

Victorian Times

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NO. 33.

CELEBRATIONS IN THE COAL REGION

END OF THE STRIKE SIGNAL FOR REJOICING

Question of Caring for Miners Who Cannot Get Work May Prove a Serious One.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 21.—With a shout that fairly shook the convention building the representatives of the 147,000 mine workers, who have been on strike since last May, received the official announcement declaring the strike off at noon today.

When the news was flashed to the coal regions, the strike affected inhabitants everywhere a sigh of relief. Everywhere there was rejoicing and in many places spontaneous town celebrations. Work is to be resumed on Thursday.

The principal objection to accepting the arbitration proposed was that no provision was contained in the scheme to take care of those men who would find it difficult to get back their old positions, or would be unable to get any work at all. After a long discussion the question was left in the hands of the three executive boards for solution, and this suggestion was adopted.

The question of taking care of all men who fall to get work immediately will be a serious one for the union. There is no doubt that the executive boards will take care of the engineers, firemen and pumpmen, but there will be thousands of other classes of mine workers who also will be looked after. Now that the strike is over the volume of work will decrease, and the local unions will be compelled to call upon the national organization for assistance when the money runs out.

Hundreds of men who are needed to repair the mines, and otherwise placed in a condition for operation will be at work to-morrow morning, the convention having decided this was imperative in order to get the men at work quickly and satisfy the country's demand for coal. All the locals will hold meetings to-morrow, at which instructions will be given to the members regarding their application for work.

President Mitchell received many congratulatory telegrams from all over the country after the news spread that the strike was ended. On his return to Wilkesbarre he was asked for an expression of his views on the action of the convention, and in reply he said: "I am well pleased with the action of the anthracite mine workers in deciding to submit the issues which continued in the strike to the commission selected by the president of the United States. The strike itself has demonstrated the power and dignity of labor. Conservative, intelligent trade unions recognize an issue, the effect of which cannot be measured. I earnestly hope and firmly believe that both labor and capital have learned lessons from the miners' strike which will enable them to adopt peaceable, humane and business methods in adjusting wage differences in the future."

After Mr. Mitchell had notified President Roosevelt of the action of the convention and had received a reply to the effect that the commission would meet in Washington on Friday at 10 a.m., he went out the following announcement to the press to the strikers, that the strike was off. It was addressed to all miners and mine workers in the anthracite region, and was as follows: "You are hereby officially notified that the strike is ended. The commission has unanimously decided to-day by the delegates attending the special convention, that all mine workers should report for work Thursday morning, October 24th, and that the issues which continued in the strike should be referred to the adjustment of the commission appointed by the President of the United States."

"We are authorized by the executive boards of districts one, seven and nine to exercise more than usual care in order that accidents to life and limb may be averted. Owing to the condition of the mines after the strike, a large number of men will be great danger when work is resumed. We are prompted to give this advice by the fact that at the close of the strike two years ago, many accidents and deaths occurred that place when the mines are operating normally."

John Mitchell, President United Mine Workers of America, W. B. Brown, Secretary-Treasurer. Calling Commissioners.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Telegrams have been sent to members of the commission, advising them of the first meeting to be held in this city on Friday morning, and urging them to be present. After the commission has effected its organization, the members will call in a body on the President to pay their respects. At that time it is expected he will embrace the opportunity to give the commission verbal instructions as he may care to present to it. Besides, he may present a formal letter of instructions. It is understood that few meetings of the commission will be held in Washington.

tion. After the work of the commission has been mapped out, the first step will be to take the testimony of miners, who may be regarded as plaintiffs in the case. It is possible that the first sessions of the commission at which testimony will be taken will be held in Wilkesbarre. How long the hearings will continue, nobody can foretell. At their conclusion each member of the commission will be supplied with a copy of the testimony adduced and will consider it at his leisure. Subsequently the commission will reconvene, perhaps in this city, to formulate its reports for presentation to the President.

How News Was Received. Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 21.—News that the miners' convention had declared the strike off reached Shenandoah at noon, and almost simultaneously every bell in the town was rung, and the whistles of the factory and breaker were sounded. Ten minutes after the news reached town, the streets were crowded. At Mahanoy City and elsewhere in the anthracite fields the news of the strike settlement was received with wild enthusiasm, blowing of whistles and ringing of bells. Almost the entire population of the towns assembled in the streets.

