—George Anderson, Liberal; Hamilton—S. Barker and F. C. Bruce, Conservatives; Toronto Centre—John Flett, Liberal. Nova Scotia: Victoria—Hon. Wm. Ross, Liberal.

MANY LIVES LOST. Schooners Wrecked and Their Crews, Numbering Forty-three, Drowned.

St. John's, Oct. 16.—The St. Pierre schooner Plan drifted ashore in Fortune Bay during the recent gale and her entire crew of twenty men were drowned. The schooner is a total loss.

FATAL RESULT OF OUTRAGE. Van Wert, Ohio, Oct. 17.—Miss Alice Hammel died last night of injuries caused by a violent fall from a window on September 18th by Mrs. John Van Wert, wife of her father, a local bank. Mrs. Van Wert is now under bond for her appearance. Jealousy was said to be the motive for the crime.

Burghers Lost Heavily

Sixty Killed and Thirty-Five Wounded by Methuen's Troops Near Vryheid.

Report From Lorenzo Marquez Tells of Mr. Kruger's Departure for Holland.

Durban, Oct. 16.—A Boer commando was taken in ambush near Vryheid by Methuen's infantry, the enemy losing 60 killed, 35 wounded and 65 taken prisoners. Brussels, Oct. 16.—The Transvaal agent has received a dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez confirming the report of the departure of Mr. Kruger on board the Dutch warship Coleridant.

Montreal, Oct. 16.—The first Canadian from South Africa to uphold Burdett Coutin's charges regarding the treatment of the sick in that country is Pte. Dunham, of Toronto, who arrived on the Vancouver at Quebec on Sunday, and reached this city last night. Mr. Dunham was ill with enteric fever at Bloemfontein, and says there was much neglect at that place. "The men were left lying outside exposed to the weather," he said, "and supplies did not arrive at the right time." He, however, blames the commissary department for the neglect. Pte. Dunham also criticized the orderlies in the hospital service for thefts of valuable curios.

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EASTERN NEWS.

Smith's Falls, Oct. 17.—W. Campbell, section boss on the C. P. R., aged about 35 years, living near Irish Creek, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself with a shotgun.

Hamilton, Oct. 17.—The grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against George Arthur Pearson for the murder of Annie Griffin a few weeks ago. Pearson pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for trial, which commenced today.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—The Ontario bureau of the colonization department has received a letter from an English company offering to buy 50,000 acres of land in New Ontario and settle it in accordance with the government's regulation with regard to taking up new lands.

Operators Agree. Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—The conference between the individual operators and the representatives of the big coal carrying companies, with a view to bringing about the termination of the anthracite coal strike, was resumed this morning in the private office of President Harris, of the Reading railway company.

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Tamworth, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Kelly, of this place, is dead from the result of injuries received by being thrown out of a buggy while descending a hill near here on Saturday evening, the horses having become unmanageable. Mr. Kelly, who was also in the buggy, was thrown out, but was only slightly injured.

Toronto, Oct. 16.—Deaths from diphtheria in the province during the month of September totaled 40, compared with 21 in 1899. The total deaths from all causes were 1963 for 1900, and 1967 for 1899.

The following nominations took place yesterday: Quebec: Yamaska—L. A. Menadeau, Conservative; L'Assomption—Horace Ethier, Conservative; Beauce—Charles Bolduc, Conservative; Wright—J. M. McDougall, Conservative. Ontario: South Leeds—W. A. Lewis, Liberal; East Peterboro—John Leng, Liberal; Halton—D. Henderson, Conservative; Toronto East—George Anderson, Liberal; Hamilton—S. Barker and F. C. Bruce, Conservatives; Toronto Centre—John Flett, Liberal. Nova Scotia: Victoria—Hon. Wm. Ross, Liberal.

MANY LIVES LOST. Schooners Wrecked and Their Crews, Numbering Forty-three, Drowned.

St. John's, Oct. 16.—The St. Pierre schooner Plan drifted ashore in Fortune Bay during the recent gale and her entire crew of twenty men were drowned. The schooner is a total loss.

FATAL RESULT OF OUTRAGE. Van Wert, Ohio, Oct. 17.—Miss Alice Hammel died last night of injuries caused by a violent fall from a window on September 18th by Mrs. John Van Wert, wife of her father, a local bank. Mrs. Van Wert is now under bond for her appearance. Jealousy was said to be the motive for the crime.

The Ways of The Chinese

Edict Ordering Punishment of Guilty Officials Was a Forgery

Published in Order to Prevent Advance of Troops on Pao Ting Fu.

London, Oct. 17.—The Shanghai Echo says the French consul there has received news of the capture of Pao Ting Fu, but no confirmation has been received here. The report is generally discredited in London, especially as there is no direct telegraphic communication between Shanghai and Pao Ting Fu.

Operators Agree. Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—The conference between the individual operators and the representatives of the big coal carrying companies, with a view to bringing about the termination of the anthracite coal strike, was resumed this morning in the private office of President Harris, of the Reading railway company.

THE YOUTHS' TRIAL. Prisoner Heard Evidence Lying on His Bed.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 16.—Henry Yancy, on trial charged with being a principal in the shooting of Governor Goebel, was still unable to enter the court room today.

TORONTO MYSTERY. Toronto, Oct. 16.—The jury investigating the death of a young girl named Rose Henderson, who came to the city from Peterboro a few days ago and died in one of the city hospitals, has asked the Attorney-General's Department to have an analysis of the stomach made, being suspicious of poisoning.

MR. TARTE SPEAKS HIS MIND. The Minister of Public Works Makes Some Patriotic Remarks to the People of Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—Speaking at a meeting of Liberals in the St. Lawrence division of this city last night, Hon. J. I. Tarte contended that French-Canadians would be fools to think for a moment of transferring their allegiance from Great Britain to France.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH. Spectators Unable to Render Any Assistance—Several Other Persons Killed in Tenement House Fire.

New York, Oct. 17.—Eight people were either burned to death or suffocated early today in a fire which partially destroyed a three-story frame double tenement house at Nos. 45 and 47 Hester street, one woman being burned in full view of spectators, after having thrown her child into the arms of a policeman below.

