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THE BLOODY SULTAN.

Terrible Massacre of Armenians by Special Peremptory Orders From Constantinople.

The Porte Fails to Satisfy the Powers—Situation Increasingly Ominous.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 26.—In Asia Minor the greatest apprehension exists. The echo and return of the massacre in the city of Egin is just reaching here, in spite of the efforts made by the Porte to suppress anything but official news. The Armenians of Egin were of the most refined, intelligent and wealthy class. They escaped massacre and plunder last year by the payment of large ransoms, but the under government of the district had for some time previous to September last, been known to have been writing to Constantinople informing the authorities that the Armenians of Egin were disloyal and it is said that after the recent trouble in Constantinople, a telegram was received by the governor of the province of Kharput, from the palace saying: "We hear the Armenians of Egin are disloyal. Why do you not attend to it?"

According to Turkish methods, this was understood to be an order to the governor-general to treat the Armenians of Egin as those of other places had been treated. Naturally the Christians became alarmed when this news leaked out, and on Monday, Sept. 14, they closed their shops and barricaded themselves in their houses. A large number of Kurds had been hovering about the outskirts of the city. Thereupon the under government sent word to the Armenians that the Kurds had been driven off. He summoned the Armenians to the market and made them open their shops. In consequence, on Tuesday, Sept. 15, the shops were opened and business was going on as usual when suddenly a gun was fired in the upper part of the city, evidently as a signal for the massacre to begin. For three days the killing of the Armenians continued, but the massacre was carried out by the Turkish soldiers and the Turkish populace, and not by the Kurds.

The Sultan's executioners first devoted themselves to killing and plundering, and then burning the houses. During the disorder more women and children were killed in Egin than in any other place the correspondent of the Associated Press has heard of. The Turkish government has been heard of in the meantime the Governor-General and the commander of the army corps, together with the colonel in command of the soldiers at Egin, according to mail advices received in this city, gathered in the telegraph office at Manurewa, El Aziz, receiving reports of the massacre and directing it. These officers are said to have remained in the telegraph office until the plundering and burning had ended. Armenian reports say that thousands of Armenians were killed at Egin; so far as known no Turks were killed; 1,000 houses were burned, leaving only 150 houses standing for the Christian population; that women and children were huddled together in the school houses and some remaining buildings, bereaved, destitute and hungry.

So serious was the situation that even the governor-general telegraphed that they needed food. The official account of the massacre is that the Armenians remained in the church on Sunday and Monday so long as to excite suspicion and that the government representatives sent officials to investigate the matter. These officials said they found the Armenians in the church and that they had placed a rope around the neck of the representative of the Armenian patriarch, and were dragging him around the church and shouting "Why did you not allow us to make a disturbance before?" The Turkish officials further claim that the first shot fired on Tuesday, Sept. 15, was fired by Kasab Manov, a prominent Armenian; that the Armenians issued from the church armed with 500 rifles and bombs bearing the name of their deposed patriarch, Izmirlian, and marched to the upper end of the town where they met the soldiers, who were returning from driving the Kurds. According to the official version of the massacre, the Armenians thereupon fired upon the soldiers and killed several of them. This, the Turks say, led to reprisals. The Turkish version of the massacre passes with the Turkish population, generally speaking, but a prominent Turk who recently arrived here from Egin, after the massacre, stated to a correspondent that he saw no fault in the Armenians there. He added that some very prominent Turks of Kharput stated to Christians there: "If the powers take no notice of what has been done in Egin, we shall know that we can do as we please with Christians. This will finish you."

The Porte to-day sent a reply to the collective note of the ambassadors. As usual it was evasive, the substance being that the money derived from the additional taxes is only intended to complete the armament of the Mustahafuz, or Landwehr and last class Turkish army reserve and to strengthen the armament of the other land forces of the Sultan, which consists of the Kizam, or regular army and the active reserve of the Mustahafuz, or Landwehr, already referred to. The conscripts in Turkey serve six years in the Kizam, four with colors and two in reserve; then they serve eight years in the Redif, four completing their twenty years service by serving six years in the Mustahafuz. The action of the Turkish government in completing the armament of the Mustahafuz indicates that the empire is facing a situation which may necessitate the calling forth of all the military forces at its disposal, and also indicates that the situation is the gravest since the Russo-Turkish war. Under the circum-

stances it is natural that considerable unreadiness prevails.

There is always in view the probability at least, that the Sultan by these movements, is simply seeking to detract the attention of his subjects from the actual state of affairs, brought about by maladministration, or that seeing the powers are really in earnest, and have an understanding between Russia, France and Great Britain means decisive action, he by these armaments is practically threatening the wholesale massacre of Christians, announcing that Turkey will resist to the utmost any attempt at armed coercion. Happily the financial situation has a soothing influence upon Abdul Hamid. This is about as bad as it possibly can be. All negotiations upon the part of the Turkish government for a temporary loan have failed, and the condition of the treasury is one of utter helplessness. On top of this the price of bread has risen 40 per cent, and bids fair to rise still higher, as the price of wheat goes up. This has decidedly aggravated the prevailing distress and consequent discontent. The police continued making arrests and it is understood many more bombs have been found.

Reports of trouble of a serious nature brewing here have so often been sent out that any fresh announcement to that effect is looked upon as having little or no foundation in fact, nevertheless everything points to further and very serious trouble throughout the empire. On Wednesday the Sultan signed two decrees, which were issued next day, levying a poll tax of five piastres per head on all Muslims and an increasing tax on the taxes on sheep, public works and education by one to two and a half per cent, the funds so raised to be devoted to military purposes. This caused the representatives of the collective powers to send a note to the Porte, couched in the strongest language, calling attention to the danger in Armenia, that it was certain to create apprehension and pointing out the generally critical situation of affairs in the Turkish empire. But large purchases of arms have already been made and the danger increases hourly.

A dispatch to Le Figaro from Constantinople says an article will shortly be published, denouncing sweeping reforms, including directions that the portfolios of minister of foreign affairs, finance and agriculture and the minister of public works shall be held by Christians. Three other portfolios, one European Christian are to be given to Yildiz, who is a majority of the population is composed of Christians, and a mixed general council is to be elected in each province.

The Standard's Constantinople correspondent says: "The purchase of arms during the week has been most extensive and the feeling of uneasiness and alarm has been spreading rapidly. The palace hopes to distract the attention of the Moslems of Constantinople from its own misdeeds by holding out the prospect of unlimited loot." While Monsignor Bartolomeo, the locum tenens of the Armenian Patriarchate, was entering his carriage to-day to go to the telegraph office, he was seized by a man in a military uniform, who was the late's escort. Monsignor Bartolomeo was formerly Archbishop of Brusa, and was chosen locum tenens of the Armenian Patriarch Izmirlian when the latter resigned early in August last. Bartolomeo was the Turkish government's candidate for the patriarchate at the election in December, 1894, but he only obtained a few votes on account of his Mohammedan sympathies and when he was made locum tenens and was receiving in audience by the Sultan, he made an address of the most servile description, which aroused the indignation of the Armenians and provoked the contempt of the Turks themselves.

CHALLEMEL-LACOUR.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Paul Armand Challe-mel-Lacour, formerly president of the senate, ambassador to London, and minister of foreign affairs, is dead. He was born at Avranches on May 10, 1827, studied in the Lycee of St. Louis in Paris, entered the Normal school in 1846 and was first in competition for graduation in philosophy in 1848. He was sent as a professor to the Lycees of Poitiers and Limoges and later to the Lycee of Metz. He was the Third Napoleon, against whom he took up arms, was imprisoned and banished, going first to Belgium and then to Switzerland, where he became professor of French literature in the Pantheon of Zurich. He wrote for the French reviews and other periodicals. He was elected to the senate in 1876, and was sent as ambassador to Switzerland. Later he represented France at the court of St. James. He was chosen by M. Ferry as minister of foreign affairs. He was a member of the French academy.

HIS LAST WORK.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The last work on which the late Archbishop of Canterbury was engaged was the preparation of an answer to the bull of Pope Leo XIII, on the Anglican order, of which Dr. Benson said: "Positiveness of assertion may still have an effect upon some who mistake the kindness of the personage for the thawing of the frozen church policy to which he is committed." The late primate denied the Pope's contention, asserted that Rome has not an accurate knowledge of England, concerning the Anglican order, and declares that the bull "moves all English churchmen not to be deceived by the pretension of unity and by assertions which historically create the widest and deepest separations, but to draw closer together in faith, firmness and forbearance."

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—The Gazette to-day contains a dispatch from the British Colonial Secretary asking whether Canada will take part in the international exposition at Brussels next year. Great Britain will participate and every inducement is offered for foreign and colonial exhibitors.

TURKISH REFORMS.

The Powers Notified of the Porte's Intention to Carry Out Its Obligations.

Claimed That the Armenians Have Had Special Considerations Which They Abused.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Turkish government, according to reliable information received here, has notified the signatory powers of its intention to execute to the fullest extent the entire spirit of the reforms embraced in the treaty of Berlin. The measures to be adopted, it is learned, will carry the reforms not only into the six provinces of Turkey contemplated by the treaty and peopled by Armenians, but will embrace the entire empire. The authorities at Constantinople also have taken steps to counteract the public disfavor against Turkey, due to its lack of knowledge of the conditions surrounding the Armenian troubles. The information thus conveyed shows clearly the purposes and policy which the Turkish government has in view to terminate the distressed condition of the country.

It is pointed out that the Armenian subjects of the Sultan have retained their nationality, their religion and their law for the last six hundred years under the protection of the Ottoman empire, and that in no other country have the Armenians been protected in their independent exercise of all their rights and privileges. As an evidence of this, the fact is cited that 697 non-Muslims are employed in the Turkish government service at Constantinople alone, while the number of Muslims in the government service there is but 1,800. Considering the difference in population, it is said that the non-Muslims are thus given a far greater proportion of public employment than the Muslims.

This same favor, it is said, holds good throughout the populous portions of the empire where the Sultan has sought to give to the Armenians a full share in government affairs. But the authorities feel sure that there has been a lack of appreciation and gratitude on the part of the Armenians and that they have risen against the government, circled in reports calculated to shake the stability of the empire, thus ruining business and trade within and commerce without. The Armenian revolt was started in order to secure autonomy for the provinces where the Armenians are most numerous. In these six provinces there are 800,000 Armenians, while the number of Muslims, as shown by official census, is 8,000,000. In addition 2,000,000 Muslims are not included in the census. That 800,000 people should seek to enforce their rule upon a population ten or twelve times as great, who are satisfied with the existing government and their rights, is pointed out as an injustice which the Christian world should be loath to accept. The fact that troubles have occurred at Constantinople and elsewhere is not denied by the authorities, but they have just appointed a commission there to try and punish the guilty without discrimination. The commission is composed of the most prominent officers of the army and from civil stations.

The entire purpose of the authorities is, it is said, to pursue such a policy as will restore peace and quiet to the disturbed country and at the same time commend itself to all countries as just and humane. It is said that the Armenians themselves stood in the way of the reforms, and that the Turkish government bringing such turmoil on the country, a large measure of administration was impeded.

P. J. TYNAN RETURNS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—P. J. Tynan, the alleged "No. 1," of the Phoenix Park murderers, was a passenger on the North German Lloyd steamship Bremen, which arrived this evening from Saale via Cherbourg. Mr. Tynan being seen at quarantine, said that he naturally hesitated to talk for publication, even in his own country, as it was possible that any other Christian would be in the boat with him, and perhaps those who had been kind to him. He refused to discuss the purpose of his visit to Europe, but he emphatically stated that his mission was entirely successful. He ridiculed the reported cleverness of the Scotland Yard detectives and said he had been under their nose a number of times without being suspected. He had also visited Gibraltar.

He said that it was owing to some carelessness while in a certain city that the detectives began to suspect him. He refused to say to what city he referred. His treatment in the French prison was exactly the same as that accorded other prisoners, but he had the privilege of sending to the canteen for his meals, etc. The sub-prefect and all the attaches were very much interested in him and he was allowed to see the sub-prefect and all the attaches. His release he went to Paris for a short stay to recuperate. His health is good, and he looked to be about 45 years old. He is clean shaven except for a jet black mustache, and talks with the air of an educated man. He will go on to his home in Andover Park to see his wife and eight children.