In some localities there were impromptu parades, in which the fire departments and other organizations joined. In Mahanoy City, Pa., the men who have been idle and under a great strain for nearly six months, rushed out to prepare for work. Col. Rutledge sent the 18th Regiment band into town this afternoon to take part in the celebration. The band marched through the streets at the head of a mine workers' parade, and was wildly cheered along the line.

LOUBET IN DANGER. Armed Man Arrested While Trying to Enter the Elysee Palace.

Paris, Oct. 22.—The Figaro this morning says a man was detected early Tuesday morning attempting to climb a wall of the Elysee palace. It is believed that he intended to hide in the palace garden in the hope of obtaining an opportunity to assassinate President Loubet. He was arrested, however, and was found to be armed with a poignard and a loaded revolver. He has been recognized as a dangerous anarchist who has already been convicted three times, and upon two of these occasions for the manufacture of explosive magazines. The police are trying to keep the matter quiet, and refuse to divulge the man's name.

MAY BE WITHDRAWN. Removal of Restrictions on Canadian Cattle Entering England Under Consideration

Toronto, Oct. 21.—The Telegram's London cable says: "Right Hon. W. Hanbury, president of the board of agriculture, discussed the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle with Sir Wilfrid Laurier when the latter was visiting here. Mr. Hanbury thereupon initiated further inquiries and the matter is now under consideration. It is improbable that the importation of Canadian cattle into British ports will be facilitated by the withdrawal of restrictions in the near future."

ANTHRACITE COAL. Reported to Have Been Found Near Sudbury.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—The discovery of anthracite coal in Ontario is the announcement made by some parties connected in recent tests and examinations of coal in the vicinity of Chemsford, 20 miles northwest of Sudbury. A German geologist, connected with one of the large nickel companies, has just given as his opinion that the mineral is no other than anthracite. Picked pieces have gone 95 per cent. carbon, and when mixed even with the country rock has shown 85 per cent. carbon. As far as it has been exposed, the outcropping is apparently increasing in size.

MURDERER ESCAPED. One Man Killed and Another Wounded During a Drunken Row.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 21.—As the result of a drunken row in a house kept by a woman named Lemore, an Italian, name unknown, shot and fatally wounded John E. Griffiths, of Canandaigua, and seriously wounded Peter Crager, of Montreal, both employees of the Canadian Bridge Company. Griffiths died shortly after the shooting. The murderer is at large.

SHOT BY JANITOR. New York, Oct. 20.—Patrick Devanney, an oysterman, has been shot and killed by a janitor in a tenement house at 704 Washington street.

Devanney, who lived in West Eleventh street, near Washington, had been caring for his sick wife all day, and had walked out for a breath of fresh air. He stopped in front of an apartment house and leaned against the railing. Suddenly the janitor, an entire stranger, rushed out and ordered him to move on. Devanney is said to have replied that he had a perfect right to use the street, whereupon the janitor drew a revolver and fired. Devanney fell dead.

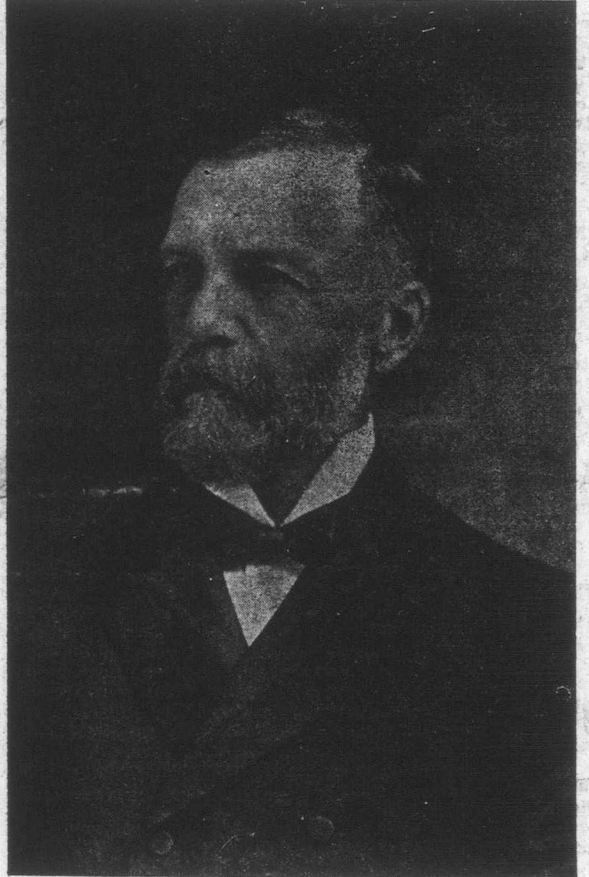
EVERETT TRAGEDY. Everett, Oct. 20.—Rene Arnsbach killed herself and husband this morning at their home on the corner of California street and Hewitt avenue. It is supposed the tragedy occurred about 9.30 o'clock this morning. Arnsbach's body was lying upon the bed with a hole was lying upon the bed with a hole gunshot wounds through her forehead and the side of her head.

