

\$100 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO  
ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA OR UNITED STATES

TO GREAT BRITAIN, POSTAGE PREPAID \$2.00  
PER YEAR, PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

# The Victoria Times.

VOL. 33.

NO. 36.

## ARBITERS AMONG THE COAL MINERS

### THEY PAID VISITS TO SEVERAL COLLIERIES

Travelled Through the Workings of  
Mines—Tired and Dirty After  
Day's Labor.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 30.—The anthracite commissioners to-day made a tour of the extreme upper coal field, and saw every step taken in the production of coal from the time it is blasted from the ground up to the point where it is sent to market ready for use.

The arbitrators returned to-night, grimy from coal dust and tired after eight hours of observation and investigation. The commissioners displayed the greatest interest in every feature of coal mining, although they had to endure many discomforts, making their way through wet places in the mines, almost crawl along some of the gangways in the workings and pass through clouds of dust in the breakers.

It may be unfair to say that one commissioner displayed more interest than another, but it can be truly said that Bishop Spalding asked more questions than any one of the others. He usually was in the centre of the group of commissioners, and asked more questions of those who are employed in and about the mines. All of the commissioners were good men, but they had no time to come down to getting an expression from them on any feature of the mining business. It is certain they have agreed not to say a word about the investigation at present.

To-day's tour consisted of an inspection of No. 2 mine of the Hillsdale Coal & Iron Company, operated by the Erie company, and the Coalbrook breakers of the Hibernia & Hudson Co. This was made from this city at 10 o'clock in the morning. In the party were the seven commissioners, the recorders and stenographers, Gen. Sup. R. A. Phillips, of the Delaware & Hudson, and recorders and stenographers, Gen. Supt. E. Rose, of the Delaware & Hudson; General Manager W. A. May, of the Erie; General Supt. J. R. Bryden, of the New York, Ontario & Western, and George Marston, G. S. Thom, of the Temple Iron Company. The officials represented the companies and the miners were represented by Thomas D. Nichols, president of this district of the United Mine Workers of America; Henry Collins, National organizer for this district; the Rev. Peter Roberts, of Mahanay City, and James Marwick, of New York.

The morning party arrived at Forest City, a short drive was taken through the town to give the commissioners an opportunity to view the miners' homes. Soon the entire party was bundled into three small parties, a small locomotive drew the cars to the No. 2 shaft, a mile distant down the valley.

After the party had been rigged out and provided with miners' lamps, the descent of the 160-foot shaft was made. At the foot of the shaft the president and another member of the Forest City local union of the miners' organization, who were employed in the mine, joined the party. A train of six mine cars hauled them a mile and a half underground. The commissioners went down a plane to what is known as a thin vein of coal, where they saw a mine fire in blast. The thin vein runs into the Clifford mine, adjoining the No. 2. In about four hours before the commissioners arrived, a Hungarian was killed almost instantly by the falling of a portion of the roof by the advancing guard of Doukhobors had reached Saltcoats. The government officials announced their intention to corral the wanderers in one of their villages and treat them as harmless lunatics, placing them under police surveillance.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET  
Arrives in Toronto to Attend the W. C. T. U. Meetings

Toronto, Oct. 30.—Lady Henry Somerset, president of the World's W. C. T. U., and party, arrived here this morning. Lady Henry is in excellent health. Ontario W. C. T. U. a resolution was carried urging that a man who offers a bribe at an election should be disfranchised for life, and that the man who takes a bribe should be sentenced to a term in prison.

FEAR BOMBARDMENT.  
Venezuelan Warships on the Way to Bolivar.

Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Oct. 30.—The Venezuelan transport Ossun, towing a schooner loaded with troops, is proceeding hence towards the Orinoco river. It is believed here that the vessels will meet there the Venezuelan warships Bolivar, Restaurador and Zumbador, and that they will renew the bombardment of the city of Bolivar, where there are a number of Europeans, for whose safety grave fears are expressed.

where the coal, fresh from the mine, is sent to the breaker by means of a "conveyor." An endless chain arrangement of scrapers. It is here that one of the principal bones of contention between the miners and their employers is found. The miners maintain that they are often unjustly docked by the dock or bosses for the amount of slate, honey or other refuse found in the coal. The commissioners watched the work of a boss closely and saw him dock several miners because, in his judgment, there was too much foreign matter in the car of coal.

The party boarded the special train and reached the Hotel Jermyn at 6:30 o'clock.

President John Mitchell, of the Miners' Union, came up from Wilkesbarre to-night. He was accompanied by Clarence C. Darrow, of Chicago, who has been appointed by Mr. Mitchell as attorney to represent the miners before the arbitration commission. The two had a conference with several members of the party to-night regarding the submission of testimony.

Coal Shipments.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 30.—The anthracite commissioners to-day made a tour of the city for yesterday, ending with midnight, was the largest since the mines of the Reading Railroad Company resumed operations. About 1500 tons were transported from the Schuylkill regions. This is equivalent to about 1,050 cars, or nearly 30,000 tons.

THE BOER LEADERS.

Botha Insists Upon Their Loyalty to Great Britain.

London, Oct. 30.—The Contemporary Review has published an article by General Botha, in which the writer insists upon the loyalty of the Boer leaders to Great Britain. He expresses regret that the language of some of their continental opponents has been misinterpreted in England and reiterates the fervent desire to co-operate with the British government in smoothing the effects of the war. General Botha says it is humiliating to have to appeal to foreigners for funds to aid his nation, and that he believes if Englishmen realized the pitiable condition of their vanquished foes there would be no need to make any appeal for help.

In conclusion the writer urges a general and complete amnesty, which he says would remove the most potent cause of estrangements between Britons and Boers.

CANADIAN FAST LINE.

Comments of the London Leader—Mr. Hanbury's Address to Agriculturalists.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—The Telegram's London cable says: "Hon. R. W. Hanbury, president of the board of agriculture, to-day attended meeting of the Scottish Chamber of Agriculture in Edinburgh, and in the course of his address said that in the next few days he would have to look to Argentina for supplies more than to America. The supplies from the United States would gradually decrease, and the same would apply to Canada."

The morning Leader to-day says: "The Canadian fast line is impossible unless the Canadian people or ourselves care to pay handsome bounties for the ridiculous purpose of carrying goods across the ocean by an expensive and dangerous route."

THE DOUKHOBORS.

Report That They Are Continuing Their March Eastward.

Winnipeg, Oct. 30.—The latest dispatches from Yorkton say the Doukhobors continue their march eastward along the railway track. They sing as they go, but are offering no violence. The summerlike weather prevailing to-day is very favorable for their outdoor exercises.

Arrivals at Saltcoats.

Portage la Prairie, Oct. 30.—A wire was received here to-day that an advance guard of Doukhobors had reached Saltcoats. The government officials announced their intention to corral the wanderers in one of their villages and treat them as harmless lunatics, placing them under police surveillance.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET

Arrives in Toronto to Attend the W. C. T. U. Meetings

Toronto, Oct. 30.—Lady Henry Somerset, president of the World's W. C. T. U., and party, arrived here this morning. Lady Henry is in excellent health.

Ontario W. C. T. U. a resolution was carried urging that a man who offers a bribe at an election should be disfranchised for life, and that the man who takes a bribe should be sentenced to a term in prison.

FEAR BOMBARDMENT.

Venezuelan Warships on the Way to Bolivar.

Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Oct. 30.—The Venezuelan transport Ossun, towing a schooner loaded with troops, is proceeding hence towards the Orinoco river.

It is believed here that the vessels will meet there the Venezuelan warships Bolivar, Restaurador and Zumbador, and that they will renew the bombardment of the city of Bolivar, where there are a number of Europeans, for whose safety grave fears are expressed.

The party reached the surface at 2:10 o'clock, after being underground for two hours and ten minutes. A hurried inspection was made of the outside buildings of the colliery, and then the commissioners were driven in carriages to their special train.

The arbitrators had an interesting time at Coalbrook breakers at Camborne. They went to the top of the great black building and inspected all the machinery down to the ground.

... they were escorted to the chute

## THE PILGRIMS ARE WELL CARED FOR

### WOMEN SAY THEY WILL FOLLOW HUSBANDS

Doukhobors Now Eat Food Which Is  
Given to Them—The Men  
Going Eastward.

Yorkton, N. W. T., Oct. 31.—The situation here to-day remains practically unchanged. The Doukhobor men, to the number of seven hundred, marched east yesterday morning. A train from the city passed many of them alongside the track sleeping. A number of them were seen to start up in a freight car roared by the Yorkton train. The condition of things shows unmistakable signs of betterment. With the exception of some few sick and feeble folk, all the Doukhobor pilgrims are women and children. Yesterday, the disposition of the women was in most cases most refractory. Many of them had for days eaten hardly any nourishing food, yet when the immigration officers offered them food such as fruit, bread and biscuits, which their religious convictions will permit them to eat, they would throw it out of their hands and refuse to eat it. Late last night a few became more amenable and to-day practically all are eating the food provided for them.

LARGE INCREASE IN  
THE CUSTOMS REVENUE

The Returns For the Month of October  
—Frank Pedley Is Likely to  
Be Promoted.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—The customs collections for the Dominion for the month of October show an increase of over half a million dollars over the same month last year. The growth of the revenue is something marvellous. The figures for the month were \$5,240,901, making an increase of \$566,070, compared with October, 1901.

Promotion Probable.

It is pretty well understood that Frank Pedley, superintendent of immigration, will be appointed assistant superintendent general of Indian Affairs. A vote was taken last session for a promotion which is deputy head of the department, the salary being \$3,200. As head of the immigration department Mr. Pedley has shown excellent executive capacity and good administrative ability, and has therefore earned this promotion, which will likely come to him very shortly.

Former P. M. Dead.

James Dawson, C. E., a pioneer, who represented Algoma in the Ontario legislature from 1874 to 1878, when he was returned to the Dominion parliament for the same constituency, and represented it until the general election in 1881, died here last night. He had died in a room at the Aerometer building, the Orange hall, and W. D. Dunlop's implement shop.

Burned to Death.

Shelburne, Ont., Oct. 31.—Mrs. H. Heathcote Ladd, aged 75, died here to-day. They halted on Main street, singing hymns rather dolefully. They camped five miles out last night. They said their mission is to Christianize the world. They appear to stand the exposure all right, although many are barefooted. There are some old men and boys. They are quite peaceful. All have now gone east.

Doukhobors' Pilgrimage.

Saltcoats, N. W. T., Oct. 31.—Five hundred male Doukhobors arrived here to-day. They halted on Main street, singing hymns rather dolefully. They camped five miles out last night. They said their mission is to Christianize the world. They appear to stand the exposure all right, although many are barefooted. There are some old men and boys. They are quite peaceful. All have now gone east.

TRIPLE MURDER.

An Old Negro Reported to Have Confessed That He Killed Three Girls.

THE CUP CONTEST.

Messrs. Fife and Watson May Go to  
New York on the Challenger.

London, Oct. 31.—Sir Thos. Lipton has issued the Press announcement of steps taken to build a new defender for America's Cup with the keenest interest. The American press telegraphed its first to William Fife, the yacht designer.

Regarding the reports that work on the new Shamrock was commenced before the challenge was sent, Sir Thomas said: "I wish to say most emphatically that not a stroke of work was done until the challenge was received in New York. The designs, of course, had previously been drawn up, but the builders only received the order for the yacht's construction the day the New York Yacht Club was notified of my intention to try again. Any persons would have been at pains to attempt to take advantage of that."