CANADIAN BRIEFS. Chinaman Killed by Electricity—Fatal Runaway Accident—Eastern Nominations.

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Rebels Dispersed. Washington, Oct. 16.—Secretary of State Hay has received a dispatch from Consul McWade at Canton, saying that the Imperial troops have recaptured Hui Chow and that the rebels have dispersed to the eastward.

Occupation of Fieh Ling. Shanghai, Oct. 16.—Official confirmation has been received of the report that the Russian southern army has occupied Fieh Ling, the terminus of the Shanghai-Kwan railway. The occupation was effected October 4th.

Pekin, Oct. 15.—It is now regarded as certain that the alleged Imperial edict ordering the punishment of high officials was forged and concocted with the object of preventing the advance of the allies on Pao Ting Fu. Both Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang deny its authenticity. Count von Walderssee is expected to arrive on October 17th.

Some marauding bands have become troublesome in the vicinity of the summer palaces. A punitive expedition is being organized to proceed against them. There is renewed activity among the Boxers north of Pekin. The Imperial troops claim that they can suppress the Boxers, but the allies may send an expedition against the rebels. United States Minister Conger and Generals Chaffee and Wilson returned Li Chung's call this afternoon. Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang are conferring for the purpose of fixing a date with the minister.

THE NEGOTIATIONS. Washington, Oct. 17.—E. Thiebaud, chargé d'affaires of the French embassy, today presented a memorandum to the State Department from the French government asking that peace negotiations with China begin immediately in accordance with the favorable action of the powers on the recent French note.

KING OSCAR'S ILLNESS. The Crown Prince Will Probably Be Appointed Regent.

Christiana, Oct. 16.—The members of the Norwegian state council of Stockholm, who are here in connection with the proposed visit of King Oscar, have been telegraphed to return to Stockholm. It is understood the summons is connected with the probable appointment of the Crown Prince as regent during the illness of the King.

FATAL FIRE. One Person Killed and Eight Others Injured.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 16.—An explosion of rubber cement in the basement of a four-story building at 15 Jefferson avenue occupied by the Witelchellon Co., Ltd., manufacturers of ink shoes, at 1:15 p.m. today, resulted in a fire which cost the life of one man and injured eight others, four of whom were girls. The fire spread with such rapidity that the employees were compelled to jump from the upper stories.

WILHELMINA'S BETROTHAL. (Associated Press.)

The Hague, Oct. 17.—The announcement of the betrothal of Queen Wilhelmina to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin in the second chamber of the Netherlands parliament today was greeted with cheers. The House charged the President to transmit to the Queen its congratulations and thanks for communicating the glad event, which, it was added, was of the highest importance to the dynasty and the country.

EARTHQUAKE IN INDIA. (Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 17.—A severe earthquake, says the Bombay correspondent of the Daily Express, has occurred at Jodhpore, in Rajputana, doing great damage, although causing but slight loss of life.



# The Notorious Tory Pamphlet

## NO. 6.

### Infamous Attempt of Tupper's Supporters to Incite the People of Quebec Against Laurier Because of His Great Services to the Empire.

# Fac-Simile of the Disgraceful Document

### Do the Men of Victoria, Who Love British Honor and British Fair Play, Approve of This?

**SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S WORDS.**  
"In so far as Sir Wilfrid Laurier is concerned you can say that he is too British for me with his programme of Imperial Federation."—La Press, Montreal, August 18th, 1900.  
"Sir Charles—'Pour ce qui s'agit de Sir Wilfrid Laurier, vous pouvez dire en effet qu'il est trop anglais pour moi, avec son programme de federation imperiale.'"

**THE SCHOOL QUESTION.**  
What the Conservatives Did to Settle the Question.  
How Far Advanced are the Catholics of Manitoba After Four Years of the Laurier Regime?  
The Conservatives and the School Question—What They Did from 1890 to 1898.  
This notorious pamphlet is as follows:

## IMPERIAL FEDERATION

Sir W. Laurier Offers His Soldiers to England at the Jubilee Festivals in 1897.

In Every One of His Speeches He Advocated the Political Federation of the Empire.

Sir Charles Tupper Opposes This Idea and Asks for Commercial Federation.

Where Would Political Federation Lead Us to?

Chamberlain's Opinion.

Object of the United Empire League.

## NOTORIOUS TORY PAMPHLET

### NO. 6.

## IMPERIAL FEDERATION

Laurier Approves of it, Tupper Condemns it.

## SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

Sir Wilfrid Laurier declares That We Will Take Part in Other British Wars if Needed.

## Manitoba School Question

The Conservative Leaders and the French Canadians, Sir Charles Tupper and the Hon. Mr. Foster.

### IMPERIALISM.

The first utterances of Imperialism were made in London, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Then it was that he put the Canadian soldiers at the service of the English.

Canada to do honor to the Prime Minister had sent to England the very cream of the troops to act as a body guard. A splendid detachment of Mounted Police, a battalion composed of the elite of our militia, were sent to London and aroused the enthusiasm of the old metropolis. Sir Wilfrid Laurier dazzled by the applause of which he was the object, then committed the fatal mistake to give vent to words which were binding us to the war destinies of Great Britain.

Then and there was sealed the pact now stained with Canadian blood which flowed at Paardeberg, Belmont, Mafeking, Feber Farm, and in many other encounters.

On the 18th of June, 1897, at a banquet held at the Imperial Institute, after a military review before Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of War, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in a moment of enthusiasm put all the Canadian troops at the disposal of the Empire. As a worthy descendant of French blood, he chose the anniversary of Waterloo to make the offer. According to a cablegram dated London, June 18th, 1897, to the Globe, on Lord Lansdowne asking if, in case of just conflicts, the colonies would be willing to help England, Sir W. Laurier is said to have replied as follows: "Lord Lansdowne has mentioned that a day may come when the Empire might be threatened. This date, anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, reminds us that at all times England has proved itself to win its own wars, but should

a day come when it should be in danger, then let the bugle blow and rallying fires be lighted on the hills and in the colonies and though we may not be able to do very much, we shall give all the help within our means."