HON. J. I. TARTE NO LONGER IN CABINET

The Text of the Letters Which Have Passed Between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Minister of Public Works.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The retirement of Mr. Tarte from the cabinet is expected to be announced at any moment. Those who have followed the Tarte campaign from its beginning could not look for anything else. Indeed, the minister of public works was so clearly guilty of such a gross breach of constitutional usage that made his continuance in the administration utterly impossible. Goldwin Smith and other writers on constitutional questions took this view when

your colleagues, you began an active campaign in favor of an immediate revision of the tariff in the direction of high protection. I regret having been obliged to observe to you that this attitude on your part constitutes a self-evident violation of your duty towards the government of which you were a member. I repeat to you here, what I told you on Sunday, I do not wish to discuss at this moment the economic



HON. J. I. TARTE.

Mr. Tarte started his campaign. There was no other view possible under the circumstances. There is perhaps no other instance on record of a minister of the crown propounding and advocating a new born policy which was never submitted or considered by his leader or his colleagues in the cabinet. To do so is wholly unconstitutional and to permit it would be to frustrate good government.

To say that the minister of public works was actuated by a desire to force the hands of his leader and his colleagues would intensify from a constitutional standpoint the character of the offence, instead of mitigating it.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has lost no time in dealing with the Tarte affair, and a definite announcement may be made at any moment.

Mr. Speaker Brodeur is spoken of to succeed Tarte. Mr. Prefontaine has also strong claims.

The Correspondence. Ottawa, Oct. 21.—Hon. J. I. Tarte is no longer a member of the Laurier cabinet.

The following letters which have passed between the Premier and minister of public works fully explain the matter. Sir Wilfrid Laurier writes Mr. Tarte to-day as follows:

My Dear Mr. Tarte:—After having seen you on Sunday last, and having expressed to you my well settled opinion upon the consequences of your recent attitude, my first duty was to wait upon His Excellency the Governor-General to inform him that I was obliged to demand the resignation of your portfolio. After having seen His Excellency I had to acquaint my colleagues of the interview which I had with you. In accepting your resignation, it is well to emphasize the points of difference between us.

During my absence in Europe, without any communication with me, and without any previous understanding with

theory which you have made yourself champion.

This question, however important it might be, is subordinate to one still more important. If you had reached the conclusion that the interests of the country demanded without delay an increase of the custom duties, the first thing for you to do as a member of the government, before addressing you views to the public, would have been to place them before your colleagues, with the object of obtaining the unanimous action of the cabinet, which is the very foundation of responsible government. If you had not been able to obtain from your colleagues their assent to the course which you recommended, you would have been obliged then either to accept their own views or to sever your connection with them, and then for the first time you would have been free to place your views before the public. Such was the very simple course which was binding upon you, but to remain a member of the government and at the same time to advocate a policy which had not yet been adopted by the government was an impediment to the proper working of our constitutional system, and implies a disregard for that loyalty which all those who are members of the same administration owe to one another, and have a right to expect from each other.

I thank you for the good wishes which you have expressed for the improvement of my health, and I will make it my duty to convey to your old colleagues those that you formulate for their welfare and their happiness.

Believe me, Yours very sincerely, (Sgd.) WILFRID LAURIER.

The above letter was written in reply to the following one dated from London:

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 20th. The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister, Ottawa.

My Dear Sir Wilfrid:—I feel it is my duty to place my resignation in your

hands and ask you to be good enough to have it accepted by His Excellency the Governor-General.