Messrs. Fife and Watson are both likely to go to New York with the challenger.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Crew of Steamer Anglia Send Message to King Edward.

Montreal, Oct. 31.—The Star London cable says: "Two big consolidations of packing plants are planned. The packers will combine first and then a merger of all the stock yards, which are controlled in Boston. All the properties involved are owned and controlled by the owners of the principal beef packing plants. The different yards that probably will be included in the deal, aside from the Chicago yards, are those at Kansas City, East St. Louis, Texas, South Omaha and Sioux City, Iowa.

The Armour interests are probably the largest in the Kansas City yards. The Swifts, Swifts' Mortenson interests, the East St. Louis yards, the Swifts control the Omaha yards, and the Swifts control at Sioux City. While the control of the Chicago yards is held in Boston, the Chicago packers have large holdings of the stock also, and their recommendations would undoubtedly have great weight with the Eastern capitalists.

The plan for consolidating the various stock yards has not progressed as yet, but the packers are in a position to do so when the time comes.

The plan for consolidating the various stock yards has not progressed as yet, but the packers are in a position to do so when the time comes.

MARGARET KENDALL DEAD.

London, Nov. 1.—Margaret Kendall, daughter of Wm. Hunter Kendall, the actor and manager, died yesterday.

## POLICE AND CLOTHING. Montreal Committee Recommend Action Again Firm of Tailors.

Montreal, Oct. 30.—As the result of an investigation made by the civic police committee that body to-day decided to recommend to the council that criminal action be entered against Dufour & Co., a prominent firm of local merchant tailors. From evidence adduced before the police committee, it was learned that a number of police officers went to the firm, which had the contract for supplying officers of the force with winter overcoats, and made an arrangement with it to take civilian clothing for the price of the uniform. The police committee recommended to supply. The defense of the officers was that their old overcoats were quite good enough for a couple more years, and that having worn their civilian clothes while working in the service of the city, they thought that they had a right to secure their value. After the report is made to the council the committee will decide what will be done with the officers concerned.

SIGNOR MARCONI HAS  
ARRIVED AT SYDNEY

Hotel Proprietor's Fatal Fall Down  
Stairs—Woman Dies From Burns  
—The Doukhobors.

Twice-a-Week Times For \$1.00  
per Year.

In order to further increase the wide circulation of the Twice-a-Week Times, the subscription price has been reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00 per year.

In order to do this all subscriptions must be PAID IN ADVANCE.

This step is a direct concession to the cash subscriber.

Not only has the price been reduced, but the service will be further improved by the addition of new features and departments. Each week it contains eleven pages of live news, embracing the cream of the foreign and domestic telegrams, special Ottawa, provincial and coast dispatches; up-to-date market reports; a special agricultural department, to which the foremost authorities in the Dominion contribute; half-tone engravings, cartoons, etc.; a full report of the proceedings of Canadians to purchase home-made manufactures. Suggestions are also asked for regarding the best means of revising the tariff.

General Booth.

General Booth, of the Salvation Army, arrived here last night, and was received at the city hall by the mayor and aldermen.

Fatal Fall.

M. A. Harper, proprietor of the Commercial hotel, died last night, having injured his back in a fall down stairs on Wednesday night.

"Digger" Cases.

Judge Macdougall sentenced the former railway employee found guilty of the "digger" cases, as follows: A. G. Howland, two years; Harvey Rummen, two years; John Marks and R. S. Bennett, one year, and Charles Shee six months.

Burned to Death.

Sheffield, Ont., Oct. 31.—Mrs. H. Heathcote Ladd, aged 75, died here to-day. They remained while endeavoring to extinguish the flames from a lamp which had been upset by two young children fighting for possession of a slate.

Doukhobors' Pilgrimage.

Saltcoats, N. W. T., Oct. 31.—Five hundred male Doukhobors arrived here to-day. They halted on Main street, singing hymns rather dolefully. They camped five miles out last night. They said their mission is to Christianize the world. They appear to stand the exposure all right, although many are barefooted. There are some old men and boys. They are quite peaceful. All have now gone east.

NOTES FROM CROFTON.

Smelter Plant Now Running Steadily—  
Thirty Tons of Copper Ready  
For Shipment.

(Special Correspondence of The Times.)

Crofton, Oct. 30.—The whole smelter plant is now working steadily. The large water-jacket furnace is running full blast smelting ore from the rough heaps of low grade Lenora ore with some of the high grade ore mixed in. Alongside of the large furnace the cupola furnace is running steadily reducing the matte to be used for the converters, all four of which are now in use, and the copper is coming regularly.

There are now about thirty tons of copper ready for shipment, and it carries a high percentage of gold and silver. Some difficulty has been experienced in getting a sufficiently good grade of silicon for lining the converters, but this will be easily overcome, as there is abundance of good quartz on the coast.

Iron from the dump of the mine on Texada island has been used for flux, and a highly siliceous sandstone the waste from the smelter at Crofton is also being used for the same purpose.

It is not known exactly where the smelter is located, but it is in the hills near the village of Mount Sinker. It has been making regular trips, bringing both the low and high grades. At 7 o'clock on Monday the train met with a slight mishap about a mile from Crofton, running into a fallen cedar. Two small cars loaded with low

## ARE IN A MORE CHEERFUL MOOD

### DOUKHOBOR WOMEN ASSIST IN COOKING

They Help Those Who Prepare Their Food and Eat Whatever is Given Them.

**YORKTON, N. W. T., Nov. 1.—**The Doukhobor situation at Yorkton last night presented in some respects a somewhat brighter aspect. The eleven hundred women and children housed and cared for by the immigration authorities are in a more cheerful mood and showing less of that spirit of passive resistance which completely baffles all attempts at either persuasion or compulsion. On Thursday the women refused to take food. They would say "No, no," whenever it was offered them, and shake their heads vehemently. When their hungry children would take a biscuit from any of the citizens or officials, they would snatch it away, and gently slap the cheeks of the hungry little ones who ate them for eating the prohibited food.

Yesterday, however, they not only ate food willingly, but assist in the cooking of it. Their pallid faces, yesterday wan with the long course of starvation, are assuming the ruddy glow coming from rest and food in the comfortable quarters arranged for them. There is a brighter light in the sunken eyes. They show less of the stolid resilience which is in the despair of all who try to force them. Fifty "Africa's" are in town, and have been all day moving among the inmates of the four Doukhobor depots. Agent Hartley, of Swan River, has arrived, and has been constantly interviewing the 500 bailing from his district, and Interpreter Philip Harvey, of the immigration department, has been bringing all possible influence to bear on those now being detained.

The advance guard of the wanderers last night had reached Church Bridge, near the Manitoba frontier. Returning Home.

**SALCOATS, N. W. T., Nov. 1.—**The Doukhobors camped at Bredberney last night. Some dozen or more stragglers turned back home. Clothing and rubber shoes are strewn along the trail. They are begging bread from house to house. It is not thought the pilgrimage will last long. Police are following them up.

**Exploration in Quarry.**  
Stony Mountain, Man., Nov. 1.—A very sad accident occurred at 9 o'clock this morning in Williams' stone quarry, six miles east of here. While M. Williams, son of J. Williams, owner of the quarry, was digging out some new caps which refused to go off by the fuse, the charge exploded striking him, badly disfiguring and making his face unrecognizable. Reports have it that he cannot recover.

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—Premier Roblin telegraphed to Hon. Clifford Sifton to stop the Doukhobors entering the province, because they would require to be treated as political and criminals. Premier Roblin wants a guarantee that the province will suffer no financial loss. Hon. Mr. Sifton replied that he did not anticipate any danger to anyone except themselves, and did not therefore propose giving any guarantee against loss. The Dominion officers and police were looking after the Doukhobors and if Premier Roblin interfered with them he would do so on his own responsibility.

**Seeking Subsidy.**  
Hon. W. C. Wells has returned to the city. He is interviewing the ministers for a subsidy for the New Westminster Bridge.

**ALLEGED FORGERIES.**  
Large Grain Exporting Firm of New Orleans Forced Into Liquidation.

**New Orleans, Nov. 1.—**President F. J. Edenthal, of the Edenthal Commission Company, Ltd., one of the largest grain exporting firms in the United States, has issued the following circular to the grain trade:

"We regret very much to have to advise you that our firm is forced into liquidation and will not be able to pay its liabilities. You will spare us the necessity of making further explanations as they are painful. Our business has been very profitable and large, but the profits have been diverted into other channels, not through any fault of the writers."

To-day's circular follows a widely circulated report of alleged forgeries amounting to between \$150,000 and \$175,000, and at the present time the following banks are known to hold the company's paper in approximately these amounts: Compteur National Le Econome & De Trust, \$70,000; Hibernal Bank & Trust Company, \$50,000; Louisiana National Bank, \$15,000; Commercial National Bank, \$4,500.

**ROSSLAND CAMP.**  
Montreal Gazette Comments on Output of Paper Two Months.

**Montreal, Que., Nov. 3.—**The Montreal Gazette, editorially on the subject of British Columbia miners, says: "The Rossland camp have shipped to this date this year 280,825 tons of ore, which is more than they sent out during the whole of 1901. All that goes out during November and December will be in excess of the record of last year. The great noise and sound of many promoters that characterized the early days of the British Columbian mining era have died away. The real workers are making progress in quietude."

**San Francisco, Nov. 1.—**Forty-five Japanese, powerless to escape from a burning steamer, were rescued by the transport Crook on her outward voyage from this port. News of the rescue reached here on the transport Sheridan.

### IMMIGRANTS. Representative of Beaver Line at Liverpool Says Mr. Whatchorn's Report Is Exaggerated.

London, Oct. 31.—In regard to the claim contained in the report of United States Immigrant Agent Whatchorn on emigration to the United States by way of Canada, dated Paris, France, August 22nd, and cabled here from Washington, in which it is said many Europeans obviously ineligible are allowed into the United States by way of Canada, a representative of the Beaver Line said to a representative of the Associated Press: "It is a remarkable charge which I am quite sure is greatly exaggerated. I can't say anything in regard to emigration conditions on the continent, but I know that all our immigrant passengers are inspected at Liverpool dock by board of trade physicians, to see that they comply with the Canadian law. Whether one or two undesirables occasionally slip through, I am sure I cannot say, but when the board of trade here certifies to an immigrant's fitness, our responsibility is ended."

### COLOMBIAN REVOLT.

Report That Steps Are Being Taken to End the Revolution.

**Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—**The reports from Panama that General Herrera, the revolutionary leader, had arranged for a conference with Governor Salazar, with the view of bringing about peace, caused no surprise to the Colombian legation here. Negotiations looking to this end are in progress, it is said, that they have been handicapped by the fact that the revolutionaries have adopted a desperate situation which was only intensified upon the arrival of a Colombian warship. The legation, however, was nevertheless gratified at the early prospect of peace and hope for a speedy resumption of normal trade conditions.

### MINERS' WAGES.

If Commission Makes Any Change They Are to Take Effect From November 1st.

**Saskatoon, Pa., Oct. 31.—**The strike commission has officially decided that if any change is made in the rate of wages of the men it shall date from to-morrow, November 1st. This announcement was made by the commission through Reorder Wright, in the following brief statements issued by him this morning: "Voted unanimously that, if the commission at the conclusion of its hearings and deliberations, makes any award affecting existing rates of wages, such a award shall take effect from November 1st, 1902."

