

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

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TURKISH OUTRAGES.

Influential and Enthusiastic Demonstration in Liverpool—Congress Resolutions.

Powerful Speech by Mr. Gladstone—Mass Meeting Inspired in the Sultan's Palace.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24.—Enthusiastic crowds of people assembled at an early hour this morning in the vicinity of Hengler's Circus, to hear the eagerly anticipated address of the Right Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone before the meeting called by the Reform Club to protest against the recent massacres of Armenians at Constantinople and elsewhere. The doors opened at 10 o'clock, and at 11 the vast auditorium was packed. Mr. Gladstone and Mrs. Gladstone, Mr. Herbert Gladstone and other members of the family arrived in this city at noon, and were welcomed at the railway station by a crowd of about 2,000 people.

At the entrance of the building Mr. Gladstone was received with a long enthusiastic outburst of applause by the crowds unable to obtain admission, and when he entered the auditorium there was deafening applause. Mr. Gladstone stepped briskly on the platform at 12:30 p.m., and bowed gracefully in acknowledgment of the enthusiastic welcome accorded him. Earl Derby, formerly Governor-General of Canada, presided.

After the usual formalities the first resolution, proposed by a Conservative and seconded by a Liberal, was put. It read in substance:

"This meeting desires to express its indignation at and abhorrence of the cruel treatment to which the Armenians are subjected by Turkish rulers, and of the massacres which recently occurred in Constantinople. It is a disgrace to the civilization of the nineteenth century."

The resolution was adopted by acclamation. At 1:25 Mr. Gladstone rose to speak. He looked well and hearty, and spoke repeatedly in response to the cheering. After a few preliminary remarks, he moved the following resolution, which was received with thunders of applause:

"This meeting trusts Her Majesty's ministers, realizing to the fullest extent the terrible condition in which fellow Christians are placed, will do everything possible to obtain for them full security and protection. It is the duty of Her Majesty's ministers to ensure that they may rely upon the cordial support of the citizens of Liverpool, whatever are the steps they may feel it necessary to take for this purpose."

When the applause had calmed down, Mr. Gladstone declared his adhesion to the principles contained in the resolutions. He said he came there not claiming an authority except that of a citizen of Liverpool, but that the national platform upon which the meeting is based gave greater authority for the sentiment universally entertained throughout the length and breadth of the land, and urged in this matter that party sympathies be renounced.

Continuing, Mr. Gladstone said: "I entertain a lively hope and strong belief that the present deplorable situation is not due to any default of the government of this great country. The present movement must be based on the broad grounds of humanity, and not directed against Mohammedans, but against the Turkish officials, the evidence of whose barbarities rests in credible reports. Now, as in 1876, to the guilt of massacre is added the impudence of denial, which will continue just as long as Europe is content to listen."

Mr. Gladstone then expressed the opinion that the purpose of the gathering was defensive and prospective, saying that no one could hold out the hope that the massacres were ended, although he ventured to anticipate that the words spoken at the meeting would find their way to the palace at Constantinople. (Loud cheers.)

should inform the Sultan that he would consider the means of enforcing his just and humane demands. I do not believe that Europe will make war to ensure the continuance of massacres more terrible than ever recorded in dismal, deplorable history of human crime." (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone spoke for about twenty minutes in good voice, and did not seem fatigued when he finished. Before the arrival of the Gladstone party and guests in the auditorium of Hengler's circus to-day, there was a spontaneous outburst of patriotism, everybody presenting a bareheaded and joining in singing "God Save the Queen."

Copies of the resolutions adopted will be forwarded to the cabinet ministers. The Chronicle prints a long letter from Mr. Gladstone, which appears also in the Figaro, in which he eloquently appeals to the European powers in behalf of the Armenians, expressing a conviction, derived from experience in Egyptian and Bulgarian affairs, that neither France nor Russia will hinder the cause of Armenia against the great assassin who for more than a year has triumphed over the diplomacy of six powers. They, in truth, have been prostrate at his feet. There is no parallel in history to the humiliation that they have so patiently borne.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Mr. Gladstone, replying to a request upon the part of the Associated Press for an advance proof of his important speech before the Reform Club of Liverpool, has sent the following autograph letter to the Associated Press:

"HAWARDEN, Sept. 23, 1896. "I can only so far anticipate what I may have to say at Liverpool to-morrow as may signify to you in this way: I should recommend giving the warmest support to the Queen's government, together with the largest discretion; assuming, however, they will not include in their policy as a proper instrument of war with united, or mainly united, Europe, but not at all excluding it from their choice, should they find it to be the only alternative open for action on the sole responsibility of this country, for the fulfillment of the covenants which have been disgracefully broken. I remain, dear sir, very faithfully,

"W. E. GLADSTONE."

John Lowles, member of parliament for the Haggerston division of Shoreditch, was the principal speaker last evening at a meeting called to express sympathy with the Armenians and to press upon the government the necessity of taking steps to prevent further massacres. To his astonishment the Jingoes who called the meeting had distributed throughout Shoreditch and vicinity placards headed with a blood-red cross below which were the words: "Abdul, the Bloody Murderer or Maniac."

Mr. Lowles, who is a Conservative, is an ardent imperial federationist, and is believed to have the ear of the government, promptly threw cold water over the war enthusiasts and defined the position of the government. Mr. Lowles began by stating he was authorized to say by the agreement between the three great central powers of Europe with Turkey, that if Great Britain were to attack Turkey alone, no matter on what excuse or pretext, it would mean European war. Vigorous protests against insinuation upon the part of Great Britain were made by the more hot-headed of the assemblage, but before the meeting adjourned Lowles succeeded in impressing upon the audience that discretion under the present circumstances is a far better policy for Great Britain than the useless display of valor which might within a short time place the very existence of the British Empire at stake.

DONGOLA'S DEFENCES.

DONGOLA-ON-THE-NILE, Sept. 24.—The inspection of the deservish defences at this place shows that they were constructed with great skill; the positions were well chosen, and if they had been held by resolute men, they would have caused an immense amount of trouble and loss to the Anglo-Egyptian expedition. About 90 deservish prisoners were captured, in addition to a large quantity of arms of all kinds, dates sufficient to support an enormous fighting force for long time, a great quantity of grain and large stores of sheep and cattle. The honors of fighting fell to the gunboats and the artillery, whose shells reached the fleeing enemy far out in the desert. Deserters from the deservish forces continue to arrive here; they are all anxious to serve under the Egyptians.

Among the prisoners taken at Dongola is the son of the secretary of the late General Gordon, and also one of the General Gordon's clerks. They confirm previous reports of the fall of Khartoum and the death of Gordon, which so long remained a mystery to the civilized world. The flag of Wad Bishara, the commander of the deservish, was captured, together with a mass of his correspondence and accounts. The total losses of the Egyptian expedition in the taking of Dongola was one officer and seven men wounded.

REVIVING CONFIDENCE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The reviving confidence in the general business outlook, reflected in the starting up of industrial plants, mills and factories in various sections of the country, and the growing ease in the money market, and mercantile centres continue to form the text of the advocates of higher prices in Wall street. There is evidence of awakening interest by outsiders, as indicated by increasing commission orders for stocks and bonds at advancing prices and the "bears" who are fighting the advance and very little "long" stock pressing a rule. The usual practice of stocks were conspicuous for their wide changes in some instances.

ARRESTED DYNAMITERS.

Their Extradition From Holland Will Not Be Demanded by Great Britain.

Gladstone's Speech Telegraphed to the Sultan—Discussed by the "Times."

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The government has decided not to ask for the extradition of Haines and Kearney from Rotterdam, as the offences which they are charged with are not included in the treaty between Great Britain and Holland.

Bessie Bellwood, the well known music hall singer, is dead. The Turkish embassy here has telegraphed Mr. Gladstone's speech, delivered yesterday at Liverpool, verbatim to the Porte. The Times says of the speech in an editorial: "The spectacle of the veteran statesman quitting his retirement to meet the cause of the oppressed is well calculated to move the sympathy and admiration of the nation. The ardor of Mr. Gladstone's feelings on this subject is notorious. All the more striking and significant are the comparative restraint and moderation of his speech. We cannot approve of his advice for a rupture of diplomatic relations, which would leave the Sultan free for further vengeance on the Armenians, while to Great Britain and Russia, shrinking from war seems both a dangerous and a cowardly policy."

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph reports as follows: A dispatch from a Suda island says that the Turks have desecrated and profaned the cemetery at Suda bay under the eyes of the officers of the British and Austrian men-of-war. I am informed that during the negotiations for the Cretan settlement, Great Britain and Russia agreed to permit Greece to annex Crete at the first opportunity presenting itself.

The governors of the Bank of England, at today's meeting, advanced the minimum of discount that institution from 12 to 10 per cent. This is an advance of 1 per cent. in less than a month. Good authorities in the exchange believe the advance will only exert a temporary restraining influence throughout the world, and to the United States. The north of gold to the United States.

A North German Lloyd's steamship has been blown ashore by the rough weather on the island of Terscheeling in the North sea. No details have yet been received.

DYNAMITE AT LEADVILLE.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 23.—The bloody phase of the great miners' strike has come. Two men are known to be dead, three others dying, the Coronado shaft house and machinery in ashes, and four innocent householders homeless, as the result of an attack by parties unknown upon the Coronado and Emmett mines, in the dark hours of the early morning of Monday. The first attack was made upon the Coronado, which is in the city. The shaft house was built on a large bankment, enclosed by the street level, 50 feet above the street level. A heavy plank barricade was erected around the machinery and shaft house when the mine resumed operations last month, and the house was well stocked with provisions, including a large quantity of munition. Beyond the assaults of workmen seen coming from the mine at different times no overt act of violence had been attempted against this mine since the morning when a few bullets struck the barricade and the men on guard prepared for action. Judging from the sounds the firing came from the east. Suddenly, after twenty-five minutes firing, a sheet of flame burst on the street level, and the dynamite, the attacking party using dynamite.

It was evident an attempt was being made to fire the property, the last engine house on several tons of fuel oil, and the attack was concentrated at this point. There was a sheet of flame and a sputtering as though of powder, and the engine room was in flames. A few minutes later and the clang of fire engines was heard coming up street, but it was not for them to save the Coronado—it was marked for destruction and armed men held the firemen at bay. But in spite of every effort four dwellings on East Eighth street were destroyed. But more terrible even than the bolocaust of flames, was the loss of life. Jerry O'Keefe, foreman of hose No. 2, was turning on water when a bullet entered his side. He was mortally wounded, dying in the hospital. An unknown man was taken to 612 East Eighth street dead, blown to pieces by dynamite. An unknown man was mortally wounded by dynamite. John Mahoney, a miner, at the Big Four, who was near Emmett, was shot in the stomach and died in the arms of his companions. One of the men who brought the report had his clothes nearly all torn off.

At 8:30 a.m. an attack was made on the Emmett mine. There were over 100 shots fired, but a telephone message from the mine states that the attack was repulsed and that no lives are known to have been lost and no damage to property resulted. The strike began on the 10th of June, therefore it enters upon its fourth month. It has paralyzed business and caused hunger and suffering to hundreds of families. It has cut down the mineral output of the camp more than one-half. The bloody battle is believed to be the desperate one of the radical element of the strikers to force a stoppage of all mines that are not paying the increased scale of wages demanded by the Union.

It is generally believed that the men who fired the Coronado shaft and who attacked the Emmett mine but who

were repulsed, fled to the mountains and the woods and the strike. They are said to be miners from the Coeur d'Alene country who were engaged in the riots there several years ago. It looks as if the backbone of the strike were broken, and the outbreak of violence this morning was the first demonstration of the lawless element.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 23.—The city council held a special sitting yesterday at which many citizens appeared and asked that all vagrants and suspicious characters be driven from the city. The council postponed action until its regular session last evening when it decided not to take such action, but instead to ask the governor to proclaim martial law at once and the request was officially made. There are grave fears that unless martial law be at once declared serious acts of violence will occur. The disagreement between employing bankers and the bakers yesterday came near resulting in a declaration of a boycott against the militia. After a stormy meeting of the union last night, however, they decided to furnish the troops with bread.

General Brooks, in command of the Colorado National Guard, declared martial law in this city at three o'clock this afternoon. He has ordered a military court to meet to investigate the assaults of armed forces upon the Coronado and the Emmett mines early on Monday morning.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 24.—The impression that the presence of the troops at Leadville would end the strike has been dissipated by reports which have reached Governor McIntyre from Leadville. He is told that miners from Aspen, Cripple Creek and San Juan are quietly gathering at Leadville, and that at an opportunity moment the strikers will wipe out the national guard and burn the town. The Governor has inquired from Brigadier-General Wheaton, commander of the military department of Colorado, what orders the federal authorities can render in case of emergency on short notice. Col. Merriam, of the 7th Infantry, stationed at Fort Logan, has been apprised that his command may be ordered to take the field and the troops are to be held in readiness to proceed to Leadville.

LEADVILLE, Sept. 24.—Thirty warrants have been issued by the district court for officers and members of the executive committee of the miners' union all being charged with the murder of Fireman Jerry O'Keefe; fifteen have been served and the men named in them are in the county jail. Edward Boyce, of Boise, Idaho, president of the Western Federation of Miners, was placed in jail by the city marshal last night for safe keeping. There was to have been a meeting of the miners' association at the city hall last evening and General Brooks sent a squad with gatling gun to the hall with instructions to prevent the meeting. The gun was returned to the battery at headquarters, the union meeting having been held at an early hour, and the officers of the miners' union last night. Excitement is again at fever heat owing to a flood of alarming rumors and the failure as yet to declare martial law.

MR. TARTE'S LIBEL CASE.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—The Tarte-Grenier action is causing the greatest interest in political circles, and the case, which will commence in October, promises to give rise to important developments that may cause a tremendous sensation. The old Liberals are hugging themselves with delight at the opening of the case, and Mr. Laurier's right bowler. In fact, it is understood the article in La Libre Parole was inspired by some of Tarte's Liberal opponents, and it is said that Tarte will have all the assistance he requires in fighting the case against the Minister of Public Works. Grenier declares he will fight the case to the bitter end.

WINNIPEG ELECTION PROTEST.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 24.—(Special)—Arguments on the preliminary objections to the Winnipeg election protest were concluded to-day Justice Dubuc reserving judgment. The Tribune gives circulation to the rumor that O.J. Mickle, M.P.P., for Birle, will enter the Manitoba cabinet as provincial secretary when Hon. Mr. Sifton retires. The Brandon Times states that the patrons are looking about for a candidate to oppose Hon. Mr. Sifton in Brandon. James Elder and R. E. A. Leach are spoken of.

DALTON MCCARTHY'S PORTFOLIO.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—(Special)—The World's Montreal correspondent says: "The Liberals of Montreal say that things are shaping for the early entry of Dalton McCarthy, M.P., to the Laurier cabinet, and that the member for North Simcoe will become a cabinet minister even before Sir Oliver Mowat retires. Those who appear to know declare that Mr. McCarthy is after the portfolio of justice, and say that he will have it before many months have passed away."

GOVERNMENT'S IMMIGRATION POLICY.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—In the house to-night Mr. Laurier said that it was the intention of the government to keep immigration agents in the Western States. They expected also to get a large flow of immigrants from the British Isles, but not very many from the European continent.

MURDERED BY A NEGRO.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—A dispatch received this morning from Tucklaw, La., reports that three members of the Cotton family, living near that place, were murdered by a negro and another member of the family was seriously wounded. The negro used an axe. The sheriff and posse are in pursuit of the murderer.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

KNOCKED ON THE HEAD.

The V. & E. Railway Bill the Victim of Milne and Maxwell's Quarrels.

Laurier Shoulders Off His Failure to Fill the Supreme Court Vacancy.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—The spectacle of two British Columbia Liberals, in the persons of Messrs. Milne and Maxwell, falling out was witnessed in the railway committee to-day. Dr. Milne, who has interests in the Burrard Inlet charter, is strongly opposed to the incorporation of the Vancouver and Eastern Railway Company. Mr. Maxwell got very indignant at the tone of Dr. Milne's statements and sharply told him it was such men as he who were retarding the development of the province. The bill was withdrawn and the fees were refunded. In the house to-night Hon. Mr. Frier called attention to the present vacancy on the Supreme court bench of British Columbia. He could not believe it possible that the government would offer such a snub to-night Hon. Mr. Frier on the Supreme court bench of British Columbia. He could not believe it possible that the government would offer such a snub to-night Hon. Mr. Frier on the Supreme court bench of British Columbia. He could not believe it possible that the government would offer such a snub to-night Hon. Mr. Frier on the Supreme court bench of British Columbia.

Hon. Mr. Laurier said the government proposed to fill the vacancy at a very early day. The case was more pressing than he was aware of, and he had been surprised to learn that the vacancy had existed for eight months. As the present government has only been in power six weeks, it was obvious that the late administration was to blame for not making an appointment. He urged Mr. Frier not to take any stock in anything he saw in the newspapers. According to Hugh John Macdonald, the night Mr. Martin was qualified to fill any position in the country.

Mr. Bostock made a good speech to-night urging the passage of the railway bill. The House to-day decided to dismiss a number of French translators for taking part in political campaigning. The Conservative members of the agriculture committee to-day strongly resisted the report of a sub-committee, which suggested various points for the amelioration of the condition of the farmers but contained the party's stock attacks on the tariff. No Conservative has been allowed to see this report. So vigorously was it fought that finally a sub-committee was appointed with a fair proportion of Conservatives to prepare another report.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—General Harrison was one of the speakers at yesterday's noonday meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Sound Money League. Col. Frederick D. Grant, son of the late president, presided. General Harrison, whose coming to the city was to take part in the presentation yesterday of a silver service to the battleship Indiana, said: "My Fellow Citizens and Members of the Commercial Travellers' Sound Money League: I am glad to see that this campaign, which involves the business interests, has aroused you and you are not here to represent any selfish interests. You are anxious that the farmer of the West shall get good prices for his product, and not, by false doctrines, trying to mislead anyone. It is a mischievous, not to say a dangerous thing, for anyone to go about the country attempting to divide the American people into classes. New York, with all its extensive business and all its capital, could not be prosperous unless the West is prosperous."

"You sell by weights and measures, and the same sentence of the constitution which fixes the values of coins fixes the standard of weights and measures. What then, to commerce, is the first requisite but a fixed and firm amount of measure? Who would cut down the length of a yard-stick, or the cubic contents of a bushel. Even a Chicago cracker would not advocate the shortening of the length of a yard-stick or the cubic contents of a bushel. The moral sense of our people, their public and national look effect. After the thing, in my judgment, absolutely impossible."