In the interview which I had with you, you expressed the opinion that I should not have spoken on the tariff as I have done, that the government had not as yet come to any definite understanding on their fiscal policy for the future, etc.

I shall not discuss with you at the present time the question as to whether I was right or wrong in the course I followed. You are the leader of the government and your opinion, as far as my attitude is involved, must prevail. You told me my utterances are causing you trouble. I have no right and no desire to be a source of embarrassment to you or to the party with which I have been connected since 1892. My views on the tariff are well known to you. I have on several occasions stated them publicly in your presence and discussed them often privately with you. Entertaining the opinion that the interests of the Canadian people make it our duty to revise, without delay, the tariff of 1897 with the view of giving a more adequate protection to our industries, to our farming community, to our workmen, I cannot possibly remain silent. I prefer my freedom of action and of speech, under the circumstances, even to the great honor of being your colleague.

Before severing my official relations with you, allow me to express my sincerest hope that you will soon be restored to your health of former days. You would greatly oblige me by conveying to my colleagues my best wishes for their welfare and their happiness. My personal relations with most of them have been of a pleasant and cordial nature. I hope that they will continue to be the same in the future.

Believe me, My Dear Sir Wilfrid, Very sincerely yours, (Sgd.) J. ISRAEL TARTE.

CROFTON SHELTER. G. H. Mackintosh May Ship Ore From Kootenay.

Vancouver, Oct. 21.—G. H. Mackintosh arrived to-day from the interior and to-morrow will go to Crofton smelter for the purpose of opening negotiations for the shipment of Kootenay ore to the new smelter on Vancouver Island.

SOLDIERS ARE IN A TIGHT CORNER

THEIR AMMUNITION ALMOST EXHAUSTED

Officer Tells of Situation in Somaliland—Says Many Men Have Been Killed.

Simla, Oct. 21.—The Second Bombay Grenadiers, stationed at Mlow (Central India) have been ordered to Somaliland. Other troops will probably follow.

Officer's Letter. London, Oct. 21.—A letter from an officer belonging to the Somaliland expedition received here shows that the British force is even in a more precarious position than has been indicated in the official dispatches. The writer says: "No one will appreciate this business until it is too late. We are in a regular trap and how we are going to get out we do not know. We have had stiffish fights and have lost many men. The worst is that our blacks are funking and our camels have nearly all been killed or captured. We have next to no water and we are miles from any water. We have no supplies and nearly no ammunition. They have captured two of our Maxim's."

"I do not suppose they care at home what happens to us. It is a brutal shame to send us blind into such an ambush as this. I hear fresh troops are coming up, and only hope they will come from India. The writer refers incidentally to some brisk fights, which he apparently presumes were already known here, and adds: "Thirty-three of us escaped. By Jove, that was a pretty affair. We whites stood out, but—Oh, well, we have too many blacks."

TRAFALGAR DAY. London, Oct. 21.—Trafalgar Day, or the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, fought October 21st, 1805, was celebrated to-day in the customary manner. The Nelson column on Trafalgar Square was decked with wreaths sent from various parts of the world.

A novel feature which created considerable interest, was the exhibition of a model of one of the submarine boats just added to the navy. Nelson's old flagship, the Victory, at Portsmouth, was decorated in honor of the day.

THE STRIKE HAS BEEN CALLED OFF

RECOMMENDATION OF OFFICERS ACCEPTED

All Matter in Dispute Will Be Submitted to Commission Appointed by Roosevelt.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 21.—With the prospect that President Roosevelt's proposal of arbitration would be accepted by a good majority, the convention of United Mine Workers resumed its work to-day in the Nesbitt theatre. It was evident when the delegates assembled that they were in a most hopeful mood. In reading the local morning papers the miners were confronted with the advertisements of merchants announcing that the strike was settled. The opposition of the steam men is neither belittled nor exaggerated by Mr. Mitchell. He simply maintains that this question of dissatisfaction will be adjusted satisfactorily.

As soon as President Mitchell came into the hall at 10:05 he called the convention to order. The debate on the reinstatement of all men in their former positions was immediately resumed. The question before the convention was a motion to accept the recommendations of the officers to call the strike off and submit all questions at issue to the arbitration commission.

