

THE DAILY TIMES

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, W.M. TEMPLEMAN Manager.

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, November 10, 1893.

C. P. R. TACTICS.

A few days ago the Times had occasion to reflect on the manner in which the Canadian Pacific railway discriminates against the Okanagan valley in the matter of freight rates, agricultural products being carried to the coast from points in the Northwest more cheaply than from the Mission and other like places in the valley.

It appears that there is a still graver bill of complaint to be filed against the "great national highway," as the circumstances have now to set forth will show. An Okanagan farmer recently sent a quantity of wheat to a Victoria merchant to be sold on his account.

He found the freight charge to be \$8.00 per ton from Vernon to Victoria. The price of wheat here is fixed by the Sound price; that is to say the millers will give for wheat here just the same amount as it costs to bring wheat from Seattle or Tacoma.

In those markets they can buy wheat at present for \$2.00 a bushel, or \$17.00 a ton; the freight charge is \$1.50 per ton, and the duty \$5, making the total cost of Sound wheat laid down in Victoria \$23.83 a ton. That is the highest price Okanagan wheat can bring here, and no allowance is in this made for commissions or other incidental expenses.

Therefore the Okanagan farmer's wheat can net him at Vernon no more than \$15.83 per ton, or about 47 cents a bushel. How much encouragement is there in this for the raising of wheat in that district? And as with wheat so it is with other farm produce; the freight rates are simply crushing. Eight dollars per ton from Vernon to Victoria is an outrageous rate; the C. P. R. could lower it materially and still make money. The Northern Pacific's rate on wheat from Walla Walla to Seattle, about the same distance, is \$4.75. If we add to this the \$1.50 required to bring ordinary goods from Seattle to Victoria, the total is \$6.25, or \$1.75 less than the C. P. R. rate from Vernon, while the distance would be greater. Is there any good reason why there should be this difference? In point of fact, the rate from Vernon should be much lower than from Walla Walla, if all the circumstances are taken into account. The Okanagan railway was assisted by the province for the purpose of opening up and developing the Okanagan valley, and not for the purpose of putting money in the coffers of the C. P. R. Instead of encouraging settlement and traffic in the valley the company is actually putting on a prohibitive tariff and favoring localities outside the province altogether. It therefore seems in order to ask once more whether this same result is to be reached in the case of other C. P. R. branches which the province is assisting with a view to developing various districts. What steps will the local government take to prevent the "great national highwaymen" from treating the province in this manner?

MENDACIOUS AS USUAL.

"Fools rush in where angels fear to tread." Minister Foster did not care to enter upon the task of showing that the N. P. tariff does not discriminate against British goods, but the Colonist undertakes it for him—and the result is what might have been expected. After calling to its aid all its power of tergiversation our neighbor leaves the charge laid against the tariff quite unanswered. The charge of course is unanswerable, and a higher intellect than the Colonist would fall in the task of meeting it. In fact a higher intellect would not essay the task, being able to appreciate its futility. Our neighbor has, however, been able to indulge in its favorite means of falsehood and misrepresentation, so its work was not altogether in vain. For instance, the Colonist says: "The Times neglects to tell its readers that precisely the same duties are charged upon the items it adduces to prove discrimination whether they come from Great Britain or the United States. Pig iron and scrap iron, for instance, pay the same duty, \$4 a ton, whether they are

imported from the one country or the other. It is the same with all other commodities cited by our contemporary as examples of discrimination. This is the explanation would have deprived its article of what little plausibility it possesses, for it would show that it was not the intention to discriminate either in favor of or against Great Britain or the United States."

In its article on Wednesday the Times said: "In order to 'protect' a few firms in the manufacture of iron they put a very heavy specific duty on the metal, and thus they effect the double triumph of handicapping a number of trades and discriminating against the British article." On Tuesday we said: "Mr. Foster's denial appears rather bold. If he had said that there was no open discrimination he would have been strictly within the truth; but he cannot successfully deny that the incidence of the specific duties has the practical effect of discrimination." From this it will be seen that the Colonist was here guilty of a direct and willful falsehood. Again our neighbor ventures this remark: "The magnifying glasses of the opposition have been able to find only four instances in which the operation of the tariff favors the United States as compared with Great Britain. The wonder is that there are not forty cases instead of four."

As a matter of fact, in the Times of Sept. 27th there was given a list of about 60 instances in which the British iron was subjected to a higher duty than the American. The Colonist would like his readers to believe that the discrimination makes no practical difference since in any case by as much more from Great Britain than from the States, but it conveniently ignores the item of pig and scrap iron, which was referred to in the Times as follows: "Any person who chooses to turn up the tables at the item of pig and scrap iron will find that in 1891-92 Canada imported British goods in this line to the value of \$501,286, on which was collected a total duty of \$174,531, or about 35 per cent. In the same year we imported pig and scrap iron to the amount of \$393,964, the duty being \$100,942, or a little over 26 per cent. from the United States."