SHOOTING IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—W. M. J. Koerner, a young newspaper writer and artist, shot and instantly killed Miss Roese A. Redgale, of Brooklyn, on Seventh avenue, between Thirtieth and Fourteenth streets, shortly after six o'clock this evening while the street was crowded. The man fired three bullets at the woman and all of them took effect. After the shooting the murderer sank to the sidewalk in a stupor, and it was believed that he had added

suicide to the murder. He revived later in the hospital. He is thought to be insane or shamming. In his pocket was a letter addressed to Mrs. Charles Penoyer, which said: "I suppose hell or any other seaport town is my destination. Don't let your daughter make a shuttlecock of a man's heart and ride his honor as a door mat for men who love deeply, hate just as deeply, for hate breeds hate in men who might have been otherwise, and makes them attempt to commit an act similar to my own. Bidding you farewell I remain as long as I do remain, William Jay Koerner."

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 24.—The convention which met early to-night in the big auditorium of the Academy of Music was a dignified and quiet body for a political gathering, but the names that appeared upon its roster of vice-presidents, and the many familiar faces upon the platform, stamped it as the convention of no inconsiderable portion of the Democratic party of New York State. These men had met before in Syracuse, had recast the National Democratic ticket, had adopted a platform declaring for the present standard of coinage, and had assembled to-night for the purpose of nominating a state ticket.

The ticket selected was: For governor, Daniel C. Griffin, of Watertown; for lieutenant-governor, Frederick W. Hinrocks, of Brooklyn. An address to the Democrats of New York State explained why the new party had been formed and why they could not support Bryan or the Chicago platform. It part it reads as follows: "Acknowledging the humiliation which has been inflicted upon the Democratic party by the Chicago and Buffalo conventions, we take up the task suspended at Syracuse and call on all who would not have the American people shunned as lepers in the world of trade and commerce, and who believe that 'it is the duty of the people to support the government and not the duty of the government to support the people,' that individual enterprise and achievements should not be blighted by the incipient Populism, once called Democracy, but now answering only to the name of 'McKinleyism.' Let responsible Democratic state governments in New York should supplant responsible Republican 'bossism,' and to unite in support of the principles and nominees of the National Democratic party. Such are the chief reasons and motives which actuate us, and we confidently appeal for support to our fellow Democrats to assist us in preventing a second betrayal of our party."

NOTORIOUS "NO. ONE."

PARIS, Sept. 23.—There appears to be some authority for the statement that in face of the possibility that it would be refused England has abandoned her demand upon France for the extradition of P. J. Tynan, the alleged "No. 1," whom the Scotland Yard officials have charged with concealing a dynamite conspiracy.

DUBLIN, Sept. 23.—It has been asserted that the man who was arrested in Glasgow as Edward Bell, charged with being implicated with Tynan in the dynamite conspiracy, and whose identity was later fixed as Edward J. Ivory, of New York, is the son of the late Patrick Ivory of Tulare, whose family is very respectable. He was apprenticed to a grocery and spirit store in Westford street, Dublin, where at the same time Kelly, Mohy and McCaffrey, who were implicated in the Phoenix Park murders, resided. Young Bell (or Ivory) emigrated to the United States in 1893 and opened a liquor store on a corner of Lexington avenue, New York city. He returned to Ireland on the death of his father a few years ago.

SHIPMENT OF SOVEREIGNS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The steamship Mariposa, due to-morrow, will bring from Australia the largest shipment of sovereigns ever received here. They will go right to the mint, accepted as 916 2/3 fine, and at the rate of \$4.8638 per pound sterling, standard weight. The proceeds will be used in buying wheat and other bills of exchange at from \$4.81 1/2 to \$4.82, thus realizing a profit of over 1 per cent. to the gold shippers. The bills themselves will be sent to London for collection, when another profit of about the same amount will be made by discounting them.

IRON MILLS SHUT DOWN.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Sept. 23.—Intelligence was received here to-day that a Canadian company owning extensive iron mills at Bell Island, near St. John's, has been compelled to suspend operations for a year because the American financial depression renders it impossible to find a market for the product in the United States. About 300 men are thrown out of employment.

OCTOGENARIAN'S SAD END.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 23.—John C. Sackville, aged 82 years, once a skilled surgeon and eminent physician, was struck by a Baltimore & Ohio train at Washington, Pa., and instantly killed. Dr. Sackville was a cousin of Lord Sackville West, formerly British ambassador at Washington, D. C., and a brother-in-law of the English poet, Robert Carr Foster.

stances from ores, mineral products: of merchantable trans- ores, metals, metallic products of every description thereof; and to trade in getting, reducing, merchantable ores, minerals, and a manufacturing pro- manufacture, work, let use dispose of plant, us and materials of reduction and distri- and for the applica- the separation of well as for lighting, her engine and sub- together in connection business heretofore supply electricity; in the Government of States, or any other forty in America or ores, monopolies, con- gress, rights, powers ever which may seem of being turned to develop, carry out, account the same; and otherwise dispose of its, trade marks and examine and explore in North America to employ and equip- sions, experts and he resources of and lands or any rights in land belonging to any is interested, and ing, draining, fencing, building, improving, trade, and by pro- and emigration and towns, villages and establish, construct, manage, work, control, roads, ways, trans- res, harbours, docks, fer-carriage, wharves, tion works, fortifica- ks, telegraphs, tele- smelting works, fur- nishing, hotels, steam- nits, transport and its, stores, shops, stions and other es; and to continue trying out, establish- maintenance, improve- of or superintendence opoles, patents and ether as regards the aricular trade or the invention or process, antion, manufacture or articles, or the records in matters, and to term of years, or in support, export, man- market, and de in ds; and generally to merchants, importers business as miners, rs, cattle breeders, provision preservers, builders, contractors establishment, carry- of trade and busi- in any territories in is interested, and to rights to, or other- and to encourage in- nies engaged or pro- ransit and execute siness and also trusts business of any in- all purposes, and in- sions, contracts, pass- rights and profes- sionaries, writings, impositions, works of and international re- and personal, politi- kinds of guarantee or, except life insur- banking and finance s; little and promote associations and ship or into any profits, union of the land, and urged in this matter that party sympathies be renounced. Continuing, Mr. Gladstone said: "I entertain a lively hope and strong belief that the present deplorable situation is not due to any default of the government of this great country. The present movement must be based on the broad grounds of humanity, and not directed against Mohammedans, but against the Turkish officials, the evidence of whose barbarities rests in credible reports. Now, as in 1876, to the guilt of massacre is added the impudence of denial, which will continue just as long as Europe is content to listen."

Mr. Gladstone then expressed the opinion that the purpose of the gathering was defensive and prospective, saying that no one could hold out the hope that the massacres were ended, although he ventured to anticipate that the words spoken at the meeting would find their way to the palace at Constantinople. (Loud cheers.)

He added: "I doubt if it is an exaggeration to say it was in the Sultan's palace, and there only, that the inspiration has been supplied and the policy devised of the whole series of massacres. When the Sultan carries the massacre into his own capital, under the eyes of the ambassadors, he appears to have gained the very acme of what it is possible for him to do."

"But," he further said, "the weakness of diplomacy, I trust, is able to be strengthened by the echo of this nation's voice." (Great cheering.)

Mr. Gladstone, referring to the supple- ness of the ambassadors of the powers at Constantinople, said: "The concert of Europe is an august and useful instrument, but it has not usually succeeded in dealing with the Eastern question, which has arrived at a period when it is necessary to strengthen the hands of the government by an expression of national opinion. I believe that the continued presence of ambassadors at Constantinople has operated as a distinct countenance to the Sultan, who is their recognized ally. But while urging the government to act, it does not follow that even for the sake of the great object in view that Great Britain should transplant Europe into a state of war. On the other hand, however, I deny that England must abandon her own right to independent judgment and allow herself to be dominated by other powers." (Cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone later remarked: "We have a just title to threaten Turkey with coercion, but that does not in itself mean war, and I think the first step should be the recall of our ambassador." (Cheers.)

"And this should be followed by a dismissal of the Turkish ambassador from London. Such a course is frequent and would not give the right of complaint to anybody. When diplomatic relations are suspended England

said Company is hundred pounds, and fifty thousand and seal of office British Columbia, W. WOOLTON, Stock Companies.

AFFAIRS IN THE EAST.

Agreement Between Russia, France and England—Severe Hurricane Off the British Coast.

Egyptian Camp at Dongola—Spanish Troops Arrive in Cuba—Insurgent Leader Captured.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Manchester Guardian understands that an agreement is probable between Great Britain, Russia and France to bring about a settlement of the Eastern question, the co-operation of France being purchased by an understanding regarding Egypt.

The hurricane of yesterday swept the coast all night long and the seas were terrific. Great damage was done to the buildings about the harbors, wharves and piers, and vessels were stranded at many points. Their crews, however, were saved by life lines. Much wreckage is strewn about the shore in all directions and the channel service has been suspended. So far, there are few fatalities reported.

The camp of the Egyptian expedition has been moved three miles south of the city to secure healthier quarters than are found in Dongola.

It now appears that 1,000 Armenians were killed at Egin, in the Kharput district, in the recent massacres, and it is reported that 100 Armenians have been killed in Divrig in the same valley.

The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin learns that a series of conferences of members of the corn exchange respecting dealings in wheat futures has resulted in an agreement to adopt a contract note, which, while excluding speculations, will permit general dealings without infringing the new laws.

The local guerrilla force of Lajas, province of Santa Clara, Cuba, has captured the insurgent leader Aniceto Hernandez. The steamship Santiago arrived to-day from Spain with 500 rifles and 2,050 soldiers to reinforce the Spanish army here. There were several cases of smallpox on board the steamer and she was fumigated before the troops were landed.

An official despatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, says that after three days fighting at Rebazada the insurgents were repulsed with a loss of fifty killed, including their leader, Capelafloran. A despatch to the Imperial from Manila says the insurgents have occupied eight villages near Cavite, and that they have considerable supplies of arms and food.

The steamer blown ashore on Terschelling island, in the North sea, reported to be a North German Lloyd liner, proves to be the Spanish steamer Hugo. This steamer has been landed on Ameland island.

The admiralty has received a despatch from Nakasaki, Japan, stating that a boat belonging to H. M. S. Narcissus (armored cruiser) capsized on September 11 in Fishi river, and the Captain Lang and three seamen were drowned.

PERSECUTED ARMENIANS. LONDON, Sept. 25.—At a meeting held in Manchester, under the presidency of the bishop of that city, 8,000 persons attended to protest against the Turkish treatment of the Armenians.

The Turkish authorities have put a stop to the deportation of Armenians, which has been going on extensively of late.

The French admiralty are making inquiries as to how soon three ironclads could be fitted out for service in Turkish waters.

The Daily News announces that Nubar Pasha, the well-known Egyptian statesman, formerly president of the Egyptian council of ministers, has donated £400 to the Armenian relief fund.

A Constantinople despatch to the Daily News says: "The United States legation has received news from one of its consuls of a serious massacre at Ehin in the district of Karpoat.

Lady Henry Somerset writes from Marselles an appeal to the Daily News to collect funds to send refugee Armenians to America. The Daily News also prints an appeal from Miss Frances Willard to her sisters in America on the same subject, and in an editorial rejoices to be able to assist in such a project.

GOLD FROM TEXADA. SEATTLE, Sept. 25.—The City of Kingston brought over yesterday a consignment of rich gold-copper ore from the Van Ande mine on Texada island, consisting of fifty sacks. This is the test shipment and a similar one was made at the same time to San Francisco. At present there are 150 tons of this grade of ore on the dumps, beside about 300 tons of second class, which is awaiting the completion of the wagon road and wharf, new improvements now under way at the camp to facilitate shipments. The shaft has attained a depth of 85 feet, and the ore, which has been gradually widening with depth, is now 3 1/2 feet in width, all first class.

DYNAMITE CONSPIRACY. LONDON, Sept. 25.—The hearing of Edward J. Ivory alias Edward Bell, charged with complicity in a dynamite conspiracy, was resumed at Bow Street police court to-day, Mr. C. F. Gill prosecuting on behalf of the treasury department. A man named Goll, proprietor of a cafe in Antwerp, testified as to the movements of Kearney and Higgins, who were arrested in Rotterdam, and of Ivory and P. J. Tynan. Kearney told Goll, he said, in explanation of the large purchase of chemicals he was making, that he was traveling for an American chemical company and was buying raw material to ship to New York. After the inspector of the Rotterdam police had given evidence that he had found twenty dynamite cartridges in Kearney's bed after his arrest, and that he had also found a letter to Kearney from Bell and receipts for the purposes of nitric and

sulphuric acids and glycerine, Ivory was remanded for a week.

Counsel for the prosecution claimed that Ivory, Tynan, Kearney and Haines had conspired to cause a dynamite explosion in the United Kingdom, and had left New York in August supplied with money and sent to this country by a Fenian organization in New York for the purpose of preparing bombs and dynamite at Antwerp and then securing men in London or Glasgow to be used, September 15 had, it was asserted, been fixed upon as the time when the last step in the conspiracy should be consummated. Infernal machines of a new pattern were found in the possession of Kearney and Haines when they were arrested.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION. (Special to the Colonist.) Suicide of a Stranger. Toronto, Sept. 23.—A well-dressed American came to this city from Niagara last night and registered at the Queen's hotel as H. Nulta, New York. This morning he was found dead in bed with a bullet in his chest, the bullet containing a powder supposed to be cyanide of potassium. There is nothing on the body to assist in his identification. An inquest will be held.

MONTEREAL, Sept. 23.—Hon. J. I. Tarte, minister of public works, appeared in the police court to-day and laid a charge of criminal libel against W. A. Grenier, proprietor and publisher of the new weekly newspaper La Libre Parole. The article complained of describes Mr. Tarte as a "vulgar political acrobat," a "traitor and a vagabond" and a man "whose name is also mixed up with all the shameful acts of all the regimes."

WINNIPEG, Sept. 23.—Harry Sandison, a well known merchant tailor of this city, met with a sad accident this afternoon while shooting prairie chickens. He was leaning on his gun when it was accidentally discharged, mangle his right arm and necessitating amputation near the shoulder.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 24.—The Intelligence of this city is now solely in possession of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and other stockholders in the paper having retired.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—It is understood that owing to the growth of the mining interests in the country and sympathy with the interest in board of trade circles here, there is probability of a mining exchange being formed.

MONTEREAL, Sept. 24.—F. Templeton, the leading actress in "Excelsior," which is running here this week, has disappeared, and it is supposed she has eloped with J. Brown, a nephew of John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, and gone to Europe.

QUEBEC, Sept. 24.—The news of a terrible crime comes from Rimouski. A wealthy farmer of that place named Lejage, while alone in the house with his wife, was suddenly seized with convulsions. Mrs. Lejage at once ran to his side, raised his head a little and catching him by the throat strangled him. The woman appears to have lost her reason although she has acted strangely at times. It was not thought she was dangerous.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—The funeral of the late Senator Ferguson took place this afternoon from his late residence to the Union station, thence to Galt for interment.

ORILLIA, Sept. 25.—This town is en fête in honor of the champion oarsman Gaudaur, who was given a magnificent reception this evening. He was brought into town in triumph from his home at the narrow, the steamers tooting their whistles and throwing up rockets. At the wharf a procession started for the opera house which was crowded. Mr. Jupp introduced the champion, who was received with vociferous applause. An address was then presented together with a silk purse containing \$500.

TORONTO, Sept. 25.—The following answer was received to a message of congratulation sent to Her Majesty: "Bal-sant in supply, excellent progress being made." The Queen thanks you all for your kind message and loyal congratulations. (Signed) Private Secretary."

FORT WILLIAM, Sept. 25.—Terrible bush fires are raging on the western limits of the town. A very heavy gale is blowing from that direction and several of the churches and public buildings are in danger. Brown's terrace has been destroyed.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Friends of John Cameron, proprietor of the London Advertiser, are said to be pressing his claims to the vacant senatorship. Mr. Cameron was formerly editor of the excellent paper.

TORONTO, Sept. 25.—The Orangemen of the city are very indignant over the action of the Government in removing H. C. Dixon, stamp vendor in the office here, and giving the position to a party supporter. Dixon, who is chaplain of the county lodge, has held his position in the postoffice for eighteen years most satisfactorily to the public.

MONTEREAL, Sept. 25.—W. H. Hingston, Jr., son of Sir William Hingston, has surprised his friends by abandoning the study of law, in which it was predicted that he would be a brilliant success, and entering the Jesuit order as a novice.

MONTEREAL, Sept. 25.—Dr. H. B. Cameron, of the Granite Creek Mining Co., British Columbia, appeared before Judge Dugas and pleaded not guilty to the charge of criminal libel preferred by W. M. Hoggs, secretary-treasurer of the company in this city. The case was remanded.

MONTEREAL, Sept. 25.—Hon. Mr. Tarte announces that he has retired from the political direction of Le Cultivateur and will hereafter be responsible only for articles signed by himself. Mr. Tarte adds that he hopes some day to return to newspaper work, saying that he prefers journalism to politics.

CORNWALL, Sept. 25.—Dr. Bergin, M. P., has taken a turn for the worse, and again there are fears that he may not pull through.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 25.—The Brandon Liberals will meet at Souris on October 6, to select a candidate to succeed Dalton McCarty in the House of Commons. Ex-Mayor Davis of Prince Albert will probably be the Liberal candidate in Saskatchewan.

DOMINION ESTIMATES. ALL EYES ON BALMORAL

Over a Million Dollars for the Militia—Permanent Quarters at Bisley.

Items in Which British Columbia Is Directly and Indirectly Interested.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—According to the Estimates, over a million dollars go to the militia for new arms and equipment. Permanent quarters are to be erected at Bisley for the Canadian team.

The following British Columbia items appear on the list: Columbia river, protection of the bank at Revelstoke, the government of British Columbia contributing a like amount, \$10,500.

Columbia river, removal of rocks above Revelstoke, \$2,000. Columbia river, increased facilities for navigation purposes at the foot of Kootenay rapids, \$1,000.

Duncan river, improvements, \$3,000. Okanagan river improvement \$500. William Head quarantine, repairs to wharf and improvement to the water service, \$2,000.