As it was evident the delegates desired to close the debate, a number of songs were given and when the last number had concluded the resolutions committee submitted a report recommending that a communication be sent to President Roosevelt informing him that the convention accepted the arbitration proposal. President Mitchell is authorized to act as the Mine Workers' representative before the commission.

The debate on reinstatement was immediately resumed. One delegate strenuously objected to the adoption of the resolution, because no provision is made for the men who may fail to get work. The other side of the question was taken up by a delegate from the Panther Creek valley. He said: "Let us go back, we will all get work in the end." The resolution was adopted at 11:15, and the strike is thus declared off.

The report of the resolutions committee also recommends a resumption of work on Thursday next. The vote of the delegates was unanimous.

It was decided that all men need to place the mines in condition can return to work at once. Mr. Mitchell told the convention that President Roosevelt had informed him that he would allow the meeting of the arbitration commission immediately after the convention's acceptance of his proposal. Mr. Mitchell said further that it was his opinion that the findings of the arbitrators would be announced within a month.

Strikers Returning. Pittsfield, Pa., Oct. 21.—Many mine workers who left this region during the strike have returned to their homes. It is declared that of the 900 strikers who secured work at the Baldwin locomotive works, Philadelphia, 750 have quit since Saturday and have returned to the coal regions.

Condition of Mines. Maloney City, Pa., Oct. 21.—Mine Operator Inspectors Stein and Brennan, of the sixth and eighth districts, respectively, after an examination of many collieries in their territory, report that a number of them are in a condition for a resumption of operations. In the sixth district, Inspector Stein has found quite a few of the chambers are very gaseous. Extraordinary care must be exercised by the fire bosses when the strike is formally ended, he says. He has issued instructions to this effect.

TREATMENT OF JEWS. Correspondence Upon United States Note to Powers is Not Complete.

London, Oct. 21.—Replying in the House of Commons to-day to a question by Major Evans Gordon, a member of the royal commission on alien immigration, Premier Balfour said the correspondence upon the United States note to the powers on the subject of Roumania's treatment of the Jews was not complete, and that he was unable to say whether it would be published or if an opportunity would be given the House to discuss the matter.

WILL RETURN TABLETS. San Francisco, Oct. 21.—The famous jade tablets brought to this country by Liexy P. M. Wise, of the Marine Corps, will now find their way back to China. Collector of Customs Stratton has been instructed by the secretary of the treasury to turn them over to the Chinese consul on the payment of \$50. The money will be given to Liexy P. M. Wise, who has claimed all along that he paid that amount for them. There are ten tablets in all, and on each are inscriptions showing their great value. On some are the names of Emperors long dead, and on some the names of beloved Emperress.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

New System Designed by J. E. Maskelyne, Jr., for Inter-Island Service.

London, Oct. 21.—The Eastern Telegraph Company has equipped its cable-ships with a new system of wireless telegraphy, designed by J. E. Maskelyne, Jr., for the company. He proposes to utilize the ships in an auxiliary cable service for inter-island communication or any other short stretches where tides and rocks unduly shorten the life of a cable. Mr. Maskelyne's system utilizes a closed metallic circuit both for the sending and receiving station and a new form of coherer, dispensing with metal filings, claiming that the action is much more delicate and reliable.

ROSSLAND CAMP.

Last Week's Shipments Again Amounted to Over 8,000 Tons.

The shipments from Rossland Camp for the week ending Saturday night were again over 8,000 tons. The mines maintained their normal production with the exception of the Le Roi No. 2, which has reduced its output temporarily, pending the adjustment of the coke shortage at the Northport smelter. The production from the War Eagle and Centre Star mines has been excellent, averaging over 500 tons daily for the six days of the week.

The week's shipments were: Le Roi, 4,660 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 645; Centre Star, 1,800; War Eagle, 1,200; Giant, 30; Velvet, 60. Total for week, 8,285 tons; for year to date, 265,599 tons. The Northport smelter blew in two furnaces on Monday, ample coke having been received from Conox, B.C., Coke-dale, Washington, and East Kootenay, to operate the plant. General Manager Macdonald is now confident that the coke will be forthcoming to supply the smelter all winter, and that there will be no further interruption of activity. This is welcome news in Rossland, as it guarantees that there will be no interference in the operation of the big Le Roi mine, with its 350 employees, and monthly payroll of \$35,000.

FATAL FIRE.