### IRISH POLICY.

Chief Secretary Wyndham Says Land Purchase Bill Will Be Brought In Next Session.

**London, Oct. 31.—**Chief Secretary for Ireland Wyndham made a speech at Dover to-night, in which he dealt with the Nationalists' challenge of the government's Irish policy. The speaker expressed his belief that the end of the Irish question was coming soon, as he said that the Irish Land Purchase bill, based upon sound business proposals, would be the principal measure proposed by the committee of parliament. In the meantime the government must vindicate law and order, the defence of which Mr. Wyndham said was "frontier politics."

### CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

President of Steel Trust is Enjoying a Holiday in Italy.

**London, Oct. 31.—**The last news received here from Charles M. Schwab is that he is at Como, Italy, thoroughly enjoying his vacation. No mention is made of his being in Italy or of his having the intention to resign the presidency of the United States Steel Corporation.

A. J. Drexel's steam yacht Marigold, which was recently docked and repaired at Southampton, has been chartered by Mr. Schwab, and he is likely to cruise on her in the Mediterranean for several months.

### STRIKE AT PORTLAND.

Will Consider Applications Regarding New Westminster Bridge Friday.

**Ottawa, Nov. 1.—**At a meeting of the railway committee on Friday application will be made for a bridge over the Fraser river at New Westminster, and also for the crossing of the Canadian Pacific and New Westminster Southern

### RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

Will Consider Applications Regarding New Westminster Bridge Friday.

**Ottawa, Nov. 1.—**At a meeting of the railway committee on Friday application will be made for a bridge over the Fraser river at New Westminster, and also for the crossing of the Canadian Pacific and New Westminster Southern

### STRIKE AT THE OCEANIC DOCK.

Grain Handlers Are Fighting For Recognition of Union at One Dock.

**Portland, Ore., Nov. 1.—**Members of the Grain Handlers' Union, working for Balfour, Guthrie & Co., on the Oceanic dock, have struck. The grievance is against this one firm, but should the remaining members of the union on other docks turn grain, grain exporting will come to a stop here at the busiest time of the year. The strike at the Oceanic dock is for recognition of the union. There is no dispute as to wages.

### CANADIANS DECORATED.

Number of Honors for Service in South Africa.

**London, Oct. 31.—**A long list of honors and promotions in recognition of South African services were gazetted to-day. Lord Methuen is made a Knight Grand Cross of the Bath; Major-General Sir John French, K.C.B., G.O.C. of the Indian Army, is made a Companion of the Bath; General Birkenhead is appointed honorary major-general, and Lieut.-Col. Fiset and Capt. McMillan, of the Canadian corps, receive the decoration of Companion of Distinguished Service Order.

### TWO MEN MURDERED.

Four Negroes Are in Custody and Trouble is Faced.

**Sask. Miss., Nov. 1.—**E. A. Davis and a man named Roselle have been found dead in a camp near Darling. Their heads were frightfully crushed. Four negroes have been arrested and a lynching is feared.

### NEW GENERAL MANAGER.

**Chicago, Nov. 1.—**Commencing to-day George G. Bur will assume the duties of general manager of the Union Pacific railroad, in addition to those of president. This announcement is made in a notice posted at headquarters, says a special to the Chronicle from Omaha.

## DEWET RETURNS TO SOUTH AFRICA

### LARGE CROWDS SAW BOER LEADER DEPART

**The London "Tube" Railway Controversy—Sir H. Rumbold Says Germany is Britain's Unrelenting Foe.**

### THE STRIKE COMMISSION. Members Have Arrived at Wilkesbarre and Are Spending the Day Inspecting Mines.

**Scranton, Pa., Nov. 1.—**The anthracite strike commission, which has been making a tour of observation of the Lackawanna valley during the last two days, left here on a special train over the Delaware & Hudson railway at 8 o'clock this morning for Wilkesbarre. The commissioners will spend the entire day visiting mines and mining towns in the Wyoming valley.

### At Wilkesbarre.

**Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 1.—**The members of the commission arrived here from Scranton this morning on the Delaware & Hudson railroad. When the special train arrived it was switched to the track of the Lehigh Valley railroad and taken to New Wilkesbarre. There the commissioners were received by the Lehigh Valley Company. The commissioners were lowered into the pit, which is about 850 feet below the surface, accompanied by Gen.-Supt. Wariner, of the Lehigh Valley Company, District Supt. Terby, of the same company, General Supt. Richards, of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Company, District President Nichols, and National Board member John Walton, of the Miners' Union.

This afternoon the party will be taken to the coal trams leading to the mining towns of Ashley and Nutt for inspection of the mine workers' houses.

On their return to Wilkesbarre the commissioners will board their train and go to Plymouth, on the Susquehanna river, one of the largest mining towns in Luzerne county. After a tour of that place the commissioners will return to Scranton over the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad.

Chairman of the commission said to-day that no time has been fixed for beginning the hearings nor has any place been definitely selected for holding them. Hearings will probably be held in New York and in Philadelphia, but the published report that Chairman Gray has arranged a place of meeting is incorrect. It is not known to the commission when President Mitchell will present his statement. No hearing will be held to receive it, but the record will be handed to the recorder of the commission in about the same manner as a legal paper is filed with the clerk of the court.

### SITUATION ON ISTHMUS.

**Colombian Government Is Using Railway for Transportation of Troops.**

**Washington, Nov. 1.—**The following cablegram signed by United States Senator Casey and dated at Colon, October 29th, was received at the navy department: "Government troops arrived at Colon from Barranquilla. I have authorized transportation of government troops on special separate trains not under guard. No insurgents have been on the line for two days."

### Fightings Expected.

**Colon, Nov. 1.—**Nearly 1,500 Colombian troops boarded a train at Colon this afternoon, and it was rumored that they were to leave the cars near the Aburrala station. Several hundred insurgents are reported to be at San Pablo (about half way across the isthmus) and in the surrounding hills. A large number of rebels also have been seen, off and on, at all stations between Aburrala and Culebra. For the first time since the United States forces landed to protect the United States flag across the isthmus, the train which left here this afternoon with government troops did not fly the United States flag, nor were any United States marines aboard it.

The troops were armed and carried a large supply of ammunition. They travelled on open cars. Nearly a thousand troops left Panama also this afternoon for some station along the railroad.

**Kearns, Adm.—**Casey, commander, evidently succeeded in the transmission of troops, as it is considered impossible to end the strife on the isthmus if ships sailing along the railroad line is not allowed. News of fighting may be received at any moment. There is much speculation here regarding the insurgent General Herrera's course of action, in view of the policy of the government.

### NEW SUBMARINE BOAT.

**Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 1.—**In the presence of Captain William F. Taylor, commanding the board of construction of the United States navy, and the naval attaché, Washington, of the British, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Russian, Argentine and Chile governments, the lake submarine torpedo boat Protector was successfully launched to-day. The Protector is designed for harbour defence. She is 60 feet long, of 11 feet beam, and has a displacement of 65 tons submerged. She is equipped with a 120-horse power motor, and has a speed of 10 knots per hour. Her motor power is electricity, while submarine and gasoline when cruising ashore. A trap door in her bow will admit of a diver leaving the boat and cutting cables or mine connections, and her bulldogs have been fitted to open the hull of any submarine she may encounter.

**Lord Rosebery Further Said It Was the Duty of the Liberals to Remove Any Possible Belief from the Minds of the Irish That Any Independent Parliament or Anything Leading Up thereto Could be Entertained by Great Britain.**

**He was willing to promote to the utmost in his power the success of such a proposal.**

**He believed that if he had any money and he showed her a number of bills, he then left for Vancouver, where he was getting ready to go to St. Joseph's hospital to attend the trial of his own case, the accused, Stutter, asked him if he would have a chance to go to number 14 Douglas street. If so, Stutter wanted him to tell the woman who keeps the place to deny having seen him change a fifty dollar bill there if questioned by a policeman. Witness told him that he had really changed the bill and Stutter then asked, "Did you get the fifty off him?" (meaning the Swede), and Stutter replied "Yes, but don't tell Hayes as I think I only got the one dollar bill I gave him."**

**Wood then asked the accused how he had the Swede and how he knew he had fifty dollars. Stutter replied that he saw him put it up at the Leland house to pay for drinks. He said "I thought it was given to him, but he had really changed the bill and Stutter then asked, "Did you get the fifty off him?" (meaning the Swede), and Stutter replied "Yes, but don't tell Hayes as I think I only got the one dollar bill I gave him."**

**Wood then asked the accused how he had the Swede and how he knew he had fifty dollars. Stutter replied that he saw him put it up at the Leland house to pay for drinks. He said "I thought it was given to him, but he had really changed the bill and Stutter then asked, "Did you get the fifty off him?" (meaning the Swede), and Stutter replied "Yes, but don't tell Hayes as I think I only got the one dollar bill I gave him."**

**Wood then asked the accused how he had the Swede and how he knew he had fifty dollars. Stutter replied that he saw him put it up at the Leland house to pay for drinks. He said "I thought it was given to him, but he had really changed the bill and Stutter then asked, "Did you get the fifty off him?" (meaning the Swede), and Stutter replied "Yes, but don't tell Hayes as I think I only got the one dollar bill I gave him."**

**Wood then asked the accused how he had the Swede and how he knew he had fifty dollars. Stutter replied that he saw him put it up at the Leland house to pay for drinks. He said "I thought it was given to him, but he had really changed the bill and Stutter then asked, "Did you get the fifty off him?" (meaning the Swede), and Stutter replied "Yes, but don't tell Hayes as I think I only got the one dollar bill I gave him."**

**Wood then asked the accused how he had the Swede and how he knew he had fifty dollars. Stutter replied that he saw him put it up at the Leland house to pay for drinks. He said "I thought it was given to him, but he had really changed the bill and Stutter then asked, "Did you get the fifty off him?" (meaning the Swede), and Stutter replied "Yes, but don't tell Hayes as I think I only got the one dollar bill I gave him."**

**Wood then asked the accused how he had the Swede and how he knew he had fifty dollars. Stutter replied that he saw him put it up at the Leland house to pay for drinks. He said "I thought it was given to him, but he had really changed the bill and Stutter then asked, "Did you get the fifty off him?" (meaning the Swede), and Stutter replied "Yes, but don't tell Hayes as I think I only got the one dollar bill I gave him."**

**Wood then asked the accused how he had the Swede and how he knew he had fifty dollars. Stutter replied that he saw him put it up at the Leland house to pay for drinks. He said "I thought it was given to him, but he had really changed the bill and Stutter then asked, "Did you get the fifty off him?" (meaning the Swede), and Stutter replied "Yes, but don't tell Hayes as I think I only got the one dollar bill I gave him."**

**Wood then asked the accused how he had the Swede and how he knew he had fifty dollars. Stutter replied that he saw him put it up at the Leland house to pay for drinks. He said "I thought it was given to him, but he had really changed the bill and Stutter then asked, "Did you get the fifty off him?" (meaning the Swede), and Stutter replied "Yes, but don't tell Hayes as I think I only got the one dollar bill I gave him."**

**Wood then asked the accused how he had the Swede and how he knew he had fifty dollars. Stutter replied that he saw him put it up at the Leland house to pay for drinks. He said "I thought it was given to him, but he had really changed the bill and Stutter then asked, "Did you get the fifty off him?" (meaning the Swede), and Stutter replied "Yes, but don't tell Hayes as I think I only got the one dollar bill I gave him."**

## RECENT EXPERIMENTS PROVED SUCCESSFUL

### MARCONI IS GETTING EXCELLENT RESULTS

**Proposed New Railway Lines in Manitoba—Company to Apply for Incorporation.**



## CONSERVATIVES AND THE TARIFF.

Mr. Borden said at Winnipeg: "No matter is so vital to the country as that the government should have a policy on this question of the tariff, and not be afraid to avow it to the country. We in the opposition have avowed ours." If the leaders of the Conservative party have arrived at an agreement upon the tariff they have not announced their decision out loud. In the course of their tour of the West they gave expression to a variety of opinions. It is true there was a common declaration in favor of "adequate protection," but that can scarcely be considered a very frank avowal. Mr. Borden was quite sure before he entered the wheat-growing regions that the farmers would be willing to pay a little more for their agricultural machinery in order that one branch of manufacturers might be firmly established in Canada. But he found that the tillers of the prairies were not prepared to make any further sacrifices, even when their patriotism was thus pathetically appealed to, for the sake of manufacturers who appear to be making more out of the farmers than the farmers are taking from the soil. The man who toils upon the great plains through seasons of heat and cold of the most extreme kind made comparisons, perhaps, and concluded that the manufacturer, judging from appearances, was doing about as well for himself as could be expected. There being no evidence on his body that it was suffering from working overtime, or that the strain upon the mind was greater than could be borne, the farmer told Mr. Borden in effect that the manufacturer's position appeared to be all right. The leader accepted the decision and promptly announced that the duty on agricultural implements was high enough. That is the only definite pronouncement that has been made, the only avowal we have ever heard of, in which the leaders are unanimous.