Improvements to Nanaimo harbor, south channel, \$10,000. New Westminster drill hall, installation of electric light, \$800. William Head quarantine station, fire protection fittings and painting, \$1,500. Salary of county court judge, Kootenay district, \$2,400.

Circuit allowances, additional, \$8,000. Alternate lines connecting Forts Beale and Carmanah with Victoria by extending the French Creek, Alberni line, southward to the southwest coast of Vancouver island, \$5,000.

Expenses of hauling the steamer Quadra off Fulford reef and towing her into Victoria harbor, as agreed upon between the agent of the department and the captain of the tug boat, \$4,000. Expenses of the British commission appointed under the Behring sea claims convention, and the remuneration and expenses of counsel and witnesses and other expenses therewith, \$50,000.

For expert investigation into seal life in connection with the ward regulations for Behring sea, \$3,500. For the legal expenses of the case of the steamer Coquitlam before the United States Supreme Court, \$2,500.

Expenses of delimitating the boundary between the United States and British Columbia, \$75,000. Expense of exploring, surveying, etc. the country lying between the Stickeen river and the sources of the Yukon, \$6,000.

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—Inquiry in official circles elicits the information that Mr. Martin has the refusal of the British Columbia judgeship in his pocket. Messrs. Prior, Earle, Morrison and McInnes are strongly opposed to the appointment; Messrs. Maxwell and Boslock, however, favor it. The matter is not likely to be settled until after the session.

Hon. Mr. Laurier gave an encouraging answer to a delegation which asked for the recognition of the services of the volunteers who served in the Russian raid, and said the government would come down with a scheme next session. The debates committee decided to allow the three French translators who got their marching orders yesterday to finish their sessional work.

Sir Charles Tupper suggested an address to the Queen congratulating her on being the longest reigning British sovereign.

Hon. Mr. Laurier said he would discuss the matter with Sir Charles Tupper privately. The whole of to-day's session was spent in supply, excellent progress being made. The Senate has decided not to abolish intoxicating liquor from the restaurant. The sale, however, will be confined to members of parliament.

The supplementary estimates for the current year were brought down to-night. The total to be voted is \$2,889,857, of which \$1,719,015 is charged to capital and \$1,170,841 to the consolidated fund.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—From present appearances Judges King and Putnam respectively Canadian and American commissioners to investigate the claims of the sealers will not hold their first business meeting until November. As soon as Mr. Justice King receives his commission from Her Majesty it is likely that he will have an informal meeting with Mr. Putnam, when they will arrange their respective work at Victoria. The delay will give an opportunity to the Canadian counsel, Messrs. Peters and Beique to look more fully into the case. E. V. Bodwell has been appointed associate counsel for Canada. Two members of the Hansard staff have been detailed to report the proceedings.

Dr. Milne entertained a number of friends at dinner last night. Mr. McColl, of Westminster, is likely to get the British Columbia judgeship if "Joe" Martin refuses. Steelhead fishing from December 1 to February 15 will probably be granted. The matter is now under consideration.

TARTE AND HIS METHOD. TORONTO, Sept. 25.—(Special)—The Mail's Ottawa correspondent says: "Hon. Mr. Tarte's method of letting contracts is to be made the subject of inquiry. He is to be asked how far the statements published in La Libre Parole concerning his department are true. His celebrated letter to intending contractors asking what they will do for the writ in the event of their tenders being accepted will be quoted in the House. Mr. Tarte will be asked if he is aware that the author of the document is H. E. Pettit, the defeated Liberal candidate for the County of Terrebonne, and if so, he will be asked whether it is his intention to govern himself hereafter by the opinion of said Pettit in awarding contracts for supplies."

A Turning Point in Britain's Position Towards the Powers.

Miss Willard's Appeal—Anti-Masonic Congress in Rome—The Nile Expedition.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The wearisome Armenian question has almost absorbed public attention during the week, the proposal of Mr. Gladstone to withdraw the British ambassador from Constantinople and give the Turkish ambassador here his conge is discussed by all the weekly newspapers, but it finds little favor and is looked upon as being simply a policy of crying "Boo," which will have absolutely no good effect upon the Sultan.

All eyes are now turned toward Balmoral, where the arrival to-day of the Marquis of Salisbury will, it is hoped, mark a turning point in Great Britain's position towards the powers. The British Premier will stay several days at Balmoral, and there is little doubt that he will utilize his time in endeavors to win for the Czar a recognition of the disinterested character of Great Britain's policy towards Turkey, and arrange a basis for joint action which will render further massacres impossible.

The Globe this afternoon says: "No secretaries of state in attendance and there will be no protocols to cause future embarrassment, but there will be free and unrestrained expressions of opinion on either side, which will be fitted to clear the situation. If the Czar can be convinced that he has not a selfish purpose and that by acting in concert with our government he will take the most effective course to maintain peace, he will readily co-operate with us."

The Times to-day prints an interesting letter from Constantinople regarding the Sultan, during which the writer says: "It is possible to influence the Sultan by making his fears of the average man of his age. He is not mad. His mental faculties are remarkably active, reasonable and acute."

He has been brought to suspend the gratification of his resentment against the Armenians partly because the diplomacy has pointed out the danger of its continuance and because it has been impressed upon him that the financial prospect of the empire is darkened by the disturbance of the whole economy of the capital, and partly because he is frightened about the young Turks, and this last is the most potent element of this compound draught of error, while the other affects the policy of reconciliation with the Armenians whom he hates but does not fear, is pursued, and it leaves him freer to deal with the young Turks, whom he hates and fears. A reaction, however, is certain to set in soon, and no reliance can be placed upon the maintenance of his benign attitude toward the Armenians unless diplomacy can maintain a strong fear-inspiring influence."

From the internal offices of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union in London, Miss Frances E. Willard has sent out the following call to the ten thousand local unions in the United States: "Our comrades, the terrible years, when the massacre of innocents has been under the eyes of our paralyzed rulers in Christian lands, we have thought that men alone could help, but it is a woman who is dying two deaths in the bloody East, and we, their sisters, cannot longer wait. You have nobly responded to my earlier appeal, and in the name of Christianity I earnestly appeal to you to call upon you to organize meetings in every locality, urging your government to co-operate with England in putting a stop to the massacres and giving protection henceforth to Armenian women. Let these meetings be addressed by the pastors, the business men and the most capable women. Let money be raised by systematic visitation as well as by collection. Send me a list of our national treasurers with Mr. Haines, of the women's temple, Chicago. And may God deal with us at last as we deal with our Armenian brothers and sisters and their little ones in this hour of overwhelming calamity."

The Sirdar, Sir Herbert Kitchener, is sending the First Staffordshire regiment back to Koshab, en route to Cairo, which seems to indicate that there will be no further advance up the Nile for the present at least.

Lord Rosebery to-day unveiled the Burns statue at Paisley, Scotland. Kearney and Haines, the two alleged dynamite experts at Rotterdam, will be prosecuted by the Belgian government on the charge of having manufactured explosives at Antwerp.

Col. San Martin has attacked Antonio Maceo Sagua, province of Pinar del Rio. The Spanish troops captured the insurgent position and a quantity of arms and ammunition. The enemy left 17 dead on the field. The troops had one man killed and four officers and fifty soldiers wounded.

According to information received from a good source by the correspondent of the Associated Press at Berlin, an agreement has been reached between the Russian and German governments to exercise pressure upon other European governments to bring about an international arrangement to deal with Anarchist plotters and if possible international a revision of the international laws. This agreement is the result of the meeting of the Czar and Emperor William at Breslau. M. Shiskine, the acting Russian minister for foreign affairs for Russia, is trying to get the adhesion of France to the arrangement.

Notes between Germany, Austria and Italy is also proceeding. In addition it is hoped that Great Britain, in view of the dynamite plot said to have been discovered by Scotland Yard, will join in the scheme by which anarchists and other physical force men will be classed among common criminals for extradition purposes.

The Anti-Masonic Congress, arranged for which were made in Rome, where the central executive committee of the Anti-Free Masons has its headquarters, opened here to-day. The members of this congress are divided into three classes, honorary, active, and those who sympathize with the movement. The honorary members were nominated by the central executive, the active members paid five florins for the privilege of attending and the sympathetic members, who include a number of women, are those who without participating in the deliberations of the congress, support the movement by voluntary contributions. All three classes "must be absolutely obedient to the will of the Church of Rome and recognize the Pope as their head. The object in calling the congress is set forth as being "to make known to all the unmeasurableness of the moral and material evil the church and society have suffered through Free Masonry and to seek an effective remedy in the form of a permanent anti-Free Masonic organization."

TORONTO TOPICS. Rev. Mr. Mattland on "Joe" Martin's Possible Appointment—Grand Trunk's New Policy May Be Reversed. TORONTO, Sept. 26.—(Special)—There is a good deal of uneasiness here and in Montreal over the reported possibility of a complete reversal of the Grand Trunk policy by the old Tyler party getting control of the board again at the meeting of shareholders next week. Friends of the old regime claim that Sir Rivers Wilson may be defeated and Sir Henry Tyler again placed in control.

Chief Justice Haggarty of Ontario, after being 41 years on the bench, has now practically retired. Yesterday he entered on a six months' leave, and it is understood will not sit again, save for the purpose of delivering judgments.

The World reports Rev. Robert Mattland, of Vancouver, as saying that if the government appoint Joseph Martin as chief justice of British Columbia the reformers of the province would raise a howl. Mr. Mattland is here representing the province on the Methodist General Mission Board. The World further says that the theory that Dalton McCarthy will be shortly invited to join the government is strengthened by the fact that he is dispensing the patronage for his constituency.

VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The report of the Venezuelan boundary commission, appointed last January, will be made to the President shortly before Congress convenes in December. The material collected in Spain by the British and Venezuelan governments and the material from the propaganda at Rome, where the records of old Catholic missions are kept, is in the possession of the commission. The only delay will be incident to the work of Professor Baer, who was charged with the task of ransacking the Dutch archives in Holland.

AFFAIRS IN SAMOA. APIA, Samoa, Sept. 8.—(Per Steamer Mariposa).—President Schmidt is still here, although the day is passed when it was stated he would go. It is now nearly two years since the treaty powers were petitioned by the government of Samoa to remove President Schmidt, and earlier in the year Samoans were informed that he would be leaving in September. It is now certain that the time of his departure is uncertain, as the powers have neither appointed his successor nor decided to do away with the office altogether, which latter is the desire of many residents and natives. Chief Justice Ide is desirous to leave Samoa if possible at the end of the month, and it is expected that the work of the supreme court is being moved on as rapidly as possible.

The brigantine Pitcairn, of the Seventh Day Adventist Missionary Association, arrived August 29 and left several days later for Tongas and Lyre. This mission is making rapid progress.

NEARLY HALF A MILLION. VANCOUVER, Sept. 26.—The writs issued here against Victoria City and the Consolidated Railway Company by Mr. D. G. Macdonell on behalf of the victims of the Point Ellice bridge disaster aggregate claims for damages amounting in all to between \$400,000 and \$750,000. The writs are as follows: D. L. Ballard, loss of wife, \$50,000. J. A. Trout, loss of wife, \$50,000. C. C. Pierson, on behalf of self and brothers and sisters, for loss of father and mother, \$100,000. W. F. Fullerton, for loss of son, \$10,000. B. W. Murray, for loss of son, \$25,000. E. C. Shepherd, for loss of wife and two children, \$50,000. Thos. Physick, for loss of wife, \$20,000. Mrs. Patterson, loss of husband on behalf of self and three infants, \$50,000. Mrs. Bowness, widow, for loss of two daughters, \$30,000. Edward Carmichael, on behalf of self and sister, for loss of father and mother, \$75,000. James Jackson, for loss of daughter, and personal injury to himself, \$25,000. G. G. Biggar, for personal injury and loss of two children, son and daughter, \$25,000. William Heatherbell, for loss of wife, \$25,000. Capt. Smith, for loss of two children, \$50,000. Gilbert Post, loss of wife and child, \$50,000. William Crull, loss of child, \$10,000. Calvin Bossi, loss of brother, \$10,000. Edward Nathan, loss of child, \$15,000. Edward Hooson, loss of wife and child, \$50,000. Mrs. Woolcock, loss of a son, \$15,000. George Woodhouse, loss of a wife, \$50,000.

LYNCHING IN LOUISIANA. NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 24.—On Tuesday night Jim Hawkins (colored) was arrested for assault and battery on a little white boy, but the main charge against him was a general bad reputation. The prisoner was placed in jail in Gretna. At 1 o'clock this morning masked men appeared before the jail, the door was broken open and the prisoner hanged to a tree.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern Railway—More Burglaries at the Terminal City.

Salt Spring Island School—Road Building at Alberni—Anti-Chinese Meeting.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Sept. 26.—E. E. Baker, of the Red Cross brewery, has written to the Trades and Labor council complaining that much Victoria beer is consumed in Vancouver, and intimating that Chinamen are employed in the Victoria breweries.

The secretary of the Trades and Labor council has been instructed to inform Mr. Maxwell, M.P., that watchmen employed by the customs department are on duty 12 hours each day, and requesting that in the building of the new drill shed uniform rules will be observed.

On Thursday night T. J. Beatty was married to Miss K. F. Davies. The ceremony was performed at the residence of A. J. Paterson, Rev. Mr. Stackhouse officiating.

The engineers of the Victoria Vancouver and Eastern Railway and Navigation Co. will be kept employed preparing plans so that the road may be started immediately on the granting of the charter at the next session.

The Carter House and Hotel Vancouver were burglarized early this morning. The booty consisted of a large quantity of liquor and cigars.

A. W. Black, manager of the stores department C.P.R., left on an extended trip to Ottawa yesterday accompanied by his wife.

The Horne-Payne Co. are erecting a hotel and other buildings at Lowrie, B. C. J. Clements will superintend the building operations.

H. A. Jones is fitting out a steamer to go on a prospecting tour North. The expenses of the trip are being defrayed by subscription—under the co-operative system.

WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, Sept. 26.—C. S. Keith and bride have returned from their wedding tour.

Indians are running deer with dogs in the valley at the head of Pitt lake. The deer are being slaughtered in large numbers.

A number of fishermen started to fish yesterday, thinking that the 25th was the first day of the open season. Their boats were seized but were returned to them with a warning.

The postponed Anti-Chinese meeting was well attended. Mayor Shiles presided. The following gentlemen were present: J. P. V. Field Johnston, J. B. Kennedy, M.P.P., D. S. Curtis, N. C. Schou, speaker of Burnaby; A. Henderson and R. T. Burtwell. A committee was appointed to obtain signatures to the anti-Mongolian petitions.

Salmon boxes are being delivered to the canners at the rate of 5,000 a day. The saw mills and box factories are employing extra hands.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Sept. 26.—Sixteen men are at work on the new road between the town of Alberni and the new townsite, and work is being pushed with all possible speed.

Word has been received that the new wagon road bridge crossing the Nanaimo river near the E. & N. railway bridge has just been completed, and will be handed over to the government authorities at once.

R. Oshima, chief mining engineer of the Hokkoku Colliery and Railway Company at Sapporo, Japan, and Mr. Suzuki, a travelling companion, having visited the mines of this vicinity, went over to Vancouver by the City of Nanaimo yesterday morning.

Six miles were ploughed down from Union are to be taken overland to Alberni where they and four others will be used in transporting ore from the Alberni Consolidated mine to the new stamp mill under the fine new road, on which 40 men are now at work, is completed.

Wm. K. Leighton, of this city, was very much surprised the other evening when his brother, John B. Leighton, of San Francisco, walked into his office, and would not negotiate a loan on Wellington property, which he had not met each other for 23 years, neither recognized the other. A few words explained the position.

SALT SPRING ISLAND. During the year substantial progress has been made in this locality, upwards of 300 acres of land having been slashed and burned. A new school district has been created in the middle portion, called the Ganges district, a school house erected by the settlers and a teacher appointed. Another gratifying mark of progress is the formation of a club, officers for the ensuing year being: President, Rev. E. F. Wilson; and secretary, Edward Walter, the chief objects being to help forward any projects for the well being of the island, and to place before the public the many inducements the island presents for home-seekers, tourists and sportsmen.

A MESSAGE TO MEN. Proving that True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist. If a man, who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from excesses or overwork upon the body, will write to me, I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I was completely restored to perfect health and vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and Organic Weakness. I have nothing to sell and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to be able to assist any fellow-being to a cure. I am well aware of the prevalence of quackery, for I myself was deceived and imposed upon until I nearly lost my mind, but I rejoice to say that I am now perfectly well and happy once more and am desirous therefore to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you will receive a full and sufficient reward for one in need. Absolute secrecy assured. Send 5c. silver to cover postage and address, Mr. Geo. G. Strong, North Rockwood, Mich.

Subscribe for The Semi-Weekly Colonist

POLO TOURNAMENT OPENS. A Fine Exhibition of This Exciting Sport in Progress at the Driving Park.

Result of Yesterday's Games—John R. Gentry's "Fast Mile at Portland." Polo declared to be equal if not superior to the best hitherto seen in Victoria...

These teams gave a decidedly better and livelier exhibition, in which the interest never flagged, the issue being uncertain until the very end. As will be seen from the table below, the visitors monopolized the scoring in the first two quarters...

Table with 3 columns: Quarter, Vict., Time. 1st quarter: 2-0-10:00, 2nd quarter: 2-0-11:25, 3rd quarter: 1-3-12:30, 4th quarter: 1-1-11:30.

With notable promptitude the second match of the afternoon commenced, the teams being as follows: Corichan, Royal Navy, Mr. H. B. Greaves, Lt. R. Crawley, Mr. R. E. Barkley, Mr. H. B. MacDonald, Mr. Tichehurst, Mr. G. D. Ward, Mr. Hicks-Beach, Mr. W. Burton.

Table with 3 columns: Quarter, Vict., Time. 1st quarter: 2-0-11:05, 2nd quarter: 1-0-11:25, 3rd quarter: 1-0-14:05, 4th quarter: 0-0-14:30.

THE TUFF. JUST MISSED TWO MINUTES. PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 24.—John R. Gentry made a mile at Rigby Park this afternoon in 2:00 1/2.

STILL THEY COME. The official Gazette of yesterday contains notice of the incorporation or registration for business in British Columbia of the following companies...

"The Kootenay and Slocan Prospecting and Promoting Company," of Vancouver. Capital \$100,000 in \$25 shares; trustees C. A. Holland, Victoria; John Sawyer and O. P. Swine, Vancouver.