A WELL KNOWN U. S. OFFICIAL.

DETROIT, Oct. 24.—The death is announced in Washington of Hon. Edward Willets, who was assistant secretary of agriculture under Secretary Rusk and was continued in that position under Secretary Morton until a few months ago.

IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENT.

HAVANA, Oct. 26.—After the last engagements of the Spanish with Antonio Maceo, twenty-eight battalions consisting of 30,000 soldiers were assigned to occupy the important strategic points in the mountains from which the insurgents had been ejected, in order to prevent the latter from returning and taking possession of their again. Col. Seguera reports having had an important engagement with the forces under Antonio Maceo at Soros, in the province of Pinar del Rio. Col. Seguera's report of the engagement states that the insurgents upon their defeat left 61 killed. His own column sustained a loss of over 100 men.

The reports indicate that Col. Seguera has fairly penetrated the mountain retreats of the insurgents in Pinar del Rio and has dispersed them from some of their strongholds with severe loss to his column after several days' hard fighting, but with reported heavy loss to the insurgents. The insurgents made an attack last night on Batabano, situated almost directly south of this city and connected with it by about thirty miles of railroad. The enemy, it is announced, was repulsed by the Spanish garrison of the place, but in the fighting the Spanish insurgents burned several houses. Insurgent advisers say that the attack on Batabano was very much more successful than the authorities are willing to admit, and that a large number of houses were burned and other damage done to the place. The official report says that only five soldiers were killed, and, contrary to custom, nothing is said about the loss of the insurgents.

DEPUTY OF RAILWAYS.

Mr. Pottinger's Name Associated With the Position—Plague of Hungry Office Seekers.

Indian Agents Dismissed—Lumber Deal—Sockeye Fry for the Skeena.

OTTAWA, Oct. 26.—Mr. Pottinger's name is now mentioned for deputy minister of railways, and Mr. E. Wragge, formerly local manager of the Grand Trunk at Toronto, as general manager of the Intercolonial.

Chief Engineer Coste, of the public works department, left for Winnipeg and the West this afternoon.

Nearly the whole of the season's lumber cut of the Ottawa mills, amounting to a hundred million feet, has been bought by English dealers.

Two Indian agents in the province of Quebec have been dismissed for offensive partisanship.

The Ottawa city weeklies announce that they will resume weekly-issues in order to meet office seekers. Life has become almost a burden to Messrs. Hutchison and Belcourt, who are dogged by a hungry Grits from early morning to late at night.

The Liberal paper says Mr. Blair may appoint a deputy minister and two chief engineers, one for railways and the other for canals. This would be economy with a vengeance.

One million sockeye fry have been ordered to be sent to the head waters of the Skeena and its tributaries.

Mr. Bostock transmitted to the Fisheries department communications from the settlers of certain northern rivers and lakes, complaining of depredations by Indians upon the salmon. Thousands of fish have been wantonly destroyed. The Indian department has been requested to interfere to protect the fish.

MR. TARTE BANQUETTED.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 26.—The banquet tendered Hon. Mr. Tarte, minister of public works, by the Winnipeg Liberals to-night was an enthusiastic affair being the first opportunity the "Grits" here have had since election day to give vent to their gratification at securing office. "Joe" Martin presided, contrary to the advertised programme which announced that Mr. Ashdown was to take the chair. "Joe," however, raised a row at the committee meeting held before the banquet, and declared that he would play no second fiddle to Sifton even at a banquet, whereas Mr. Ashdown retired yielding the chair to Mr. Sifton, and Martin was given the banquet and gave Messrs. Martin and Tarte a most hearty reception, while the applause for Mr. Sifton was rather half-hearted. The other speakers were: Messrs. Boursassa, Richardson and Macdonnell, M.Ps., and Mayor Jameson.

FRENCH SUGAR BOUNTIES.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The draft of a bill to regulate the sugar industry of France and to counteract the export bounties of other countries, was submitted to the cabinet at its meeting to-day. It adds a tax of 2½ francs to the excise duties of home consumption, the funds derived to be applied to granting an export bounty of 2½ fr. for refined sugar and raw sugars yielding 96 per cent., and an export bounty of 1½ fr. for raw sugars yielding 87 to 98 per cent. The bill protects the refiners at seaport towns and French colonial producers by a protective bounty system, and the allowing of a drawback on foreign sugar intended for re-export is maintained. It is proposed that the bill shall not be operative until September, 1898.

The impurities in the blood which cause scrofulous eruptions are thoroughly eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LATE EUROPEAN GOSSIP

Spain's Policy in Cuba—Novelty in Church Architecture—Fighting in Mozambique.

Agreement Between Britain, Russia and France—The Sultan Afraid of Reforms.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The ambassadors of the powers held a meeting at Constantinople to-day and discussed the projected arming of Muslims, which, it is stated, is the object of the new poll tax and which is regarded as the most important event since the beginning of the crisis.

The Daily News' Berlin correspondent reports that according to Constantinople dispatches received there the Sultan is very much irritated at M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, for insisting upon reform, and said to the ambassador that according to the powers' demand would endanger his throne.

Le Figaro, referring to the rumors in circulation regarding the intention of the United States to intervene in Cuba, says: "The civilized nations ought to protest against the interested policy of the United States in Cuba and not permit interference."

Empress Frederick is to visit the Queen at Windsor in the middle of November. The Queen's guests next month will include Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. The Prince of Wales will pay a visit to Lord and Lady Warwick at Easton Lodge, Essex, during this month. The Duchess of Newcastle is to establish herself in the East End of London.

The case of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, still causes much comment, and the action of Magistrate Newton in fixing their bail at £30,000 is accepted as the court's belief of their guilt. Whether this is so or not it is a remarkable fact, as an English woman of high position, charged with a similar offence, was immediately bailed on £200. She is Mrs. M. A. Scottie, of the Manor of St. Peter, near Shrewsbury, and was charged on Wednesday last with stealing five plated candlesticks from a hotel.

The new church of St. Giles, Camberwell, has introduced a novelty in church architecture, in that the usual faces of the gargoyles the sculptor has introduced the faces of Mr. Gladstone, Lord Randolph Churchill, the Marquis of Salisbury, Charles Bradlaugh, John Bright, etc.

Sketch says Hon. Mr. Gladstone is about to become a cyclist. His little grandchild, Dorothy Drew, rides well, and it is explained that her learning to ride so fascinated the veteran statesman that he determined to enjoy himself in the same manner.

Major Albuquerque, governor-general of Mozambique, with three hundred Portuguese and a hundred natives, lately went to Manicalao. While in bivouac at Magenga they were attacked by 2,000 Manicalaoes. The Portuguese made a gallant defence and kept the natives at bay for 22 hours, but were finally forced to retreat owing to the lack of water. Two Portuguese were killed and 23 wounded, including the governor-general. The enemy's loss was heavy.

At the twenty-first annual exhibition of the British Dairy Farmers' Association at Islington during the past week, there were over 700 entries. A special effort was made by the exhibitors to induce the British dairymen to imitate continental methods. Three model dairies, Swiss, Italian and French, were shown in operation beside the British dairy. There were 165 butter-making contests and the largest show of cheese ever made here.

A serious riot occurred at Megapatnam, 16 miles south of Curyul, and 48 miles by rail from Tanjore, India. Several thousand natives locked out, made an attempt to loot a freight depot and the police fired on them, killing two and wounding many others.

The French cabinet, at a meeting held to-day, decided to instruct the consular general for France at New York to make a special study of the international financial situation.

It would seem that there is more truth than the German press will admit in the story told of the agreement between Great Britain, Russia and France.

The wheat market, money market and States continue to interest the business community.

EX-SPEAKER CRISP.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 24.—The body of ex-Speaker Crisp was removed this morning from Dr. Holme's sanitarium, where he died, to the state capital. It will remain in state until 9 o'clock to-night. It will be taken to Americus to-morrow morning for interment. The funeral services will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in this city.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 26.—The Manitoba grain buyers have reduced wheat prices several cents but the quotations are still much higher than those paid to the Minnesota and Dakota farmers as the millers must have the wheat.

THE NEXT PRIMATE.

Dr. Temple Likely to Be Appointed—Li Hung Chang Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Dreibund—World's Wheat Supply—Further Disturbances in Brazilian Republic.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Referring to the appointment of the new Archbishop of Canterbury, the Times says in a leader: "In point of intellectual power and force of character, no prelate on the Episcopal bench can present claims surpassing those of Dr. Temple, Bishop of London, who has held the balance even with a firm hand among the various shades of opinion in the church. Dr. Temple, who was chaplain to the Queen, gained some notoriety in 1860 as the author of the first of seven 'Essays and Reviews,' which caused so much controversy soon after their appearance. In 1868 he took an active part in Warwickshire in support of Mr. Gladstone's measure for the disestablishment of the Irish church, the premier nominating him to the bishopric of Exeter in succession to the late Dr. Philpotts. His election was opposed on this account, but was confirmed by the vicar general. Dr. Temple, at one time head master of Rugby. He was born in 1821, and was a man of considerable eminence as a theologian.

The appointment of Li Hung Chang as Chinese minister of foreign affairs, has caused considerable surprise. The St. James Gazette says Li Hung Chang, upon leaving Southampton, told the reporters who were among those to see him off, that he was to carry out the reforms which he desired to have established in China depended upon his return to power after he got home. The success of his mission to Europe is consequently gauged by his appointment to the foreign ministry.

The Times regards Li Hung Chang's appointment to the newly created post of foreign minister apparently as placing him above the obstructive and unprogressive influence of the Tsungli Yamen as significant. "It is obviously intended," says the Times, "to show the desire of working in harmony with the interests and ideas of the western world."

The Daily Telegram says of the demand for and the supply for wheat: "The stock of foreign wheat at the principal British ports, it is said, would not be sufficient to feed the country for a fortnight. The slight fall in the American exchanges on Saturday gave the British markets a downward tendency but it is the opinion of one of the best known corn factors in Mark Lane that American wheats will speedily rise with the wheat being and that by Christmas prices will be much further enhanced.

A dispatch to the Times from Paris reports that the municipal council has been opened and that it has re-elected its former officers, including the vice-president, Dr. Landrin, who signed the Socialist manifesto denouncing the Czar. This dispatch also states that the government will ask the chamber for a credit of 1,968,800 francs for the expense attending the reception of the Czar and 1,000,000 francs for the expenses of the Chateau review.

The Rome correspondent of the Times reports that he is authoritatively informed that the term for the denunciation of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, May, 1897, and not as formerly reported in 1896. The treaty was renewed in 1892 for twelve years, with power to denounce it in the fifth year, the treaty, if it should be denounced, terminating in 1898.

An official telegram received from Rio Janeiro says that a large army of Bahian soldiers, who had defeated a large detachment of troops is again active, and has pillaged a number of farms, several of them belonging to Italians. The Brazilian troops pursued the band and killed several of its members and dispersed the others. Italy has demanded damages against the Brazilian government for outrages upon Italian citizens. But Italy's commissioner to Brazil to negotiate a settlement of the difficulty has expressed the opinion that his government will confine itself to damages or a denial of hostile intent on the part of Brazil in acts tending to harm or wrong Italians.

The return acceptance by Japan of the Chinese rendering of the clause in the Baku treaty, regarding Japanese factories in China, has been received. Japan is granted land concessions at Tientsin, Shanghai, Hankow and Amoy. Simultaneously with his appointment as minister of foreign affairs, an imperial edict orders Li Hung Chang to be punished for presuming to enter the precincts of the ruined summer palace while visiting the Dowager Empress.

King Humbert, in honor of the marriage of the Crown Prince to Princess Helene, has appointed thirty-six new senators.

A Madrid dispatch to the Standard says: "The press continue to bitterly resent and declare it impossible to admit in any shape or form United States interference in Cuba. The government is straining every nerve to bring the rebellion to a decisive issue. Orders have been sent to Captain-General Weyler to this effect."