This was a solemn promise and it was kept. A few days afterwards, Sir Louis Davies even went further than his leader and pointing to the Canadian troops said in the presence of the other Colonial Ministers:

"If England needs ten thousand men of this type, Canada shall give them."

As a complement to this promise, an engagement even more binding, Sir Wilfrid Laurier appointed himself in England apostle of the Political union of the Empire or the Imperial Federation. All the speeches which he delivered point to this.

**SIR WILFRID IMPERIALIST—POLITICAL FEDERATION ADVOCATED BY W. LAURIER.**

Mr. Laurier in London, June, 12th, 1897.

"We have in our midst to-day the traveller from New Zealand. He is here, not to contemplate with astonishment the scene of ruin and desolation, but to see for himself the living embodiment of British power, in an expression never dreamt of, even in the imagination of a Macaulay. And the time will come when an inhabitant of New Zealand will stand at the gates of Westminster Palace, with a request to admit New Zealand in this historical hall, cradle of freedom."

**MR. LAURIER ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS OF A REPORTER OF THE CHRONICLE JUNE 5TH, 1897.**

"More than this, Mr. Laurier, it has been said that you had stated that, were you twenty years younger, you might hope to live long enough to find, as representative of Canada, a seat in the midst of a parliament truly imperial."  
"What I said was, that were I twenty years younger I would have that ambition—and I certainly would have it."  
"And what would your French Canadian countrymen think of this?"  
"They would be proud to be represented in an Imperial Parliament."

**MR. LAURIER ANSWERING TO THE TOAST TO THE EMPIRE, AT THE CECIL HOTEL BANQUET, JULY, 1897.**

"Mr. Chamberlain, he said has approached a subject which more than any other occupies the attention of the Empire. By its nature, this subject naturally presents itself to the mind of the thinker. One thing is certain, the colonies will either have to cling closer to the Empire or to sever their connection with it. The decision to be taken, the choice to be made do not concern the colonies as much as it does the fatherland. When Canada shall have grown sufficiently nothing shall satisfy its aspirations short of a representation in the Imperial Parliament. If this be a dream, let it be a dream cherished by both men and women."

**AT THE COLONIAL INSTITUTE, JULY 2ND, 1897.**

**REPORT OF THE GLOBE, JULY 5TH.**

"He (Sir W. Laurier) admits that the summit of his aspirations would be to see Canadians of French descent, sitting at Westminster."

**AT THE RECEPTION OF THE COLONIAL PARTY, JULY, 5TH, 1897.**

**REPORT OF THE GLOBE, JULY 5TH, 1897.**

"Sir W. Laurier insisted on the direct representation of the colonies in the Imperial Parliament, which, he says, should be a National Grand Council, or a Federal Imperial Parliament."

There can be no doubt as to the meaning of Sir W. Laurier's words, who wanted to swamp us in an Imperial Parliament. And nobody mistook his meaning, not even his friends.

**HOW SIR W. LAURIER'S WORDS WERE INTERPRETED IN 1897. GOLDWIN SMITH'S OPINION.**

"A month ago, everybody would have asserted that Mr. Laurier was opposed to Imperial Federation. It seemed to be the tendency of his policy; it was the impression of all those who had approached him, and his adversaries had the habit of reproach him with being disloyal to the Empire. After a fortnight spent on the English soil, with its dinners, its ovals, its fascinations, behold the change. Mr. Laurier forsook longingly the time when Canada shall

be represented in the Imperial Parliament, and he swears that were he younger, to obtain a seat as such, would be his great wish, the summit of his ambition, and that it would be a glory such as Canada is unable to offer."  
"That which happened to Sir W. Laurier would be sure to happen to others. The Canadian delegates sent to the Imperial Parliament under an Imperial Federation would fall entirely under the influence of London society and would cease to be the faithful representatives of colonial interests. The result would be serious disappointments, a struggle to get rid of federation, and perhaps quarrel with the fatherland, instead of the closer union which should be the object of federalists."

**THE ORANGE SENTINEL, ORGAN OF THE ORANGEMEN, SANG THE PRAISES OF SIR W. LAURIER, BECAUSE IMPERIALIST.**

**OPINION OF THE ORANGE SENTINEL.**

"As firm believers in Imperial Federation we hail with pleasure the conversion of the Prime Minister and his party to our views, we scarcely hope that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's declarations will make on the English public in general an impression as deep and favorable as that which it has made on those who have heard them. The Queen's Jubilee has brought within measurable reach the Imperial Federation which we will see to be an accomplished fact within a few years.—(Orange Sentinel, July 5th, 1897.)"

**THE GLOBE'S OPINION.**

Lastly the Globe, chief organ of the Liberal party in Canada, had the following title heading its number of July 6th, 1897:

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier advocates colonial representation in the Imperial Parliament."

On his return to Canada, Sir W. to put the Idea of Imperial Federation, the accomplishment of which was his supreme object, and on March 13th, 1900, he said in the House, on the Bourassa motion:

If we were to be compelled to take part in all the wars of Great Britain I have no hesitation in saying that I agree with my honorable friend that sharing the burden we should also share the responsibility.

Under that condition of things which does not exist, we should have the right to say to Great Britain: If you want us to help you, call us to your councils; if you want us to take part in wars, let us share not only the burdens but the responsibilities and duties as well. But there is no occasion to examine this contingency this day.

To realize what would mean this project of representation at Westminster, it is sufficient to read the speech delivered by Joseph Chamberlain in the House of Commons, in April, 1900.

Mr. Chamberlain is the man whom

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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office. 19th to 25th October, 1900. The week commenced on the 19th with a high barometer over the province, dull cloudy weather on the Coast, rain falling at Barkerville, and a low area central in Manitoba.

On the 11th the high area had developed and spread from the provinces over the adjoining states of Washington and Oregon; the weather continued cloudy, with considerable fog, and light rain in central Oregon. A low area covered California.