The Colonist says we have "begun to complain of discrimination in favor of the United States rather late in the day." The fact is that we complain of the arrogant hypocrisy of the Colonist's Ottawa friends, who profess so much loyalty to the "old flag," and are yet ready to keep in force a tariff that discriminates against British goods. It is also a fact that this discrimination is not a recent discovery; but fresh attention has been called to it by the unusually blatant professions of "loyalty" made by the government and its organs. Then the lateness of the discovery would have nothing to do with the matter in any event; the point to be kept in mind is that the government in its anxiety to help its friends blundered into an act of discrimination against Great Britain in a way that would have disgraced a schoolboy. And the Colonist as an apologist has not done anything to help its friends out.

A CURIOUS SPECTACLE.

A Conservative contemporary says: "In view of the fact that our neighbors in the United States are in a condition of bankruptcy and starvation, while this country is undoubtedly prosperous, it seems to us that it is hardly worth while to disturb the 'unwise fiscal laws' which permit Canada to be prosperous. A change might be for the worse." If the premises are correct the conclusion is undeniably correct also. The Conservative ministers and newspapers insist that the premises are correct, therefore it is passing strange to find the ministers patrolling the country to find guidance in making a change that "may be for the worse." Still stranger does it appear that while they are pursuing this errand they should be so constantly preaching the doctrine of contentment with things as they are. The two ministers, though, are not quite so rampant as the two controllers, who are supposed to be gleaning opinions from the farmers. Instead of doing this they seem to be trying very hard to force the farmers into adopting their opinions. The Globe thus summarizes their curious operations as tariff inquisitors: "The controllers have been guilty of conducting a party campaign at public expense while making a pretence of inquiring into the effects of the tariff; and, in addition to that, they did not fairly conduct the arguments. Full advantage was taken of their position as chairman and debaters, and while making speeches without limit at their witness they confined replies to definite answers to questions. In spite of this the farmers scored many points. In Markham they exploded the pretence that the duty has been taken off coffee, and showed that while the people were still taxed no revenue was collected. In Markdale they showed that the duty on farm wagons was higher than on buggies, and far higher than on carriages, and, although the controllers dodged and evaded, their friends were forced to admit the corner. At St. Catharines the witnesses proved that the duty increased the price of coal oil, binder twine, farm implements and many articles of daily consumption. These victories in an unfair contest and against professional debaters show that the objectors to restriction have unquestionably a strong case." How much real tariff reform is to be expected from an enquiry conducted in this fashion?

INDEPENDENT OPINIONS.

Speaking of the treatment of Editor Ellis the Montreal Star says: "Through out this affair, the government press has been standing in a smug row of supercilious goodness, like the star class of a 'good boys' school. Their hair is sleekly patted down and their well-soaped faces shine over their clean col-

lars. 'We are good boys' they cry in a goody-goody falsetto. 'We never saw judges. We never do what we are told not to do. We ever do anything to annoy anybody. We think all bad boys should be severely punished. We just like to stand in a row and look good.' In this case they have had the 'please-pat-me-on-the-head' row to themselves. The independent journals of the country have unanimously condemned the harsh treatment accorded Mr. Ellis after a pursuit that has not slackened for six years. It may be that the dignity of the bench of New Brunswick required this drastic vindication. Of that question, we are in no position to judge. We can say, however, that the bench of Quebec is in no such sore strait. It is becoming plain, however, that the honored editor of the St. John Globe will gain rather than lose by his unpleasant experience. And, on the whole, the press would stand to win by the occurrence if it had not been for the abject and wholly unnecessary sycophantic attitude of the ministerial organs." The Toronto Star, another independent paper, speaks as follows: "Mr. Ellis is suffering thirty days imprisonment for 'contempt of court,' he having in his capacity of a public journalist denounced—as we think quite justifiably—the conduct of one of the New Brunswick judges, some six years ago. So long as this medieval style of dealing with their critics is recognized as a prerogative of the New Brunswick bench, people within their jurisdiction will have to be careful hereafter to conceal their contempt for such courts, but that sentiment will exist very vigorously in every just and generous heart. The Star cannot imagine that anybody whose good opinion is worth having can think any the less of Mr. Ellis than before; but, on the other hand, it is quite certain that this scandalous outrage and enduring disgrace has been brought upon the judiciary of New Brunswick. We heartily endorse the suggestion that a public subscription be raised to pay the \$3000 fine, by way of testifying the sympathy of all right-minded people with the victims of this unjust and vindictive judgment." These quotations show what independent opinion on the case is. Certain Tory papers have sought to defend the outrage on the ground that Judge Tuck was right in granting an injunction to prevent a recount of the votes in Queen's and that the comments of the St. John Globe was libellous. Both these points are in dispute, but if that were not the case the treatment of Mr. Ellis would still be indefensible. This is not an opinion from the "Grits" alone; some of the best English judges have held that it is doubtful whether judges really have such power of punishment as these arbitrary New Brunswick men have claimed, and that the power should not be exercised even if they have it. There is no good reason why judges should be able to punish attacks upon themselves while ordinary men have to depend on an ordinary process of law for vindication.