And what about the manufacturers themselves? When it was proposed that "adequate protection" should be accorded the lead industry of British Columbia, did they hasten to extend their sympathy to the movement and to assure the Conservative leaders that they would be quite willing to pay a trifle more for a portion of their raw materials in order that another great Canadian industry should be set up on firm foundations? They have not placed themselves on record as being eager to make any such sacrifice. The proposition when placed before them was received coldly, aye, frigidly. It was not considered worthy of discussion. Now the Manufacturers' Association is an important body. It possesses very much more influence over the Conservative party than the unorganized farmers of the Northwest, and it would not be surprising if Mr. Borden should be compelled to announce that after investigations in the West he had come to the conclusion that the lead producers of British Columbia are already "adequately protected."

It has been dogmatically announced by one of the prominent Conservative newspaper organs in the West that if the party of "adequate protection" were returned to power the British preference would be allowed to stand inviolate; that the Conservative has ever declared himself in favor of its repeal. Mr. Borden has diligently concealed whatever opinions he may have on that subject. Some of his more prominent followers have been less discreet. Mr. Clarke declared emphatically on behalf of the party that it would be destroyed. Mr. Henderson asserted that if Mr. Borden had a majority of fifty in the House the days of the preference would not be long in the land. We submit that if the leaders have been frank in their avowals, the frankness has only appeared in streaks. After all their avowals have been analyzed it is not at all clear what they would do. The conclusion is only reasonable that the views of those who live in constant dread of the competition of the Commonwealths were laid. It cannot be denied that there are forces making for disruption, but in the eyes of those who view the various movements in their true perspective there is no present doubt as to which movement is the stronger, and, unless there should be an unforeseen political catastrophe, will in the end prevail.

In the mysterious orderings of the affairs of the universe an inscrutable and inflexible decree has gone forth that in none of the affairs in which mankind is permitted to take an interest can there be any standing still. This law applies to all the political divisions that have been created on this globe, as well as to everything connected with the life and operations of the creatures who have been placed at the head of creation. There are elements in the political life of Great Britain which are working, unthinkingly we believe, in the direction of disintegration. If they succeed in the objects they have in view, dissolution will surely follow. Those elements have their affinities in Canada, and possibly also in Australia, although it must be confessed that our relations with the southern colony have not been sufficiently intimate in the past to enable us to speak with authority upon that point.

The completion of the cable is an event of great importance to Victoria and to British Columbia. It means that the Pacific Ocean is beginning to feel the first pulsations of the strong commercial life that will in the course of a very few

years transform it into the chief of the world's highways. It means that improved and cheaper means of communication, assisted by the preference in trade which is promised as a result of the Colonial conference, will quicken our business relations with the people of the great and growing southern commonwealth, and that there will almost certainly ensue before long a considerable expansion in our trade with our brethren in that portion of the Empire. For these reasons it is evidently fitting that we of Victoria should participate in some local celebration of the great event the complete significance of which we cannot fully grasp. But as marking the triumph of the forces of progress and unity over those of reaction and division, there is double cause for jubilation. The movement towards consolidation has merely commenced. It will gather momentum as it progresses. When successes have been achieved in minor matters, those who ventured forward charily in the first instance will be emboldened to try longer strides, while others who stood aloof and washed their hands of all responsibility will be in a position to embrace the movement. We who live to-day have no conception of what we may behold before we depart.

Sir Edmund Barton said on his return home:

"In all that I have seen I have been more and more convinced that the opinion brought back to Australia in 1900 was the one that if the Empire is to hold its own with other nations it must grow closer together. That statement would be a platitude if there were not so many who seem to deny it. But countries so widely separated as, for instance, the United Kingdom and Australia, can only be brought together by better knowledge of each other on the part of their citizens. To bring this knowledge about, with all its attendant benefits, not only must we lead our external trade into the hands of each other as kinsmen, but we must not rest content with mere professions. Our best means of helping each other to attain the knowledge which gives strength both in peace and in war is to shorten and cheapen communication, whether by cable, by post, or by personal transit; and if we may external communication quicker we should not be timid in accelerating our knowledge of each other in which the leaders are unanimous.

Another clergymen is very desirous of a compromise, to the effect that one-half (instead of one-third) of the local managers of denominational schools should be elected by the popular vote. But he is quite evidently in favor of the bill, and advises his readers to be deaf alike to the fighting Churchman and the fighting Nonconformist, and to consider simply "whether the bill as a whole is calculated to promote the best interests of English education."

The last two writers on this quite extensive list are the principals of Owens College, Manchester, and of the Merchant Venturers' Technical School, Bristol. They are both in favor of the passing of the New Education Bill, with slight amendments which, from men of their standing, are no doubt of considerable value.

These many, slightly varied, expressions of opinion seem to show that the opposition to the bill is of a political and sectarian character, that the undisputed benefits to be secured by the bill are of very great value, and finally that the points of dispute can be reopened at any time, if found to be oppressive in their operation, while the main principles are an immense step in advance, and almost certain to be permanent.

Sir Sandford Fleming must be as proud to-day as Queen Victoria was said by a Highlander to have been when her daughter was married to a descendant of the great Macaulay More. Sir Sandford reasoned and argued and disputed (and demonstrated upon the subject of a Pacific cable until he forced the governments concerned into action. Let us not forget what is due to him for his great step forward we take to-day towards closer commercial, political and fraternal relations with our Australian neighbors. We should not be surprised if Sir Sandford immediately directed his batteries upon the question of a state Atlantic cable.

The next great work for some influential patriot to take up is the establishment of an all-British news service. Scarce a day passes in which the weakness, to put it mildly, of the present system is not revealed.

Mr. Marconi has arrived in Canada and will proceed to set up his over-sea telegraphic apparatus in order.

**BRIDGE TENDERS.**

To the Editor.—I notice by yesterday's Colonist that the tenders for the new Point Ellice bridge have all been received, and that they are in the hands of the city clerk, and that that accommodating official has been handing out these tenders (which of course are all enclosed) for inspection of reporters. About a year ago this city experienced some trouble in regard to tenders for this same work, and it appears to me it is a most singular thing that tenders for public works amounting to \$100,000 should be in the city clerk's possession in the first place, and in the second place that he should allow any person to inspect or handle the same previous to the opening of them by the council. It appears to me that these documents should be placed in the city's vault on receipt and kept there until required by the council. While in no manner intimating that any wrong has been done, still to prevent any insinuations or innuendoes as to juggling, it would not have been common sense to have done as above suggested?

J. M'DONALD.  
Pandora avenue.

**THE MODERN MOTHER.**

Has Wishes of Caring For Baby That Our Grandmothers Never Knew.

Many almost sacred traditions of the nursery have been cast aside by the up-to-date mother. Even the once essential cradle is now seldom found in the house blessed by the priest's presence. The modern baby is not fed every time it cries, but the clock announces the proper time. The doctor approves of this and is better for it, but despite regular hours for feeding, nearly all the disorders of infants are caused by derangements of the stomach and bowels. Mothers' greatest problem is a treatment for these that will be gentle but effective, and, above all, safe. Mrs. J. W. Bailey, of Head Lake, Ont., writes from the fulness of experience when she says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for six months" old baby who was troubled with indigestion. The results were beyond my expectations. Words cannot convey to those who have not tried them the worth of these Tablets. I will never again use any other preparation for the baby, as I am convinced there is nothing so good as Baby's Own Tablets."

These Tablets are a gentle laxative not containing medicine, and are guaranteed to contain no opiate. If your druggist does not keep Baby's Own Tablets send 25c. to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., and a full sized box will be mailed, post paid, to your address.

Mr. Sydney Webb points out the crying need of science teaching in England and its operation has gone forth that in none of the affairs in which mankind is permitted to take an interest can there be any standing still. This law applies to all the political divisions that have been created on this globe, as well as to everything connected with the life and operations of the creatures who have been placed at the head of creation. He advises these latter to give the voluntary (church) schools more than they are really entitled to, for the sake of peace and the other benefits to be derived from the passing of the bill. He tells them that "No man can successfully court the reputation of martyrdom on the distinction between a rate and a tax."

Mr. Webb also seems to think that the bill is framed mainly on progressive ideas, and sums up with the very pointed remark: "In all respects, then, I hold

that the bill is essentially a distinct advance on Liberal lines, and Nonconformists would see this were it not for the animosity which the Anglican clergy have somehow evoked." This strongly supports the ideas of the Times. The agitation against the act is mainly sectarian, and not political or educational.

Sir Oliver Lodge seems to think that, however the politicians may dispute and wrangle, the bill is excellent from an educational point of view.

Canon Barnett submits and supports the proposition (1) that either County Councils or School Boards must surrender their control if there is to be order under one authority; (2) that the denominations are in possession of a large part of the field, and (3) that all recognized schools should be able to give an equally good secular education."

Another clergymen is very desirous of a compromise, to the effect that one-half (instead of one-third) of the local managers of denominational schools should be elected by the popular vote. But he is quite evidently in favor of the bill, and advises his readers to be deaf alike to the fighting Churchman and the fighting Nonconformist, and to consider simply "whether the bill as a whole is calculated to promote the best interests of English education."

The last two writers on this quite extensive list are the principals of Owens College, Manchester, and of the Merchant Venturers' Technical School, Bristol. They are both in favor of the passing of the New Education Bill, with slight amendments which, from men of their standing, are no doubt of considerable value.

These many, slightly varied, expressions of opinion seem to show that the opposition to the bill is of a political and sectarian character, that the undisputed benefits to be secured by the bill are of very great value, and finally that the points of dispute can be reopened at any time, if found to be oppressive in their operation, while the main principles are an immense step in advance, and almost certain to be permanent.