On the 12th the pressure began to give way at most points, a low area from the north traversing the province; the weather continued foggy on Coast and cloudy elsewhere. Low areas also prevailed in the Northwest. On the 13th pressure was still fast decreasing, and the low area from California was moving northward. Rain fell at South Bay, Victoria, New Westminster and over the Lower Mainland, and the weather began to assume normal winter conditions.

On the 14th the pressure began to rise again, heavy rain fell in the Straits and South districts; snow fell at Barkerville and Edmonton, and a high area was forming in the Northwest.

On the 15th the general rise of pressure continued, the barometer becoming abnormally high over Vancouver Island and western Washington, the weather was cloudy, with light rainfall and fog along the Coast; there was also fog at many points through the Northwest, where lower temperatures obtained; west of the Rockies temperatures were much higher, reaching 82 in California.

On the 16th the barometer began to fall again on the Coast in advance of an approaching ocean low area. At the same time the high area in the Territories and the states east of the Rockies began to move to the southeastward. Cloudy weather, with fog, was general on the Coast, and temperatures were unusually high. The week closed with the barometer fast falling over British Columbia, and dull, cloudy, threatening weather, with fog; heavy rain falling in Cariboo.

The week was chiefly noticeable for the absence of wind over the Pacific slope, and the continued cloudy and foggy weather.

Victoria reports 20 hours 36 minutes of bright sunshine registered, with one day completely clouded. Rainfall, 36 inch; highest temperature, 58.7 on 14th; lowest 59.2 on 11th.

New Westminster reports rainfall 2.20 inches; highest temperature, 64 on 16th, lowest, 46 on 12th.

Kamloops reports highest temperature 72 on 14th; lowest, 34 on 11th.

Barkerville reports rainfall, 76 inch; highest temperature, 82 on 16th; lowest, 80 on 10th and 11th.

Local Pets.

—Mrs. Phillip Chalk died at the Jubilee hospital this morning of pneumonia. Mrs. Chalk was a native of Brooklyn, and was 30 years of age. She leaves a husband and several children.

—Workmen have commenced operations on the new rifle range which the government is constructing at Clover Point. The pits are being excavated, and a small building being erected for the storing of targets and other accessories of the range.

—Miss Barbara Keast, daughter of Mr. Arthur Keast, county court registrar, and Miss G. Gray, also of this city, were among those who graduated on Tuesday last from the training school in connection with St. Vincent hospital, Portland.

—The Local Council of Women, which met yesterday at the city hall, appointed a deputation to wait on Lady Joly de Lotbiniere and submit an address of welcome. Arrangements were also made for the annual meeting, which is to be held in December.

—Mgr. Falconio, apostolic delegate to all Canada, will arrive on the Islander this evening. The distinguished dignitary will be accompanied by his secretary and Rev. Father Nicolay, who went up to the Mainland to meet him. The viceregal party will be quietly received at the Bishop's palace. He will remain in the city several days.

—A number of delegates left on this morning's train for Nanaimo to attend the session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., which is being held there this afternoon. Among those who will represent the local lodges are Dr. Lewis Hall, grand chief templar, and Mrs. Hall; Mrs. Newbigging, J. Mortimer, Mrs. Isbester and Miss King.

—The meeting of representatives from the various churches of the city, for the purpose of organizing in order to secure legislation relative to Sabbath observance in British Columbia, is called for Friday, October 26th, at 8 p.m., in the hall of the 19th, as previously arranged. The meeting will be held in the school room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

—One evening last week while fishing off Cape Flattery for dog-fish, a fisherman hauled in a fish called "Bonnie," very common in the Old Country waters but which has never been caught here before. This fish has a body something like a porpoise with very small scales. Its head is shaped like a salmon, while the tail has the same curve as seen on a shark or dog-fish.

—Last evening Mrs. Higginbotham, one of the lady workers of the First Congregational church, was agreeably surprised by the Ladies' Aid Society, who presented her with a handsome cream and sugar set on a silver tray. Mrs. Higginbotham is moving to the Terminal City, and accompanying the present was an address containing many expressions of regret at her departure, and best wishes for her future welfare.

—Rev. J. Bennett Anderson, known as "The Singing Pilgrim," is spending a few days in the city on his way to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, which opens in Nanaimo today. Mr. Anderson occupied the pulpits of Emmanuel and Calvary Baptist churches on Sunday, and conducts a meeting in the school room of Calvary

Baptist church to-night, at which he will recount some of his experiences in evangelistic work.

—Elaborate preparations are being made by the ladies of the congregation of St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral for a grand bazaar to be held in the Institute hall. It will be commenced on Monday, October 29th, and will continue throughout the remainder of the week.

The hall has recently undergone a complete renovation, and it is the intention of the ladies to make the coming event eclipse its predecessors. Excellent programmes will be rendered during the week, and entertaining features of all descriptions will be introduced. Further particulars will be given in the near future.

—At the last meeting of the Societies' Union it was arranged to hold a series of popular lectures in the A. O. U. V. hall every month, with a view to increasing interest in all public questions. The lectures will be held under the auspices of the confederated board of societies. An hour and a half will be devoted to the lecture proper each evening, after which an hour will be given up to a general discussion of the subject. The union also discussed hospital matters at the meeting referred to, and agreed to leave the question in the hands of a committee to work out details in connection with a scheme on which the board may take action. One object of the scheme, it is understood, will suggest the adding to the hospital of an annex so as to increase the accommodation of the institution.

—The remains of the late August Bergeson were laid at rest in Ross-Bay cemetery yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the residence, Springfield avenue, Victoria West, at 2.30. Rev. W. D. Barber conducted the religious services both at the house and grave. The following were the pallbearers: Messrs. A. Gonnason, B. Gonnason, A. Johns, D. Russell, C. W. Kirk and Capt. Jacobson.

—At 7 o'clock this morning H. E. Davies, of the firm of Davies Bros. druggists, was married to Miss Caroline D. Voss, daughter of J. C. Voss, late of the Queen's hotel, of this city. The ceremony, which took place at 21 Rae street, the residence of the bride's aunt, was performed by the Rev. W. Leslie Clay, and witnessed by a number of friends of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Davies left by the Victoria to spend their honeymoon in the Sound cities.