THE SWISS ELECTIONS.

Deposition of a Prominent Greek Church Dignitary—To End Cuban Rebellion.

Visit of the Czar to France Necessary—The Pope and U. S. Elections.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The elections for members of the Swiss National Council for a term of three years were held yesterday. The National Council, consisting of 45 delegates of the Swiss people, is the second chamber of the Federal assembly.

Ex-Pope Tolstoi, of the Russian church, who was recently deposed from the priest's functions because he had refused to clear himself of an accusation that he had been converted to Catholicism, has been arrested at Moscow and taken to Nijni, where he was condemned by a church tribunal to seven years' banishment from St. Petersburg and Moscow and was forbidden to hold any state office for twenty years.

A despatch from Rome to the Daily News reports that Princess Helene, the bride of the Prince of Naples, gave a reception to the visiting high dignitaries. She asked the Princess Fognia Szuasz, the American wife of the Mayor of Rome, some questions regarding the presidential campaign.

The Daily Mail publishes the following: A prominent American banker in London, a friend of the late Jay Gould, has been bidding for the block of ordinary and preferred stock controlled by the District Railway Shareholders' Association. An offer which was made on behalf of a number of New York buyers was definitely refused on Saturday.

Right Rev. Frederick Temple, Bishop of London, has, as already indicated, been appointed Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England, in succession to the late Most Rev. Edward White Benson.

The Standard's Constantinople correspondent says: The purchase of arms during the week has been most extensive, and a feeling of vague uneasiness and alarm is spreading rapidly. The palace hopes to distract the attention of the Moslems in Constantinople from its misdeeds by holding out a prospect of unlimited loans. Athens despatch to the same paper says: Reports from all parts of Turkey point to the complete dislocation of the administrative machinery and an absence of all justice and public security. The envoys have sent a collective note of the strongest character in view of the critical situation.

Dr. Kayser, the retired director of the German colonial department, has been decorated with the Order of the Red Eagle. He has also been appointed president of the Leipzig senate of justice.

Prince August, heir apparent to the duchy of Oldenburg, was married at Schwerin on Saturday to the Princess Elizabeth, sister of the Grand Duke Frederick Francis of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Prince August's former wife, Princess Elizabeth of Prussia, died in August, 1895. Emperor William, Prince Henry of Prussia, the Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia and others were present at the wedding.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, took her first communion on Sunday in the presence of her mother, the Queen regent, the court, civil and military officials and a large concourse of people. Gen. Von Hanke has arrived with a gift from Emperor William for the young queen. It is reported that the Constantinople police have seized a large number of bombs. The arrests of Armenians continue.

The New Free Press publishes an interview from a Hamburg correspondent with a statesman who is understood to be Prince Bismarck, in which he asserted that the Czar's visit to France was necessary for the maintenance of the relations hitherto existing between France and Russia and to keep the French in a good humor. From this point of view the triple alliance, it is said, will increase the existing guarantee of peace. The overpowering question before the world, he concluded, is the Russo-English antagonism.

Gen. Billot, minister of war, delivered a speech at Lille on Sunday at the unveiling of a monument to the late Gen. Faidherbe, who was at one time governor of Senegal, and who, during the Franco-Prussian war was commander-in-chief of the Army du Nord. Gen. Billot described Gen. Faidherbe's career and concluded his speech as follows: "Here all factions disappear. All without distinction of parties, venerate the memory of the hero of the North under the Aegis of France, united in the republic." The troops then carried past all the colors of the regiments which fought under Faidherbe. A large crowd witnessed the ceremony.

There has been marked excitement in Lincolnshire over a rise in wheat of 10 shillings on the week with holders inclined to sell. At a meeting of the master bakers of London the price of bread was raised half-penny per loaf.

A Berlin despatch to the Standard says Russian officials on the Prussian frontier have seized a hundred thick walking sticks containing thousands of nihilistic proclamations.

Sir Albert Sassoon is dead. Sir Albert Abdullah Sassoon, Bart., K.C.S.I., was born at Bagdad in 1818, and settled with his father in Bombay in 1832. He received a European education, and on the death of his father, succeeded to the leadership of the great banking and mercantile concern of David Sassoon & Co., founded by his father. During his career in India he distinguished himself by the munificence with which he promoted charitable undertakings and public works.

In 1873 the Queen conferred the honor of knighthood on Sir Albert, and in November of the same year the corporation of London presented him with the freedom of the city. Sir Albert Sassoon was the first Anglo-Indian upon whom this distinction was bestowed. In 1867 he had been appointed companion to the Star of India, and a year later he became a member of the Bombay legislative council. He distinguished himself by

NO IRREGULARITIES.

The Solicitor-General Endorses the Procedure in the Goodwin Contract Case.

Scottish Rite Masons—Guns for the Field Batteries—Sheep Inspectors Appointed.

OTTAWA, Oct. 27.—In the Exchequer court to-day the case of G. A. Goodwin v. the Queen again came up. It will be remembered that Judge Burbridge gave a decision in favor of Goodwin a few days before the general elections. The Reform press insinuated that Judge Burbridge was influenced by party reasons in expediting the case. To-day the Solicitor-General, before his argument commenced, referred to these comments and said he desired to state that the previous proceedings before the court were quite regular.

The Supreme council of the Scottish Rite Masons met here to-morrow. Mr. Ellis, M.P., and Mr. Gibson, M.P., are here to attend it. Col. Lake, quartermaster-general, returned from England to-day and says that the new twelve-pounder guns for the field batteries may be expected from England any day.

The Minister of Agriculture has appointed a large number of local veterinary officers at the different ports of the country for the purpose of inspecting sheep destined for export to the U. S. The department is engaged at present in sending out instructions to those officers together with the necessary forms and regulations.

UNDER FALSE COLORS.

Important Circular Denouncing the Tactics of Candidate Bryan and His Managers.

Repudiate a Memorial Bearing Their Signatures.

Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.

FORBIA, Oct. 27.—The following circular was issued to-day: "To the Workmen of the United States—To refute a false statement, as we sincerely believe it to be, and to correct an impression that our friends and acquaintances may have formed concerning our signatures to a campaign document going the rounds of the press and circulated broadcast on the streets, entitled 'Proclamation' in which we are made to appear that we are in favor of free silver at any rate, and substantially the establishment of two standards of money, we wish to be recorded by all who are interested in our position, as being emphatically and unequivocally against any such measure, but are for the sound money plank promulgated by the Republican convention at St. Louis.

"Our signatures were obtained nearly three years ago to a document pretending to be a 'memorial' to congress, then in session, in which our belief was a much milder paper than is the proclamation referred to. And, no matter what our opinions may have been on the money question at the time of our signing the memorial, nearly three years ago, we have learned enough since on the subject to warrant us in denouncing the attempt at free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, believing it to be directly against the interests of labor, and also believing that under a condition of free coinage this country will be subject to one of the most frightful panics that any country in the world has ever seen.

"Our belief in this statement is strengthened by an admission made by W. J. Bryan, candidate for the presidency, in a recent speech in the Northwest, where he is reported to have said that he thought that free silver conditions would bring for the present stagnation and panic, but in four years we would recover from it. We do not believe that this country can stand an additional four years misery and distrust and are therefore opposed to the sentiments contained in the aforesaid 'proclamation.'

"Respectfully signed, P. M. Arthur, grand chief, Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers; F. P. Sargent, grand master, Brotherhood of Locomotives; Firemen W. Arnold grand secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Firemen.

THAT SCHOOL SETTLEMENT.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 27.—The Nor'Wester to-night says: "Is the school question settled? A wise man is he who can answer this question. Rumor has it that when the local cabinet ministers were at Ottawa recently they arrived at an understanding with the Federal government on the matter and on their return reported to the Premier. A hurried cabinet meeting was held last Saturday at which it is said the school question was lightly dealt with, having been postponed for further and final discussion to Thursday next. This morning, however, entirely new light was thrown on the situation—one that is of a somewhat startling nature and may be disastrous in its effects. One of the most prominent members of the Greenway cabinet, speaking to a representative of the Nor'Wester to-day, said, in language that could bear no misinterpretation, that it was quite within the domain of probability that the school question would never be settled, meaning, of course, by the Greenway government. The latest developments cast much light on Mr. Sifton's hesitation to accept the nomination for Brandon, and may have something to do with Mr. Greenway's absence from the Tartar festivities."

FINER THAN EVER.

There is a big change in the character of the ore being taken out of the Nest Egg. At a depth of 50 feet in the No. 2 shaft a drift was started to the west on the vein. This is now in some 30 feet and shows practically a full face of ore. This ore carries a much higher copper percentage than has hitherto been found in the mine. We have no doubt the ore is of shipping grade.—Rossland Miner.

PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching piles from 3 to 6 nights. One application brings comfort for blind and bleeding piles it is peerless. Also cures Itch, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin. Sold by Dean & Hisecks and Hall & Co.

IF SICK HEADACHE IS MISERY, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills for? They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

RIOTING IN HUNGARY.

The Sultan's Alarm—Relations Between Russia and Germany—Strike at Constantinople.

Portuguese Punish West African Natives—The "Times" Fears Bryan May Be Elected.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Serious election riots have taken place at Buda-Pest. At Tyrnau a detachment of hussars, while attempting to restore order, was stoned by the mob and one trooper killed. The hussars thereupon charged with drawn sabres, wounding several rioters. Troops have been sent to various disturbed districts.

A correspondent of the Daily Mail at Vienna is assured that one of the imperial yachts is anchored opposite Bectikay, near Constantinople, closely guarded day and night, and that there is a subterranean passage from the Yildiz Kiosk to the seashore, which is patrolled unceasingly and is kept lighted. Vice-Admiral Chakri, commander of the imperial yacht, has been instructed to remain at anchor at Bectikay until further orders.

Spencer Pratt, consul general of the United States at Singapore, says the geographical position of Singapore gives that country the command of the straits of Malacca, and thus virtual control both of the trade of the Indian archipelago and of Europe with the China seas.

The Ecuador national convention has ordered that all property confiscated during the revolution be restored. All the banks and the principal business houses of the city have resumed operations.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

BARRIE, Oct. 27.—Michael Brennan, who, on February 18 last, shot and killed John A. Strathy, banker, under what appeared to be most unprovoked circumstances, and who at the spring assizes was convicted by Judge Armour and sentenced to be hanged, appeared before Chancellor Boyd this morning for a new trial.

PENANGUISHEN, Oct. 27.—Napoleon Charlebois, of La Fontaine, started out on Sunday to take up some nets he had set. His boat was found on the shore full of water and with sails set. Charlebois is supposed to be drowned.

TORONTO, Oct. 27.—The government cruiser Petrel has arrived at Port Stanley with the news that the schooner Sandill for Toronto from Warton went down in Lake Erie on Friday. All hands were lost. The Sandill carried a crew consisting of the captain, mate, three seamen and a cook.

MONTREAL, Oct. 26.—It is understood that the Allan line are building or have built for the St. Lawrence route two magnificent steamers equal in every respect to the new Dominion liner Cleopatra. Members of the firm have been asked if such rumors are true, and although Messrs. Allan neither denied nor confirmed it, the trade fully believes that next season the Cleopatra will be on their fleet. Scarcely ever have there been such heavy shipments of grain from the port of Montreal as this fall.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 26.—Vice-President Shaugnessy of the C.P.R., reached here to-night from St. Paul.

CORNWALL, Oct. 26.—The funeral of Dr. Bergin on Saturday was attended by seven or eight thousand people. Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Adolphe Caron, Sir William Kingston, Montreal; Senator Sullivan, Kingston; Messrs. John F. Wood M.P., Devin M.P., Poupore M.P., Reed M.P., Broder M.P., and Whitney M.P., leader of the Ontario Conservatives, were among those who paid their last respects.

QUEBEC, Oct. 26.—A fire at Levis destroyed for \$25,000 to \$30,000 of property yesterday. Oullette's lumber yard and Beaulieu's mill were completely destroyed.

TORONTO, Oct. 26.—At Cook's Presbyterian church yesterday three Chinese were baptised and received into the church. These are the first Celestials who have become members of the church in this city.