Sir Sandford Fleming must be as proud to-day as Queen Victoria was said by a Highlander to have been when her daughter was married to a descendant of the great Macaulay More. Sir Sandford reasoned and argued and disputed (and demonstrated upon the subject of a Pacific cable until he forced the governments concerned into action. Let us not forget what is due to him for his great step forward we take to-day towards closer commercial, political and fraternal relations with our Australian neighbors. We should not be surprised if Sir Sandford immediately directed his batteries upon the question of a state Atlantic cable.

The next great work for some influential patriot to take up is the establishment of an all-British news service. Scarce a day passes in which the weakness, to put it mildly, of the present system is not revealed.

Mr. Marconi has arrived in Canada and will proceed to set up his over-sea telegraphic apparatus in order.

**BRIDGE TENDERS.**

To the Editor.—I notice by yesterday's Colonist that the tenders for the new Point Ellice bridge have all been received, and that they are in the hands of the city clerk, and that that accommodating official has been handing out these tenders (which of course are all enclosed) for inspection of reporters. About a year ago this city experienced some trouble in regard to tenders for this same work, and it appears to me it is a most singular thing that tenders for public works amounting to \$100,000 should be in the city clerk's possession in the first place, and in the second place that he should allow any person to inspect or handle the same previous to the opening of them by the council. It appears to me that these documents should be placed in the city's vault on receipt and kept there until required by the council. While in no manner intimating that any wrong has been done, still to prevent any insinuations or innuendoes as to juggling, it would not have been common sense to have done as above suggested?

J. M'DONALD.  
Pandora avenue.

**THE MODERN MOTHER.**

Has Wishes of Caring For Baby That Our Grandmothers Never Knew.

Many almost sacred traditions of the nursery have been cast aside by the up-to-date mother. Even the once essential cradle is now seldom found in the house blessed by the priest's presence. The modern baby is not fed every time it cries, but the clock announces the proper time. The doctor approves of this and is better for it, but despite regular hours for feeding, nearly all the disorders of infants are caused by derangements of the stomach and bowels. Mothers' greatest problem is a treatment for these that will be gentle but effective, and, above all, safe. Mrs. J. W. Bailey, of Head Lake, Ont., writes from the fulness of experience when she says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for six months" old baby who was troubled with indigestion. The results were beyond my expectations. Words cannot convey to those who have not tried them the worth of these Tablets. I will never again use any other preparation for the baby, as I am convinced there is nothing so good as Baby's Own Tablets."

These Tablets are a gentle laxative not containing medicine, and are guaranteed to contain no opiate. If your druggist does not keep Baby's Own Tablets send 25c. to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., and a full sized box will be mailed, post paid, to your address.

Mr. Sydney Webb points out the crying need of science teaching in England and its operation has gone forth that in none of the affairs in which mankind is permitted to take an interest can there be any standing still. This law applies to all the political divisions that have been created on this globe, as well as to everything connected with the life and operations of the creatures who have been placed at the head of creation. He advises these latter to give the voluntary (church) schools more than they are really entitled to, for the sake of peace and the other benefits to be derived from the passing of the bill. He tells them that "No man can successfully court the reputation of martyrdom on the distinction between a rate and a tax."

Mr. Webb also seems to think that the bill is framed mainly on progressive ideas, and sums up with the very pointed remark: "In all respects, then, I hold

# A STRONG, VIGOROUS MAN

## Is Liable to Break Down—Peru-na is Sure to Restore.



A TONIC is a medicine that gives tone to some part of the system. There are different kinds of tonics, but the tonic most needed in this country, where catarrh is so prevalent, is a tonic that operates on the mucous membranes.

Peruna is a tonic to the mucous membranes of the whole body. It gives tone to the capillary circulation which constitutes these delicate membranes.

Peruna is a specific in its operation upon the mucous membrane. It is a tonic that strikes at the root of all catarrhal affections. It gives tone to the minute blood vessels and the terminal nerve fibres. Catarrh cannot exist long where Peruna is used intelligently. Peruna secks out catarrh in all the hidden parts of the body.

Paul Landrum writing from Atlanta, Ga., says:

"In January last I began the use of your Peruna and Manalin for what was termed organic heart trouble. At that time I could scarcely walk to my place of business without stopping to rest and on arrival felt completely exhausted. Had severe pains in my heart and continual dizziness. After using the first bottle of Peruna I began to improve and today I feel that I am a sound man and I work fourteen hours a day without any bad feeling." —Paul Landrum.

A. M. Ikard, an employee of the C. B. & Q. R. R., West Burlington, Ia., writes: "I had catarrh of the stomach and small intestines for a number of years. I went to a number of doctors and got no relief. Finally one of my doctors sent me to Chicago and I met the same. They said they could do nothing for me, that I had cancer of the stomach and there was no cure. I almost thought the same, for my breath was something awful. I could hardly stand it, it was so offensive. I could not eat anything without great misery, and I gradually grew worse."

"Finally I got one of your books, and concluded I would try Peruna, and thank God, I found a relief and a cure for that dreadful disease. I took five bottles of Peruna and two of Manalin, and I now feel like a new man. There is nothing better than Peruna, and I keep a bottle in my house all the time." —A. M. Ikard.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

THE

Last Se  
Whi  
Emp  
at S

The Pacific cable is what was but a few years ago, upon by many as merely a scheme which has been brought to conclusion. Among cable takings it has been by far the most successful in its character, work which could at all have been undertaken more easily and inexpensively.

With the eastern terminus starting from Bamfield on Vancouver Island, the cable has brought very intimately together the people of Victoria and the steamer Colonie started from here and from time to time have visited the city the gineers of the Pacific Cable, the construction company, in touch with the various work, Victoria has had a part in the work, and will fit the completion of this great which is calculated to bind more closely the mother

With the eastern terminus starting from Bamfield on Vancouver Island, the cable has brought very intimately together the people of Victoria and the steamer Colonie started from here and from time to time have visited the city the gineers of the Pacific Cable, the construction company, in touch with the various work, Victoria has had a part in the work, and will fit the completion of this great which is calculated to bind more closely the mother

With the eastern terminus starting from Bamfield on Vancouver Island, the cable has brought very intimately together the people of Victoria and the steamer Colonie started from here and from time to time have visited the city the gineers of the Pacific Cable, the construction company, in touch with the various work, Victoria has had a part in the work, and will fit the completion of this great which is calculated to bind more closely the mother

With the eastern terminus starting from Bamfield on Vancouver Island, the cable has brought very intimately together the people of Victoria and the steamer Colonie started from here and from time to time have visited the city the gineers of the Pacific Cable, the construction company, in touch with the various work, Victoria has had a part in the work, and will fit the completion of this great which is calculated to bind more closely the mother

With the eastern terminus starting from Bamfield on Vancouver Island, the cable has brought very intimately together the people of Victoria and the steamer Colonie started from here and from time to time have visited the city the gineers of the Pacific Cable, the construction company, in touch with the various work, Victoria has had a part in the work, and will fit the completion of this great which is calculated to bind more closely the mother

With the eastern terminus starting from Bamfield on Vancouver Island, the cable has brought very intimately together the people of Victoria and the steamer Colonie started from here and from time to time have visited the city the gineers of the Pacific Cable, the construction company, in touch with the various work, Victoria has had a part in the work, and will fit the completion of this great which is calculated to bind more closely the mother

With the eastern terminus starting from Bamfield on Vancouver Island, the cable has brought very intimately together the people of Victoria and the steamer Colonie started from here and from time to time have visited the city the gineers of the Pacific Cable, the construction company, in touch with the various work, Victoria has had a part in the work, and will fit the completion of this great which is calculated to bind more closely the mother

With the eastern terminus starting from Bamfield on Vancouver Island, the cable has brought very intimately together the people of Victoria and the steamer Colonie started from here and from time to time have visited the city the gineers of the Pacific Cable, the construction company, in touch with the various work, Victoria has had a part in the work, and will fit the completion of this great which is calculated to bind more closely the mother

With the eastern terminus starting from Bamfield on Vancouver Island, the cable has brought very intimately together the people of Victoria and the steamer Colonie started from here and from time to time have visited the city the gineers of the Pacific Cable, the construction company, in touch with the various work, Victoria has had a part in the work, and will fit the completion of this great which is calculated to bind more closely the mother

# THE "ALL RED" CABLE COMPLETED

## Last Section of the Line Which Links British Empire Has Been Laid at Suva, Fiji Islands.

that gives tone  
of tones, but  
in this country,  
prevalent, is a  
the mucous mem-

brane. It gives tone  
which con-  
membranes.

in its operation.  
It gives tone  
which com-  
membranes.  
The root of all ca-  
gives tone to the  
and the terminal  
cannot last long  
and intelligently  
in all the hid-

ing from Atlanta,

began the use of  
what was  
trouble. At that  
alk to my place  
to rest and  
exhausted  
heart and general  
the first bottle of  
love and today I  
man and I work  
without any bad

ree of the C. E.  
ton, I., writes:  
the stomach and  
umber of years.  
ctors and got  
of my doctors.  
met the same  
do nothing of  
the stomach.  
almost thought  
was something  
stand it, it was  
it was  
at anything  
d I gradually

our books, and  
ans, and thank  
a cure for that  
five bottles of  
lin, and I new  
ere is nothing  
I keep a bottle  
—A. M. Ikard.  
amp; sati-  
use of Peru,  
man, giving a  
e and he will  
a valuable ad-

turning, includ-  
ington, and, of  
kentucky. While  
s having seen  
load ten trains.  
He never en-  
ys, so much in  
ected at Lex-  
e of the state  
been trotted in  
Kentucky col-  
sure and lock  
a revolver un-  
in that Ken-  
the doors and  
pillow. "You  
one," the col-  
ord of killing  
to a wall com-  
the colonel  
not one in that  
record of kill-  
men."

CANADA.

ists Likely to  
ing.

London cable  
commissioner  
or from the  
h regimental  
ian soldiers  
arged, in his  
no have been  
ent here to  
nt. There is  
e number still  
spring. The  
omised to re-  
ommisioner  
of Canadian  
t Britain this  
n slides. A  
ns have been  
stitutes and  
out Canada.

DONDS.

and Mrs. J.  
Lathrop, a  
ave bonds in  
peance for  
esterday at  
ther in the  
caused the  
seven years  
e medical at-

NCED THE  
D. & AMER-  
DORS, CUR-  
CIEVING  
SANE SIZE  
NEMEAS  
ALSO EX-  
FOR THIS  
SHOE TAP  
E EMPIRE

on, Ont., and  
d, Alta., are  
Dominion

Telegraph Construction & Maintenance Company have had the contract for the work it have been carried out actually under the eye of the engineers of the cable board.

J. F. R. Lucas, the chief engineer of the Construction Company, has accompanied the cable steamers throughout their work, and was assisted by an able body of assistants including T. Clark, chief electrician; T. London, M. R. Bond, Mr. Studdert, Mr. Bernier; J. Downs and W. Hintze.

A. L. Dearbone, a well trained engineer, represented the Pacific cable board upon the Australian-Suva end of the line and then was dispatched to Bamfield, the Canadian terminus, to fill the trying position of making the official test of the line.

From Bamfield Creek to Suva R. E. Peake has represented the board on the Colonies, and later on the Anglia. When such great care has been exercised in connection with the work it is safe to assume that it has been well done, and the cable will stand the most severe tests to which it may be subjected.