Number of People Believed to Have Perished in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—A fire broke out at midnight in the plant of the Glucose sugar refinery, situated at Taylor street and the Chicago river, destroying the factory and causing the loss of many lives. The number of dead has not been estimated yet, but it is known that a number of men were in the building on the seventh floor. The flames spread so rapidly that a man who was working on the third floor had barely time to escape with his life, and it is not thought by the firemen that the men in the upper stories could have escaped. Soon after midnight two bodies were taken from the ruins, but it was impossible to make further search. The plant of the refining company consisted of three buildings. The fire, which was caused by an explosion, started in the drying house and the flames spread so rapidly that the firemen were powerless to make any effective fight, and in a short time all the walls were down. The men on the seventh floor had no chance whatever for their lives. It is believed the lives lost may number 29.

GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

Amendments Opposed By Ministers Added to German Tariff Bill.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—The government was defeated in the Reichstag to-day, in test votes on the tariff bill. The Conservatives and Centrists inserted in the ministry bill an amendment fixing the minimum wheat duties at \$1.50 the hundred weight in place of \$1.37 and the rye duties at \$1.27, instead of \$1.25. The votes were: Wheat, 134 to 145. Rye, 137 to 152. The minority was composed of National Liberals. Previous to the roll call, Chancellor von Bulow again firmly announced that it was impossible for the government to accept the amendments. Three courses are now open to the ministry, to dissolve the Reichstag, negotiate for a compromise or let the majority pass the bill in any form it chooses and suppress it in the Bundesrath. In the latter event commercial treaties will be negotiated on the basis of the present tariff. The Chancellor's plan appeared to be to do nothing immediately, and to see if the majority will yield.

TROOPS FOR SOMALILAND.

Simla, Oct. 21.—Twelve officers and 400 men of the 23rd Bombay Infantry will accompany the 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, who have been ordered to Somaliland. The troops will sail on Thursday.

Smuggled Rifles.

London, Oct. 21.—An official connected with the Red Sea ports, in an interview published in the Star, says: "The Mulah and other turbulents chiefs have been liberally supplied with rifles by Americans and Germans, in spite of the British gunboats. The rifles supplied by the Americans were done up as common goods. This explains the frequent reference in consular reports to the fondness for Somaliland for American calicos and snifting. It is not the calico the Somali wants, but the rifles inside the calico."

THE MAGISTRATE VERY INDIGNANT

OBJECTED TO LEADING ARTICLE IN TIMES

Says It Accuses Him of Violation of His Oath of Office, and is Utterly Unfounded.

Police Magistrate Hall was very angry this morning. His deep indignation was not directed against some culprit in the dock who had been convicted of a serious crime, but it was the head of the Times on which he emptied the vials of his wrath.

The editorial on "The Majesty of the Law" in this paper last Saturday evening was the spark that caused the explosion. The article, as will be recalled, commented on the fines inflicted by the magistrate on the Chinaman and white man who were up before him on Friday charged with fighting.

The climax of the utterance was reached when he sprang the alarming assertion that the editor of the Times had "forgotten to be a gentleman."

The magistrate branded as absolutely false that he fined the Chinaman half as much as the white man because he was half as guilty.

Continuing, the magistrate acknowledged that everyone has a right to comment on a matter of this sort provided he did so fairly and honestly.

He then proceeded to quote from the offending editorial, and suddenly ceased with the observation, "In the next sentence the editor has forgotten to be a gentleman and I'll not read it."

Continuing, he said he desired to allude to one more point. The editorial stated that what had been said was on the supposition that the press reports of the police court proceedings were correct.

He felt it his duty to make these remarks. A wrong had been done him and the administration of justice in this city, and it was his duty to remove the impression conveyed by the article.

OFF FOR THE EAST.

SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION.

A most gratifying commencement was made last night with the above, when nearly fifty N. O. C.'s and gunners offered themselves as members.

The idea of the school is a new one in Victoria being a purely regimental affair and carried out entirely by the officers of the regiment.

The instruction includes about an hour's drill under Regimental Sergeant-Major Mulcahy on Monday and Wednesday evenings for the next two months.

Mr. Herbert Charnishoff, Governor of Queensland, has indicated upon his salary being reduced by £750 annually.

COLLIER IN COLLISION.