SMOKE, Oct. 26.—While Mr. and Mrs. John Barber were away from home yesterday the children began playing with matches and the clothing of Cecelia, the five year old daughter, caught fire and she was fatally burned.

A WELL KNOWN FIGURE.

LILLOOET, B. C., Oct. 25.—Captain Martley died at his residence, "The Grange," 25 miles from here, on Sunday night, aged 68. He came to the province in 1852 and was a justice of the peace. He possessed marked legal attainments, was a writer of merit and the author of "Songs of the Cascades." He gained his captaincy in the Crimean war and was aide-de-camp to the Marquis of Lorne when he visited the province as Governor-General in the early eighties. By his death a well known and picturesque figure has been removed. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

REPORTED RUN ON GOLD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The statement telegraphed from San Francisco to-day to the effect that the United States sub-treasury there had just pulled through a run which threatened to annihilate its gold holdings is stated by the treasury officials to have been greatly exaggerated. During the month of August and a part of September the withdrawals reported from the sub-treasury at San Francisco were abnormally high, but at no time were the officials apprehensive of any serious results. Long before the withdrawals assumed any considerable proportions instructions had been given to the Chicago sub-treasury officials to be ready to ship to San Francisco such quantities of gold as might be required, and later on one or more shipments were made. The assistant treasurer at San Francisco, however, managed the matter with but little assistance from Washington, and, as one official stated to-day, the flurry lasted but a short time and alarmed no one. There have been no unusual withdrawals at San Francisco for nearly a month.

OFF TO THE ORIENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Hon. John W. Foster, of Indiana, who negotiated the treaty between China and Japan at the close of the recent war, arrived here on Friday night, accompanied by Mrs. Foster, from Washington City, and is at the Palace hotel. The train on which he came was two hours late, Mr. Foster is on his way to Hawaii, Japan, and China. It has been hitherto announced that he was going to Hawaii on a diplomatic mission, but it is now stated that his real mission concerns only Japan and China. Mr. Foster declined to go into any details, except to say that he was going to Hawaii on a diplomatic mission, but it is now stated that his real mission concerns only Japan and China. Mr. Foster declined to go into any details, except to say that he was going to Hawaii on a diplomatic mission, but it is now stated that his real mission concerns only Japan and China. Mr. Foster declined to go into any details, except to say that he was going to Hawaii on a diplomatic mission, but it is now stated that his real mission concerns only Japan and China.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

TORONTO, Oct. 27.—(Special)—The Conservative convention opened this morning in the Mail and Empire building. The proceedings were strictly private. Sir Charles Tupper occupied the chair, and about 420 persons were present. Sir Charles spoke for an hour, outlining the situation and suggesting a plan for reorganization. He was followed by ex-Premier Sir Mackenzie Bowell, J. P. Whitney, leader of the Ontario provincial opposition, and Sir Frank Smith. A committee was then appointed to devise a scheme of organization.

CROW'S NEST RAILWAY.

Important Resolution Adopted by the N. W. Assembly in Favor of the Enterprise.

A Thief Pleads for Mercy for the Sake of His Family.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 28.—(Special)—At last night's session of the Northwest Assembly at Regina the following resolution was moved by C. A. Magrath and passed unanimously: "That the house take the liberty to draw the attention of the federal government to the imperative necessity for the immediate construction of the Crow's Nest railway; that unless this is done the trade of the Kootenay district may be permanently deflected into American channels; that the Crow's Nest Pass contains large areas of bituminous and cannel coals of a cooking quality; that with this valuable coal the erection of smelters and refineries may be expected to follow; that the existence of this railway will at least permit these Territories to compete with Eastern Washington in the supply of the necessary large amount of food products required in the mining regions of Southeastern British Columbia; that heretofore the construction of railways in these Territories has been carried on without due regard to the vested interests of existing towns, and the assembly trusts that the prompt execution of this subject, the federal government will be pleased to see that the townships of Lethbridge and Macleod be not overlooked, provided the construction of the railway in question through these towns in no way interferes with the general purposes which make its construction a necessity."

THE TIMES PRINTS A LETTER FROM MR. MORETON FREWEN, DATED CHICAGO, EXTENDING CONFIDENCE TO BRYAN'S ELECTION.

He is certain, the letter says, that Mr. Kinley must carry all the seven great central states in order to avoid being beaten. The Times prints out editorially that the correspondent in New York, who neither maintained that the Republicans were in little danger of defeat, sends a dispatch yesterday admitting that the situation is disquieting. "The most serious factor," says the Times, "is the prominence which Bryan now gives to the Socialist side of his policy." The Times adds: "The victory of these doctrines would be fatal to confidence. Bryan's return would be calamitous, not only to America, but to all the civilized world, even to the United States, as legislation might not immediately be possible. We see nothing in the situation to affect our hopes that Americans will choose the better part, though we do look forward with much confidence to the policy of McKinley's government if he is elected."

THE S.S. ALAMEDA, FROM SYDNEY FOR SAN FRANCISCO, TOOK \$125,000 (\$2,125,000) IN GOLD.

Lord Alexander Paget is dead. He was born in 1839, and was a brother of the Marquis of Anglesea. The Dowager Duchess of Leeds is also dead. She was formerly Miss Harriet Wendell Stuart. The Daily Mail publishes an interview with Mr. H. J. Wickham of the Navy League, Toronto, urging that an auxiliary British navy be gradually established by liberally subsidizing the improved mercantile cruisers manned and officered by a system of naval reserve, which shall include colonial seamen.

STILL IN HIS PRIME.

North Hastings' Oldest Inhabitant hale and hearty. James Moore, of Bancroft, Ont., one of the oldest and best-known residents of Hastings County, can boast of wonderful health and vigor for his age. "Although I am over 84 years of age," he says, "I feel as young as ever. I did not expect to live so long. I was so bad with indigestion," he writes, "that the doctors gave me up. I tried various alleged remedies but found them no good. One day our popular druggist, F. C. Humphries, sent me a sample of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to try. The result was marvellous. After taking two I was able to get up. Then I sent for a box. I could soon eat anything. In a short time I was able to travel two miles to Bancroft and back with ease." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will without fail cure all Kidney, liver, stomach and blood troubles. For sale by all dealers. Price 65 cents. One pill a dose; one cent a dose. Edmondson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

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ACHE. Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head.

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BEAR PRICES LOW. Co. Johnson Street.

BEAR PRICES

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Proposal to Submit Ward Re-Division to the People Delected and the By-law Passed.

Request for Aid to the Maternity Home—Further Costs of Bridge Litigation.

Mayor Beaven presided over a full board at the regular meeting of the city council last evening.

An application from the Maternity Home for a grant of \$250—the present indebtedness of the institution, which has been closed for want of funds, received the cordial endorsement of the Mayor, and after brief discussion was referred to the finance committee to report.

W. P. Winsby, tax collector, asked to be allowed 10 cents for each unlicensed dog caught otherwise than by the pound-keeper, and also that a place in the market building be set apart for keeping them until the poundkeeper can take them away.

The board accepted with thanks an invitation from A. C. Charlton, secretary of the Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church, to be present at a "social evening" they propose to hold in the old men's home on Tuesday, November 3.

A letter from the City Barrister with respect to the Point Ellice bridge, advised the corporation not to enter into any agreement whatever with the contractor company, in view of the appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice Drake now pending.

The city engineer was authorized to set a flashing system to the provincial government for use at Government House.

An appropriation of \$211 to pay the costs against the city in the latest injunction proceedings, was recommended by the finance committee and authorized.

The streets committee in their report recommended a beginning of the much desired sidewalk on Kingston street—the four foot sidewalk laid opposite the first lot on the north side of Menzies street. This lot has no fence, and therefore offers no obstruction on what the committee claim as the street line.

A report from the city engineers amongst other matters recommended that Foreman Hines be instructed to engage a substitute at his own expense during his sickness; that an additional hydrant be placed at the junction of Victoria arm and Menzies street. This lot has no fence, and therefore offers no obstruction on what the committee claim as the street line.

The cemetery committee reported on the offer of Lee & Fraser to sell certain land between the cemetery and St. Charles street, for cemetery purposes, that this land ought to be purchased, but on account of insufficiency of funds they do not recommend this at present.

ALD. THARLES moved that the council go into committee of the whole on the by-law to authorize a loan of \$150,000 for the purpose of building a stone and steel bridge across the waters of Victoria Arm at Point Ellice. He explained again that this is estimated by engineers to be the least amount for which such a bridge as required by the public works department can be built.

ALD. MARCHANT urged that this business be put off until next week, as there might then be more definite information from the engineer as to the cost of this bridge.

ALD. GLOVER warned the council against the danger of putting this off from week to week, when the board had pledged themselves to put the by-law before the people not later than the 1st of December. If it were his by-law, he said, he would ask to have it proceeded with immediately.

It was finally resolved to go into committee next Monday night.

WARD RE-DIVISION. The council then again went into committee on Ald. Marchant's by-law for the re-division of the wards.

ALD. PARTRIDGE moved an amendment providing that before the final passage of the by-law it shall be submitted to the electors for their approval, in the manner provided for in the Municipal Clauses act with respect to by-laws which require the assent of the electors.

The Mayor refused a request made by Ald. Marchant to rule this motion out of order, as he thought the council certainly had the power to take the opinion of the people on a by-law if they wished to.

ALD. WILLIAMS thought that the very irregular form in which the by-law is to be under this by-law furnishes a good argument for placing it before the public at the next election. He must say that it appeared to him as if this change of division of wards was simply a political dodge, with the hope of gaining some political advantage at the next municipal elections.

ALD. CAMERON spoke in defence of the board's proposed holding that it would be almost impossible to equalize the voters and assessment in the three wards by drawing straight lines as boundaries. He did not favor referring this to the people, as under the law as at present the result would have no binding effect upon either this year's or next year's council.

ALD. GLOVER said if Ald. Williams could prove to him that the by-law is being worked as a political dodge, he

would vote against it on the third reading; but otherwise he would continue to support it.

After further discussion, in which it was brought out that if laid before the people under the act applicable to money by-laws a three-fifths majority would be required to carry the by-law, the board thus divided upon the amendment: For—Ald. Williams, Partridge, Wilson and Tiarks—4.

Against—Ald. Glover, Cameron, Marchant, Humphrey and Macmillan—5. THE MAYOR—"Well, I think I shall vote for the proposition, but that will not carry it; the amendment is negative. I rather like the idea of submitting the proposition to the people, but a majority in its favor would be enough for me."

ALD. PARTRIDGE moved that the by-law shall not go into effect until after the 1st of February next. This would, he said, give the people a chance to pronounce upon it.

ALD. MARCHANT declared that the aldermen opposing the by-law appeared to be afraid of being disturbed in their little pocket borough.

ALD. WILSON spoke strongly in favor of doing away with the wards altogether—then perhaps those who talked so freely about pocket boroughs would see who had reason to be afraid. He was surprised that if there is so great a necessity for this re-division as the movers in this matter claim, they did not bring it in earlier in the year, and give the people a chance to see what it means. He felt very sure that if he people got a chance to be heard they would pronounce in favor of abolishing the ward divisions.

Ald. Marchant and Macmillan spoke against the amendment.

ALD. HUMPHREY said he would not vote in favor of putting the matter off until February, though he would favor putting it before the people now.

The amendment was then put and lost on division of 4 to 5; and the by-law being reported complete the committee rose.

ALD. PARTRIDGE again moved his last amendment, for the purpose, as he said, of having the names recorded on the proposition that the by-law should not come into effect until after the 1st day of February. The result was as in committee, Ald. Williams, Partridge, Wilson and Tiarks voting aye, and Ald. Humphrey, Macmillan, Marchant, Cameron and Glover contrary.

The by-law was then read a third time and passed; and the council adjourned at 10:50.

THE CITY.

MR. FRED. WHITTAKER, of Portland, a well known worker in the ranks of newspaperdom, was united in marriage yesterday evening in this city, his bride being Miss Jessie Seymour, a pretty Ontario girl, who arrived from the East "on consignment"—as it were.