—A convention of the Inter-denominational Sunday School Association will be held in this city on the 27th and 28th of November. Papers on various subjects connected with the Sunday school work will be read, a district branch will be organized to include Victoria, Victoria West, Saanich and Metchoin, and addresses will be delivered by prominent Sunday school workers of the city. It is expected that the convention will be held in the lecture room of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Details of the business to be transacted will be published later.

—A meeting of the executive committee of the Veterans' Association of Vancouver Island was held on Thursday the 11th inst., the following members being present: Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, Major Richardson, Capt. Fletcher, and Lieut. Rogers and Jay. Amongst other matters discussed it was decided to have monthly drills; also monthly meetings, at which papers on interesting subjects will be read by members of the association. The first of the monthly drills will be held on Thursday of this week, at 8 p.m., at the drill hall, when there will no doubt be a good attendance. Due notice of the time and place will shortly be given of the monthly readings. The association is steadily growing in numbers, and the greatest interest is manifested by the members in the drills and gatherings.

—The tramp steamer Birkenham, which passed up to Vancouver on Saturday afternoon with 3,500 tons of raw sugar from Java, lost her second mate during the voyage. On the Asiatic coast the ship passed through one or two typhoons, and her decks were swept clear of everything movable.

The young man named J. Stevenson, from Glasgow, had been working away on the bow deck, and was evidently struck by some of the wreckage as he was washed over the rail. The ship was moving very slowly at the time, and the poor fellow sank within 75 feet of the side of the ship. He stayed above water not more than four minutes, and he had barely managed to get his head above water before he was pulled down. A buoy was thrown to him and fell within two feet of his hands, but he made no effort to grasp it. There was too high a sea running to think of launching a lifeboat, and his comrades were compelled to stand by and see the man drown.

CATARH and COLDS RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES.—One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painful and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsillitis and deafness. 50 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—41.

Captain John Irving arrived home from the North this morning. He comes almost direct from the Porcupine country, where he has been, it is said, in connection with the recent placer strikes made on Clear and Bear creeks on the upper Chilcat river.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Nerves in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave 25,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 207 D, The Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

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Going Back To Michigan

Baroness von Kettler Returns to the Home of Her Childhood.

Is Shattered in Health and Does Not Mingle With Other Travellers.

Among the many notable passengers who arrived on the Empress of Japan yesterday afternoon was Baroness von Kettler, widow of the German ambassador who was butchered by the Chinese Boxers in their recent uprising. The Baroness is still suffering from the shock of the awful scenes through which she passed, and she did not leave her stateroom when the Oriental liner reached this port. She was accompanied by her brother, Henry Ledyard, and his bride, and Mr. Ledyard granted an exclusive interview to a Times reporter.

He said that his sister was very low, and had nothing to say whatever in regard to the massacre except what had already been told in the press. Mr. Ledyard went to Yokohama to meet his sister, but his stay there was short, as he only arrived there the day before the steamer sailed. He was pleased with the treatment they had received from everybody. The German vice-consul at Yokohama was particularly kind to his bereaved sister and to himself and wife. A great source of annoyance at Yokohama when he was there was the delay in telegraphic or cable communication with points on this side of the Pacific. Just before sailing he received a telegram that was sent out three weeks before.

Mr. Ledyard was perfectly willing to talk of family affairs, and he told an interesting story of his marriage and hurried trip to the other side of the earth. For some time past he had been engaged to Miss Maude Hendrie, of Hamilton, Ont., and when the Baroness called for her to send for her it was decided that the young man should make the trip. It was further settled that he would also make it a honeymoon trip. A few days later a hurried wedding took place, and as soon as the ceremony was over the young couple left by special train for Vancouver. On September 10th they sailed from that port for the Orient, and now they are on their return trip.

In the states of Michigan and Wisconsin there is no man better known than Henry B. Ledyard. He is interested in mines, lumber and railroads, and his properties extend over a vast section of Europe. The family home is in Detroit, and it was there that Baron von Kettler wedded the lady who yesterday afternoon returned to this Coast shattered in health. When the baron reached Detroit he had already travelled over a territory of the earth. He was a man who commanded respect and secured the esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He was stationed five years in Washington, where he had occupied the important post of first assistant in the consular service. The baron was fond of all sorts of athletic sports, music and the opera. He was a good swordsman and a crack pistol shot.

The baron found himself fascinated by a tall, stylish Detroit girl. She dressed during the excitement of the war, with a touch of the color of the rose; her eyes large and blue; her hair, light blonde; her manners charmed him, and her kind heart and innate gentility soon made him her willing slave. The acquaintance was not a passing fancy, for the baron not only approved of foreign matches for his consular representatives. It took some time to bring the matter to his high notice and to remove all official barriers. This was diplomatically arranged, and the day of the wedding set for February 24th, 1897, at Detroit, the home of the bride. Mr. Ledyard felt regret in the thought that his only daughter was henceforth to live in a foreign land. He was by no means overcome by the thought, but the girl's mother, who was the complete first went to Mexico, and from there to China, where an aristocratic, easy life was at her command. Here social conditions were changed somewhat; in the foreign compound at Pekin she met the titled women of Europe, whose sole ambition in life is to pass the time pleasantly. In the midst of these superb gayeties came the first ominous rumble of war, a strife that meant the sudden destruction of her domestic happiness.

All during these terrible June and July days the efforts of Mr. Ledyard to discover a clue to his daughter's whereabouts, in the midst of the Boxer imbroglio, were unintermittent—but without the least avail. As soon as the measure of staying words came of the assassination of the baron, Mr. Ledyard entered into telegraphic communication with Secretary Root of the war department, his personal friend, who expressed a willingness to place, so far as consistent, the whole machinery of the consular service at Mr. Ledyard's disposal. There was absolutely no sign, no word of recognition. France, England, Italy, Holland, Germany, the United States—all these great governments were appealed to in vain.