With a length of 3,455 miles along which to transmit the electric energy necessary to the success of cabling; too great care could not be exercised in the work. To facilitate this the Dearlove automatic transmitter, the invention of the engineer who is now conducting the official test at Bamfield Creek, will be used. By this the paper is fed into a mechanism which pushes the letters. This is in turn fed into the transmitter, and thus sent forward. By utilizing this it is expected that a speed of one hundred letters a minute will be attained. So far the test has been most satisfactory.

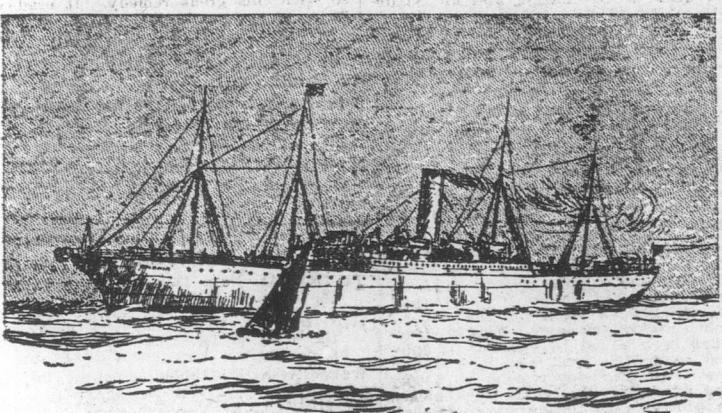
The laying of the cable began last winter under the Telegraph Construction & Maintenance Company. The Australian end of the line was first undertaken, and their cable steamer, the Anglia, laid the two sections connecting Southport, in Queensland, Australia, and Doubtless Bay, New Zealand, with Norfolk Island, where a station was established. These two sections are respectively 835 miles and 188 miles long.

From Norfolk Island the Anglia proceeded to Suva, in the Fiji Islands, laying out the 931 miles of cable, forming the necessary connection on the all-British cable line. On April 23rd Suva was reached, and the Anglia returned to England for a new supply of cable for continuing the work.

The Colonies, the new cable steamer belonging to the Telegraph & Maintenance Company, was hurried to completion by the builders, the Wiggin-Richardson Company, of Newcastle, to get her ready for the laying of the long section of the cable from Bamfield Creek to Fanning Island, while the Colonies had been built to lay the cable line in this longest stretch of cable in the world was also being manufactured. Almost simultaneously, in almost one year's time, the

and a congratulatory message was sent over it to King Edward, the first message to be sent over the line which links together the several parts of the empire, separated by distances but united in sentiment.

Sir Sandford Fleming at Ottawa today received from Premier Seddon, of New Zealand, over the Pacific cable, the following message: "Delighted to congratulate you on the completion of the great work of the Pacific cable, thus rewarding your interests and labor, and offering another link to the advantage of our empire."



CABLE SEAMER COLONIA.

With the eastern terminus of the cable, starting from Bamfield Creek, on Vancouver Island, the cable laying has been brought very intimately to the attention of the people of Victoria. The cable steamer Colonia started on her work from here and from time to time there have visited the city the consulting engineers of the Pacific Cable board and of the construction company. Kept closely in touch with the various stages of the work, Victoria has had a peculiar interest in the work, and will fittingly celebrate the completion of this great undertaking, which is calculated to bind together even more closely the mother land and the

While the cable is now completed, it is not yet available for commercial purposes. Some time will elapse before it can be used for this purpose, than the official test of the line may be made by the controlling board and the construction company. Engineers are now at this work, which cannot be hoped to be accomplished before to-night.

The work which has been carried out has been a joint one among the governments of the various parts of the Empire interested. The Imperial government contributed to the undertaking five-eighths of the total cost; the Canadian government bear five-eighths of it; and the governments of Australia and New Zealand untily assume eight-

een-

It was in every respect a success, and the speeches delivered were of the highest order. In every one of them there

celebrated the great event of the completion of the all-British cable line from Canada to the Australian branches of the Empire. The streets were illuminated for the occasion, and in the opera house a remarkable meeting was held.

While the holding of the meeting had been contemplated, yet the arrangements for it could not be made beforehand, and so at the last the greatest energy was necessary upon the part of His Worship the Mayor and the management of the C. P. R. Telegraph Company in order that it might be a fitting one to the occasion.

They also would congratulate Messrs. Peake and Lucas, the scientists who were now at Suva, and who had done so much for it. They wished to send a message to Admiral Beaumont, who was now in India, who had endeared himself to the residents of his city. Sir Edmund Barton, the Premier of the Commonwealth of Australia, and Sir Richard Seddon, Premier of New Zealand, would also be congratulated upon the completion of the work which they had so ably assisted in making practical.

They also would congratulate Messrs. Peake and Lucas, the scientists who were now at Suva, and who had done so much for it. They wished to send a message to Admiral Beaumont, who was now in India, who had endeared himself to the residents of his city. Sir Edmund Barton, the Premier of the Commonwealth of Australia, and Sir Richard Seddon, Premier of New Zealand, would also be congratulated upon the completion of the work which they had so ably assisted in making practical.

Bishop Bridge proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the citizens of Victoria, in public meeting now assembled, convened for the purpose of signifying the completion this day of an all-round-world British cable, desire to extend to Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the colonies; the Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of the Dominion of Canada; Sir Edmund Barton, premier of the Commonwealth of Australia; Sir Richard Seddon, premier of New Zealand; and Messrs. Lucas and Peake, of the Cable Construction Company, their hearty felicitations on the completion of the work which they had so ably assisted in making practical.

Bishop Bridge.

The resolution was carried with loud applause.

Ald. Cameron.

Ald. Cameron referred to the rapid systems under which they were living at present as exemplified in the receipt of an answer from Ottawa to a resolution, the reply being received before the chairman had time to put it to the meeting.

He hoped that an all-British news service would follow this. (Applause.) With a round-the-world telegraph service and the large number of newspapers in the Empire he hoped that they would not be dependent for news dished up in a foreign country for them. (Applause.)

The resolution was carried unanimously.

New Poem.

W. J. Dowler was introduced to recite an original poem composed for the occasion. The poem was recited with great effect, and was as follows:

THE GIRDLE OF EMPIRE.

Another onward stride, another onward bound,  
Let the note of triumph roll the world again,  
Wake the harp of gladness, ring, O, bells,  
your cause.

Fif the air with music, let the earth keep  
time, and the breezes sing.

For the mighty pulse of life is throbbing  
with delight,

And the darkness of the ages is rolling  
with delight,

And we hail the rising splendor of this  
transcendent morn.

When the world is clothed in brightness,  
and continents are born.

The lifting of a lid unveiled the potent  
arm of steam.

The giant's kite drew out the cloud-  
girt thunder-gleam.

And forth, the wheels of industry begin  
to roll ahead.

And forth, the upward march of progress  
laughs at time and space;

The east and west, the north and south,  
are phantoms of the brain,

and bold hearts and true clasp hands,  
beneath the swelling main.

Therefore be it resolved, That this meeting

of the city of Victoria, representing

its business office and trading, profession and

occupation within its bounds, called in

honor of the occasion, do hereby express

the sense of thankfulness to Almighty God

that this is a means for the further union

and the mutual consolidation of the Empire

has been so successfully established and, in

this auspicious hour, join hands with

Britons round the world in mutual con-

gratulation.

Sir Henri Joly.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor moved the next resolution, which was read by Rev. Dr. Campbell. It was as follows:

W. J. Dowler was introduced to recite an original poem composed for the occasion. The poem was recited with great effect, and was as follows:

THE GIRDLE OF EMPIRE.

Another onward stride, another onward bound,  
Let the note of triumph roll the world again,  
Wake the harp of gladness, ring, O, bells,  
your cause.

Fif the air with music, let the earth keep  
time, and the breezes sing.

For the mighty pulse of life is throbbing  
with delight,

And the darkness of the ages is rolling  
with delight,

And we hail the rising splendor of this  
transcendent morn.

When the world is clothed in brightness,  
and continents are born.

The lifting of a lid unveiled the potent  
arm of steam.

The giant's kite drew out the cloud-  
girt thunder-gleam.

And forth, the wheels of industry begin  
to roll ahead.

And forth, the upward march of progress  
laughs at time and space;

The east and west, the north and south,  
are phantoms of the brain,

and bold hearts and true clasp hands,  
beneath the swelling main.

Therefore be it resolved, That this meeting

of the city of Victoria, representing

its business office and trading, profession and

occupation within its bounds, called in

honor of the occasion, do hereby express

the sense of thankfulness to Almighty God

that this is a means for the further union

and the mutual consolidation of the Empire

has been so successfully established and, in

this auspicious hour, join hands with

Britons round the world in mutual con-

gratulation.

Sir Sandford Fleming, Ottawa, Ontario.

"Congratulations on the realization of

your desire."

CHAS. HAYWARD, Mayor.

To Sir Edmund Barton and Sir Richard Seddon.

"Join our hands, good cheer,

The sea divides no more."

CHAS. HAYWARD, Mayor.

To Vice-Admiral Beaumont, Sydney, Australia.

"Joyful greetings from your old friends."

CHAS. HAYWARD, Mayor.

To Sir Sandford Fleming, Ottawa, Ontario.

"Congratulations on the realization of

your desire."

CHAS. HAYWARD, Mayor.

He said he esteemed it a great honor

as an old Victorian, and as a son older

British subject to move this resolution.

He was convinced that the growth of

the British Empire was the growth of

peace among nations. There was nothing

new under the sun, only new ways of

doing old things. The forces which

have been brought to light have simply

been by the researches of man who put

them to use.

He alluded to many of the surprising

inventions which he had witnessed during

his life, or the discovery of new

gratulation upon the consummation of so important an undertaking.

Sir Henri Joly referred to the resolution having been prepared by His Worship who understood so well the spirit of the city.

Victoria was the gate of the Dominion, it was the stepping stone of the Pacific, by which Britain could reach her colonies.

Referring to the designation of the line as "the thin red line," he was led to recall another "thin red line," which was ever synonymous with victory. This also was one of victory, but it was a victory of peace.

He was grateful to the great men who had carried out the work. They must not forget that the great work was the result of the efforts in a marked degree of Sir Sandford Fleming, who now saw the accomplishment of it. He was an honor to Canada and his name would never be forgotten.

Rev. Elliott S. Rowe.

Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, in seconding the resolution, said they met to celebrate a great event, the significance of which they could not now estimate. They did not know what it had cost apart from the dollars and cents. It was impossible to say what would be the result of it.

He referred to the dogged perseverance which was evidenced in the final accomplishment of such an undertaking. This was the greatest part of such an undertaking. These qualities were greater than the accomplishments which resulted from them.

The faith which is not destroyed by continued defeat of that which it is attempted to gain—that faith is the greatest asset of mankind. It is that which accomplishes the great things of the world. It stops not even at the gate of death, but furnishes a footway for all mankind. It is an indication that man is the heir of the Almighty and is entering into his inheritance.

In the Pacific cable the greatest of cables, the undertaking of which was the greatest, they found an exemplification of the sublime courage than that which was shown on the battle field.

It was a significant cable. New relationships were opened up. It will sail red for the 10,000 miles on land, was on British territory, and the 31,000 miles under sea was of necessity under British supremacy, for Britain ruled the waves. It was all British financed, planned and carried out by British.

He alluded to the absence of noise in connection with the carrying out of the work which was characteristic of the nation to which they belonged.

It was a British victory of peace. The banner of England was not one of war. The race had shown when necessary peculiar ability with the implements of war, but they were more accustomed to the implements of peace.