At the manse, 248 Cook street, last evening, Rev. Dr. Campbell solemnized the marriage of Mr. Eliza T. McGuire, of Vancouver, and Miss Catherine M. West, of this city. The groom was supported by Mr. J. West and the bridesmaid was Miss M. West, sister of the bride.

St. PAUL'S church, Esquimalt, rural in its external beauty, was correspondingly pretty in its internal arrangements on Sunday, when harvest thanksgiving services were celebrated. A suitable sermon was preached in the morning by the Bishop of Columbia, the pulpit in the evening being ably filled by Rev. Canon Paddon.

WHISKEY cases and Indians were very much in evidence in the police court yesterday. A Chinaman, charged with being employed, succeeded in establishing the fact that he was not the guilty party and was restored to liberty. He took a common sense view of the matter and favorably impressed the court when first arraigned by saying: "I work hard for a living. What for then is he fool to run risk of being fined \$50 to make dollar or two from an Indian?"

REV. RALPH W. TROTTER, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, who left here in May last on an extended missionary tour of the Eastern Provinces, will be in Victoria to fill his new pulpit on Sunday next. He is in Toronto on his return home last evening and should arrive on Saturday. When leaving this city Mr. Trotter had intended visiting England before returning, but he found that this was not necessary, as he succeeded in raising the \$10,000 required for the extension of church work in British Columbia in the Eastern Provinces.

In view of the high political pressure in the States at present, the Northern Pacific Railway Company have issued a circular letter to their employees in which they say: "It is not the policy of the management of the N.P.R. to engage in politics, and it is not deemed consistent to permit employees to hold federal, state or municipal offices while in its service. The transportation rules of this road prescribe that every employee shall devote his whole time to its service, and not engage in any outside business or occupation. If any employee desire to run for office, leave of absence, when practicable, and be granted to him for that purpose. If elected to such office his immediate resignation will be expected."

SMALL DEBTS ACT.

The doubt as to the constitutionality of the Small Debts act was set at rest yesterday by the decision of the full court consisting of Justices McCreight, Walkem and Drake. The question was argued before the court last week as a case stated, the provincial government appointing Mr. Robert Cassidy to argue against the constitutionality of the act and Mr. A. G. Smith representing the crown. The court yesterday in delivering judgment unanimously agreed that the Small Debts act is constitutional and its establishment quite within the power of the province. The decision was verbal and the reasons were not given. It will be embodied in a written judgment to be delivered in a few days. As a consequence of this judgment the Small Debts court will resume its usual sittings to-morrow, Magistrate Macrae presiding.

More Curative Power.

Is contained in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is of a similar preparation. It costs the proprietor an enormous amount of money to make it, and it is worth more to the consumer than any other preparation. It is the best to buy because it is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

SIR C. H. TUPPER.

He Arrives to Represent Sealers Before the Coming Behring Sea Commission.

By Invitation He Will Attend the Conservative Club Meeting To-morrow Evening.

Sir Charles Hilbert Tupper, who has been retained by some of the sealers to act as counsel for them before the Behring Sea commission that meets in Victoria in November, arrived from Ottawa last night and is staying at the Driard.

Speaking of the political situation in Ottawa, Sir Charles remarked: "Perhaps I may appear to be over sanguine, but I candidly think that the Liberals will not last out another session at Ottawa. Nobody seems to know what their policy is yet. They have not settled the school question, nor have they done anything about the tariff, in fact they have done nothing."

The dust of victory would bolster him when they came into power, has gone now, Sir Charles said, and he could see quite a difference in the manner of the supporters of the government when the confident air they wore when they assumed the reins of power.

It was all very well to talk about "sunny ways." Hon. Mr. Laurier would find when he came to settle the accounts that he had to deal with a minority in Manitoba that was behind the weight of a judgment of the Privy Council, and nothing less than a settlement in accordance with that judgment would be accepted. Mr. Laurier was not addy in a majority of the province of Quebec, and that majority was with the minority of Manitoba on the school question. Already the Liberals were quarrelling among themselves, and though for a while the hope of reward for the supporters would bolster them up, when it came to the government being forced to take their stand on a definite platform the party would not hold together.

Sir Charles, who came as far as Winnipeg by the train, was met by Hon. Mr. Tarte, laughingly referred to the act while he (Sir Charles) travelled as a private individual, Hon. Mr. Tarte had the same car Sir Charles occupied on his last trip to British Columbia when Minister of Justice.

Sir Charles will be present by invitation to-morrow evening at the meeting of Liberal-Conservatives and their lady friends to be held at the Conservative Club rooms, where addresses will also be delivered by Hon. E. P. Prior, M.P., and Mr. Thomas Earle, M.P.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Even if Victoria's cyclists have not this year secured the British Columbia championship of the Capital, they are not forgetting the way to victory in other parts of the world. From far away Mashonaland comes a letter which announces that at the annual cycle race at Salisbury in August, W. A. Carter—one of the original hard workers of the V. W. C. and the designer of the Oak Bay track—succeeded in capturing the three-mile race in Victoria, Africa, and also the death of Jonah, and also a strong old-country rider, who carried the mile championship event.

A century record ride is being arranged for Thanksgiving day. The contestants will start from the post office and go around the park, back along Hastings street to the top of Westminster avenue; then to the top of the hill at Westminster city; then by the river to the Point Ellice, and also finished a good second to Cable, a strong old-country rider, who carried the mile championship event.

A century record ride is being arranged for Thanksgiving day. The contestants will start from the post office and go around the park, back along Hastings street to the top of Westminster avenue; then to the top of the hill at Westminster city; then by the river to the Point Ellice, and also finished a good second to Cable, a strong old-country rider, who carried the mile championship event.

Cyclists, whether attached to the V. W. C. or not, and ladies as well as gentlemen, are invited by Captain Dalain to participate in a paper-chase wheel next Saturday afternoon. The meeting is arranged for the 100-mile race, and the date of the date and keep engagements clear.

THE FOURTH AWAY.

On Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock the British bark Natuna, Capt. Fretwell, left Victoria for sea in tow of the tug Lorne. She is the fourth of the salmon fleet away, the next to follow being probably the Oresala, which is expected from the Fraser river to-morrow evening. The Natuna carries, exclusive of 102 cases of naval stores and some little miscellaneous freight, a cargo of 48,318 cases of salmon, 8,022 cases of which were shipped by E. R. Smith & Co., Ltd., 8,570 cases by Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd., 10,139 cases by Findlay, Durham & Brodie, 15,427 cases by the Anglo-B. C. Canning Co., and 2,460 cases by the Atlas Canning Co. The bark was loaded by Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd., and received part of her cargo here and part on the Fraser.

RETURN OF STEAMER "WILLAPA."

NANAIMO, Oct. 26. — (Special) — The steamer Willapa arrived from the North this morning. She brings about 45 passengers, most of them returning miners. The steamer did not get to Sitka. No news of particular interest arrived by her, the mining season being pretty well closed. The Willapa brought 4,000 cases of salmon, some skins and a number of sample shipments of ore.

A Cook Book Free.

"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write to the publisher, THE COLONIST, Victoria, B. C. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are also hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.: a hundred and one Cookery in every branch of the culinary art.

More Curative Power.

Is contained in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is of a similar preparation. It costs the proprietor an enormous amount of money to make it, and it is worth more to the consumer than any other preparation. It is the best to buy because it is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

"THUMBS UP, THUMBS DOWN."

At the Centennial church Monday the first of a series of lectures, Rev. Dr. Lucas came off under the auspices of the "Christian Citizens' League," Rev. J. F. Betsis presiding. Mr. Wilfred Lucas, the lecturer's son, who possesses a fine baritone voice, sang "The Vagabond," and then the speaker of the evening was introduced and gave as his subject "Thumbs Up and Thumbs Down."

As a starting point Rev. Dr. Lucas said he assumed that all present would agree with the lecturer's views on evil, and that being the case it should be evaded. He devoted himself to giving advice first to teachers and then to the girls. He understood that the use of scientific temperance text books was permitted in the public schools, and that being the case it was the duty of every teacher to see that temperance was taught. If children were taught, as Dr. Lucas found by investigation, that alcohol was a poison, and that arsenic, they would not, when they grew up, need to be warned against alcohol any more than people now needed to be warned against arsenic. The lecturer also warned the girls, and warned them against marrying any young man who used intoxicants. He would, he said, sooner see his own daughter carried to her grave than marry a man who used alcohol. If the girls refused to marry a man who used intoxicants, he said laughingly, settle the temperance question, for perforce a man would have to turn abstainer if he wanted a wife. After relating a number of anecdotes, the lecturer closed by asking the girls to do the work. He used as an illustration the old Roman gladiatorial conflicts, where turning the thumb up meant the vanquished must die, or turning the thumb down meant mercy. Turning the thumb up was no effort, as it was compared to the indifference of people to the cause of temperance. Turning the thumb down, however, required an effort, and just so should people strive to save the fallen.

A couple of humorous recitations by Mr. W. Lucas closed the evening's proceedings. To-night Rev. Dr. Lucas lectured at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on "Those Grasshoppers." This afternoon he lectured at the Metropolitan Methodist church and Friday evening at First Presbyterian church.

WELCOME HOME.

Rev. Dr. Campbell on Sunday evening last conducted the thanksgiving and welcome home service to sailors and sealers. The church was filled to its utmost by an interesting and attentive audience, composed mainly of the hardy toilers of the deep, and the subject of address was in Jonah I. "The sailors and pathetic words of the crew of the lost schooner, and those lost to the Agnes McDonald and other boats.

In the sermon which followed the Doctor advanced in plain, simple and earnest language many practical lessons applicable to all specially to the crew of the lost schooner, and those lost to the Agnes McDonald and other boats.

The sermon throughout was graphically painted by a pictorial illustration, which drew home the truth that the human race are on the voyage of life, and their only salvation is through the atonement made on the cross on Calvary. The preacher urged on the sailors present to take the Bible as their chart, Christ as their pilot, the Star of Bethlehem as their guiding star, and a conscience void of offence as their compass. From start to finish the sermon was a clear and forcible exposition of salvation through a Redeemer. The singing, by the choir, as usual, was greatly enjoyed. Mr. Brown and Mrs. Gregson were in good voice, and never sang to better advantage than in their solos. "Throw out the life line" and "The harbor bell."

PLEASED MUSICAL EVENT.

Mr. J. G. Brown, the energetic and popular choirmaster of the First Presbyterian church, scored one of his most brilliant successes in the management of a concert programme last evening, and his work was handsomely rewarded in so far as attendance was concerned, the school room being filled by a gathering that was appreciative, cordial and decidedly musical. The first half of the programme was the cantata "Silverwood Queen," a pretty and tuneful work of which the choir gave a most acceptable interpretation. Mrs. Gregson, Miss Wilson and Miss Baker, the lady soloists, had parts assigned them eminently suited to their respective voices, the most difficult being probably that taken by the first mentioned lady, whose artistic style and sweetness of voice undoubtedly class her among the leading mezzo-sopranos of the province. Messrs. G. P. Watson, Wm. Muir, R. Wilson, W. D. Kinnaird and L. B. Williaie—all well known vocalists—were the male soloists in the cantata and evinced to say that each was in the splendid trim. Following the cantata was a humorous quartette, nicely taken by the Messrs. Milne and Baker and Messrs. Wilson and Kinnaird. Then came a difficult selection by Rev. P. C. L. Harris, which was ably given by Miss Johnston with characteristic expression sang "The Laird o' Cockpen," and after an encore Miss Wilson sang "The Rosebush" with much delicacy. Followed by the "The Fairies" by Messrs. Harris and Brown. A second quartette and two more songs finished the programme, Miss Munnie and Mr. Fird being the soloists, and being also in splendid voice. During the evening Miss Huxtable presided very acceptably at the piano as accompanist.

Tobacco Heart.

Much heart and nerve weakness is caused by the use of tobacco, palpitation, nervousness, irritability, depression of confidence, etc., are sure symptoms. Miller's Heart and Nerve Tonic gives relief, by steadying the nerves and regulating food. They are a true heart and nerve food.

unfortunate

Cod-liver oil suggests consumption, which is almost unfortunate.