THE CITY

KASLO & Slocan Railway shareholders have their annual meeting, at Kaslo, on October 14.

PROSPECTIVE Provincial Land Surveys will be examined at the Lands and Works office here on October 5.

His resignation having been accepted, Mr. J. P. Patenaude, of 150 Mile House, is no longer official administrator for the Cariboo district.

ADDITIONS to the list of notaries public have been made as follows: R. Carlyn, of Victoria, for the province; Wm. A. Gallier, Rossland, for Yale and Kootenay; and Fred. A. Meyer, Vernon, for Yale.

Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL left evening, at the manse, 248 Cook street, on Monday morning, October 4, to call a minister to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of his late pastor, Rev. D. A. McEneaney, who accepted a call to the First Presbyterian church, Los Angeles, California.

To supply water to the town of Cumberland "The Cumberland and Union Waterworks Company" are applying for incorporation with capital stock of \$75,000 in \$10 shares.

The pretty little church of St. Barnabas was filled last night with people to take part in the harvest thanksgiving and decorations of flowers and fruits were appropriate to the festive evening at which the special music as published in yesterday's COLONIST was rendered.

At the residence of Mrs. J. W. Williams, Blanchard street, yesterday afternoon, a very interesting meeting of the W.C.T.U. was held. An excellent paper on the "Power of the Breath" was read by Mrs. Edmondson, and called forth considerable discussion.

The funeral of James Henry Holmes, the unfortunate boy who was accidentally shot on Sunday, took place from his parents' residence, Gordon head road, yesterday afternoon.

The school mates of the dead boy preceded in a body the hearse which yesterday carried young Francis Washington Brown to his grave.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Campbell, accompanied by Mrs. Campbell's father and mother, arrived home from Harrison Hot Springs yesterday. Dr. Campbell speaks in glowing terms of the scenery about the lake, the virtues of the sulphur baths, the fishing and shooting, and the comforts of the St. Alice hotel.

"THE Automatic Can Company of British Columbia" is the name of a proposed limited liability organization of which J. W. McFarland, M. MacIver Campbell and A. H. Chaldecott, all of Vancouver, give notice of their desire to form.

Notice is given by Bodwell & Irving, as solicitors for the applicants, that application will be made to the provincial parliament at its next sitting for a private bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of coal mining and constructing and operating a railway on Grand Island, Queen Charlotte district, from the skidgate inlet, thence following the valley of the Henna river to the valley of the Yakoun river, and also a branch to Rennel sound from Yakoun lake, via Canan river and Wilson river, on Big Rock run.

The concert and theatrical entertainment given by the ladies of Saanichton in aid of the church on Wednesday evening the numbers being strengthened by a contingent of some 40 people who went from town on the Victoria & Sidney special train.

About 11 o'clock last night a Chinese wash house run by Mee Sing at 97 Pandora street caught fire, and for a few minutes it looked as if the whole place with a large quantity of finished laundry work would be burned.

ered them in. As they could not give a satisfactory account of themselves last night, and there were other suspicious circumstances, the two Chinamen and three other inmates of the place were locked up this morning to await an investigation.

TEMPLE'S GRAND LODGE.

The Good Templars' Grand Lodge yesterday closed up the business of their annual meeting. In the afternoon besides their routine they passed votes of thanks for attentions received to the local W. C. T. U. and to perseverance lodge No. 1; also to Mayor Beaven for having kindly presided at the reception meeting; and to the E. & N. Railway and C. P. Navigation companies for special transportation rates.

The evening session was devoted principally to the installation of officers, evening, October 4, to call a minister to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of his late pastor, Rev. D. A. McEneaney, who accepted a call to the First Presbyterian church, Los Angeles, California.

In his annual report, presented on Wednesday the electoral superintendent, Mr. John N. Evans, strongly urged the members to prepare to meet a success of the plebiscite which, he said, the present government have promised to provide for by legislation at the next session of parliament.

At that time, she says, "I began to feel tired and heavy, without being able to admit a reason for it. The life and ambition seemed to be going out of me. There was a foul taste in my mouth, and my tongue, as I held it out before the glass, looked like a piece of brown leather. I had no attraction for me; I had no desire to eat; what little I coaxed myself to swallow hurt and distressed me. Indeed, it gave me such pain in the chest and side that I came to be actually afraid to eat."

AN INTERRUPTED ERRAND.

ONE winter day, five years ago, a woman left her house with the definite purpose in her mind to visit and consult a doctor who lived not far away. She never reached his house, however. She shall tell you that herself. The story began ten years ago, in July, 1884.

"I went on for a time, and then I got to have trouble to breathe. I had fairly to fight for my breath. I often choked and gasped as one does with some impediment in the throat. And I was unable to sleep at all day long. My chest was sore and my head ached and strained. This continued until I imagined my lungs must be torn to pieces and gone. It was so like consumption that I thought it so like that deadly disease."

"In the course of events my breathing grew worse and worse, so that I had to be helped upstairs. And I was too weak to go to work. Year after year it was so, and my strength was almost wholly gone. To make the long journey across the room I was obliged to support myself by the table and chairs. I was unable to get up after another, who gave me medicines and plasters; but nothing did me any good."

"Yet I am here, and I will tell you how it came about. On the 2nd day of January, 1891, whilst on my way to see a doctor at Wigan, I was taken so bad that I had to stop and rest in a shop. I was scarcely breathe, and was so ill I knew not where to go or what to do. A gentleman, I was, spoke to me and said 'I know your name, and I know how ill you are. I was, spoke to me and said 'I know your name, and I know how ill you are. I was, spoke to me and said 'I know your name, and I know how ill you are.'"

"As a precautionary measure, the managing owners upon consultation have decided to place the steamship Chittagong in dock before she anchors off the outer wharf; but this morning she will change her quarters to Esquimalt, where she will remain in the harbor. Her cargo will be placed on the wharf, inasmuch as all is of a bulky nature and not such as would be the case in much dead weight to strain the vessel."

Yesterday the police magistrate dismissed the charge brought against J. C. Johnston for striking and robbing a fish boy. The magistrate said that no jury would take the view that Johnston had stolen the horse, and expressed his opinion that Johnston claim on the animal.

TOSSED BY TEMPESTS.

Bark "Drumrock" Has an Extraordinarily Long and Stormy Voyage From London.

Largest Sailing Craft Ever in Port—Collision at Sea—The "San Pedro."

Occupying a berth at the old outer wharf is the British four-masted bark Drumrock, which arrived yesterday evening after an uncommonly long and stormy passage from London, Eng., completed in 196 days. Although having come through some terrible trials, the big carrier entered port looking—as one of her officers described it—as neat as a hat out of a bandbox.

The Drumrock is a handsome looking vessel and is well equipped. She is registered tonnage is 2,918. She was built in the Lannage and Ferguson yards, Leith, five years ago. Being entirely of steel, in every respect modern, the vessel is a model carrier, her capacity being given at 4,800 tons dead weight.

THE "SAN PEDRO" AGAIN.

A San Francisco despatch says: "Since the collier San Pedro ran ashore on the Brochic ledge at the entrance of Victoria harbor on November 27, 1891, three attempts have been made to raise her. A great deal of money was expended in these ventures, but although all possible skill was brought to bear on the enterprise, the steamer lies as she did upon the rocks—a constant menace to navigation and a considerable annoyance to the authorities."

WILL ENTER DOCK.

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COLLISION AT SEA.

News comes from Port Townsend that a terrible accident at sea was narrowly avoided last Friday off Cape Flattery. The Chilean bark Lake Lannage, en route from the west coast of South America to British Columbia, was run into by the Everett from Port Pirie. The Chilean vessel suffered damage to the comers of \$2000 and the injuries to the Lannage will be about \$500.

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PROF. CARLYLE'S REPORT.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

What was said about British Columbia mines by Mr. Bookout and Mr. Prior in the House of Commons on Wednesday, is further supported by a bulletin of Mr. Wm. A. Carlyle, the provincial mineralogist, just issued by the British Columbia government. The Trail Creek district is the special subject of the report, and what is said will be of general interest, for the development of the mining resources of the Pacific coast is a matter that affects the national as well as individual wealth.

To summarize the introduction of the bulletin, the discovery of large bodies of high grade gold ores in the Trail Creek district is attracting the earnest attention of mining men both in America and Europe. Despite many disadvantages in the way of difficulty in transporting machinery, supplies and ore, the opening of large mines at Rossland has proved very remunerative, and as more extensive exploratory work is done and greater depth attained, the promise is that a permanency of large and profitable bodies, which is stimulating more thorough prospecting, not only at Rossland, but in other localities in the district, with the result that many other camps are quickly coming to the front, as good prospects on being worked disclose ore of increasing value.

The bulletin goes on to say that many claims at points in Trail Creek district have been carefully examined and found to be of high grade. The means of access and egress will make it possible to work. Men interested in the treatment and transportation of ores must be done as early as possible. The future development of this part of the province will soon be on an extensive scale. The consensus of opinion of the gold mining men who have studied the conditions and surface showings at Rossland is declared to be "that few camps have ever shown so many favorable indications that warrant the belief that on further extensive systematic exploration other slates of gold will be uncovered."

Prospecting has disclosed many parallel veins, varying in width when exposed from an inch to several feet, and it is believed that many more shales will be found when these promising surface indications are exploited. What may be found is indicated by what has been. A table is given of the production of the Rossland camp, which shows that up to last July last, 27,085 tons of ore smelted gave 45,234 ounces of gold, 67,793 ounces of silver and 1,265,362 pounds of copper, making the gross value recovered by the smelters \$1,007,000, or \$37.18 a ton. The dividends paid on the work amounted to \$382,500. There is a warning to prospective investors, that they will need plenty of capital and perseverance if they hope to be successful in their ventures. The bulletin says: "This district has now reached that stage when persistent plucky development work, sustained by ample capital, must be done to prove up these many veins and surface showings; but a sufficient amount of working capital is demanded, (a) because much of the rock is very hard to mine, necessitating good machinery to make proper progress, (b) because of the extensive development work must be done in search for more pay shutes, (c) while the more or less faulted nature of the ground, though not serious, will complicate this work. While the present mining work is opened up with comparatively small capital by reason of their producing pay ore shortly after work was begun, or ore that was very profitable as soon as roads were built over which it could be sent to the smelters, still any enterprise that is now undertaken will require strong financial capital."

Capital is also needed in the country for other purposes than the direct opening of mines, and upon the time and manner in which it is supplied will depend whether the mineral wealth will go, for a time at least, to rich Canada or the United States. The output from Rossland this year will not show the expected increase over last. Better and cheaper means of transport for ore are being awaited, and one must expect to ship ore holding back the rate of output in expectation of getting better rates.

To quote the bulletin again, the ores must be carried to the metallurgical centres for treatment, and the ore deposits are to be made available and to become a valuable part of our resources, trails, roads and railroads must be constructed to make possible the concentration of ores, fuel and supplies at the most favorable points; and if this part of the industry is to be retained in Canada, Canada must assist boldly in advancing these means of communication and make easily accessible the coal fields and the mines from which the different classes of ore can be obtained, that, separately, are hard to treat, but, together and intermixed, can be reduced at minimum smelter charges.

Favored by the trend of the mountains and valleys, U. S. railroads are entering from the south to transport Kootenay ores to U. S. smelters. It will cost money to carry Canadian roads into the country, but unless the work is done the return to this country, as most of the return from the one-time famous Lake Superior silver mines was lost. The risk in this direction is also greater from the fact that, so far, most of the capital invested in mining has come from the United States, very often transportation lines.

This situation is in many respects a natural one, mining having been an active business in the far Western states for years, where there is a large population acquainted with all the operations, from "salting" a mine for Eastern greenhorns to buy, to working one legitimately for the money there is in it. Of late, however, Canadian capitalists have been examining an investing, and while all may not be so fortunate as to make happy ventures, the distribution of riches in the district is so great that there can be little doubt that the result on the whole will be profitable. Mining is not a business in which a man should venture all his fortune, except under exceptional circumstances and when he has a special knowledge of the conditions legitimate business, and, while sometimes involving loss, sometimes, also, equal returns that no other enterprise can equal.

STAFFORD, Sept. 25.—Caretaker of the public school at Stafford, died yesterday from an overdose of

BEST SOAPS FOR SUMMER.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP (6d. Tablets), and CARBOLIC PRICKLY-HEAT SOAP (6d. and 1s. Bars).

Very refreshing and agreeable for Bath or Toilet use, and acts as preventives of skin irritation, and as a healthy and purifying agent, and materially assisting to improve the complexion.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. Awarded 75 Gold and Silver Medals, etc.

Lancley & Henderson Bros., Victoria, B.C.

VICTORIA Roller Flour Mill

BEST FAMILY FLOUR, XXX Brand. SUPERFINE FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT MEAL, GRAHAM FLOUR, SELF-RAISING FLOUR, GROUND FEED, BRAN, SHORTS, ETC. RICE MEAL AND CHIT RICE.

If your Grocer does not keep these in stock, write direct to the Mill.



THE WAY TO A MAN'S HEART

Is through his stomach, so if you would have your husband cheerful, loving and kind, do your baking with

White Star Baking Powder WHICH ALWAYS PRODUCES PALATE-PLEASING PASTRY.

SOMETHING NEW

Crepe Tissue RAINBOW CREPE

And also a Full Assortment of Other Shades Just Received.

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

C. D. RAND, D. S. WALLBRIDGE.

Rand & Wallbridge, MINING BROKERS.

SANDON, B. C.

We beg to inform the public that we have opened an office at Sandon for the transaction of a general mining brokerage business, and shall be pleased to hear from our old friends on the Coast. Send in your orders early. The Slocan district is worthy of your best attention.

WANTED I can employ five men and three ladies to work at and around home pushers. A good thing with good salary for

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FOR SUMMER. BERT'S TOILET SOAP... KILY-HEAT SOAP... AR POWDER... WAY A HEART... BAKING POWDER... ALWAYS... CUCES... LEASING... RY... NG NEW... ISSUE... CREPE... EN & CO... WALLBRIDGE... B. C.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Vancouver Store Burglarized—Mining at Pitt Lake Mountains—Cohoe Salmon Fishing.

Westminster Board of Trade—The Small Debts Court—Notes From the Mines.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 24.—The citizens of Vancouver gave Sergt.-Major Cornish a hearty reception last night on the occasion of his return from Shoeburyness as a member of the Canadian Artillery team which, as is well known, won the Queen's prize. Mayor Collins occupied the chair; the city band was in attendance as well as the best local musical talent. Sergeant-Major Cornish was the recipient of a congratulatory address from the corporation.

There were four applications for music hall licenses before the license commissioners to-day. The temperance people were out in force and raised such strong objections that the granting of a license was postponed.

J. A. Prescott, agent of the Sun Life Assurance Co., was married yesterday to Miss Emmanuels, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Emmanuels. The Rev. E. D. McLaren officiated.

The half yearly meeting of the licensed victuallers was held yesterday. The report of the treasurer showed the association to be in a flourishing condition. The members expressed approval of the city granting a concert hall license.

W. G. Newton, of Port Hammond, died at the city hospital yesterday.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 25.—The chief of police has received a letter from M. Kleinhauser, 730 Richmond street, Cincinnati, Ohio, asking for the whereabouts of Misses Olga and Lina Walter, who were here some years ago and stopped with Joseph Brown, who is now in Honolulu.

WELSH & NIGHTINGALE'S store, on Mount Pleasant, was burglarized on Wednesday night. About \$50 worth of provisions were stolen, including the best brands of tobacco, hams, coffee, cocoa, sardines, eggs, cheese and canned goods. The cash register, which contained about \$12 in small silver, was broken open and its contents taken.

WESTMINSTER, Sept. 24.—Yesterday two more carloads of lumber were shipped to the Northwest by the Royal City Planning Mills.

Mr. R. McBride, barrister, was married to Miss A. M. McGillivray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neil McGillivray, yesterday. St. Andrew's church was decorated with flowers for the occasion by the lady friends of the happy couple.

WESTMINSTER, Sept. 25.—Messrs. D. A. McDonald and L. McQuarrie have returned from a prospecting trip to the Pitt Lake mountains, bringing with them samples of very fine quartz. A number of claims have been staked off, and development work is to be commenced at once on two claims, the Homestake and Westminster.

The Coho salmon fishing season began last night, and it is found that the fish are running strong several canneries will pack. The fishermen hope for a good demand. Prices are not expected to run over 10 cents per fish.

A meeting of the council of the board of trade was held on Wednesday evening. A letter was received from the Deputy Attorney-General referring to the board's recommendation that a police patrol boat be placed on the West Coast, and stating that negotiations were going on with the object of securing the co-operation of the Dominion government in the matter. Another letter was received in regard to the decision respecting the validity of the Small Debts court, stating that it would come up before the Full court next month.

NANAIMO, Sept. 24.—The government steamer Quadra which has been engaged during the last few days in overhauling and renewing the harbor buoys, has left for Point Atkinson, where the fog alarm requires attention.

NANAIMO, Sept. 25.—Phillip Nile, the veteran and well known prospector, has discovered a vein of lead, silver and galena ore, carrying a high percentage, at Crow's (Page's) lagoon, just around the point from Departure Bay heads, and about five miles in a straight line from this city. On the surface the vein is two inches thick, with every indication of opening up as depth is obtained. In the immediate vicinity is an inexhaustible supply of limestone, which is an excellent indication that the adjoining veins of lead and galena are extensive and valuable.

James Glenny and a younger companion left this morning with the sloop Mayflower on the way to Texada island to develop some mining claims. They took a very complete outfit of drills and mining supplies and will be gone for some time.

REVELSTOCK.

(From the Kootenay Mail.) An open switch at the east end of the Columbia river bridge caused the complete wreck of an east-bound freight train Monday night. The scene that met the gaze was one of inextricable confusion; box cars, flat cars and their contents lay scattered around, and deep below all lay engine 364 with its steam escaping. As it is, a great deal of damage was done, but, happily, without loss of life.

Gold Commissioner Graham, who left on Tuesday week to inspect the trails, roads and bridges in the Big Bend district, says that the high water in the Columbia, which was about three feet higher than ever before, has done considerable damage. It submerged all the flats between here and Carnes creek and beyond that to Downie, covering, where the course was narrow, banks seven feet above the water mark.