The daring of the explorer, the work of the teacher and the wisdom of the scientist all entered into this work. This was the crowning victory of peace up to the present. It had an enormous political significance. To-night mother land and her daughters were in the same circle, household, and sat in the same circle. (Applause.)

His Majesty could in one hour to-night consult with his counsellors in various parts of the Empire. Centents of feeling which existed, though separated far apart, had been increased.

It was John Bull & Sons who were propounders of the Pacific cable. He hoped they would in their judgment of this hear no more reference to their resolutions. The Pacific was to be the scene of the activities of the next century. The whole Pacific coast line was under the Lieutenant-Governor of this province. "This should destroy all pessimism. They were not on the edge of anything, but on this Island they were in the very centre of the activities of the coming century. The daring of the explorer and the courage of the soldier planted the flag in these lands. Science had now united them in a garland brighter than any former monarch had ever had. (Loud applause.)

Upon the conclusion of the most eloquent address by Rev. Mr. Rowe the band fittingly struck up "Rule Britannia."

Hon. D. M. Eberts, M. P. P.

Hon. D. M. Eberts in support of the resolution referred to the laying of the original Atlantic cable. The one in 1858 was a failure. He mentioned the laying of that of 1866, which also proved a failure, but the cable laid in 1866 was now long service. Cyrus Field took his inspiration, which resulted in the successful laying of the Atlantic cable from Canada, which had a cable between Prince Edward Island and the Mainland.

In 1866 it required 67 minutes for Her Majesty to send a message under exceptionally favored conditions; now a communication was sent from British Columbia to England in a few seconds. He held out the hope that the time might come when messages might be sent without the aid of wires.

This was a grand day for the British Empire, for to-day the British possessions were connected. The magic wire which encircles the earth, which was a Pacific wire, would further and further unite the Empire. (Applause.)

The band struck up "The Maple Leaf Forever," upon the conclusion of his speech.

A. E. McPhillips, M. P. P.

A. E. McPhillips said it was a matter of great gratification that Canada had borne its part in this work. They had contributed their share of its cost. They had in a material way as well as in expression of loyalty contributed to Imperial work.

Canada would, he believed, as a result of this action enjoy a better position than she did at present. He hoped to see Canadians undertake their full burden in the undertakings of the Empire. He hoped the time might soon come when this "thin red line" would be national in its character, and not partly owned by private individuals.

The resolution was then put and carried unanimously.

Senator Macdonald.

Senator Macdonald in moving a vote of thanks to the Mayor, said he hoped the messages which the cable would carry would always be those of peace.

Two Messages.

At ten minutes after ten the Mayor

announced that a message had been received from Engineers Lucas and Peake from Suva. Almost immediately after the return message was received from Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The reading of these produced the greatest display of enthusiasm, and they were loudly applauded. They were as follows:

Suva, October 31.

Chas. Hayward, Mayor, Victoria:

Heartily reciprocate your congratulations.

LUCAS AND PEAKE.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 31.

Chas. Hayward, Mayor, Victoria:

On behalf of the government, I thank you for congratulations. The happy completion of the Pacific cable should be heralded with satisfaction throughout the Empire.

WILFRID LAURIER.

R. Hall, M. P. P.

R. Hall alluded to the importance of the cable line. It was but a forerunner of steel road which would join Vancouver Island with the rest of Canada by a new railway through the province. He felt assured that the time was not very distant when Victoria would be one of the most important cities on the coast.

The meeting was then brought to a close. His Worship expressing his disappointment which they had that the scientific test of the line, which it was important, should be hurried, had interfered somewhat with the getting through of the messages intended.

He thanked Manager Jamieson for the free use of the opera house, and Manager Christie, of the C. P. R. Telegraph office, for his efforts to make it a success.

A vote of thanks was also accorded His Worship, when the meeting broke up with the singing of "God Save the King," led by the band.

While the Pacific cable has been completed the official test conducted by the engineers of the Pacific cable board is in progress preparatory to the taking over of the line from the construction company. The test includes that of speed, and what is of the greatest importance, the insulation test. This latter is for the purpose of ascertaining whether any leaks exist in the coating of the cable which, should they be found, would immediately cut off the electric connection.

It is, however, fairly safe to suppose that with the care which has been a characteristic feature of the work that none will experience any difficulty, at the end of the thirty days the line will be turned over in first class condition for commercial purposes.

There was somewhat unfortunate that the public meeting last evening could not be received before the citizens dispersed. This, however, was impossible on account of the unreasonable hour which the cablegrams reached some of the parties in other parts of the Empire. The inability of the sun to keep pace with the improved means of communication on the earth could alone be responsible for this. Saturday, however, His Worship Mayor Hayward received the cablegrams from most of the parties concerned.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain forwarded the following reply to the congratulatory message sent him, which would reach him very early this morning:

London, Nov. 1, 1902.

Major of Victoria, B. C.:

Sir—Please allow me to your citizens of Victoria for congratulations on completion of the Pacific cable, which forms a fresh bond of union between His Majesty's Dominions beyond the seas and the Mother Country.

CHAMBERLAIN.

There was also received by His Worship a reply from Hon. Richard Seddon, Premier of New Zealand, another of the sister colonies linked together by this all red cable. Premier Seddon's reply was as follows:

Wellington, Nov. 1, 1902.

Chas. Hayward, Esq., Mayor, Victoria, B. C.:

Accept my greetings. We have longed for the sisterly embrace. The crimson thread of kinship cemented by the tie completed yesterday forms an indissoluble union.

SEDDON, Premier.

The Times correspondent at Ottawa wires to-day as follows:

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has sent the following cablegram:

Walpole, London:

Accept hearty congratulations upon successful completion of Pacific cable.

(Signed) LAURIER.

Sir William Mulock, postmaster-general of Canada, has sent the following messages:

Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary, London:

Sir—Please allow me to your government on the completion of the Pacific cable. The colonies, on the completion of the Pacific cable work, which will now add a new and important means of communication between all parts of British Empire, and hopes that this realization of international co-operation will be reflected on the bonds which unite so closely the political and commercial interests of the Mother Country and their dominions beyond the seas.

It was a grand day for the British Empire, for to-day the British possessions were connected. The magic wire which encircles the earth, which was a Pacific wire, would further and further unite the Empire. (Applause.)

The band struck up "The Maple Leaf Forever," upon the conclusion of his speech.

A. E. McPhillips, M. P. P.

A. E. McPhillips said it was a matter of great gratification that Canada had borne its part in this work. They had contributed their share of its cost. They had in a material way as well as in expression of loyalty contributed to Imperial work.

Canada would, he believed, as a result of this action enjoy a better position than she did at present. He hoped to see Canadians undertake their full burden in the undertakings of the Empire. He hoped the time might soon come when this "thin red line" would be national in its character, and not partly owned by private individuals.

The resolution was then put and carried unanimously.

Senator Macdonald.

Senator Macdonald in moving a vote of thanks to the Mayor, said he hoped the messages which the cable would

carry would always be those of peace.

Two Messages.

At ten minutes after ten the Mayor

announced that the Pacific cable, which are nearly completed, will be ready for the line linking the Mother Country and her colonies in one great Empire.

(Signed) MINTO.

Cablegrams have also passed between Lord Minto and the Governors of Australia and Fiji, and Lord Minto also received one from Sir Sandford Fleming, sent from Ottawa, girdling the globe and back to Ottawa. Sir Sandford Fleming's cable took ten hours and twenty-four minutes encircling the globe.

Tension to literary work, and will probably be heard from again at an early day.

(—)

—Tug Lorne left for Ladysmith Friday to tow the ship Kinross to sea. The ship is coal laden for the Hawaiian Islands.

(—)

—Somebody recently entered a vacant house on Caledonia avenue, belonging to J. A. Sayward, and removed a considerable quantity of zinc, besides causing a great deal of damage about the place.

(—)

—W. G. Duguid, of Lillooet, has been awarded the contract by the department of lands and works for the new fish hatchery at Seaton lake. Only two tenders were received for the work, and of these Mr. Duguid's was the lower.

(—)

—Island revenue returns for the past month were as follows: Spirits, \$81,104.38; mail, \$1,043.20; manufactured tobacco, \$2,125.75; raw leaf tobacco, \$432.20; cigars, \$902.40; methylated spirits, \$49.03; total, \$14,709.48.

(—)

—The contract for a new covering for the roof of the old post office building is to be let to John Bell. Some leaks existing in the roof, it was found upon examination to be necessary to re-cover the roof. The new one will be of gravel and felt.

(—)

—At a meeting of the Laborers' Protective Union in Labor hall Friday evening twenty new members were enrolled, bringing the total up to 225. The union was organized at August 16th, and now comes under the provisions of the charter granted by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

(—)

—On Thursday a meeting of the Victoria Building Society, No. 2, was held at Pioneer Hall. There was a good attendance, and after the reading and adoption of the by-laws, the articles of incorporation were announced. Another meeting will be held next Wednesday evening to elect a board of management. On that date subscriptions on shares will be due.

(—)

—One of the initial shipments of Australian blacksmith coal arrived on the Miner Monday morning. It goes right to the seat of the trouble and removes the cause. Many so-called cures are adopted temporarily only, to have it return again with doubled force. No so with this great remedy. It eradicates the disease at once, and gives a good showing for the steamer.

(—)

—Steamer Princess May arrived Monday afternoon from Skagway. She had fifty passengers for Victoria, out of a total of 125. Most of these were steamboat men from the river steamers who are coming out for the winter. The Princess May had a rough passage crossing Queen Charlotte Sound, taking nine hours on the course, which usually occupies only four.

(—)

—Schooner Honolulu, Captain Stockley, arrived from Honolulu Thursday to go on the ways here for a cleaning and painting prior to receiving lumber for South America. The schooner sailed from the Hawaiian islands on the 30th ult., and reports an uneventful trip. Light and unfavorable winds prevailed throughout the greater part of the voyage.

(—)

—For the convenience of Victorians in Southern California has made arrangements with Lowe's, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, to inspect the work which is being done in connection with the bridge, which is being put across the Bella Coola river. Will also give further instructions in connection with the work, and also with respect to some road building in that vicinity. The work so far on the bridge has been confined to the approaches.

(—)

—A nautical concert is to be given on Thursday next in the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home by the men of H. M. S. Royal Sovereign. The concert is given by the men in order to assist in the furnishing of the new home. The concert is to continue one on the part of those providing it and shows their deep interest in the home.

(—)

—The committee from the Voters' League appointed at the last meeting of that organization to report on the manner in which the sea is making vast inroads along the shore line of the Dallas road, Friday made an inspection of the beach and found that the sand and shingle were fast and were fully convinced, it is understood, that some steps should be immediately taken. The committee will report to the league at the next meeting of that body.

(—)

—Yesterday, being the last day rate-payers received an abatement of one-sixth on their taxes of the present year, while a very large amount of money enters the city treasury between ninety and one hundred thousand dollars daily, while the receipts for the last few days have been very heavy. On the whole it is believed that the total amount received has been very satisfactory, much larger than has been taken in other years.

(—)

—Burglars entered the premises of A. A. Aaronson on the corner of Broad and Johnson streets and A. Petch, on Douglas, early Friday morning, and made off with a quantity of jewelry. Mr. Aaronson's place was entered through the transom over the front door, and made off with some brass bushes. The thieves got into Mr. Petch's jewelry store by prying open the back door, and stole ten chains. In both cases the work looks like that of boys, as valuable articles were overlooked and some comparatively worthless.