Its best use is before you fear consumption; when you begin to get thin, weak, run down; then is the prudent time to begin to take care, and the best way to take care is to supply the system with needed fat and strength. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, will bring back plumpness to those who have lost it, and make strength where raw cod-liver oil would be a burden.

CHOICE GROCERIES.

- SOME OF OUR PRICES: DRY SALT BACON, LARD, HAMS, B. BACON, MM TEA, CHOICE BLACK TEA, OGIIVIE'S FLOUR, VICTORIA FLOUR, WHITE GRANULATED SUGAR, COPPER, PURE COFFEE.

R. H. JAMESON,

33 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

"QUEEN"

TOP-DRAUGHT HEATING STOVE.

Patented February 1st, 1896.



SOLE MANUFACTURERS: MEYER BROS., 87 Church Street, TORONTO.

NOTICE.

STOCK CERTIFICATES, STOCK LEDGERS, STOCK JOURNALS, MINERS' PAY SHEETS, MINERS' CASH ABSTRACTS, MINING REPORTS, MINING MAPS AND PLANS SEALS.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES TO THE COLONIST, VICTORIA.

The Colonist,

VICTORIA.

"Star of the West" Mineral Claim,

Situated on Granite Creek, Alberni District. Take notice that we, Francis H. Stirling, free miner's certificate No. 86,327; F. Saunders, free miner's certificate No. 87,701; George Brown, free miner's certificate No. 86,211, and tend 60 days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvement for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim; and further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 9th day of October, 1896. (Signed) FRANCIS HENRY STIRLING, GEORGE BROWN, MATHIEW WARD.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 (ninety) days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, more or less, of the following described lands, to-wit: Commencing at a stake marked "C.W. D.C. N.W. Corner," and bounded on the east or left-hand bank proper of Skeena River, about two miles below Kettle Falls (anyway, and running in an easterly direction along the bank of Gold Creek 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence north-easterly direction along the bank of Skeena River to point of commencement. Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. G.H.A. W. D. CLIFORD.

Skeena River, B.C., 6th September, 1896. oc12

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, more or less, of the following described lands, to-wit: Commencing at a stake marked "M. C. N.W. Corner," and bounded on the east or left-hand bank of Skeena River, about two miles above Kettle Falls (anyway, and running in a northerly direction along the bank of Skeena River to point of commencement. Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. M. C. KENDALL.

Skeena River, B.C., 6th September, 1896. oc12

Last Dollar Mineral Claim,

Situated in the Alberni Mining District on Mineral Hill, and adjoining on the south of the Chicago Claim. Take notice that I, E. J. Saunders, Free Miner's Certificate No. 87,073, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and such Certificate of Improvements before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 7th day of October, 1896. oc12-lm-sw E. J. SAUNDERS.

Ace of Spades Mineral Claim,

Situated in the Alberni Mining District on Mineral Hill, and west of the Consolidated Group. Take notice that I, E. J. Saunders, Free Miner's Certificate No. 87,073, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and such Certificate of Improvements before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 7th day of October, 1896. oc12-lm-sw E. J. SAUNDERS.

Minnie Mineral Claim,

Situated in the Alberni Mining District on Mineral Hill, and adjoining on the west of the Mountain Rose Claim. Take notice that I, E. J. Saunders, Free Miner's Certificate No. 87,073, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and such Certificate of Improvements before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 7th day of October, 1896. oc12-lm-sw E. J. SAUNDERS.

"Missing Link" Mineral Claim

Situated on Mineral Creek, Alberni District, north of the Alberni and Victoria Mineral Claims. Take notice that I, E. J. Saunders, Free Miner's Certificate No. 87,073, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 12th day of September, 1896. (Signed) GEORGE ALAN KIRK, GEORGE BROWN.

Champion Mineral Claim,

Situated in the Alberni Mining District, on Mineral Hill, and north of the Victoria Mineral Claim. Take notice that we, George Brown, Free Miner's Certificate No. 86,311, and George Alan Kirk, Free Miner's Certificate No. 86,228, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim; and further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this August 29th, 1896. (Signed) GEORGE ALAN KIRK, GEORGE BROWN.

Victoria Mineral Claim,

Situate on the right bank of Mineral Creek, about one mile from China Creek. Take notice that I, Henry Saunders, acting as Secretary of Consolidated Alberni Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. 87,086, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 14th day of October, 1896. oc12-2m-sw HENRY SAUNDERS.

Warspite Mineral Claim,

Situate on the right bank of Mineral Creek, and about one mile from China Creek. Take notice that I, Henry Saunders, acting as Secretary of Consolidated Alberni Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. 87,086, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 14th day of October, 1896. oc12-2m-sw HENRY SAUNDERS.

Chicago Mineral Claim,

Situate on the left bank of Mineral Creek, and about one mile from China Creek. Take notice that I, Henry Saunders, acting as Secretary of Consolidated Alberni Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. 87,086, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 14th day of October, 1896. oc12-2m-sw HENRY SAUNDERS.

Alberni Mineral Claim,

Situate on the left bank of Mineral Creek, and about one mile from China Creek. Take notice that I, Henry Saunders, acting as Secretary of Consolidated Alberni Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. 87,086, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 14th day of October, 1896. oc12-2m-sw HENRY SAUNDERS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 (ninety) days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 (one hundred and sixty) acres more or less, of the following described lands, to-wit: Commencing at the entrance of Moses inlet, on the west side of the bank of the Skeena River, about three miles from the Warlock (anyway, commencing corner, running north-south along the bank of Skeena River, thence westerly 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence north-easterly direction along the bank of Skeena River to point of commencement. Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. G.H.A. W. D. CLIFORD.

Skeena River, B.C., 6th September, 1896. oc12

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, more or less, of the following described lands, to-wit: Commencing at a stake marked "M. C. N.W. Corner," and bounded on the east or left-hand bank of Skeena River, about two miles above Kettle Falls (anyway, and running in a northerly direction along the bank of Skeena River to point of commencement. Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. M. C. KENDALL.

Skeena River, B.C., 6th September, 1896. oc12

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR \$1.00

J. W. MELLO Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Plates (Glass, Furt. St., above boxes) VICTORIA, set-ly

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Westminster's Preparations to Receive the Visiting Ministers—Mining on the Mainland.

Second Washup of the Cariboo—Happenings at Vancouver and Nanaimo.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, Oct. 25.—Robert Stevenson, of Granite Creek, has presented a handsome pair of eagles, natives of the province, to the Vancouver park commissioners.

A farewell meeting was given to Ensign Cowan and Captain Zellbarth at the Salvation Army barracks last evening.

The urchins of Vancouver are practicing illustrating the pathology of many of their elders at the sight of a Chinaman.

Mr. McKinnon, president of the Golden Cache company, left for Europe yesterday on business.

On Friday the Golden Cache mines stock made a sharp advance of 25 cents and is now transferred at \$1.25 per share.

Some few months ago the Golden Cache stock was first issued at 25 cents and has steadily advanced from that date.

On Saturday the Golden Cache mines stock made a sharp advance of 25 cents and is now transferred at \$1.25 per share.

Several hundred shares were brought \$1.18 at Rankin's auction room last night.

The excitement still continues over the marvellously rich ore taken from the Lorndale on Texada Island.

A large number of shares have been sold on the curbstone at 60 cents a share.

There was a good demand for Channe Mine Co. shares on Monday and to-day at Westminster and Vancouver.

Ex-Mayor Quennell underwent an operation on his broken leg yesterday afternoon, and the doctors feel confident of its success.

Word was received by the Willapa yesterday that John Morello, of this city, who recently lost one arm and had the other broken in two places and badly crushed by an explosion of gunpowder.

There are some sixteen applications for the position of chief of police for Vancouver, from Toronto, Portland, Brockville, Winnipeg, Brandon, Calgary, Kamloops and Vancouver.

Ex-Chief McLaren and Ex-Chief Stewart are amongst the applicants.

In the case of Augustine Augusto, who was dead on board the steamer Point Grey on Saturday, the coroner's jury has returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

Augusto went duck shooting with some companions. They landed the duck on the Point Grey when they looked for him again he was nowhere to be found.

The log became very dense and rendered the labors of the searching party far more difficult.

Evidently Augusto had been wading, had been caught by the rising tide, and had found it impossible to make the shore.

Numerous objections are being raised to wooden sheds, etc., built within the fire limits, and it is thought the council will have to take some action to satisfy the public.

Owners of many of the unsanitary buildings on Dupont and other streets complained of by the health committee are complying with the law.

A by-law has been passed amending the pound-by-law, which will authorize the poundkeeper to sell stray cattle three days after being impounded.

The cow byes by-law will not come in operation until June, when owners of cows will have to provide better accommodation for their animals.

The yacht club met last night and appointed Messrs. Gray, E. Ellis, R. Robinson and McNab to draft a constitution and by-laws.

D. M. McKenzie returned yesterday after an extended prospecting trip in the Kootenay country.

Mr. Colquhoun has returned from the north, where he has been prospecting for an English syndicate.

He reports that he was very successful in locating some good properties.

Ald. Shaw has returned from a long visit to the Kootenay country. He has brought home with him several high grade samples of ore from Salmon river and Bear creek, taken from properties he has recently acquired.

WESTMINSTER. New Westminster, Oct. 25.—Mr. Shack was in the city yesterday in connection with the Automatic Can Co. Mr. Shack will be in Westminster with the machinery for the factory in about six weeks.

ton, Erickson, Rice, Robinson and Broderick."

On the suggestion of Mr. G. Adams a subscription list was opened to defray expenses in connection with the visit of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Mr. Adams contributing \$5 as a commencement.

WESTMINSTER, Oct. 27.—Prospectors filled the mining recorder's office all day yesterday recording claims, located in the Pitt Lake and other districts.

The salmon run was very poor on Sunday night. Instructions have been received from Ottawa by Inspector McNab to the effect that fishing for steelheads may commence this year on November 1, and that nets with six and three-quarter inch meshes may be used.

The size of the mesh has been reduced on the recommendation of Mr. McNab. Taking into consideration the very poor run of cohoes this season, the fishermen are particularly well pleased at the decision of the government to permit steelhead fishing with smaller mesh nets two weeks before the usual time.

Mr. Aulay Morrison, M.P., returned from Ottawa yesterday.

Mrs. Hibbs has loaned her valuable exhibit of Indian curios to the free library. The exhibit was collected by the late J. C. Hughes, naturalist and archaeologist.

Mr. D. McGillivray, of Vancouver, has secured the contract for building the wharf, etc., of the projected automatic can company.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Oct. 26.—Harry Shaw shot a monster black bear on Englishman's river a few days ago. It measured 7 feet 3/4 inches, and was one of the largest shot in this district during recent years.

C. S. Nicol, manager of the New Vancouver Coal Company in the early sixties, is in the city. He will remain a few days as the guest of Mr. Samuel M. Robbins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company.

The ledge on which J. Mahrer has made his rich find of free milling gold quartz is said to be the one worked some years ago by Mr. Hugh Kirk. The ledge runs from a flat plateau up the side of a hill, and Mr. Kirk drove in at the bottom of the hill and at considerable intervals along the edge upward, making some good strikes. The vein was, however, never opened up below the surface of the level ground or between the few diggings made by Mr. Kirk, and these Mr. Mahrer intends to open up thoroughly.

Mr. Mahrer returned from Vancouver on Saturday night, having disposed of the full 3,000 shares in the Lorndale company of Texada in that city. He left his specimens at the Terminal City for a few days.

NANAIMO, Oct. 27.—Five mineral locations, all situated on Shaw creek, about ten miles north of Cowichan lake, were made by people from Duncan at the government office to-day.

Ex-Mayor Quennell underwent an operation on his broken leg yesterday afternoon, and the doctors feel confident of its success.

Word was received by the Willapa yesterday that John Morello, of this city, who recently lost one arm and had the other broken in two places and badly crushed by an explosion of gunpowder.