E. N. Bouche, of Rossland, president of the Ivanhoe Gold Mining Company, and superintendent of the Palo Alto and

Ivanhoe, and who is also interested in the San Joaquin, returned on Monday evening from the Keystone Mountain, Big Bend. He stated on his return that he was very much pleased with what he saw, and had brought back about ten pounds of samples which he expected to verify his opinion of the claims. He declared himself so satisfied with what he has, though snow prevented a more complete examination of the properties to the extent of \$2,000 in the early spring.

CHILLIWACK (From the Press.) The Wardell claim, near Popcum, is from all accounts very rich indeed, and has created great excitement in that neighborhood, there being a great rush for claims.

The river is very low and has sunk rapidly the last few days, so much so that the boats will have to tie up below the bar, and this at a time when the bulk of the produce has to be shipped.

VERNON (From the News.) Large quantities of apples are being shipped by the Coldstream estate along the main line of the C. P. R., and the fruit, which is of unusually large size and excellent quality, commands a ready sale wherever offered.

Duck and blue grouse shooting continues to be the popular pastime for local sportsmen. Mr. H. Emheke, of Spallumcheen, was in the city last week, and reports that he is already well ahead with his fall seeding, having now about sixty acres of fall wheat in.

A private letter conveys the sad intelligence that Katie Langill, the young daughter of Rev. F. F. Langill, formerly the respected pastor of the Presbyterian church here, recently met with a painful and serious accident at their home at International Bridge, Ont. The little girl was playing with her sister, who, in response to a request for a pair of scissors, threw the sharp-pointed instrument in such a way that it struck the eye of the little sufferer, completely blinding it.

NELSON (From the Nelson Tribune.) The Horne-Payne syndicate has made several purchases in the Trout Lake section. It now owns the Broadway, \$20,000; Phillipsburg, \$5,000; Old Sonoma, \$9,000; and the Towser and Sunlight, \$35,000, making a grand total of \$79,000. With the necessary capital interested there can be no reason why the district should not come to the front.

The stockholders in the Cariboo mine in Yale have been paid a dividend of \$16,000, which is two cents a share on the capital stock of \$800,000. Dividends are paid regularly about every two months, this one having been declared September 7. This makes in all about \$11,000 paid, and between \$30,000 and \$70,000 since the first of January.

The big legal fight between the respective owners of the Payne mine, in the Sloam, which has been before Justice McCreight for the past two weeks, was disposed of on Friday evening. Justice McCreight issued a decree for the sale of the mine, and ordered an account before deputy registrar Giffin, who will also arrange the terms, conditions, and time of sale of the mine.

Paul Johnson, superintendent of the Hall Mines smelter, while in Spokane said that a crusher, a 12-drill compressor and two boilers—each 80 horse power—will be put in at the mine. The reverberatory furnaces now being put in position, will increase the capacity of the smelter to 350 tons a day. Up to date the smelter has, since it started up a few months ago, produced 400,000 ounces of silver, 2,000,000 pounds of copper and 200 ounces of gold.

A. B. Fenwick, a miner and hunter of Fort Steele, has just received £150 from an Irish gentleman named Flower, by winning a suit for breach of contract, which the hunter brought against the Irish sportsman. Mr. Flower engaged Fenwick to lead a hunting expedition during September, 1895. Fenwick in consequence made elaborate preparations, hiring horses, wagons, cowboys and cooks. Flower failed to leave England, and also failed to notify Fenwick that the trip had been abandoned.

B. C. Ribbet, who has charge of the tramway and concentrator to be built for the Noble Five Mining Company, is in Denver, and will probably extend his trip East, to investigate the tramway and concentrator scheme and to decide upon the best plan to purchase.

Mr. Olive Phillipps Wolley, provincial sanitary inspector, arrived in town on Tuesday, and began at once putting the regulations of the board of health in force. He has commenced repairing the Wand creek flume and is recommending the government to replace the preexisting structure by a proper drain of earthenware pipes. Several summonses against householders have been issued for breaches of the sanitary regulations.

BOUNDARY CREEK (From the Boundary Creek Times.) C. H. Brown began stripping the Clifton ledge on Wednesday, and a shaft is about to be sunk on the claim.

Preparations for the commencement of work on the Mother Lode, are made, and sinking will commence at once.

The engineers surveying the location of a proposed railway line between the coast and Rossland, passed through this week, going in the direction of Long lake towards Pass creek. One of the party is reported to have stated that all the necessary capital for the undertaking has been subscribed and that active construction will commence next spring.

The Great Hope, located by Harry Nash about a mile on this side of the Stemwinder camp, is promising. When the run did commence in earnest, though, the hauls were beyond all precedent. At Karuk one haul of the seine landed upwards of 100,000; while one cannery company, Co. put up 100,000 cases.

The association canneries, being unable to handle the full number of fish taken, were sending their surplus catch to adjacent canneries, until this was stopped in order to secure the United States fish commissioner, to the chagrin of the independent canneries, i.e., those outside of the combination. They maintain that the inspector had no authority to regulate the number of fish to be taken by any iron cap, in the owners say, a formation of granite and porphyry. Considerable work is to be done this winter.

C. L. Thomet and Spencer Bannerman have returned from doing assessment work on the Big Windy and on the Fremont, in Providence camp. A new lead was found in the Fremont ten inches across. On the first discovered vein, which is only from ten to six inches wide, very good ore has been taken out. One assay gave \$46 in gold and 160 ounces of silver to the ton. Silver is found in the form of silver glance, and is also present in the ore. The ore is pyrrhotite, and nearer the surface went \$12 in gold and 21 ounces in silver.

A 15-foot shaft has been sunk on the Argo. The ore is very similar in appearance to that found on the Helen. Rock in the vicinity runs from \$15 in gold and from 40 ounces in silver to the ton.

ROSSLAND (From the Rosslander.) Work is going ahead on putting in the new free-milling plant for the O.K. When in running order, ten stamps, each weighing 950 pounds, will drop night and day to crush rock from this well known mine, and in a few weeks the O.K. will have a very complete outfit.

Deer Park gives promise of becoming one of the big mines of the camp. There is on the claim an immense surface showing fully 100 feet in width, the largest of the camp. Assays from the surface had been very low, but on Monday afternoon assays from ore from the bottom of the shaft showed close to \$100 in value. At the 50-foot level the ledge has been crossed for 40 feet, but no hanging wall was reached.

The Prospector group—the Prospector, Little Flo, Victoria and Handy—on the mountain, have been bonded to Messrs. North and Govan, of London, England, on behalf of a strong syndicate which will expend \$5,000 in development work. There are two immense ledges running through the Prospector and Victoria. Surface assays show about \$2 in gold, \$1 in silver and 7 per cent. copper.

On the Imperial Mining Company's property a tunnel was begun to cut the vein on Saturday, the men broke through into the vein, which showed a fine body of ore.

F. Aug. Heinez reached Rossland on Monday night from Europe. Just now he is said to be financially in a bad way, awaiting the result of the U.S. presidential elections. It is thought that if Bryan is elected probably the greatest financial crisis in recollection will follow. The Palo Alto shaft is down 33 feet and the vein at that depth is 12 inches wide, 4 feet 6 inches of this being ledge matter which assays well and is improving with depth. In the San Joaquin, in the same vicinity, also under Mr. Bouche's superintendence, the shaft is down 40 feet, and assays as perfect as those of the Palo Alto. The shaft shows 5 feet 3 inches of ledge matter, with iron and copper sulphates in great abundance.

Upon search being made by Mr. Kirk, Provincial and Dominion land surveyor, for the El Dorado mineral claim, belonging to the Big Three company, so small an area was found vacant that it might be said, there really was no claim at all, and none of the men who were near this piece of ground. The Mascot, a very promising property, takes in part of what was supposed to be the El Dorado, and as it belongs to those who were in the El Dorado, it is probable that they will transfer that claim to the company and so complete the three, the magic number.

TROUT LAKE.

SEATTLE, Sept. 25.—The Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Gold Fields, Ltd., has augmented its already heavy purchases in the Trout Lake district by securing the claims respectively known as the Sunshine and the Towser. The Sunshine was located in July, 1895, and the Towser last spring. They are located on the Silver Cup lead, about seven miles from Ferguson. The Silver Cup trail when cut through the Sunshine claim, making it most convenient for shipping. The character of the ore is a galena, with gray copper and running high in silver. The claims were worked this summer by three men, and as the lead was tapped at the very bottom, the showing has been made. So well did they look that the owners held out for a higher price than was at first offered, but they finally accepted a sum which it is understood is about \$90,000.

MIDWAY (From the Midway Advance.) Within a short time the Olive Mining Company will put to work no less than 100 men upon their property.

John Douglas and J. Atwood have left on another prospecting excursion, and will pay good attention to the country on the main Kettle river in the neighborhood of the recent strike—con. George Riter, an old pioneer of Copper camp, has disposed of the Honolulu to Mr. A. E. Digby, of London, Eng., for \$2,500.

A. L. Lech, of Peterboro, Ont., during the past week secured a third and two valuable claims—the Boundary Falls, upon Boundary creek, and the Spotted Horse, adjacent to Greenwood City.

SUPPLY EXCEEDS DEMAND. Several vessels are now on their way to San Francisco from the far North laden to their capacity with the output of the Alaska salmon canneries. The run this season has at many places been phenomenal, there being no failures at any of the canneries and all putting up their allotted packs, while at Karuk double or treble the number of cases assigned to that station by the packers' association could easily have been canned.

Last winter was one of the coldest ever experienced by the inhabitants of Alaska, and the salmon season was from four to five weeks delayed in consequence. Many canners were fearful of a small pack, the fish not running as strong in June or July as in former years. When the run did commence in earnest, though, the hauls were beyond all precedent. At Karuk one haul of the seine landed upwards of 100,000; while one cannery company, Co. put up 100,000 cases.

The association canneries, being unable to handle the full number of fish taken, were sending their surplus catch to adjacent canneries, until this was stopped in order to secure the United States fish commissioner, to the chagrin of the independent canneries, i.e., those outside of the combination. They maintain that the inspector had no authority to regulate the number of fish to be taken by any iron cap, in the owners say, a formation of granite and porphyry. Considerable work is to be done this winter.

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HER PROPER POSITION.

British Columbia Forging to the Front—The Chinese Question Discussed.

Mineral Resources of This Province—Cabinet Representation—The Salmon Pack.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—It must have been apparent to the most indifferent observer of the proceedings of parliament this session that quite a change has come about as regards the position of British Columbia towards the other members of confederation. As Mr. Laurier apply put it the other day the hopes of the country centre in the Pacific province. From present appearance it would not be a matter of surprise if greater progress were made by British Columbia during the next ten years than by any other province of the Dominion.

To-day all eyes are riveted on the wonderful mining development of British Columbia. The people of Toronto, and indeed of Western Ontario generally, have gone almost crazy over mining ventures, and it is to be hoped, for the sake of the peace of mind of many in the community, that these ventures will turn out satisfactorily. Hardly a day passes but what advertisements appear in the Toronto papers of new companies anxious to sell stock at ten cents on the dollar to would-be investors.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION—another topic of interest to British Columbia—has also been ventilated again in the House this week. Colonel Prior was once more to the fore on this subject, and lucidly stated the objections of his constituents to the indiscriminate influx of Celestials. The Controller of Inland Revenue, who appears to have been almost mesmerized by Li Hung Chang, made a strong defence of the "heathen Chinese." He rebated Rev. Mr. Maxwell's arguments in favor of an increased poll tax and went so far as to say that the famous report of the Chinese commission, written by our friend Nicholas Flood Davin, was the ablest report ever presented to parliament.

The good old man waxed eloquent over the Chinese. Some of his arguments greatly tickled the House, as, for instance, when he urged that opening the doors to the Chinese would render more effective the missionary work than if the missionaries were sent to China. It was Col. Prior, Mr. Charlton and Mr. McInnes who once more brought the House to a realization of the serious nature of the problem which may confront the Dominion on her Pacific Coast.

Over on the Senate side British Columbia has also had its say. Senator Macdonald made a strong plea in favor of the recognition of the claims of the province to representation in the councils of the nation. He showed by figures the volume of trade of the province, in order to demonstrate the relative position of British Columbia to the other provinces of the Dominion. He hoped that the government would give British Columbia

in the matter of cabinet representation as was accorded by the late administration. Senator McInnes held that the system of choosing representatives in the Dominion cabinet was radically wrong, and at a future time would discuss the question from a racial and religious standpoint. He proceeded to dilate on the mineral resources of the province, and said that the output of the mines for the first three months of the present year was more than one-half the entire product of the year previous. He trusted the government would give the matter earnest consideration. Senator Boulton urged the claims of Manitoba and the Northwest to cabinet representation. Then the Minister of Justice took up the parable, but unfortunately held out small hope of anything being accomplished for British Columbia. Sir Oliver admitted the great importance of the Western country, and said that the resources of British Columbia could

NOT BE OVERESTIMATED. They were the hope of the Dominion, and nothing that could advance their prosperity would be neglected by the government, provided it did not interfere with the rights of the other provinces. He did not question the statement that the Pacific province paid more into the federal treasury than it obtained by provincial subsidy, but it must not be forgotten that Canada paid a large sum for the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway, for which the whole country was taxed, for the direct benefit of British Columbia and the great Western country. In dealing with the matter of this kind the government had to consider the whole question. He was not in a position to speak definitely

for a cabinet position and called attention to the difference in the tone of his remarks this year as compared with last session when he thundered forth about the claims of British Columbia and then turned round and abused the then government. The interior portfolio was, no doubt, being held up as a bait to the public men of Manitoba and offered as a reward to the man who could find a satisfactory settlement of the school question.

The department of Marine and Fisheries has been advised that

THE TOTAL SALMON PACK on the Fraser river this year is estimated at 350,000 cases, and on the Northern rivers 238,000 cases, or a total of 588,000 cases. This total is considerably larger than the most experienced canners anticipated, as this was supposed to be an average year. Indeed, the Fishing Gazette, of New York, which is the best authority on the continent, expressed the canners' view last April as follows: "On the Fraser we anticipate a very poor run. The spawning grounds were reported as being very poor four years ago." In this connection it may be mentioned that the department has been officially informed that the usual run of gravid salmon, that is salmon about to spawn, which passes up the Fraser as a rule between August 25 and September 4, has not occurred this season. If the upper spawning beds for this reason lack the usual number of parent fish, the result is bound to have serious consequences to the canners in the future.

CROW'S NEST PASS.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—(Special)—The Globe has an editorial leader on "The Crow's Nest," in which it says that with a line from Lethbridge through the pass it would be impossible for Winnipeg merchants to secure better transportation rates. If the proposed line be leased to the Canadian Pacific or to any independent company the Globe declares that the government should retain such complete control over its operations that it will be an independent line without discriminating charges.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST (ESTABLISHED 1858)

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THREE MONTHS FOR NOTHING.

as regards cabinet representation now; but as soon as he was in a position to do so he would be glad to indicate the intention of the government. Sir Mackenzie Bowell regarded Sir Oliver's answer as a diplomatic way of evading the question. The present Premier while in British Columbia had made many promises to the people, including a very distinct one upon the subject, but he was afraid that like many more such promises made before the elections it would be disregarded. He regretted to hear Senator McInnes state that it was his intention to discuss this question from a racial and religious standpoint. Old as he was he looked forward to the day when the question of a man's race or religion would not enter into the consideration of a question of this kind. He deprecated in the strongest manner the introduction of any such debate in the Senate. Proceeding he twitted Senator McInnes with being

A DISAPPOINTED ASPIRANT

for a cabinet position and called attention to the difference in the tone of his remarks this year as compared with last session when he thundered forth about the claims of British Columbia and then turned round and abused the then government. The interior portfolio was, no doubt, being held up as a bait to the public men of Manitoba and offered as a reward to the man who could find a satisfactory settlement of the school question.

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EARTHQUAKE IN HONOLULU.

HONOLULU, Sept. 17.—(Per steamer Mariposa.)—News has been received from the volcanoes to the effect that the severest shock of earthquake since 1868 was felt there on the morning of the 13th. As near as can be ascertained, the shock came from the northeast to the southwest, and lasted for about ten seconds.

The Amherst college astronomical expedition aboard the coronet will not return by way of Honolulu unless by reason of adverse weather. Charles James returns directly to New York on account of business and political situation. President Dole leaves for the island of Hawaii to-morrow to be absent about two weeks. There is little on hand in government circles just now and he goes merely for the purpose of a quiet vacation.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he resorted to say that it had been sworn to—Times, July 13, 1884. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COLIC, COLIC, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place.—Medical Times January 22, 1885. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c. CAUTION—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the wrapper. Overwhelming medical testimony of companies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. D. DAVENPORT, 20, Great Russell street, London. Sold at 1s. 3d. 2s. 6d., &c.

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"Missing Link" Mineral Claim

Situated on Mineral Creek, Alberni District, north of the Alberni and Victoria Mineral Claims. Take notice we George Alan Kirk, Free Miner's Certificate No. 6286, and George Brown, Free Miner's Certificate No. 8631, intend 60 days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of intent for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant for a certificate of intent. Take notice that action under Section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 12th day of Sept. 1896. (Signed) GEORGE ALAN KIRK. GEORGE BROWN

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At once, a few good men to whom \$10.00 or \$12.00 a week would be an object of reference. THE BRADLEY-GARRIBTON CO. Lrds., 8127 Brantford, Ont.

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THE CITY

It is seldom on this side of the line, that the sheriff is called upon to tie the nuptial knot, as well as to provide the necessary license. Such an occasion arose however yesterday, when Mr. John Robertson and Miss J. Houston, of this city, were made man and wife.

CAPTAIN RIDDERBEELK, otherwise well known to fame as the "Flying Dutchman," has for the present at least abandoned his plan to sail from Japan to British Columbia in a ship's boat. He left Yokohama in his miniature craft about two months ago, but according to private letters received here this week was obliged to put back by continuous bad weather.

REV. SOLOMON CLEAVER officiated on Thursday evening at the interest- ing ceremony which made Miss Eva Morrison of this city, the bride of Mr. Edward W. Wilson. The wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents on San Juan street, only a few especially intimate friends being present. The honeymoon is being spent in Portland.

The members of the Ladies' Auxiliary have decided to apply the entire proceeds of their annual charity ball, to be held on the evening of October 21, toward furnishing the new operating theatre at the Jubilee hospital. The ball will be held as usual at Assembly hall, and will this year be under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Hallier and His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Beaven.