(—)

—At the Boomerang hotel, Thursday the local hand surveyors held a most enjoyable banquet. After doing justice to the excellent repast provided by the hostess, Mrs. H. C. Marr, the remainder of the party adjourned to the lounge, where a pleasant evening was spent in the enjoyment of song and story. Those present were E. B. McKay, who presided, and Capt. Livingston Thompson, A. R. Dyer, Mr. McGregor, F. L. Palmer, W. H. John, T. Gore, T. H. Parr, Sydney A. Roberts and E. P. Collier. The annual banquet of the association will be held at an early date, which will be announced shortly.

(—)

—The police have had a comparatively light month, the returns showing a total of 55 charges, the majority of which are cases of drunkenness. Altogether there are few felonies: drunkenness, 23; assault, 8; stealing, 4; infraction of the street-by-law, 3; fighting, 2; possession of stolen property, 2; vagrancy, 2; using insulting language, 1; possession

OM SOUTH.

Brought From  
the Ship.Australia has been  
of interest which  
on the R. M. S.  
Monday morning  
one of the greatest  
of the com-  
ing met one of  
Honolulu prior  
first message had  
wire.fifty passengers  
one being destined  
Victoria were Mrs.  
Mrs. Ryder, M.  
wife of Mr. Tach-  
Mr. Shaeffer,  
illman, Mr. New-  
Miss Bellato, Mr.  
The vessel's  
toms for this city  
and points. That  
200 bags of coal,  
cases of eucalyp-  
tum from Hon-  
Oct. 17th, Honolu-  
arrived early  
31st a heavy sea  
the ship came  
dent of any kind.SUCCESSION to  
the throne, because  
of the troublous  
so-called em-  
perors only, to have  
been violent. Not  
it eradicates  
vestige of the dis-  
sident. Sold by  
Oct. 74.had charge of  
station at Bam-  
Friday after hav-  
part of his con-  
amount of work  
however, in the  
touches to theer, on Oct. 24th.  
Tunks, of a son.  
on October 26th,  
H. Higgins, of  
on Nov. 1st, of  
a son. over, on Oct. 29th,  
McDowell, of a  
Oct. 27th, the wife  
of a son.Cancouver, on Oct.  
Alfred, Angus  
MacLellan, of a  
Cancouver, on Oct.  
McGuckin, W. R.  
Ash.attacker, on Oct.  
McBrien, Sinclair  
Wilson, of a  
Cancouver, on Oct.  
M. Sutherland,  
Miss Edna A.At Vancouver, on  
D. Grant, Albert  
E. Robinson.Church of the  
14th inst., by  
sistered by Rev.  
Moelmer, south  
Lamb, H. M. I.  
and son, Rev. Dr.  
Mitchell Mutter,  
now.Gardiner, on  
Father Rodard,  
Ms. M. Wisted.  
Greenwood, on  
Flyord and MissVancouver, on  
Dr. Grant, Rubin  
Terle.Public hospital, on  
Robert Alexander  
and a native of  
over, on Oct. 31st,  
64 years.over, on Nov. 1st,  
years.smith, on Nov.  
Hammon, on Oct.  
moores, on Oct.  
adden, aged 78**SALE****LANDS**unicipality  
e Village  
er.

all by Auction at

ember 29th, at

D. H.

DS now known as  
ate in Township  
rict, lots with  
e LADIES and  
e river close toLANDS will be  
e sold on the  
ed: 20 per cent.  
age at five per  
cent.DRAINED AND  
te of cultivation,  
main, DAILY OR  
an opportunity  
acquire first-class  
ite terms, and are  
up the estate of  
ly.s and plans may  
actioneer, Lader,

S TODD, DE-

that all persons  
at the estate of  
land of Martin  
Indian agent,  
iculars of such  
on or before the  
date at which  
proceed to distri-  
the persons en-  
e have hadOctober, 1902.  
CABASE, for the  
Executive program Todd.**TOPLINE SEALER  
RETURNS TO PORT****THE UMBRINA BRINGS  
HOME RECORD CATCH**Left a Big Fleet in English Bay—An  
other Shipment of Silk  
Coming.Another of the home-bound sealers  
from Beiring Sea, the schooner Umb-  
rina, Capt. Haan, arrived this morning.  
Capt. Haan, arrived Friday morning.  
Two or three others are reported  
in the Straits, so that if the weather  
continues favorable a good sized fleet should  
safely anchor in the harbor before  
evening.The Umbrina has been spoken on the  
coast, and the fact that she is top-liner  
of the fleet which operated in the sea  
has already been announced. She has  
740 skins in her hold, representing her  
season's work in the sea, and this catch  
when added to the 322 skins, the number  
obtained on the coast, gives her a fairly  
good showing for the year's operations.  
Captain Haan reports that seals have  
been plentiful on the sea, but they have  
been very scarce. He limited first in the southwest and then  
cruised to the northeast in the sea and  
the return home called at English  
Bay, where a big fleet had assembled. He  
started from there for Esquimalt on the  
12th. At English Bay he left the Arctics  
with a catch of 451 skins; the Zilla May  
with 151; the Victoria with over 200  
and the Diana with 272. At Hesquiat  
the Enterprise was in port, but did not sail  
at the same time as the Diana, at which  
time a gale was blowing outside.  
Captain Haan says that he did not speak  
the Penelope, but heard that she had lost a canoe containing two Indians  
in a storm in the early part of the  
season. He also heard indirectly from  
the South Bend early in the season, and learned that she had a fairly good  
catch. She was about to start for home. The Annie E. Paint was on the  
coast and the Favorite left Nootka on the  
27th. From the Japanese sealing  
schooner Seafood Maru the crew of the  
Umbrina, and the disappearance of the  
Baker boys from the schooner Geneva on the Copper Island attack, but  
heard nothing of the missing men. William  
Dewitt, who was formerly a seal  
lumper out of this port, is a member of the  
Japanese schooner. He had a record  
of having killed 90 seal in two days.**CAPITAL CITY CONDITION.**A Tacoma dispatch says that the  
steamer Capital City is lying on the  
beach at Dash point in about the same  
position as that in which she grounded  
after being struck by the steam freighter  
Tidewater. The steamer Capital City  
is camped on the ground watching the ves-  
sel, and spent a miserable day in the  
rain. There has been no official news  
towards an investigation.Engineer S. Sullivan, of the Willey  
company, has made an investigation of  
the damages done the vessel. He be-  
lieves she can be easily floated by sink-  
ing scows alongside, pumping the water  
out, and letting her down into the  
steamer. She will be out on the dry  
dock at Seattle as soon as raised. She  
had just come off the dry dock, where  
about \$8,000 were spent in repairs.  
As the vessel lies here it is completely cov-  
ered in high water except her nose,  
smokstack and pilot house.**HYSON'S ARRIVAL.**Sixty-seven days from London via  
the Suez Canal and Oriental ports was the  
record which the China Mutual Steam-  
ship Hyson made on arrival here Friday  
afternoon. On the voyage she called  
at Port Said, Peiping, Singapore,  
Hongkong, Nagasaki, Moji, Keihansu and  
Yokohama. The ship experienced some  
pretty heavy weather during the trip.  
She brought no salmon passengers. Her  
only Orientals were 15 Japanese for Seattle.  
The cargo was a small one, amounting in all to 5,500 packages, which  
comes mostly from the Old Country.**SILK IMPORTATIONS.**Pilots Robertson and Jones have ar-  
rived from Vancouver to await the  
arrival of the steamers Miowen and Ath-  
enian, which are due from Australia and  
China respectively. The Athenian has  
on board another large shipment of raw  
silk, and the Miowen is due to arrive in  
the first week of November. The  
Miowen will be the first to arrive, and  
she will be followed by the Athenian  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.The Athenian will be the second to arrive  
in the second week of November.The Miowen will be the first to arrive  
in the first week of November.

## PACKING FOR THE MANITOBA MARKET

PRESIDENT METCALF  
GIVES THE RESULTS

Recommendations Made to Fruit Growers' Association Concerning Exhibits in the Northwest.

At the meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association, which has just been concluded at Nanaimo, the president, J. C. Metcalf, reported very fully upon the shipments of fruit to Manitoba last year. This report is of interest not only to the association but also to all fruit growers in the province. In this report the methods of packing and the condition in which the fruit reached its destination are all described and afford a valuable store of information for future guidance in such work. The report was as follows:

To the Officers and Members of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association:

Gentlemen—I submit herewith a short report of fruit packed and loaded by your association and consigned to myself at different points in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories during the time of determining the carrying qualities of our fruit when packed and loaded under proper conditions further as to the extent and possibilities of shipping the same for sale of our fruit and also as to the current prices for the same.

The fruit was packed and loaded under the supervision of an expert packer brought in by the association from Salem, Ore. The packing of fruit was improved and the cost of shipping was reduced to this by parties receiving fruit.

I would suggest here that another year we make a number of smaller exhibits at various points in the Northwest Territories.

In conclusion, I may say it was a wise move on the part of our association to exhibit an exhibit just to time to Winnipeg and great display as we give greater attention to fruit packing and shipping.

Our fruit is preferred over American fruit, because of its superior flavor, and the price is lower than that of the American direct.

Our fruit is quite well known in Winnipeg and the province of Manitoba, British Columbia, and the surrounding districts.

It is recommended that there is a tendency to ripen quickly after being picked, be loaded next to bunks and at bottom of cars; fruits should be ripened, such as apples, pears, etc., in cases, where mixed carious are being shipped.

Three carloads were shipped under the auspices of the association and consigned to the following points: 1st car to Victoria, 2nd car Souris, 3rd car Melita, and were all about the same time in transit—seven days. The car from Vancouver arrived and consigned direct to the Paterson Fruit Co., Winnipeg, and by them forwarded to Holland, in Southern Manitoba, was eight days in transit, and arrived only two more to Holland, in all 12 days. All these cars, with the exception of the first car, Woseley arrived in almost perfect condition, and were sold to local dealers before leaving North Bend; second car, Souris, was sold at Medicine Hat; third car, Melita, had been sold in transit, after leaving point of shipment.

It is recommended that the fruit be packed, will sell and their sale to any great extent if in good condition on arrival.

Now, in respect to the extent of these markets, and the possibilities of extension, it is extremely encouraging to note Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Moose Jaw, and Brandon, in addition to Galt, Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg, and other places are points where fruit can be shipped in carloads, while the smaller towns can also sell, and can be supplied by distributing from the larger points, and a very increased demand for British Columbia fruit is everywhere this season, according to the taste and flavor of our fruit over American.

Last evening's Gazette also contains the following article:

Every Montague Standard, of the city of Sandon, J. P., to be a stipendiary magistrate in and for the county of Kootenay, and to hold a Small Debts court in and for the territory comprised within the Slocan mining division.

George Cunningham, of the city of Greenwood, provincial constable, to be mining recorder for the Kettle River mining division.

John McNeil, of Humane Stables, Died This Morning at Jubilee Hospital.

GOOD DAME BROVOSTS BROUGHT BACK FROM THE BRINK OF THE GRAVE.

John McNeil, proprietor of the Humane Stables, died Friday morning at the Jubilee Hospital from the effects of a kick from a horse he was riding. Since his arrival in Victoria, and his death, he had been buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

As soon as he became aware that he was approaching death, he called his wife, who is serving sentence for the theft of some money from a patient at St. Joseph's Hospital.

He had been ill for some time, and was confined to bed.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was buried in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Hospital.