There are some sixteen applications for the position of chief of police for Vancouver, from Toronto, Portland, Brockville, Winnipeg, Brandon, Calgary, Kamloops and Vancouver.

Ex-Chief McLaren and Ex-Chief Stewart are amongst the applicants.

In the case of Augustine Augusto, who was dead on board the steamer Point Grey on Saturday, the coroner's jury has returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

Augusto went duck shooting with some companions. They landed the duck on the Point Grey when they looked for him again he was nowhere to be found.

The log became very dense and rendered the labors of the searching party far more difficult.

Evidently Augusto had been wading, had been caught by the rising tide, and had found it impossible to make the shore.

Numerous objections are being raised to wooden sheds, etc., built within the fire limits, and it is thought the council will have to take some action to satisfy the public.

Owners of many of the unsanitary buildings on Dupont and other streets complained of by the health committee are complying with the law.

A by-law has been passed amending the pound-by-law, which will authorize the poundkeeper to sell stray cattle three days after being impounded.

The cow byes by-law will not come in operation until June, when owners of cows will have to provide better accommodation for their animals.

The yacht club met last night and appointed Messrs. Gray, E. Ellis, R. Robinson and McNab to draft a constitution and by-laws.

D. M. McKenzie returned yesterday after an extended prospecting trip in the Kootenay country.

Mr. Colquhoun has returned from the north, where he has been prospecting for an English syndicate.

He reports that he was very successful in locating some good properties.

Ald. Shaw has returned from a long visit to the Kootenay country. He has brought home with him several high grade samples of ore from Salmon river and Bear creek, taken from properties he has recently acquired.

WESTMINSTER. New Westminster, Oct. 25.—Mr. Shack was in the city yesterday in connection with the Automatic Can Co. Mr. Shack will be in Westminster with the machinery for the factory in about six weeks.

It is reported that the A.B.C. Packing Co. intend putting up another cannery on the Fraser river.

At the meeting of those interested in the fishing industry on the Fraser river the following resolutions were passed: That the necessary steps be taken to bring before the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the matter of the close season between the sockeye and coho seasons, with a view to obtaining permission to fish during the time now observed as a close season; that the following gentlemen be appointed to arrange for the reception of and interview Hon. L. H. Davies, Minister of Marine and Fisheries: Messrs. Stead, Sangantini, F. H. E.

Evans; song, Mr. B. Musgrave; "The Black Flag," Wm. Beaumont; "Island Lamb," J. Norcross; "The Sunshine of Paradise Alley," H. B. Greaves; song, H. H. W. Mayo; "Sailor-man Charlie," C. C. Hoadley; "The Happy Family," C. C. Hoadley; "The Shamrock and Ireland," W. Morley; song, A. S. Drummond; "A Happy Minstrel Boy," Wm. Beaumont; "Do You Ken John Peel," John C. Dwyer; "Son of a Gambler," R. Musgrave; "Jack and Jill," J. Norcross; "A Novel Idea," W. P. Jaynes; "People Will Talk," T. A. Wood; "The Powder Monkey," H. B. Greaves; song, H. De M. Mellin.

ASHCROFT. (From the B.C. Mining Journal.) Wm. Brash and J. R. Mitchell recently went up to the Bonaparte—about sixteen miles. Mr. Mitchell will erect some buildings there for the men and works there.

John A. catch, superintendent of the Cinnabar mine, passed through Ashcroft Sunday night, on his way to Savona from San Francisco, where he was looking after new machinery.

The second washup of the Cariboo hydro-mine this week amounted to about \$38,000. They are still piling on No. 1 shaft, and will probably have another washup this fall. The two washups from this mine for the season come to \$120,000.

On Wednesday last a party belonging to the 43rd Mining and Milling Co., of Omineca, arrived in Ashcroft. They report a splendid season's work and fully expect to have water on some of their claims during the working season of '97. A great revival of hydraulic mining is an assured fact. The 43rd company are better satisfied than ever with their prospects. This company owns fifteen claims on Slate creek, the richest auriferous gravel, the face being about 35 to 100 feet and running in shelves or terraces 1,500 feet from the working point. The gravel is exceedingly easy of manipulation. Next season Mr. W. Valleau will go in about March with a party on snowshoes by way of the Naas river, and Col. Wright will go in by Ashcroft considerably lower than he did this year.

ROSSLAND. (From the Rossland Mining Review.) F. A. Heinze is reported to be buying lead ores in the Slocan with a view of treating them in Trail.

The April Fool and other claims on the south belt have been purchased by Mr. Henry Croft, representing Victoria parties.

One ore taken from the raise in the Mugwump assayed high enough in gold with its copper valuation to make it of shipping grade.

A fine sample of Deer Park ore, assayed this morning, gave \$97.60 in gold and 61.5 ounces of silver to the ton. The north vein of the Le Roi has been discovered on the surface of the West Le Roi and Josie, about 90 feet west of the old workings. It is about nine feet wide, strongly mineralized and carries plentiful indications of copper.

The Josie has a magnificent face of ore in its lowest drift, which samples \$75 to the ton and the whole face of the drift is in ore. The Josie company has made a contract with the Trail smelter for part of its output.

(From the Rossland Record.) The Giant on Red Mountain has, it is said, been sold to Tacoma parties for one hundred thousand dollars.

The Sovereign and Prince of Wales group have been sold in London. B. F. Shaubut, who had the properties under bond, refused \$125,000 for them recently in New York.

Charles Frey has just returned from the coast, where he has located the Elvian creek, where he located the Elvian, Charlestone and Rabbit's Paw.

LANGLEY. LANGLEY, Oct. 24.—Building operations continue to be brisk, nearly 100,000 feet of lumber having been shipped to date, with transportation near at hand, the ore should average \$80 to \$1,000 per ton.

Eight hundred and fifty dollars have been raised by private subscription for the sleigh road between New Denver and Silverton.

DUNCAN. DUNCAN, Oct. 26.—The Vancouver Island Flock Masters' Association held their fourth annual dinner at the Quanchan hotel, Duncan, on Saturday night last, Captain Barkley, president, in the chair.

Reeve T. A. Wood, Messrs. T. R. McInnes, M.P.; Major Muter, M.P.; Mr. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, and about sixty farmers and residents were present and did ample justice to the excellent catering of the loyal host Mr. C. H. Dickie.

After the meal the "The Queen" had been proposed by the chairman and duly honored, Mr. McInnes, M.P., in replying to the toast of "The Dominion Parliament" stated that farmers should unite if they wished to obtain assistance from the Dominion, and he would be glad to aid them. Referring to their benefit to be experimental farms, he said that he would support the establishment of such a farm on the island where the agricultural features were quite different from those of the mainland.

Major Muter, M.P.P., acknowledging the toast of "The Provincial Parliament," said he agreed with Mr. McInnes in his advocacy of the advisability of having an experimental farm on the island, and thought Cowichan district a suitable position for the farm.

Mr. J. R. Anderson in the course of his reply to the toast of the department of agriculture recommended the location of three experimental farms for the province—one for the upper and one for the lower Mainland, and the third on the island. After noting the importance of the sheep industry and its value in fertilizing the land and clearing pests from the orchard, he pointed out that at the late Spokane exhibition Cowichan fruit exhibited by him obtained a special award of \$25 for British Columbia.

The president (Captain Barkley) and secretary's health (Mr. T. A. Wood) were heartily received, and the former argued most urgently in favor of an increase of the panther bounty to \$10, to be paid whether killed in a set net, district or not, and also for more power for the farmer in the matter of destroying stray dogs.

The banquet was enlivened by numerous well rendered songs as under: "When the Bloom is on the River," L. H. Drummond; "Flannigan McCarthy," G. Mellin; "The Bold Ramblers," H. E.

STILL DECREASING.

The Sealskin Catch of 1896 Shows a Considerable Drop From Last Year.

From All Sources the B. C. Supply Will Not Reach Sixty Thousand.

Of the 64 vessels forming the British Columbia fleet that went this year to the sealing, all save two or three have now returned to port, and the catches of these tarry ones being carefully approximated, it is found that the seal catch of 1896 will not total even 60,000 skins, while last year—regarded by all as a most unsatisfactory season—produced 74,124 skins, a drop from 94,474 the year previous. Dividing this year's catch proportionately among the 64 vessels of this season's fleet, with their 800 whites and 1,118 Indian hunters, it would just about meet the cost of outfitting and wages, leaving nothing for the shipowners who have invested their capital in this much-harassed and once-profitable Pacific coast industry.

The loss of two of the British Columbia schooners and the seizure of three others are auxiliary unpleasant incidents of the season now at a close. The work of the sealers and hunters individually is shown in the table appended:

Table with columns: Name, Schooner, B. C. Coast, Japan Coast, Behring Sea, Total. Lists various vessels and their catches.

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darier of the closed season, lengthening the season, etc.

The Russian and other governments, having seized of their own to protect, are interesting themselves on the part of the case. The commissions paid to the Russian Commander in the islands as well as the Japanese in the pursuit of their inquiry.

A Russian representative is already in the United States to follow up the matter, and with the active co-operation of these governments in our behalf, it is hoped the British will be disposed to consent to further restrictive measures, particularly as the time is now ripe, owing to the almost total failure of the pelagic sealers to make paying catches the past summer.

LETTER FROM ROSSLAND. TO THE EDITOR.—There is an impression throughout this camp that Victoria and the northern part of the province are prejudiced against Rossland and its interests.

I am not sufficiently conversant with the facts to offer an opinion as to the correctness of this sentiment here, notwithstanding the fact that many first class properties are held by capitalists from Victoria and Vancouver.

One striking peculiarity of the Rosslanders is that they are firmly convinced they have the best mining camp upon earth, and regard any man as a deadly enemy who would venture to suggest that other mining camps command attention.

I have carefully studied the camp for over a month and have arrived at the conclusion that there are many properties which will yield large dividends, while there are others that are not worth the paper used to issue the stock.

For a certainty this is not a poor man's camp. Anyone who comes here with a couple of hundred dollars and expects to make a large fortune out of mining will I think be disappointed.

The ore is low grade and difficult to work, but is to be found in large quantities. It requires considerable capital to operate successfully.

I foresee the day when centralisation will take place and the great mines fall under the management of one, two or three large corporations. The trouble here to-day is not the want of money, but the want of men to work the mines.

These causes stockholders to sell at low figures. I am convinced that knowing ones are quietly securing such stocks at rock bottom prices and, when the time arrives, will operate along scientific and productive lines.

The result will be that mines to-day thought to be worthless will prove great wealth producers. Rossland is in a filthy condition from a sanitary point of view.

The town fathers say nothing can be done of a permanent character until incorporation is secured. A public meeting was held a few nights ago to discuss the question as to whether the town after incorporation should be governed by a commission or council.

It was decided to submit the matter to the people. Insurances are terribly high, probably because there are only a few buildings in the town. The foundation for the first brick building was laid by His Honor, Governor Dewdney, last week.

The fire quenching appliances are of the most crude. Citizens dread talking about fire; the consequence will be that the town will be a fire trap.

There is little activity on the stock market, most of the transactions of importance taking place either at Toronto or Montreal. Eastern capitalists who are interested in the Northern Belle, some months ago have reason to congratulate themselves. Within the past ten days a number of ore have been discovered.

For bodies that are dark and tricks that are vain trust the heathen Chinese. I am sure that the impression this was Bret Hart's estimate of the Mongolian character. No doubt his experience of the Chinamen led him to this conclusion.

If he had visited Rossland and given its inhabitants the same thoughtful study I am sure he would have written: "For ways that are darkest and tricks that are most vain trust the Rossland mine owner, or at least certain of them."

About a week ago I was informed upon credible authority that one was being shipped from certain mines for which other mines were being credited. This seemed a serious affair and I went cautiously to work to get at the bottom of the matter.

After a thorough investigation I am afraid the statement is only too true.

It seems there is one company here—may be more—that under different names controls several mines. The same men, however, have control of the different properties. They have sold stock in all their mines at first, and then began active development in one. This mine was boomed at the expense of the others.

One was taken from the lease of one of the others to swell the output of the boomed mine. Its stock went up rapidly, and the other outside capitalists were invited to inspect the books, shipping and smelting returns, wages, etc., and other matters of interest.