At last night's meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society the statements for the half year showed that besides increasing in numbers the society was in a healthy financial condition. Capt. McIntyre gave the "Smith of Killis Cassie" on the pipes; Mr. Gilchrist sang "The Bonnie House of Arlie," and for an encore "When the day comes home"; Mr. M. Muir sang "Robin Tamson, Smithy," and Mr. Henderson recited from Richard III. A number of lectures will be delivered at the meetings this year.

The Cowichan and Salt Spring Island Agricultural Society held their annual show to-day at Duncan, on the E. & N. Entries in all the various lines of agricultural, horticultural and orchard products, live stock, poultry and ladies' work have been numerous, the exhibition thus promising to be fully as creditable and representative as any of its predecessors, while a dance is promised as a finale to the day's doings, for which the Bantley orchestra from this city will provide the music. The society is this year officered as follows: President, W. C. Duncan; vice presidents, T. A. Wood and H. H. Small; treasurer, G. T. Corfield; and secretary, G. H. Hadwen. The committee of management is composed of the officers, with C. T. Gibbons, E. Musgrave, E. Lomas, P. B. Johnston, John McEwen, C. Livingstone, Major J. M. Mutter, M.P.P., W. H. Elkington, W. C. Brown and James Evans.

As the outcome of the united action of a large number who lost relatives in the Point Ellice bridge disaster in May last, nine writs were yesterday served on the city and the Consolidated Railway Company, will be remembered that several meetings were held in this city some time ago by relatives of the victims, and that it was then decided to jointly employ a lawyer to make more test cases in the courts against the city and the tramway company. The result was that, acting on behalf of the plaintiffs, Mr. D. G. Macdonald has taken on one of the writs in Vancouver against the city and tramway. Of these writs the nine served yesterday form part. The plaintiffs named are Mrs. Eliza A. Downes, who lost her two daughters, E. S. Shepard, who lost his wife and two children; Mr. Peterson, who lost her husband; and Mr. G. W. Biggar, for the loss of his two children and for injuries received by himself and Mrs. Biggar. It is probable that only a sufficient number of the writs will be brought to trial to make a test case. Damages are asked for but no amounts are given.

CITY FREE LIBRARY.

The city free library yesterday received from Messrs. Macleod & Co., London, a case of books consisting of 136 volumes, new, strongly bound and in capital condition. The majority of these books come under the head of fiction, but their character is of a high order, including works by the old standard writers and many by such notable authors as Ian MacLaren, Crockett, Gilbert Parker, Ralph Bolandwood, Correll and Burnett. In history and science there are, besides many others, "The Making of England," by Green, the historian; "The Influence of Sea Power Upon History," by Captain Mahan; "The Growth and Achievements of the British Fleet," by Robinson; "South Africa," by Worsfold; "Agricultural Botany," "Manual of Electrical Science," "Achievements of Engineering," "Popular Astronomy," "Course of Chemistry," "In Search of Minerals," "English Painters," "Modern Sculpture," etc. There are five books of Archdeacon Farrar's—"The Life of Christ," "The Witness of History to Christ," "Sainly Workers," "Gathering Clouds," and "Darkness and Dawn." These books were purchased out of the small fund appropriated for library purposes. If ten or twenty times the number could be added occasionally, the influence of the library for good would be greatly extended. The new books will probably be ready for distribution by Wednesday or Thursday of next week.

GOLD MINING IN ALASKA.

The old favorite streams tributary to the Yukon—the Forty Mile and others—are not yielding the returns this season that they have in the past. So says a veteran miner, from an extended stay in just returned from an extended stay in the far North, and who, lest he be misunderstood as stating that Alaska's gold supply is exhausted, adds immediately: "New ones equally rich are being discovered every day, however, and the possibilities of the Yukon country are still incalculable. There were quite 2,000 men at Cooke's Inlet this year, but very few among them even saw the 'color.' Some of the old claims yielded fair profits, but almost universal disappointment has resulted from the rush. There are many excellent hydraulic propositions in that

A HURRICANE OF FUN

section, but for individual labor the gold is, as a rule, too fine to pay. At Anchor Point the Boston and Alaskan Company are building seven and four at the eight feet wide at the top and eight at the bottom. Their work has given employment to some 50 or 60 disappointed miners, helping these discouraged and disheartened men out of a very tight place. This property promises to prove one of the richest mines in Alaska, as from 10 to 240 colors to the pan can be had anywhere on the beach for miles. It is estimated by expert and practical mining men that the whole section, embracing several hundred acres, will average \$2.50 to the square yard.

There are other districts many think of equal richness—the Shukitini and Tysnick rivers having been taken up for development next year, by Eastern capitalists—while large and promising quartz deposits were found this year at Soney harbor, on the opposite or west side of the inlet. No one has as yet made of the samples brought out, but the quartz greatly resembles that of the Treadwell, being of a light grey color dotted with white pyrites. "The 'Last Chance' mine near Sikota was ready to start crushing when the last steamer left, and gives promise of becoming a decidedly profitable property. The ore is found on top of a mountain above the timber line and is chuted down to the mill. This mine too is being operated by Eastern capital, ex-Governor Swinford having interested friends in the enterprise.

"Veterans declare that in the splendid prospects of quartz are to be found close to Sitka, but that section of Alaska has not had the attention paid to it hitherto that the outlook would seem warrant. Alaska as a whole is still one of the most interesting countries of the world; and with its 580,107 square miles of territory and a shore line of 25,000 miles—more than all the Atlantic and Pacific coast line in the United States—who can foretell the probabilities of this wondrous western world whose morn of existence gives promise of so glorious a day."

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Japan's First Participation in the Washington Lumber Trade—Sealers in the Straits.

Anxiety Felt For the "Lake Leman"—A Smart Voyage From Newcastle.

The first Japanese steamship owned, manned and mastered by a full crew of the Mikado's subjects to visit Puget Sound will arrive at Seattle to-day or tomorrow, to load lumber from Kerry's mill for Osaka, Japan. The name of the steamship is the Konoura Maru, commanded by Capt. Ito, a relative of the great military genius of Japan bearing the same name. It was formerly the crack British steamship Lennox, 1,400 tons burden. The owners of the Konoura Maru have secured a large contract in the Northern Japan, which will require about 10,000,000 feet of lumber, and they sent Mr. Kida, a bright Japanese scholar of European education, to Puget Sound to negotiate the purchase. It is proposed to send eight cargoes to the Orient as soon as possible, and to facilitate dispatch Mr. Kida has arranged for the consignment of his vessels to Rothschild & Co., of Seattle, who will load the steamers and attend their port agencies in that city. This particular line is full of significance to the development of Japanese trade with Puget Sound. The company is very wealthy and anxious to build and develop a big trade in the products of the Pacific coast. The Konoura Maru was spoken off Cape Flattery two days ago by the British ship Balmoral. She was in a dense fog and was looking for a pilot.

AN ARRIVAL FOR LUMBER.

The only large sea arrival yesterday was the British bark Villata, Captain Harland, which was towed into the Royal Roads by the American tug Pioneer. The Villata hails from Newcastle and last her trip here was made in the remarkably quick time of 62 days, despite several annoying delays. Her course was to the westward of the Hawaiian islands, and when the group was reached the vessel was on Sunday last, and has since then been becalmed. Harland reports trade at a standstill in Newcastle owing to the miners' strike. Fully 100 sailing vessels were awaiting cargo when the vessel was unable to secure them owing to the strike. The Villata came here for orders and found a charter awaiting her to load lumber.

WAS IN THE "LAKE LEMAN"

Some little apprehension is being felt in maritime circles for the safety of the Chilean bark Lake Leman, which came into collision with the Italian bark Lazzaro in a dense fog off Cape Flattery last Friday. Since the accident a fleet of vessels have arrived in port, says a Port Townsend dispatch, but nothing has been heard from the Lake Leman, which ought to have got into Royal Roads last Sunday. The Lazzaro sent a boat to the Chilean vessel and offered to assist, but it was declined. Captain Buzzo of the Lake Leman saying that though his headgear had been blown off, his vessel would have no difficulty in arriving at his destination. An hour later the vessels drifted apart and the Chilean vessel has not since been heard from.

THE "QUADRA" RETURNS.

The D.G.S. Quadra returned to Victoria yesterday evening after an absence of ten days. Whilst away the Nanaimo and Departure Bay harbor booms have been overhauled and all placed in good order. A new buoy has also been moored on the Governor's channel. The fog alarms on the Gulf were visited to see that they were all in good working order; they were all inspected and found to be in good order. The keeper of the Active Pass lighthouse informed Capt. Walbran that he had been blowing the alarm for six days and had been stopping. Mr. Collinson, of Miners' Bay, has been on duty since the 18th. Capt. Walbran reports the weather in the Gulf and amongst the islands as very thick and extremely hazardous to navigation.

PROVIDED BY THE GYMKHANA ENTERTAINERS AT THE DRIVING PARK FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Intermediate "Capitals" Defeat the Vancouver "Beavers"—Play at the Golf Links.

The second day of the polo tournament furnishing some rattling good sport at the Driving Park on Friday afternoon. A great advantage in polo is that the spectator may thoroughly enjoy it and get excited over the game even if not knowing the subtle niceties of the play. Consequently it was somewhat disappointing that only a handful of spectators attended.

GOLF.

MR. COMBE A WINNER. The first gentlemen's monthly medal handicap of the Victoria Golf Club was played yesterday afternoon at their links at Oak Bay and resulted as follows: A CLASS. Score, H.P. Result. H. Combe..... 94 2 92 J. Prior..... 110 12 98 C. Stahschmidt..... 111 10 103 A. S. Y. Bell..... 113 10 103 A. P. Luxton..... 120 16 104 W. G. Purvis..... 112 5 107 Sir Richard Musgrave, O. H. Van Millington and W. E. Oliver returned no scores.

LACROSSE.

INTERMEDIATES PLAY FAST AND WELL. The championship intermediate lacrosse match drew a very good attendance to the Driving Park yesterday, and though of course the play was not up to the senior standard it was remarkably good for intermediates—fast and exciting. The Capitals team played the best of it and should have had the most of it and should have had much more frequently if their home had been sufficiently at critical times to draw out the visitors defence. Instead there was too much crowding at the ends and the referee, Mr. George Coldwell, was per- haps a little too good natured, knowing as an old player how a man may occasionally be over zealous in checking in the excitement of a game. It might however, be well for the referee to be particularly strict with young players, that they may not acquire the bad habit of too reckless checking. Once or twice there was a cross checking, but all serious in result, might have produced a European standard. It is decidedly a pity that the Capitals are so decidedly cooling effect on a too-excitable youth. The game, though won by the Capitals by four goals to two, was in all likelihood played Finlayson under protest, as he is, according to the association rules, a senior, as he has played in three senior matches this year. However, the Capitals played him on the bench as a matter of material and did not want to disappoint the spectators. In the flags McFarlane for the Capitals and Summers for the Beavers were wonderfully sure, and time and again would go through. Summers was particularly thorough in returning the ball. Vancouver, though not so good as he is, checked well, especially the Scourers, and their home bunched admirably at times. Finlayson was all over defence field at once and did not let the Capitals get any living preparation. For his part he became most dangerous at the Capital flag. Crook, Warren and Farrell put up some nice combination play, but W. Bland, while he was very sure, was not so heavy enough for his check. The following is a summary of the match:

Table with columns: Game, Won by, Scored by, Time. 1. Victoria vs Campbell, 12 min. 2. Victoria vs Summers, 31. 3. Victoria vs Bland, 32. 4. Victoria vs Stevens, 2. 5. Vancouver vs Cooper, 9. 6. Vancouver vs Murray, 43. Mr. Walton of Vancouver and W. Smith of Victoria acted as umpires.

THE WHEEL.

COOPER OUTLASSES JOHNSON. New York, Sept. 25.—Fifteen hundred people, at Waverly Park, N. J., yesterday witnessed the completion of the New York Quill Club bicycle races. The feature of the day was the attempt of Jimmy Michaels, the little Welshman, to lower the world's five-mile record, held by Linton, of England, 9:17 1/2. He could not succeed in this, but within three seconds of the American record held by Arthur Handicap resulted in a surprise. Sixteen started with Eddie Bald at scratch. Bald got the half Bald got well into the bunch, and at the three-quarters it looked as though it were all over. Swinging round though it were a letter, but Mertens of Chicago, who had a desperate beat the finish crack home of the two inches. In the final heat two contestants—Tom Cooper of Des Moines, and John S. Johnson, of Minneapolis. Cooper beat the pistol and however, had a strong chance. Johnson, wheel before a great distance to his rear and remained in that position until about 300 yards from the finish. Then he pushed his wheel to the front, and secured a magnificent win in two minutes. Time—4:13 2/5. The time in the one mile handicap was 2:01 1/5. Stan H. Burrows, a Denver cyclist, made a magnificent start yesterday in the phenomenal time of 15:15 seconds. He had "a moderate wind" at his back.

DINED AT OAK BAY.

Provincial Executive Entertain All Those Employed on the New Parliament Buildings.

A Very Pleasant Way of Celebrating the Laying of the Last Stone.

With a good old English custom that might with advantage be more frequently adopted in Canada, the provincial government last night marked the completion of the stonework of the new parliament buildings by entertaining at dinner all those who had been employed upon the work. This kindly custom is generally in use in the old country and serves to show that the relations between the workmen, the contractors and the employers are not solely a matter of so many dollars and cents. In the case of a private building it shows a feeling of kindness between employer and employed, and is calculated to restrain that so common feeling that capital and labor cannot be close friends and work together in harmony and good will.

Of course the government stand in a different position from the private employer. They are simply the people's representatives, but the ideas underlying the custom is the same and well worthy of being generally followed in the case of the construction of large works, public or private. The banquet was held at the Mount Baker hotel, Mr. Virtue, the proprietor, prepared a dinner in his best style. The menu was varied and the dishes excellently cooked and nicely served. During dinner the Fifth Regiment band played in the corridor to the great enjoyment of everyone.

There were quite 200 guests sat down to table, the Premier, Hon. J. H. Turner, presiding, with Mr. Jeeves, Mr. McGreggor, & Jeeves the contractors, for the parliament building on his right, and Mr. F. M. Rattenbury, the architect, on his left, and Mr. E. C. Howell, superintendent of the works, close by. Hon. G. B. Martin, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and Hon. C. E. Pooley, President of the Council, and Messrs. R. P. Rithet, M.P.P., H. Dallas Halmcken, J. C. M.P.P., and John Braden, M.P.P., were the other representatives of the legislature present. It was 9:30 when the Premier rose and proposed the toast of "The Queen," which was received with loyal enthusiasm and the singing of the national anthem.

The health of the architect, contractors and all connected with the work on the parliament buildings were next proposed by the Premier, who briefly touched on the history of the buildings whose last stone had now been placed. He of the younger men sitting around the table, the Premier predicted, would live buildings would extend far beyond their present bounds, and future generations would have reason to thank the present one for a building that would last and years to come. In moving the toast the Premier said humorously that the difficulty that presented itself was that as nearly all present had had something to do with the buildings, he himself included, he would in a manner drinking their own health, he hoped, however, they would waive the difficulty and "drink to our own health." (Laughter and applause.) Mr. Jeeves briefly spoke in reply, thanking the Premier and the government on behalf of the contractors for inviting them here to-night to celebrate the laying of the last stone on the parliament buildings, a structure that would always be a credit to the province, and every bit of it was well built. He, as one of the contractors, had done his best, and he considered that everyone who worked was worthy his meed of praise. When the cheers that greeted Mr. Jeeves had subsided and the guests had sung heartily "For he's a jolly good fellow," cries went up for the architect. Mr. F. M. Rattenbury, the architect, in replying said that the pleasantest part of his work had been that he had done his duty, not only to the public, but to the contractors and to the public.

Hon. G. B. Martin followed briefly, commencing in his capacity as Chief of the Public Works, and Works he had done his best to perform his duties well. He proceeded to read a letter from Chief Justice Davie, under whom as Premier the parliament buildings were inaugurated. The Chief Justice regretted that it was impossible for him to be present, but he expressed his appreciation of the strength, stability and cheapness with which the buildings had been erected—a credit to architect, contractor, superintendent of works and all workmen. Mr. Shaktleton responded for the workmen in a neat little speech. He could not find a building equally well built and solid, they would perhaps stand for centuries and be a monument to the people yet unborn would look upon and commend the builders. But it must not be forgotten that these buildings were erected for the people's representatives. They were for the people's representatives to meet in and he hoped that those legislative halls would emanate

For Dyspepsia and Bad Blood-Nervous Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound is unexcelled.

Mr. J. E. Reid, G.T.R. Operator, New Hamburg, Ont., under date of March 3rd, 1896, writes as follows: "I was troubled for two years with Boils and Dyspepsia of the worst kind. Tried several medicines, but none gave much relief. Until I tried Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound my blood was in a deplorable state, but I am happy to say your medicine cured me."

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No more toasts were given, and after listening to several good songs, a few impromptu speeches and a capital Scotch recitation by Mr. Maxwell, the dinner was brought to a close in time for everyone to get back to town by the half-past eleven car.

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An aged lady Mrs. Sydwell, who was thrown out of her bed near Swan lake while driving home on Thursday, is lying very seriously hurt at the Jubilee hospital. Her leg was broken below the knee, her face badly bruised and it is not known yet whether she is injured internally or not. Her son, who is her advanced age—she is 77 years old—the shock was naturally more severe than would have been the case with a younger person.

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COWICHAN'S EXHIBIT.

The Fair Formally Opened by the Lieutenant-Governor With an Interesting Address.

Root Crops and Fruit of High Standard—Recently Imported Prize Live Stock.