The British Ship Quito Smashes Into Loaded Ship at San Francisco.

The Ladysmith coal fleet has met with two rather serious mishaps during the last few days. As mentioned in yesterday's Times, the ship Potter met with an accident in Portiere pass on Saturday and sustained damage necessitating her return to port.

WELCOME NEWS FOR THE COMOX HUNTERS.

Their Season for Shooting Cocks Pheasants and Quail Will Open on Friday.

Hunters in the Comox electoral district will breathe a deep sigh of relief when the news contained in this announcement reaches them.

The Comox marksmen have been waiting for some announcement in this direction for some time past, and were beginning to think the government had forgotten them.

Notice is also given that the sittings of the Court of Assize, which were to be held at Nanaimo to-day, and Revelstoke to-morrow, have been cancelled.

MODERN THRESHING.

Up-to-Date Methods Facilitate the Rapid Handling of Crops.

Hugh McKellar, chief clerk of the Manitoba department of agriculture, has returned from a recent visit to the United States where he spent several weeks.

Mr. McKellar watched the machines at work, saw sheaves going in at the rate of two a second and listened to the click, click, click of the wedge as it "checked off" the half bushels.

Mr. McKellar saw oats threshed that were turning out 100 bushels to the acre. With such a yield the men taking care of the grain and the work done in the machine was coming out their way.

Mr. McKellar saw a new type of separator, a new type of stacker, a new type of elevator, and a new type of wagon.

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PROF. ROBERTSON'S WORK AT OTTAWA

HOW THE GOVERNMENT HELPS AGRICULTURE

Maxwell Smith, of Vancouver, Will Enforce the Provisions of Trade Markers Act.

Prof. Jas. Robertson, commissioner of agriculture and dairying for the Dominion, who was in the city in connection with the transferring of the manual training schools to the school board, left for Vancouver last evening.

Prof. Robertson looks forward to the day when British Columbia will play a more important part in the Dominion's agricultural wealth than she does today.

BOYS GOT THREE MONTHS.

Olson and Forrest Will Go to Reformatory—Alleged Highway Robbery.

The two lads, Louis Olson and Fred Forrest, who were charged with stealing some money from the schooner Alexander, were each sentenced to three months in the reformatory this morning.

The case of Frank Curran, charged with assaulting Webster, was dismissed yesterday. The magistrate dismissed the charge of assaulting Mr. Webster, preferred against the Wood cabin driver, and another man, who were tried behind closed doors.

It is altogether probable that among the offenders to come up to-morrow will be one Corbett, who was arrested by the New Westminster police on the charge of committing highway robbery in Victoria last Saturday night.

THE WOOD CASE.

Hospital Attendant Charged With Stealing From Patient Before Magistrate.

The case against W. J. Woods, an employee of St. Joseph's hospital, who is charged with the theft of \$120 from a patient, Mr. Chapman, was heard this morning.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply for a certificate of title to the above land, situate in the Mining District of the Victoria City.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Company will be held at the head office of the Company, Market Building, Victoria, B. C., on Thursday, the 20th day of November, 1902, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

well adapted for cheese and apples, while eggs also have been shipped that way. Self-registering thermometers are installed in the apartments, so that a check is kept upon the ship's provision for supplying this cold air.

Should the by-law introduced by Ald. Vincent at last Monday's council meeting be carried, the day of pole advertisements will soon be past.

The by-law says: "No person shall affix in any mode whatsoever to any such telegraph, telephone, fire alarm, or electric pole, post or structure placed in or upon the streets of the city with municipal authority, any advertisement, poster, notice, placard or sign to remain upon any of the structures named."

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ALD. VINCENT AFTER DISFIGURING SIGNS

Has a By-Law Prohibiting Their Being Placed on Poles, Which Must Be Painted.

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The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd. (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.) Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, etc. We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd. VICTORIA, B. C. Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C. Reliable, Fresh, Desirable Coffee is good or bad, according to where you get it and how it has been prepared.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd. PHONE 23. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET. Evaporated Peaches 10c per pound. Evaporated Apricots 10c per pound. Evaporated Prunes 10c per pound. Evaporated White Figs 10c per pound.

New Crop 1902 JUST RECEIVED. Evaporated Peaches 10c per pound. Evaporated Apricots 10c per pound. Evaporated Prunes 10c per pound. Evaporated White Figs 10c per pound.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. CASH GROCERS. Macintoshes, Oiled Clothing, Umbrellas. Full Lines. Lowest Prices. J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B. C.