The showing was splendid, and it is said the capitalists bit. No doubt they have got a good mine, but it is certain that they have not got all that was shown them, and now that the ore taken from mine No. 2 ceases to be added the profits will not be so large.

I am informed such proceedings are criminal, that the directors of these mines are liable to arrest and ten years in the penitentiary. What have they done? They have used the money secured through the sale of stock in a number of separate mines to develop two; the ore from one has gone to the other, thus depriving the stockholders of mine No. 2 of their legitimate profit.

These people in many cases have become tired of carrying an unprofitable stock and have sold out at a loss. It is said such stock was bought back by the original stock; they have caused a fictitious value for one stock which they are said to have sold at a large profit; they have depreciated the stock of the other mines which should now be paying a reasonable dividend; they have in some cases caused the mine to be worked in a scientific manner and pocketed a large amount of money that does not belong to them.

Now that mine No. 1 is off they hands it is supposed they will continue to work the other stock which they have in the country. They are anxious only to make a big stake and quit the country. They may not be so successful, however, in their second venture.

A number of stockholders in the mine whose ore was taken, and for which no return was made, are suspicious, and intend having the matter investigated in the courts. They want an engineer to go into the mine, measure the amount of ore taken out, the amount of non-paying ore left on the dump, and then to tell them the amount the company is paying for this ore should have to account for. Officers refuse to allow them to do this. They refuse them the books. It is questionable whether or not they can be compelled in Canada to produce them.

The companies referred to were incorporated and received their charter in the state of Washington, and are simply registered here. The books are not in Canada, therefore our courts have no jurisdiction. Unless some stateside case of fraud without the use of books, examination of officers, etc., they cannot get from the Canadian courts an order for production, as they might were the company incorporated in Canada. This fact should prove a warning to Britishers who thought of investing in companies whose incorporation was obtained in the United States.

There is another interesting feature about this case in particular, and all cases where companies have been incorporated in individual states in general. It seems that under the law in the United States, individual states may only grant the right to companies to transact business within the state where incorporation is obtained. In all cases where mining companies have been incorporated in any of the United States and registered here, they are exceeding the powers of their charter by transacting business in British Columbia. It is a question of great moment whether or not any of these companies have any status in law at all. The shareholders in the swindle above mentioned are raising money now to test all these points in court. When all the facts become current the subject will prove of great interest not only throughout Canada and the United States, but also in many European countries, England particularly.

There are schemes up here to entrap the tenderfoot that do not require any great amount of brain power, but this was projected, not in the hope of catching small fry, not in a struggle to become possessed of a small amount. This was a scheme for millions, and I fear it worked only too successfully. Even at its worst, experts agree that the mine thus sold will prove a paying investment. This fact alone, as has been the case in all past ventures, serves as a cloak to the swindler and permits him to go on practicing his nefarious work.

The crying need in this camp is a rich development company. There are hundreds of first class mines all about, but the owners have no capital, and capitalists are afraid of schemers. What is wanted is a company that will say to the miner: "We won't give you one cent in money. We will spend five or six thousand dollars, as the case may be, in development, and should the work result in anything, we will take our share a half, third, or what interest in the mine may be agreed upon." In this way if a good thing is struck benefit will accrue to both parties to the contract. Should the mine prove a failure the miner is none the worse off and the company could afford to lose in nineteen such ventures, should it strike rich in the twentieth instance. There is a gentleman here now who is prominent in Toronto financial circles. He is considering the law and will probably lay it to rest and draw before these interests in the East before many weeks. Such a company would prove a godsend to the honest but poor mine owners of this district.

The above article was submitted to a prominent legal man at Spokane and his opinion asked as to the law. This is his reply: "Under the laws of the various states and the decisions of our courts it is held that a corporation organized in one state may by comity transact business in a foreign state, unless specially prohibited by the law of the foreign state. Generally the laws of each state provide what shall be done by foreign corporations to bring them to do business in the foreign state. Under the laws of British Columbia foreign corporations, whose charter or whose articles of incorporation especially authorize them to transact business in British Columbia may transact business in British Columbia by filing certified copies of their charter or articles of incorporation with the registrar of joint stock companies, and by appointing a resident agent, etc. It may be that some companies have been registered whose charter or articles do not authorize them to do business in British Columbia, but if the registrar should hold strictly to the law no such difficulty as you suggest could ever arise."

I give the above opinion from the American standpoint for what it is worth. CHARLES T. LANG. Rossland, October 20.

return was made, are suspicious, and intend having the matter investigated in the courts. They want an engineer to go into the mine, measure the amount of ore taken out, the amount of non-paying ore left on the dump, and then to tell them the amount the company is paying for this ore should have to account for. Officers refuse to allow them to do this. They refuse them the books. It is questionable whether or not they can be compelled in Canada to produce them.

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CITY.

MER, for many years Marvin & Co. and a young...

orians and Vancouver... to the Texada island...

ELOR, of this city, was... at Port Townsend...

Consolidated Railway... Wootton & Barnard...

telegram of yesterday... in accordance with...

POWELL'S EXTRACT OF STRAWBERRY PRESERVES...

PRICE. that after sixty days I...

RES. WANTED. Give assays, etc.

Commercial College, Vancouver, B.C.

WORKS. Fates Street, Victoria...

THE LAWRENCE CASE.

Preliminary Hearing of the Troubles Over the Goldstream Quartz Ledges.

Captain McCallum Gives a Graphic Description of His Row With the Accused.

The preliminary hearing of the charge against J. A. Lawrence of obtaining money under false pretences...

Witness next told of his meeting Lawrence in August, when the accused was driving in from Goldstream.

Witness had, with this view, given Lawrence a bag of quartz rich in gold, a small parcel of gold amalgam, a gold ingot valued at \$24.85 and some gold nuggets.

Witness next proceeded to give a graphic description of the row at Mr. Lawrence's house.

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AFLOAT AND ASHORE.

Disastrous Meeting Between the "City of Puebla" and a Stranger.

The "Victoria" In From the Orient—Northern Arrivals—The Wreck "Glenmorag."

The pioneer of the Northern Pacific line, the steamship Victoria, reached here from China and Japan at seven o'clock yesterday morning.

The hearing was at this point adjourned till to-day at 2:30.

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

The great advantage to the province in the establishment of the cremeries now in operation throughout British Columbia becomes day by day more strongly emphasized.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Flour, Wheat, and other commodities.

THE "PUEBLA" RUN INTO. The steamship City of Puebla arrived on Tuesday from Seattle for Victoria...

Hay Fever and Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 20 minutes. One short puff of the breath...

BIBLE WINES.

The lecture delivered by Rev. Dr. Lucas at Calvary Baptist church last night was not, perhaps, quite so popular in its character as the others of his course.

Excursion to Texada Island—Bicycle Stealing—Death of a Vancouverite in Africa.

Westminster Wants a City Assessor—Mining at Harrison Lake and Near Nelson.

REVELSTOCK, Oct. 26. The ore shipments for the week ending 23rd were as follows:

NELSON.

The Canadian Pacific Mining and Milling company of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is making great headway in the development of the group of claims owned by it on Woodbury creek.

A SERIOUS PROBLEM.

Difficulties Caused by Duplicating the Names of Mines—The Land Grant Question.

Important Considerations for the Government and the Public—The Rossland Tramway.

ROSSLAND, Oct. 26.—(Special)—One of the most serious problems the government will have to contend with shortly is the practice which prevails among prospectors of adopting for their claims the names of mines which development has already made famous.

WESTMINSTER, Oct. 28.—The sterner returns from a small shipment of ore from Harrison Lake, in which Mr. Threthewey is largely interested, have been received.

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ROSSLAND, Oct. 26.—(Special)—One of the most serious problems the government will have to contend with shortly is the practice which prevails among prospectors of adopting for their claims the names of mines which development has already made famous.

WESTMINSTER.

The sterner returns from a small shipment of ore from Harrison Lake, in which Mr. Threthewey is largely interested, have been received.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29.

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W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SANDISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday. Per year, postage free to any part of Canada...

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST. Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States...

ADVERTISING RATES.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character...

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line each insertion, less than 10 lines, 10 cents per line each insertion.

FRASER RIVER IMPROVEMENTS. We see that Mr. Tarte said in Winnipeg that his business in British Columbia was to see what would be done in the matter of Fraser river improvements.

Manitoba according to law have been wholly silent while the present Government have been dealing with Manitoba in a way which is contrary both to law and to sound political morality.

human way in which the Christians in Asia Minor have been treated and they say the hardest things about the Sultan and his advisers.

KILLED BY CANNIBALS. An Austrian Exploring Expedition, the Victims of Savage Solomon Islanders.

Details of the Tragedy—Another Exhibition of Native Ferocity.

The details of the recent massacre on the Solomon Islands brought up from the South seas by Oceanic Steamship Monowai and reported by telegraph, are a story of treachery and bloodshed which will doubtless lead to prompt measures to insure the safety of the lives and property of the traders who visit the Solomon Islands.

"You remember," says the writer, "the Austrian man-of-war Albatross that was in Sydney some time ago on a cruise to the Solomon Islands for training and scientific purposes.

Granby Rubbers. It is no wonder that rubbers, which are not the same shape as the boot, should be uncomfortable. It costs money to employ skilled pattern-makers, but the result is a satisfactory fit.

THERE'S NO DOUBT FOOTWEAR. Men's Water-Tight Long Boots from \$2.25 to \$4.00. Men's Lace Water-Tight Boots from \$1.25 to \$3.00.

JUST OPENED... The Meakin Hotel, AT TRAIL, B. C. The best appointed in the Kootenay Country, with all modern improvements.

October, November, December. During these months every subscriber to THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST renewing a subscription for one year and enclosing five cents to cover cost of mailing, will receive a copy of the beautiful lithograph "LISTENING TO THE BIRDS."

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

B. C. IRON WORKS CO., LTD. Mining Machinery a Specialty. General Founders, Engineers, Boiler Makers and Manufacturers of all classes of Machinery.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE. Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAPE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chloroxyne.

JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN) WHISKY. "OWN CASED" Very Old BLACK BOTTLE. Please see you get it with Metal (BLUE) Cap...

A BARGAIN IN Flowering Bulbs. 150 BULBS FOR \$1.00. All suitable for Garden or Window Culture, including 5 Hyacinths (assorted), 25 Tulips (assorted), 25 Crocus (assorted), 25 Narcissus (assorted), 25 Trilliums (assorted), 10 Gladioli (assorted), 10 Monarda (assorted).

A CLEAR EXPLANATION.

In a speech which General Harrison (ex-President), delivered at Indianapolis on the 21st there is an example of his lucid and simple manner of dealing with a difficult question that cannot be sufficiently admired.

RUSSIFICATION OF TURKEY.

(From the London Saturday Review.) Lord George Hamilton, secretary for India, summed up the situation in one sentence: "The Sultan now is practically the vassal of Russia."

NON-INTERFERENCE LIBERALS.

The Manitoba Ministers who have been negotiating in Ottawa have been silent since their return to Winnipeg. They have been careful to keep to themselves the terms of settlement to which it appears they have agreed.

The Chief Organ of the Body.

Too few recognize the fact that the stomach is the chief organ of the body. When this great and guiding organ is out of order, every other organ depending on it for nourishment is affected by sympathy.

THE UNITED STATES, NEUTRAL.

Americans have been sneering at the British because they have taken no steps to relieve the oppressed Armenians from the tyranny under which they are groaning.

When Rebellions and Out of Order Paine's Celery Compound is Your Only Hope.

It Brings Comfort, Happiness and Health. Too few recognize the fact that the stomach is the chief organ of the body. When this great and guiding organ is out of order, every other organ depending on it for nourishment is affected by sympathy.

MONTEAL, OCT. 28.—At Notre Dame de Grace, a few miles from here, a fire did \$50,000 damage on Saturday.

Montreal, Oct. 28.—At Notre Dame de Grace, a few miles from here, a fire did \$50,000 damage on Saturday. Trotter's bakery and numerous houses were destroyed.