A tremor of deadly fear swept all over the world. What was the fate of the legations? There were hundreds of anguished hearts awaiting news. The terrible thought of the Baroness von Kettler, named in Pekin with a mob of barbaric Mongolians battering at the legation gates, and perhaps at any moment making a breach in the walls, to assassinate, to butcher, such thoughts as these followed the half-distracted family of the legation.

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# RAILWAY SCHEME SUBMITTED

## Mr. Bodwell Presents the Details of His Proposal to the Council.

### A Cash Subsidy, Right of Way, and Terminal Facilities Sought.

... evening in the city hall the details of the scheme which the Great Northern railway has proposed to the city were laid before the council and about one hundred prominent citizens were present. Mr. Bodwell tabled a proposition and elaborated it in an address in which a number of details were given. At the conclusion of the presentation general satisfaction and approval was expressed by the members of the council and Mr. Bodwell this afternoon.

The scheme is set out in the following letter which was read during the evening:

... Re Railway Connection with the Mainland—We beg to submit for your consideration the following proposition:

Our clients will proceed to procure the incorporation, at the next session of the legislature, of a railway and ferry company with the following powers:

- To construct a line of railway from a convenient point near the mouth of the Fraser river, through the Delta, on the south side of the river, connecting with the Westminister & Southern railway, at a point near Cloverdale station, and extending to a point on the Fraser river about Langley.
- To build a line of railway through the city of Victoria to connect the present termini of the Victoria & Sidney with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway.
- To operate and maintain a railway ferry between Sidney and the Mainland.

Our clients will undertake that as soon as the company is incorporated, the railway construction will be immediately commenced, and finished within as short a time as possible, and that they will afterwards operate and maintain an efficient railway ferry between the points named, so that all freight destined for Victoria may be delivered to the city in the original cars in which it is shipped, without any breaking of bulk.

We are also able to inform you that, in the event of this connection being made, the whole of the freight for Victoria which is consigned over the Great Northern Railway will be delivered over the line proposed, and that the road will be operated in direct connection with the transcontinental system of the Great Northern Railway Company.

It is also the intention of the company, if such arrangements can be made, to build the ferry in the city of Victoria, and in every way in which it is possible they will give Victoria the benefit of the expenditure of money in connection with the enterprise.

We need not point out to you the obvious commercial advantages which will accrue to the city in the event of this plan being consummated, and in order that it may be accomplished our clients will require the following concessions:

- A permanent right of way over certain streets of the city, to be agreed upon between the company and the council.
- A lease of the market building premises for the term of fifty years, at a nominal rental. It is the intention of the company, if the arrangement is made, to utilize these premises as a passenger and freight station.
- A cash bonus of \$15,000 a year for twenty years, and exemption from taxation during that period.

A company with powers necessary to carry out this work cannot be incorporated until the legislature meets. We regret the delay which will be thus occasioned, and are anxious as far as possible to overcome the inconvenience which will be caused by this necessary lapse of time. It is suggested, therefore, that the council enter immediately into an agreement on the lines above mentioned with a trustee on behalf of the company to be formed, and submit a by-law ratifying the agreement for the approval of the ratepayers. The agreement can be taken over by the company as soon as they obtain the necessary legislative powers, and if it is made and ratified, a great deal of preliminary business can be completed, so as to start construction immediately after the act is passed. We hope that it will be possible, in the event of an agreement being made and the by-law passed, to commence the building of the ferry at once, and pending the construction of the road on the Mainland, the ferry will be operated between Liverpool (the present terminus of the Westminister & Southern Railway) and Sidney.

We are instructed that the railway on the Mainland, between the mouth of the river and the Cloverdale station, can be completed in about twelve months' time, and it is the intention of the company to proceed with all dispatch as soon as they receive the necessary powers.

Yours truly,  
BODWELL & DUFF.

The mayor announced in opening that the meeting was called for the purpose of hearing Mr. E. V. Bodwell, who had a ferry proposal to lay before the council. He had already laid the matter before the railway committee, and now it would be submitted to the whole council.

Mr. Bodwell expressed his obligations to the mayor for calling such a meeting, and said that the scheme might be discussed. He was especially glad that he was able to submit such a business proposal as the present. He referred to the various schemes which had previously been discussed, especially the De Coster plan, which was not unlike the present. But hitherto the defect had been that none of the schemes involved direct transcontinental connection. The

from the Yukon. However, he only mentioned this in passing.

All that was asked would not cost Victoria a sum of any moment. They asked for the right-of-way over certain streets. They wanted a lease of the Market building for a normal rental for, say, 50 years. The bill for a depot—had been looked over by the officials and was in every sense desirable. At the end of this term the property and its improvements would revert to the city.

They also asked \$15,000 per annum for 20 years and exemption from taxation, though this latter would amount to very little. In return for this the city got a transcontinental connection.

At the same time they would probably relieve themselves of a liability. The V. & S. under the increased business should soon be on a paying basis, and corresponding relief would be given the city. If the V. & S. could be made to pay, they would reduce the \$15,000 a year to \$6,000, because the \$9,000 now paid yearly to the V. & S. would be wiped out. The latter sum would be a liability for 17 years yet.

Ald. Beckwith—What bearing would this have on the Pacific shipping trade?

Mr. Bodwell—The Great Northern boats would land their cargo at freight here, as far as I know, and ship them over this connection. The officials told us they intended to do this.

Mr. Bodwell added that it was unfortunate that a charter had not been obtained at the last session of the legislature, as in the event of the agreement being ratified work could be proceeded with at once. However, there were difficulties in the way last year.

All they now wanted to know was whether or not the city of Victoria was behind the scheme. If they would support the railway by the business it would throw in its way. They had received most flattering encouragement, and believed that what was so desirable might now be accomplished.

The Mayor—How would it take to make the time from Steveston to Sidney?

Mr. Bodwell—About two hours. Continuing, he said the ferry could be proceeded with at once, no charter being required for the work.

If the C. P. R. built to Steveston passengers could leave Victoria on the V. & S. (half an hour) cross on the ferry (two hours) and reach Steveston in half an hour, thus reducing the time to Vancouver to three hours.

Ald. Cooley—Would it be possible to run the ferry at all seasons?