DUNCAN, Sept. 26.—(Special)—The annual show of the Cowichan and Salt Spring Island Agricultural Society was held here to-day under the most favorable auspices, the weather being beautifully fine, the attendance large, and the exhibits not only numerous but well varied. The whole district turned out as a matter of course, and the morning trains from Victoria and Nanaimo were crowded with visitors from those cities. Entries having closed last evening, the exhibits nearly all passed inspection by the judges this morning, so that by two o'clock the greater number of the prize cards were in their place. Then the Lieutenant-Governor, with Mrs. Dewdney, was given a brief private view, and this being over the doors were thrown open for His Honor to pronounce the opening address. In doing so he referred to the fact that the Duncan show is one of the oldest if not the very oldest in the province, and expressed great pleasure to see that the society and the industries which are more particularly its concern are in so flourishing a condition. He was always glad to be able to visit Duncan to meet his many friends in the district, and was particularly satisfied that the fair had given him the opportunity this season as because of his trip to the old world he had not been able as usual to spend a few weeks in fishing here. The attendance gave evidence of the increase of the population in this district, an increase which he felt sure will prove rapid in the near future because of the development of the mining riches which now are causing British Columbia month by month to stand higher in the estimation of the people of Eastern Canada and of the mother country. The new attention being given to this province everywhere had very much impressed him during his recent travels. While abroad the footstep of the district most talked about, he was happy to be able to congratulate the people of Duncan and vicinity on the promise of great mining development nearer home—he referred more particularly to the operations on Texada Island and at Alberni. If these mining properties turn out anything like what is anticipated the result must be very encouraging to the farmers of Vancouver Island, for it will give them a market for their produce, and what they will most appreciate—a cash market too. It had always appeared singular to him that, as he was told was the case, while the merchants of our cities have been year by year sending so much money to Seattle and other points outside the province for produce it has been necessary to shell out the ready cash to the producers at their own doors. He wished to congratulate the people of this vicinity on the establishment of the Cowichan creamery, in successful operation a few yards from these grounds; and he hoped it would continue to flourish, for he could think of no more beneficial institution for the farmers, giving them as it did a substantial cash return for all the milk they could send to it. Such enterprises he considered were well worthy of encouragement by the government, and he hoped to hear of others in the vicinity in the near future. In conclusion he wished to congratulate the president, Mr. W. C. Duncan, on his evident respect to health, for he had heard with regret that during his travels this summer that estimable gentleman had not been at all well. He hoped the President would be spared for many years more, to assist in directing the affairs of many exhibitions even more creditable than that which he would now declare formally open. His Honor concluded amidst applause, and the strains of the National Anthem, by the Bantley orchestra from Victoria, greeted the visitors as they then streamed into the hall.

The prize lists are as follows: Stallion, pure bred, draft, any age—G. T. Corfield 1. Mare, draft brood with foal—G. T. Corfield 1. Mare, light brood with foal—H. Simpson 1. Horse, saddle—R. Bazett 1, G. Mellin 2, G. Elliott 3. Pony under 14.2—F. M. Jackson 1, E. S. Lomas 2, J. M. Mutter 3. Pony ridden by boy under 14—Foot 1, J. M. Mutter 2. Pony ridden by girl under 14—B. Jaynes 1, Colt or filly, 3 years old—D. Evans 1. Colt or filly, 2 years old—G. T. Corfield 1. Colt or filly, 1 year old—P. B. Johnston 1, G. T. Corfield 2. Hurdle jumper—G. Lilly 1, G. Elliott 2, J. M. Mutter 3. Buggy horse—H. Keast 1, H. R. Harrison 2. General purpose horse—D. Evans 1, W. H. Elkington 2. Single turn out—Ashdown Green 1. Heavy team (pulling competition)—H. Keast 1, G. T. Corfield 2.

Pure bred Jersey bull, over 1 year—Capt Barkley 1, G. T. Corfield 2. Pure bred Holstein bull, over 1 year—W. Ford 1, H. Bonsall 2. Pure bred Red Faced bull—Barkley 1, Capt. Barkley 2. Yearling Jersey heifer—W. Ford 1. Pure bred Red Faced cow—H. Bonsall 1 and 2. Cow, any other pure bred—R. G. Barkley 1. G. Row—A. S. Drummond 1, Wm. Wilson 2. Milk cow, sweepstake—H. Bonsall 1 and 2. A. S. Drummond 3. Two-year-old heifer—H. Bonsall 1, Jas. Evans 2. Yearling heifer—McPherson 1, R. Barkley 2. Fat beast, steer or cow—W. Ford 1, Chas. Bazett 2.

Pen, 1 ram and 2 ewes, pure bred—G. Heatherbell 1. Ram, pedigree—G. Heatherbell 1. Ram, Southdown—J. M. Mutter 1. Ram, Shropshire—H. Elkington 1. Rams, Oxford—G. T. Corfield 1. Ram, Cotswold—J. R. Musgrave 1. Ewe lamb bred from V. I. F. A. ram, Shropshire—W. H. Elkington 1. Ewe lamb bred from V. I. F. A. ram, Southdown—J. Shopland 1, Peter Flett 2.

Boar, any age—M. McDermid 1. Boar, under 12 months—J. Shopland 1. Sow, under 12 months—J. Shopland 1. Sow, any age—J. Shopland 1, Wm. Wilson 2. Sow, with litter—J. Shopland 1, W. Ford 2.

Spring wheat—J. Menzies 1, D. Evans 2. Fall wheat—J. Menzies 1. Winter rye—W. C. Brown 1. Spring rye—W. C. Brown 1. Field corn—W. C. Duncan 1, Geo. Hadwen 2. Timothy seed—Angus Bell 1.

Ram lamb bred from V. I. F. A. ram, Southdown—J. Shopland 1, Peter Flett 2. Two ewes, Southdown—M. M. Mutter 1. Two ewes, Shropshire—G. Heatherbell 1. Three fat sheep—A. S. Drummond 1. Ram lamb—J. Shopland 1. Two ewes, large—A. S. Drummond 1, W. C. Brown 2. Two ewes, small—J. Shopland 1, E. M. Skinner 2.

Swedish turnips—C. Livingston 1, P. B. Johnston 2. Turnips, any other kind—Angus Bell 1 and 2. Mangolds, long—H. Bonsall 1, C. T. Gibbons 2. Mangolds, Globe or Yellow Tankard—C. T. Gibbons 1, F. H. Maitland-Dougall 2. Carrots, white or yellow—F. H. Maitland-Dougall 1, G. T. Corfield 2. Carrots, long red—Angus Bell 1, A. McKinnon 2. Potatoes, early Rose—Angus Bell 1. Potatoes, Beauty of Hebron—D. Evans 1. Potatoes, any other kind, early—James Moss 1. Potatoes, late Rose—A. Pimbury 1. Potatoes, Dakotah red—Peter Flett 1. Potatoes, Burbank seedling—Rogers Bros. 1. Potatoes, any other kind, late—Angus Bell 1. Kohl Rabi—A. Bell 1. Onions, red—A. Bell 1. Onions, yellow—James Moss 1. Onions, white—A. Bell 1. Eschalots—A. Bell 1, J. Menzies 2. Red cabbage—D. W. Maniqui 1, C. Livingston 2. Cabbage, any other kind—J. C. Brown 1, A. McKinnon 2. Cauliflowers—C. Livingston 1, James Moss 2. Early Horn Carrots—D. Alexander 1, W. Ford 2. Parsnips—A. Pimbury 1, A. Bell 2. Beets—M. Eason 1, Wm. Wilson 2. Celery—D. Alexander 1, E. Tweed 2. Sweet Corn in ear—A. Pimbury 1, C. Livingston 2.

Cucumbers—W. Wilson 1. Vegetable Marrows—W. Kingston 1, A. McKinnon 2. Squash—C. Livingston 1, A. McKinnon 2. Pumpkins—W. Kingston 1, D. Alexander 2. Tomatoes—W. Bazett 1, G. Hadwen 2. Garden Vegetables—W. Wilson 1. Special prize (presented by M. Baker & Son) best collection vegetables—James Moss.

Fruit, best collection—E. S. Lomas 1, D. Alexander 2. Winter apples—E. S. Lomas 1, F. Maitland-Dougall 2; autumn apples—W. Ford 1, Jas. Nightingale 2; commercial apples—F. H. Maitland-Dougall 1, J. Richards 2; box of apples—J. C. Dwyer 1 and 2. Duchesne of Oldenburg—W. Ford 1, Jas. Nightingale 2; Alexander—J. Morton 1, J. Nightingale 2; Salsbury—J. Nightingale 1, J. Richards 2; Pippin—A. Pimbury 1; Red Fearnham—H. O. Wellburn 1; Blenheim Orange—A. Pimbury 1, D. Alexander 2; Ribston Pippin—A. Pimbury 1, E. M. Skinner 2; any other variety—E. S. Lomas 1, W. Ford 2; Baldwin—F. Maitland-Dougall 1, W. Wilson 2; Northern Spy—J. Richards 1; Golden russet—F. Maitland-Dougall 1, R. I. Greening—A. C. Wilson 1; Ben Davis—G. Hadwen 1; Canada Reinette—E. S. Lomas 1; King of Tompkins—A. Pimbury 1; any variety, winter—J. C. Dwyer 1; crab apples—G. Hadwen 1.

Plat of pears—L. A. Good 1; pears, Bartlett—A. S. Drummond 1; Deure d'Angon—G. Hadwen 1; Flemish Beauty—A. C. Wilson 1; Louise Bonne de Jersey—G. Pannell 1; any other variety—E. Tweed 1. Plums, Red Egg—J. R. Anderson 1; Yellow Egg—G. Lilly 1. Plate of Prunes—H. Burchell 1. Peaches—E. Fawcett 1, G. Hadwen 2. Quinces—Miss Roberts 1, A. Tweed 2. Watermelons—A. Bell 1, F. Maitland-Dougall 2. Muskmelons—D. W. Maniqui 1, A. Pimbury 2. Citron Melons—A. Bell 1 and 2. Grapes—T. G. Earl 1, J. Blair 2.

Turkeys—W. C. Brown 1. Geese—G. T. Corfield 1. Aylesbury ducks—J. W. Flett 1 and 2. Leghorn fowls, brown—G. T. Corfield 1. Leghorn fowls, white—R. Kellert 1. Hamburg fowls—D. W. Maniqui 1, W. Topling 2. Spanish fowls—R. Kellert 1 and 2. Plymouth Rock fowls—R. Kellert 1 and 2. Wyandottes—Mayo 1, G. Hadwen 2. Brahma fowls—D. W. Maniqui 1. Bantams, any kind—J. T. Pargeter 1, R. Kellert 2. Any other kind—J. T. Pargeter 1 and 2.

Printed butter—H. Bonsall 1, D. Alexander 2. Fancy butter for table use—Miss T. Edgson 1, Mrs. Maniqui 2. LADIES' PRIZES. Fancy work—Mrs. Mesher 1, Mrs. Elliott 2. Child's frock—Mrs. Maitland-Dougall 1. Cotton or flax embroidery—Mrs. Hadwen 1. Man's flannel or flannellette shirt, hand made—Mrs. G. Hadwen 1, Mrs. King 2. Plain needlework—Mrs. J. Campbell 1, Mrs. Maitland-Dougall 2. Knitted stockings—Mrs. Flett 1, Mrs. Leather 2. Knitted socks—Mrs. Maitland-Dougall 1. Crochet work, wool—Mrs. J. W. Winslow 1. Crochet work, cotton lace—Miss Desjardins Evans. Knitted lace—Mrs. T. W. Carter. Drawn work—Mrs. T. W. Carter. Darning men's socks—Miss Mary Blake 1. Home made bread—Miss Blyth 2, Mrs. Maniqui 3. Home made wine—Mrs. J. Ramsay 1. Jelly—Mrs. D. Alexander 1. Currant jam—Mrs. Blyth 1. Plum jam—Miss Richards 1. Any other jam—Miss Blyth 1. Bottle cherries—Mrs. J. W. Winslow 1. Bottle pears—Mrs. W. C. Duncan. Bottle plums—Mrs. Lomas. Bottle any other fruit—Mrs. H. Bonsall.

Flowers, bouquet—Miss Roberts 1. Flowers, basket or vase—Mrs. Pimbury 1. Flowers, pot—Mrs. Townsend 1. Flowers, cut—Mrs. Pimbury 1, Mrs. Elkington 2. PRIZES FOR GIRLS UNDER FIFTEEN. Fancy needlework—Agnes Grassie. Plain needlework—Miss Livingston. Crochet work—Miss Clara Shaw. Knitted stockings—Miss Maitland-Dougall. Pencil drawing—R. Livingston. Loaf of bread—Miss Nellie Drummond. Plain cake—Miss Richards. Six Button holes—Miss Livingston. For boys under fourteen. Writing—F. Corfield 1, Foot 2. Fret work—Harry Evans 1. Pencil drawing—F. Corfield 1. Boys under eleven. Writing—Foot 1, A. Leighton 1.

HAVE COME TO TERMS

The Pile Bridge at Point Ellice to Be Completed for Temporary Convenience Only.

Must Be Replaced by a Substantial Structure Within Two Years.

There is every likelihood that work will be resumed during the present week on the temporary pile bridge spanning the Arm at Point Ellice, and that this structure will be completed and ready for ordinary vehicular traffic within three weeks. The last difficulty was, according to a member of the city council, removed yesterday, and now formalities alone remain to be disposed of.

The last obstacle in the path of the pile bridge builders was, it will be recalled, the condition imposed by the minister of public works that the city should guarantee to replace the temporary avenue of communication within three weeks a bridge fulfilling all the requirements of the minister—that is, a substantial stone and steel structure.

To this the council replied that they could not bind their successors in office and that the power to provide funds for such a bridge should rest with the ratepayers, who might negative the necessary by-law. They suggested that they would guarantee to present a by-law to the people, if this would be accepted as sufficient to secure the necessary permission to complete the pile bridge.

But it wouldn't. Hon. Mr. Tarte declined to depart from the ground he had taken, and so after an interchange of telegrams and letters and numerous interviews another proposition was presented and finally closed with the injunctions against the pile bridge obtained in the courts being withdrawn and the arrangement now reached in effect that the pile bridge will be completed for the purpose of restoring communication between Victoria West and the city proper, on the distinct understanding that all the temporary expedient and that alone. The opposition of the Dominion government is withdrawn on the guarantee that the city will within two years substitute a substantial structure of stone and steel, and remove the pile bridge at their own cost and expense.

In order to carry out the terms specified, Ald. Marchant yesterday gave notice of the following resolution, which will be presented to the council at their regular meeting to-morrow evening: "That the Mayor and City Clerk be authorized to execute on behalf of the corporation an agreement between Hon. J. Israel Tarte, the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, acting on behalf of Her Majesty, of the first part, and the Corporation of the City of Victoria, of the second part, as to the Point Ellice bridge, as settled by their respective solicitors; and to attach the seal of the corporation thereto."

The basis of the agreement appears to be variously interpreted in municipal circles, some holding that the corporation is bound to erect the stone and steel bridge out of the general revenue, in the event of a special loan being refused by the ratepayers; while others hold that, should the loan be negatived, the city will be obliged to tear down the pile bridge, leaving Victoria West without direct communication as it is at present. Another point of dispute that arises is whether the location of the new permanent bridge must necessarily be that of the old—some say yes and some say no. The latter would like to see the stone and steel bridge placed further down harbor to carry the general traffic more directly between the city and Esquimalt or Victoria West, the pile bridge being retained if possible as a purely local convenience.

WRECK OF THE "TONQUIN." TO THE EDITOR:—The account of the wreck of the ship Tonquin published in the Colonist of August the 6th seems to have created new interest in the matter. That the ship Tonquin was blown up by one of the men on board is a well known historical fact. The only matter in dispute seems to be the locality where the catastrophe occurred. According to different opinions it is supposed to have taken place at Fort Rupert, New Witee, Nootka and Clayoquot Sound. Now, whatever claim other localities put in for the occurrence, I am convinced that

READING CIRCLES ARRANGED. The Local Council of Women, as already intimated, are preparing for the formation of reading circles during the winter months, the plan to be followed being that adopted by the National Home Reading Union for the purpose of developing a taste for reading among all classes of the community. A course of reading has been mapped out and divided into three sections—youth people's, general and special. The young people's section embraces history, literature, romance and travel. The general section includes science and social economy, in addition to the subjects mentioned in the young people's section; while the special course section is intended to be a complete curriculum of reading, taking the place, in so far as possible, of a college education. Each circle will be composed of not fewer than five members, who under the guidance of one of their number acting as a leader, meet together at intervals arranged at the discretion of the circle to discuss the subjects read. The members must agree as to the subjects to be chosen, and, as far as possible, read the same books on those subjects at the same time. Members are advised to choose their courses—say, literature, science and history—and are required to read at least two books on each subject if they wish to obtain the full benefit and to get a certificate from the society at the end of the year.

... 50 ... CASES

NEW FALL GOODS

JUST TO HAND. B. WILLIAMS & CO., CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS, 97 JOHNSON STREET.

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

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally. RETAIL EVERYWHERE. Agents—J. M. Douglas & Co and Urquhart & Co, Montreal.

JUST OPENED. The Meakin Hotel, AT TRAIL, B. C. The best appointed in the Kootenay Country, with all modern improvements. The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. MRS. M. A. MEAKIN, Prop.

Albion Iron Works Co., LIMITED. Engineers... Iron Founders. Boiler Makers. MANUFACTURERS OF Marine and Land Engines, Boilers, Etc. Fish Canning and Mining Machinery. Hydraulic Giants, Pipes and Sinking Pumps for Mines. French Ranges, Stoves, Grates, Etc.

SOLE AGENTS FOR Henry K. Worthington's Steam Pumps. Ingersoll Rock Drill Co.'s Steam Rock Drills. No. 6 CHATHAM STREET, No. 77 STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C. P.O. Drawer 13, Telephone 31.

is a ship was "blown up" in Clayoquot Sound off nearland island, Clatsop, about the time the Tonquin is reported to have been destroyed, and I have never heard or read of any other vessel that met a similar fate in these regions in the earliest years of this century.

That the fact, or rather some of the circumstances are not better known is very easily explained—the only man who escaped was Kanaka or an Iroquois, belonging to the trading post at Astoria, who was on board as interpreter and being of Indian or mixed blood was treated kindly by his Indian friends. Being ignorant and a stranger his report would naturally be very defective so far as the locality is concerned, the coast being so little known would cause different parties to form different opinions, some locating it at Fort Rupert, others at Nootka, New Witee and Clayoquot.

The Indians of this coast and particularly the Indians of this neighborhood always knew when the wreck occurred, and I have in my own experience often heard the different tribes speak about the matter and use it as an argument to prove the wickedness of the Clayoquot Indians and their ancestors! It is, however, erroneous to call this tribe the descendants of the "Wickianish-ees"—Wickianish being the name of a chief and not of a tribe. As to the report of Chief Coetoka, I think it quite correct and reliable. He gave me this same account more than twenty years ago. However, some six months ago I was written to by a friend for a historical society back East, anxious to place the locality of the catastrophe. I made new and most exhaustive inquiries, Chief Coetoka going over the entire matter again and his statements being corroborated by those of several other men. I kept a copy of my letter, and Captain Walbran of the Quadra, who seems to take much interest in such matters, had at his request the privilege of taking a copy of this letter. The report is not an "Indian yarn"; the fact is too well and too generally known, and the different accounts agree too well on all the main points. Now I will only add that here in Heaquiot an impression was by a dying Indian, as he had been struck by a piece of the wreck, is very often used in a decisive way. I might give more proofs, but must confine myself for the present to the above.