Tyee Copper Co. SMELTING WORKS AT LADYSMITH. Prepared to purchase ores as from August 1st. Convenient to E. & N. or Sea. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER.

Clean Teeth Seldom Decay. Decay can nearly always be prevented by keeping the teeth clean. In other words, decayed teeth are an evidence that the teeth have not been kept clean. Let us recommend to you our Carbolic Tooth Powder. Guaranteed Tooth Brush, 35c.

BOWEN'S. He Dispenses Prescriptions. 98 GOVERNMENT ST., Near Yates Street. APOL & STEEL REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PILLS, COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

PRINTING PRESSES FOR SALE. The Octavo press, on which the Daily Times was printed for several years. The bed is 52x27 inches, and in every respect the best in first-class condition. Very suitable for small daily or weekly offices. Cost \$1,200; will be sold for \$800 cash. Apply to Manager, Times Office.

TWICE-A-WEEK ANY ADDRESS. VOL. 33. THE FATAL FIRE AT HOTEL MANAGER MATHIAS SUCCUMBS TO

Sad Fate of Miss Smith, Teacher, Is No Doubt. Greenwood, Oct. 24.—Received from Fairview persons are dead as the fire which destroyed the view on Wednesday morning.

The fate of Miss Lou Enderby, the young school was reported missing, is doubt. She had apparently to escape from the burning perished in the flames.

Manager Mathias, who to have received fatal injury succumbed. Mr. Mathias served in England. A man named Allan, who thrilled story when the fire ed to the ground and inj He is not expected to recover. John Love, druggist, injured, and Dr. White slight injuries. Two other names are unknown, were Mrs. Mathias and her with slight injuries.

The Hotel Fairview was from structure, well built, ed dimensions 60x60 feet bed rooms and other ac The hotel was built about original Fairview Corporation year transferred its property New Fairview Corporation company last issued its b the hotel and furniture w an asset valued at \$20,000, the stock and permanent represented \$1,400.

RUMOR OF QUAR Among the Boer Generals V appointed as Financial of Trip. London, Oct. 23.—Gene Special Delaney, who an special guests at dinner by Lady Cook, failed to att up to the last moment to pected. Quarrels have arise the trip to the United Stat ed, and that all three are at the financial results so. General Botha, however, is anxious to make a further best funds. A warm discus point is believed to have tween Generals Dewet and General Delaney is said to ed neutral in the matter. w's presence is considered for the success of the tou persists in returning to Sou is not unlikely that the abandoned.

CLOSURE APPLI Last Night's Session of the House of Commons Was London, Oct. 23.—This ev sion of the House of Comm ed discussion of the Home Catholic members and The the new Protestant member Belfast. There was much c counter cheering. In moving this adjournme House to discuss the Belfa Mr. Devlin, while disclaimi ties of religious bigotry, a Irish executive for permit Sunday meetings on the st Belfast custom house, durin of which he charged that fomented in infamous attacks Protestants. Mr. Devlin sa result of the Belfast electio had served to frighten the porters of the government. Mr. Sturton, in his buildi fore the House, replied that been more rowdiness in the Commons in the past week t the steps of the cur at Belfast. He said that speakers at the latter plac dation, for the simple reason were all loyal subjects, who lieve in such conduct. Mr. Wyndham praised whi authorized the success of Mr. appearance, and denied that been any rioting at Belfast 19th. Wm. Redmond then rose to Premier Balfour moved th Mr. Devlin's motion was ed votes to 98. The Hou and the discussion of the

MINERAL ACT, 1896. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. "Full Moon," "Full Moon Extension," and "New Moon Fraction" mineral claims, situate in the Nanaimo Mining Division of New Westminster District, where located: At Hextado Point, Melaspina Peninsula. Take notice that I, George Rawding, free miner's license 25872, acting as agent for the British Columbia Trust Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. B63072, 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 claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this twenty-second day of August, 1902. GEORGE RAWDING.

MINERAL ACT, 1896. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. The "Hinto View" Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of the Victoria City. Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply for a certificate of title to the above land, situate in the Mining District of the Victoria City. Dated this 1st day of October, A.D., 1902.