Mr. Bodwell—Yes.

He also emphasized the great local delta which would be created with the Delta of the Fraser, the farmers being able to reach Victoria quicker than any other point.

Ald. Beckwith—Would the Great Northern do any of its transcontinental passenger trade over the line?

Mr. Bodwell—The time would be about the same, and it would be optional with the passengers. The ferry would run 13 or 14 miles an hour. Chilliwack bridge at present would be done by the river by steamers. Much of this business could be made tributary to Victoria by the feeders this railway.

The Mayor—The ultimate destination of the railway is Chilliwack, is it not?

Mr. Bodwell—No; not at present.

Ald. Williams suggested that the road should be carried to the outer wharf to handle Oriental freight.

Mr. Bodwell replied that the immediate advantages would not be sufficient to warrant the great expense involved in bridging the harbor. Future developments along that line would depend on the volume of business.

Ald. Williams urged that before a bonus was voted the matter of passenger rates should be safeguarded.

The Mayor said the ratemakers had to ratify it. Mr. Bodwell would doubtless see that it was made as acceptable as possible.

On the suggestion of Ald. Beckwith it was agreed that the council meet Mr. Bodwell at 4 o'clock this afternoon to further discuss matters.

## THE JAPAN IN PORT.

Many Distinguished Passengers on Board the Just Arrived C. P. R. Liner.

Special interest centred in the arrival of the R. M. S. Empress of Japan from the Orient yesterday, because of the number of distinguished people known to be aboard. Among these was Baroness von Ketteler, the widow of the German minister to Peking, whose tragic death in the Chinese capital aroused the greatest indignation and hostility of the German nation. Accompanying her were Henry Ledyard, a brother of the Baroness, and Mrs. Ledyard. Another notable arrival was A. H. Savage Landor, a famous globe trotter, and a brother of the man who some three or four years ago was most indignantly treated while passing through Tientsin. He was cruelly tortured and maimed for life, having escaped only through the timely intervention of friends. J. C. Hement, a New York photographer and correspondent, was returning from a brief stay in the Orient. He had been to Peking, and secured a large number of valuable pictures. Dr. W. A. P. Martin was another arrival from Peking, where he had been a member of the Imperial college. He had been through the siege of Peking, and on board the Empress lectured to the passengers on the subject. With the exception of a brief stay at Tien Tsin, he is direct from Peking, having left the Chinese capital in comparative quietness on the 8th of last month.

During the course of a short interview at the quarantine station the Doctor said that, although things in Peking had subsided into an almost dead calm, trouble in other parts of the country was becoming very serious. He believed that Singan Fu, the northwest of China, would be the scene of the next outbreak, as large bodies of Boxers were gathering there, and were showing a very threatening attitude.

Other passengers by the Japan report that one of the biggest fleets of warships ever seen in the Orient was at Shang Hai when they called at that city.

The connection with the E. & N. would be a great benefit to everybody, and if Mr. Dunsmuir's road was to be extended to the North (though this was not part of the scheme, he wished it distinctly understood), and the city had this connection with a fast steamer from the north end of the Island to Skagway, it would divert nearly all the passenger trade and the bulk of the freight trade

Japs and 18 Chinamen for Victoria. The voyage of the ship was particularly enjoyable, the sea being smooth most of the way, and games being frequently played on deck.

## ADMIRAL TRANSFERRED.

Commander-in-Chief Appointed to the Command of the Squadron on the Australian Station.

The rumor mentioned in these columns yesterday that Rear-Admiral Beaumont had been promoted to the command of the Australian squadron proves to be correct. The admiral to-day confirmed the story to the Times, and stated that he would return home forthwith, and thence proceed to his new command. The ball, which is to take place on Friday to the V. & S. will be wiped out. The night, therefore, will take the form of a farewell to an officer who has won the esteem of all classes since his designation to this station.

Admiral Beaumont succeeds the present commander-in-chief, Rear-Admiral Hugo Pearson, whose flagship is the Royal Arthur, well known on this station. The squadron in Australian waters is considerably stronger than that on this station, consisting, in addition to the flagship, of the cruisers Katoomba, Mildura, Mohawk, Porpoise, Pyralis, Tauranga and Wallaroo; the sloop Torch, gunboats Lizard and Ringdove, and the torpedo boat Karrakatta.

The relations of the citizens of Victoria with Rear-Admiral Beaumont have been in such pleasant contrast to those experienced with his predecessor that the suggestion has been made that some steps should be taken to signify the goodwill this city bears to him before the departure of the distinguished officer to his new command.

Rear-Admiral Beaumont will be succeeded as commander-in-chief of the Pacific station by Rear-Admiral Andrew K. Bickford, C. M. G.

## WITHOUT SLEEP.

The vitality of the body is soon exhausted. Sleeplessness is one of the symptoms of starved nerves. It is a warning of the approach of nervous prostration or paralysis. Don't be tempted to use narcotics or opiates. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will gradually build up and reconstruct the wasted nerve cells and positively cure nervous diseases. It is nature's greatest restorative, recommended by your druggist.

## MAILS FOR THE NORTH.

The Department Will Carry Newspapers for Yukon Territory and Atlin During the Winter Months.

Under the terms of a circular issued to postmasters, dated 8th October, instant, it was intended that letters only should be carried in the mails to and from the Yukon territory and the Atlin district of British Columbia during the coming winter, but the post office inspector has since been advised that this circular has been cancelled, the post office department having decided to continue the conveyance of newspapers by mail to post offices in the Yukon territory and Atlin district for the winter season. Arrangements have accordingly been made for the conveyance of a limited quantity of newspapers to Dawson, Pelly, Fort Cudahy, and other post offices in the Yukon territory, as well as to Atlin, Discovery and Spruce Creek in British Columbia.

To Dawson and post offices in the Yukon territory the quantity is limited to 500 pounds per week, and to Atlin it is limited to 300 pounds semi-weekly.