A. J. BRABANT, R.C.P. Heaquiot, Sept. 18. MARINE NOTES. The rumor that a new steamship line running between Vancouver and New Zealand was to start up at an early date no doubt rose from a report in the Colonist a week ago, to the effect that a third steamer would be placed on the Canadian-Australian route. The C.P.R. have not, however, been notified of any new trans-Pacific line to run to British Columbia. The Japanese steamship Konouru Maru, commanded by Kuzo Ito, sixth knight of the Empire of Japan, from Hakodade Jitun, arrived in Port Townsend on Friday night after an uneventful voyage of twenty days. The vessel is wholly officered and manned by Japanese. A GRATIFYING absence of crime or even serious misdemeanor is reported by the police for the week just closed. Yesterday there were no offenders for trial in the city court and only empty cells at the police station.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1896.

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W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

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A SHORT DISCUSSION.

Mr. Bostock seems to be one of the men who believe in the almightiness of government.

He made a very common-place motion the other day in the House of Commons, and in his speech he declared that the people of Canada were exposed to the arts of designing and unscrupulous mining speculators who represented their schemes as being better than they really were and spoke of men of position as being interested in them, who really had little or nothing to do with their projects.

But Mr. Bostock ought to know that there is nothing new in all this. Even in Great Britain, where the code of mercantile morality is high, deceptive prospectuses clothed in flowery language are not unknown; and, if we do not mistake, there are even there men with high-sounding titles who, for a consideration, allow their names to be used in connection with schemes about which they know little or nothing.

The British Government has done all that could be reasonably expected of it to protect the public from the wiles of the projectors, but still room is left for the exercise of the discretion and the common-sense of the investors.

Canadians, we think, may be depended upon to take care of themselves. They have cut their eye teeth. We do not think that they greatly need the paternal hand of Government to save them either from themselves or the mining sharks.

Very many of them—too many, indeed—like the excitement of speculation, and they speculate in mining stock like Englishmen and others bet on a horse race.

They do it with their eyes open. They know that they stand to lose, but there is also a chance of making a gain. So they invest, not very largely perhaps, but fully as heavily as they can afford.

They are unwise, and the practice is, like gambling of any kind, pernicious. But what is to be done? How can the Government prevent people from burning their fingers in this way? Legislation can hardly reach them.

With regard to fraudulent mining projects, they should be put down as soon as they are known to be fraudulent. When there is no mine back of the company, when the whole scheme is in the air, no punishment can be too severe for the projectors, or, rather, the sharps. But when there is a mine it is very hard to tell whether the prospect is represented in too glowing colors or not, for the simple reason that no one knows what is under the ground.

The indications may be very promising, and the owners may be convinced that they have struck a good thing, but development may show that their hopes are vain. On the other hand, the promise of the surface indications may be more than fulfilled and may yield the investors a richer return than they ventured even to hope for. If some sanguine prospector, three or four years ago, wrote of the Trail Creek district, or in fact of the whole Kootenay country, in terms that would now be regarded as too modest, he would be set down by many as a schemer and by others as a crank. Very few indeed would believe that he understated the facts as a few years development would prove them to be.

The Leader of the Government seemed to think that very little could be done to protect the public, and the Solicitor-General did not know how the law could be amended to meet the evil that Mr. Bostock complained of. Col. Prior, it seems to us, took the common sense view of the situation. If people would invest in mines about which they knew nothing they would have to pay for their experience. The little discussion which Mr. Bostock raised will do no harm,

although there are indications that he will be taken to task for his criticisms on the Palo Alto and Nest Egg projects.

SLANDERING THE PROVINCE.

The Mining Review, of Rossland, a new candidate for favor there, has signalized its entrance into the journalistic arena by some very intemperate and ill-judged editorial remarks, from which we quote the following:

The land policy of the British Columbia Government is enough to drive its enemies to assassination and its friends to suicide. First, it made a poor month to the legislature, saying that the purchase law must be re-enacted because the Province lacked revenue. And the purchase law was re-enacted. Then it proceeded to reserve all the land that anyone wants to buy, not for the purpose of retaining its most valuable asset in the treasury of the province, but for the purpose of handing it over to railway companies for considerations which figure nowhere in the public revenue, however largely they may bulk in the private ledgers of individuals. It was hoped by many that, after the translation of the Hon. Forbes G. Vernon, nothing worse than incompetent was to be feared in the land department, and that some of the first elements of fair dealing would invade its tarnished precincts. But the leopard has not changed his spots nor the Ethiopian his skin. The land department of the British Columbia government remains the same, except that, if it were possible, its predations have become more brazen, its effrontery more conspicuous than before.

Such language as the foregoing is not calculated to obtain for a newspaper just starting out that respect and confidence which are necessary to success. The insinuation that public assets are handed over by the Government to railway companies for considerations which figure in private ledgers, if less indefinite in its application, would be criminally libellous, and we call attention to it, not that any importance is to be attached to the source from which it springs—because it will probably be found that the writer is some irresponsible person, who neither knows nor cares about what he says—but because professedly reputable journals flippantly repeat such slanders, which go abroad, if unchallenged, as a reproach on the politics and public men of British Columbia.

When a newspaper accuses a public department of unfair dealing and refers to its precincts as "tarnished," and its administrative acts as "predations," without a scintilla of proof in support of its statements, the editor does not realize the meaning of the language he uses—in other words is unfit to occupy the editorial chair—and not much less can be said for the editors who assist in circulating such accusations.

Any man of ordinary intelligence must know that a government proved guilty of such conduct as is alleged, would be unworthy of support or confidence, and would be immediately deposed. To flippantly suggest what there is not a shadow of authority to sustain should be condemned by all right-thinking persons, whether in sympathy with the Government or not. It is a libel on the Province, calculated to do the gravest injury to the interests of all concerned in its welfare.

"HANDS OFF MANITOBA."

While the late election campaign was going on the watchword of the Liberals was "Hands off Manitoba." This pregnant sentence was the theme of a thousand Grit editorials, and its utterance by Grit platform orators was greeted by thunders of applause from enthusiastic anti-coercionists. Never was any party pledged to a policy more generally and more enthusiastically than the Liberal party of this Dominion is pledged to the policy of the strictest non-interference with the legislation on the subject of the schools of the province of Manitoba.

The anti-coercionists would not listen to the terms of union if those terms permitted the Federal Government to interfere with what they called the "autonomy" of Manitoba. They boldly and unqualifiedly asserted the right of the Legislature of Manitoba to make what laws it pleased with respect to education, and they denied the right or the authority of the Dominion Government to attempt to have those laws changed in any respect. "Hands off Manitoba" was their cry. It was this cry that secured the return of a large majority of the English-speaking supporters of the present Government. If it had not been adopted by Mr. Laurier and the other leaders of the Liberal party they would not be in power to-day.

How have the Government carried out the election pledges of Grit candidates? Have they pursued a policy of strict non-interference with respect to Manitoba? Has their action with regard to the Manitoba school question been based on the principle contained in their election cry? Have they kept their hands off Manitoba? Have they, as they were bound in honor and honesty to do, treated Manitoba in this matter of school legislation in precisely the same manner as they have treated British Columbia or Prince Edward Island. Have they made no attempt to interfere with its school legislation directly or indirectly? Have they acted as if they had no right or no authority under any circumstances to interfere?

All the world knows they have not. From almost the first day they took office until now they have been putting their hands on Manitoba, treating her as if they had a right to interfere with her

educational affairs. Have they entered into negotiations with the Government of British Columbia with the view of prevailing upon them to make a change in their non-denominational school system favorable to the denominational minority? How have they tampered with the members of the British Columbia Government? Has one member of that Government after another gone to Ottawa to see what can be done towards settling the British Columbia school question? Has the Leader of the Government publicly promised that a change shall be made in the educational policy of that Government? No. British Columbia has been left alone. No attempt has been made to interfere with its school law. The integrity of the members of its Government has not been assailed. Why? Why have the Government kept their hands off British Columbia? Simply because they know they have no right to interfere in her educational affairs. If the Government had acted honestly, if they and their supporters had kept their pledges, expressed and implied, they would have treated Manitoba in precisely the same way as they have treated British Columbia. Their whole course with respect to Manitoba since the election would have treated Manitoba with respect to British Columbia. Has been dishonest, has shown that they do not believe in the principle of non-interference which they a few months ago professed to hold so dear and which they declared they would act upon if they were returned to power.

B.C. MINING INTERESTS

Proposal That the Government Collect and Distribute All Information Possible.

A Vast Number of Bona Fide Investors—Mischieved by Misleading Prospectuses.

In the Dominion parliament on the 16th inst., Mr. Boetock moved, that in the opinion of this House it will be in the interest of immigration and the development of the Dominion that the government should collect, through the Department of Agriculture, all the information possible with respect to the mining interests of British Columbia and the other provinces of the Dominion, and distribute it.

He gave the output of minerals and its value up to the 30th June last for the district of West Kootenay, coupled with other statistics, in order to show the extraordinary richness of the mineral deposits of the province, and emphasized the necessity of taking proper steps to attract the attention of capitalists to that province. Proceeding, he said: These figures show the amount of business being done in that country, and the large field which exists there for investment. It is only natural that at present a number of companies should be floated in this country for the purpose of interesting investors in the mining development that is now going on, but we find that these companies are being put upon the market of Eastern Canada in a very loose and unsatisfactory manner. It will be a great drawback and disadvantage to that country if some steps are not taken to check the indiscriminate floating of such companies, in which the prospectuses issued are most unsatisfactory, and contain exceedingly misleading statements. From the way such prospectuses are drawn up, they would appear to be drawn up solely for the purpose of misleading the investing public. I have here a prospectus which has been published in one of the papers in the East—the prospectus of a mine called the Nest Egg, in Palo Alto. In that prospectus the names of leading men in the province of British Columbia are printed as being connected with this mine, but after it was brought out in Toronto one of the gentlemen whose names appeared on the prospectus wrote that he had nothing to do with it. It will be interesting to the house if I read one or two more of the prospectuses whose names are mentioned in this prospectus as being connected with the mines. Mr. Turner, the premier of British Columbia, wrote as follows: "I know nothing about the prospectus of the Nest Egg and Palo Alto. I do not guarantee any statements made by George A. Case. He has no authority to act for me." Mr. Turner is one of the gentlemen whose names appear as being interested in the Nest Egg, and of course, being premier of British Columbia, his name would naturally tend to make investors in the East think that the property was a good one. Mr. E. V. Bodwell, a leading lawyer in Victoria, wrote: "I am not in any way responsible for the prospectus of the Palo Alto or Nest Egg mines. I do not know what statements are made in that prospectus, and I do not represent me. I own some shares in the Palo Alto, but have no interest whatever in the Nest Egg. No one has any authority to deal with my possession of sufficient capital to take the risk of losing the money he invested had any right, from a business standpoint, to speculate in mines. There was no mining country in the world until the late 18th century, and I do not know of any rich deposits in British Columbia, and especially the Kootenay country. If a man deliberately speculated in mining, when he knew nothing about the subject, and met with loss, it served him right. His advice to those intending to go into mining speculations was to find out who the men were who were promoting these companies and who were concerned in the management of them before they invested any money."

Mr. Fitzpatrick (Solicitor-General) advocated an inquiry into the mining laws of the United States, which were framed in accordance with the experience of years, in order to see whether there was anything in the statutes of our neighbors that might be incorporated into the statutes of Canada. There was a difficulty as to how far the government could deal with property and civil rights, which were matters of local concern. Then, in such cases, the border line between false representations and warranty was very shadowy and very hard to define. It was very doubtful if the criminal code would reach such cases. It was found that the laws of British Columbia did not cover cases of such those complained of action might be taken similar to that adopted in England in respect to Jabez Balfour.

Mr. Dymont asked the House not to ignore the mineral resources of Ontario, while the mineral wealth of British Columbia was being extolled.

Mr. Casey thought it would be money well spent to create some sort of a department at Ottawa for the dissemination of reliable information regarding Canadian mines.

Mr. Fraser agreed that there ought to be some central source of information to which outsiders could have access, rather than have each province doing work of this kind. It was undesirable to have in this country senseless speculations.

Mr. Fisher said that the statistical branch of the Department of Agriculture and the Geological Survey were in possession of considerable information upon the subject of mining, and frequently responded to inquiries from outside.

Mr. Morrison advocated a better distribution of the information accumulated by the Department of Agriculture and the Geological Survey, after the plan adopted by the Mineralogical department in British Columbia.

Mr. Bostock expressed his satisfaction with the statement made by the leader of the government, and withdrew his motion.

A FATHER'S STORY.

HAPPINESS RESTORED WHEN HOPE HAD ALMOST GONE.

His Daughter Begun to Droop and Fade—Was Attacked with Hemorrhage and Life Was Despaired of—She is Again Enjoying Robust Health.

(From the Brantford Courier.)

A recent addition to the Grand Trunk staff in this city is Mr. Thos. Clift, who is living at 75 Chatham street. Mr. Clift, who was organized a policeman in the great city of London, is a fine looking specimen of an Englishman of the type so often seen in the Grand Trunk employ and who makes so desirable a class of citizens. Since his advent here he has been a warm advocate of that well known medicine, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and through his endorsement, dozens of boxes have been sold to his friends and acquaintances.

A Courier representative, anxious, although not surprised, to know the reason for Mr. Clift's warm eulogy of the pills called on that gentleman recently. Mr. Clift willingly consented to an interview, and in the following story told his reason for being so sincere an advocate of a world renowned medicine. "Some years ago," said Mr. Clift, "my daughter Lilly began to droop and fade, and became disincarnated either for work or pleasure. A doctor in London was called in and he prescribed exercise and a general course of medicine, but to no effect. I was alarmed by a cry from Lilly, and hastening to her room found her gulping up large quantities of blood. I rushed for a doctor and he did his best to stop her hemorrhage, but admitted to me that her case was very critical. She drooped away to a veritable shadow, and for weeks when I went to bid her good-bye in the morning as I went to my work I feared I might not see her alive again. This went on for a long time until one day a friend recommended my daughter to try the effect of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She consented to do so and in a comparatively brief period a decided benefit was perceptible. She persisted with the use of the pills and gradually rose from a bed of suffering and sickness until she once again attained robust health. For the last three years she has been in excellent health. It was Pink Pills that virtually brought her from the mouth of the grave and preserved her from the ravages of that root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and which restore the rich glow of health to pale and wan cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all druggists or by mail post—\$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ontario, or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

CHOICE GROCERIES.

SOME OF OUR PRICES:

DRY SALT BACON..... 9c. 7 1/2 lb.

LARD..... 88.00 7 1/2 lb. cwt.

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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. 62,299, intend 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the gold commissioner for a Certificate of Improvement for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim; and further take notice, that adverse claims may be sent to their gold commissioner and action commenced by the issuance of such Certificate of Improvement.

Dated this August 29th, 1896.

GEORGE BROWN,

863 2mo (signed) GEORGE ALAN KIRK.

Columbia Commercial College,

Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.

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is the hope of this country; we look to British Columbia as being, of all the provinces, the one which is to attract immigration from abroad, as we know that gold discoveries have always proved the greatest attraction to immigrants in all parts of the world. The motion of my hon. friend, as I understand him, contains two points. First, he declares the desirability of making the mining wealth of British Columbia well known, not only throughout this continent, but throughout the world. My hon. friend is aware, and, in fact, he has adverted to it, that at the present time the Geological Survey is doing valuable service in that direction. One of the functions at present devolving upon the geological department of the government is to collect and to publish as soon as may be after the close of the calendar year, full statistics of the mineral production and of the mining and metallurgical industry of Canada; to study the facts relating to water supply, both for irrigation and for domestic purposes; and to collect and preserve all available records of artesian wells, and of mines and mining works in Canada. This duty is now well attended to; and I was glad to hear my hon. friend state that the gentleman now in charge of the Geological department, Dr. Dawson, is a most valuable officer. I am sure we may all rely that in his guidance of his department Dr. Dawson will take all necessary steps to meet the views of my hon. friend. I am informed that at the present time the department is making special effort to distribute information on the subject of these matters all over the different provinces of the Dominion. But the most important part of the remarks made by my hon. friend, which is taken by me to place upon the market "bogus" schemes and spurious organizations. This is an important feature, but it is not new. The same thing has been experienced, I suppose, in every mining country in the world. Similar attempts were made in Australia and California, and are now taking place in relation to the mines of British Columbia. I do not know at present whether the law is adequate to meet this growing evil. This is a matter which must lie more directly within the scope of the department of justice. All I can say at the present time is that the government will ask the Minister of Justice and his department to ascertain whether or not the law is adequate to meet such spurious schemes as those which have been brought to the attention of the House. If the issuing of such misleading prospectuses cannot be prevented, if the law of the land is not adequate to meet offenders of this kind, the law is deficient and must be amended. If the officers of the department of justice report to the government that the present law is not adequate to reach such offenders, then the government will consider it its duty to have the criminal law amended so as to bring such offenders within the law, and prevent as far as possible, a repetition of these offences.

Mr. Sproule spoke in favor of the adoption of measures to prevent frauds on the public.

Mr. Tisdale did not believe in spurious prospectuses, but thought the present criminal law, which had been very carefully considered, might be broad enough to cover fraudulent representations.

Mr. Prior declared there were schemes being placed upon the market which, to put it mildly, did not give much encouragement to men who knew anything about mining. At the same time, however, he had no hesitation in saying that a very large number of the British Columbia mines placed on the market to-day were bona fide speculations. Everybody who knew anything about mining was aware that from first to last it was a speculation, and no one who did not possess sufficient capital to take the risk of losing the money he invested had any right, from a business standpoint, to speculate in mines. There was no mining country in the world until the late 18th century, and I do not know of any rich deposits in British Columbia, and especially the Kootenay country. If a man deliberately speculated in mining, when he knew nothing about the subject, and met with loss, it served him right. His advice to those intending to go into mining speculations was to find out who the men were who were promoting these companies and who were concerned in the management of them before they invested any money.

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