In the event of the quantity tendered for carriage exceeding this limit, priority will be given to newspapers sent to subscribers or to separate addresses. Under this arrangement all merchandise and articles coming under the head of 4th class matter will be excluded from the mails, as well as parcels of books and samples. This prohibition does not extend to White Horse, Lake Bennett or Log Cabin. All class of mail matter can be sent to these places as regular railway communication is in operation from Skagway.

In the early days of the Yukon there may have been some cause for complaints about irregularity of mail service. That was unavoidable. Now the government has everything in excellent shape and the service is all that can be expected.

## MGR. FALCONIO HERE.

Distinguished Dignitary Arrived in City Last Evening—Impressed With This City.

His Excellency Most Reverend Diomedeo Falconio, first apostolic delegate to Canada, accompanied by his secretary, Father Fisher, arrived in the city on the Islander last evening. They were met at the wharf by Lieut-Governor Joly and Mayor Hayward, who accorded them a cordial reception. They are on a visit to the clergy of the Western cities, having previously visited the Maritime provinces.

This morning was occupied by the vicar-papal party in visiting the various points of interest about the city, the parliament buildings being included in the itinerary. Mr. Falconio expresses himself highly impressed with this city and surroundings. This afternoon he will visit St. Ann's convent, where a reception and address will be tendered him. To-morrow morning at 7 o'clock he will conduct mass in the cathedral.

Col. Wm. Thompson, a veteran of the civil war, arrived in the city the other day and registered at the Victoria. Col. Thompson was a Union officer, and belonged to the 99th Pennsylvania regiment. He took part in a great many engagements and lost a limb in the battle of the Wilderness. He also lost an eye by an accident while in the service. Col. Thompson is accompanied by Mr. James and daughter, of Seattle. Mr. James is a member of the city council, representing the 4th ward. He is also prominently identified in the new water system, which is now being installed in Seattle. Before coming West he occupied the position of grain inspector in Minnesota.

# AIDS TO NAVIGATION

## Liberal Treatment of the Province in This Matter by the Government.

### Steamers and Hatcheries to Be Provided at a Cost of \$80,000.

Notwithstanding the allegations that have been made that this province has not received proper treatment at the hands of the present Dominion administration, an investigation of the facts proves that such a charge is without foundation. In no department, perhaps, of the public service is this more apparent than in that of marine and fisheries, in which the greatest energy has been displayed in providing numerous aids to navigation in these waters. The minister of marine and fisheries has not in any way been niggardly in expenditure of money for necessary and important lighthouses, fog alarms, buoys and beacons and other necessities. Men engaged in seafaring life and owners of vessels of both political parties are heard to express their satisfaction with the honest and successful efforts to improve navigation. The seafaring men of the West Coast of the States have in numerous cases contrasted the tardy efforts of the American government with the rapid manner in which the Canadian government has, within the last three or four years, established lighthouses and made navigation comparatively safe on our waters when dangers are invariably encountered on the other side.

The Times has been able to secure information on this subject in a general way by enquiries made of navigators, and also in a particular way by obtaining facts and figures relating to the expenditure. The expenditure of the agency of the marine department for the maintenance of marine service for the fiscal year since 1896 has been as follows: 1897, \$59,530; 1898, \$68,770.93; 1900, \$3,204.36.

The figures, however, do not include accounts paid directly by the department for expensive lamps and other articles. Lighthouses have been established at points which were formerly recognized by mariners as points of great danger. A signal apparatus was placed on Steekine river at a cost of \$400. The following new light houses have been established, and are now in operation, and these have been built since 1897, or since the Laurier government assumed office.

Lighthouses.  
Ivory Island cost, \$1,800.  
Egg Island, \$5,000.  
Cape Mudge, \$1,500.  
Bare Point, \$1,000.  
Sisters Rocks and fog alarm, \$4,800.  
Plover Island, \$2,500.

The total estimated cost of the steamers and hatcheries, so far as we have been able to ascertain, will be in the vicinity of \$80,000. Tenders have been invited for two steamers to be built in this province, and the hatchery at Salmon Arm is well under construction. The employment of additional men after the completion of the steamers and hatchery buildings will form a considerable item of increased expenditure, and no man studying the interests of the province will deny that both hatcheries and steamers can be utilized to great advantage. The larger steamer is intended for patrolling the gulf and northern waters, with the intention of protecting the deep sea fisheries; and the other for the mouth of the Fraser river, and certain waters of Vancouver Island.

## JAMES REED INJURED.

Mr. James Reed struck his leg against a cake of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so badly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, also used several kinds of liniment and two and a half gallons of whiskey in bathing it, but nothing gave any relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete cure in a week's time and he believes that had he not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Mr. Reed is one of the leading merchants of Clay Court House, W. Pa. Pain Balm is unequalled for sprains, bruises and rheumatism. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

You Need the Kind That Has Given New Life To Others.

## Paine's Celery Compound

The Only Banisher of Disease. Other Celery Preparations Are Worthless Imitations.

## "PAINE'S" HAS A LIFE SAVING RECORD THAT NO OTHER MEDICINE CAN EVER EQUAL.

The medicine that has cured your friends and neighbors—the wonderful medical prescription that has the approval of the ablest medical practitioners—is surely the kind that you stand in need of at the moment.

Paine's Celery Compound is, to-day, the only agency under Heaven that can rheumatism, neuralgia, liver complaint, kidney disease, dyspepsia, nervousness and the troubles that arise from poisoned and foul blood. It cures the sick as surely as night follows day.

The extended reputation that Paine's Celery Compound has won as a life saver has induced unscrupulous men to foist worthless imitations on the public. Many people are daily deceived by these miserable frauds.

If you have decided to use Paine's Celery Compound, see that the name "PAINE'S" is on every wrapper and bottle that you purchase. When you have secured the genuine "Paine's" you have the only medicine that can effectually banish your load of misery and suffering, and give you a new, vigorous and happy life.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

## Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Dr. J. C. Carter*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

... Drills and ...

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... D HORSE. ...

... DAL'S IN CURE ...

... S VIN CURE, ...

... KENDALL CO., ...

... Range 2, Cowichan ...

... TICE. ...

... L & STEEL ...

... R LADIES ...

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