The following paragraph appeared in a recent issue of the Hamilton Spectator: "The Toronto Empire has recently been advertising a gift picture enterprise by which subscribers, by cutting out several coupons and sending 9 cents in stamps to Toronto, can get a series of art photographs. Many subscribers and others took advantage of the offer, and sent the requisite stamps and clippings and got the pictures all right. The due to arrive today, but instead of it coming the subscribers received summonses to appear at the custom house and show cause why they shouldn't pay duty on the pictures, because they came from Toronto, and not from New England. The Empire has arranged with a Chicago firm to forward the prints direct, so, notwithstanding numerous kicks and protests, each of the subscribers had to put up some duty. The custom house was besieged all morning."

Now the Toronto Empire is the chief organ of the government, and its subscribers are, of course, good Tories. Therefore the unfeeling Grits will be apt to look upon the Hamilton episode as a very good joke.

Speaking of the coming bye-election in Winnipeg the Commercial says: "What the Conservative party will be willing to offer the electorate in the direction of tariff reform is the interesting question. Tariff reform is in the air, and unless the government can offer some enticing assurances in this direction it is likely to go hard with their candidate. The date of the election to fill the Winnipeg vacancy may be postponed for some time, but with the candidates at all evenly matched, the election is sure to be more than usually interesting one." The Commercial is a non-partisan observer and its opinion is one of weight. Nevertheless we shall be rather surprised if Winnipeg forsakes the usual course of Canadian constituencies at bye-elections and returns an opponent of the government. That result can be looked for with confidence only in "Grit" hives. In constituencies that are at all close there are nearly always enough voters amenable to the government's bribery devices to turn the scale in the government's favor. This vicious tendency has been carefully fostered under the Conservative regime, and it is the rule in bye-elections to find the result governed by those who are looking to Ottawa for something for themselves or something for the constituency. If Winnipeg shakes itself free from such influences it will deserve much credit for its independence.

"There can be but one conclusion," says the Comox News, "to which Messrs. Foster and Angers will arrive, namely, that the people here desire free trade relations with the United States and other nations. We are lemming in a row between a high tariff wall on the south, and an equally high freight tariff on the east. Our trade relations to the west are

improved, but there are tariff restrictions there. We don't want free trade, but we do require free trade that we possess now, and if the Conservative party will rise to the height of its great opportunity, it will move as rapidly as possible in the direction of tariff reform, and in doing that it will of course, demand proper concessions from the United States and the Australia colonies."

The Comox News agrees with the government, that too much attention should not be given to the census of 1891. It says: "Some account should be given to the rapid growth of some places since that time. As an illustration, Union Mines has now an undoubted population, all told, of 1000 inhabitants, and is entitled to a representative of her own. For this purpose she should be set off in an electoral district, embracing the Union wharf, Dunsmuir and Durham townships, and contiguous territory, while the balance of the old Comox electoral district extending north to and including the Queen Charlotte Islands should certainly be another. Valdes Island should be included in this district."

General Manager Clouston, of the Bank of Montreal, says that the chief trouble with Canada is "that we have been spending too much money; that we have many subsidies to railways; too many expensive works and too much good money wasted." This sound rather odd, when so many people say there is nothing the matter with Canada.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Business Showed a Tendency to Drop on Change Yesterday.

New York, Nov. 2.—Money on call 1-2 to 2. Foreign exchange posted rates, sterling, 4.82 for 60 days, 4.85 on demand. Railway and miscellaneous speculation furnished new features of interest outside of the tendency to drop. Louisville & Nashville was the sensation at the opening, breaking from 50 7/8 to 47 1/2. The decline was ascribed to selling for London account. The foreign bond market was quiet. The proposed purchase of the Chesapeake & Ohio road by the company, and are getting out. The absence of buying orders, either from London or home account, was a keen disappointment to the bulls, who had confidently expected that the repeal of the silver law would cause a revival of speculative interest in Wall street. Instead of buying orders, however, brokers were in receipt of orders to sell. Of course the dyed in the wool bears were not to be deterred. After considerable disappointment, and were quite active in Burlington & Quincy, Rock Island and certain other specialties. 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SPANISH GUILTY.

Great Preparations Being Made to Invade Morocco

NOTWITHSTANDING SPAIN'S PROMISE To Respect the Status Quo in the Sultan's Dominions.

Madrid, Nov. 3.—Warlike preparations continue here on a scale that contrasts strongly with the assurance of the foreign minister to several foreign embassies that Spain intends to respect the status quo in Morocco and that the government has no intention of attacking the Sultan's dominions.

Under Rome's Ban.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—Nothing is known in Roman Catholic circles of this city regarding the report, which comes by way of the propoganda at Rome has declared the Independent Order of Good Templars one of the secret societies under the ban of the church.

Convention of Silver Men.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—The national convention of silverites under the auspices of the bi-metallic league, which is held for this city, Chicago or Denver, St. Louis, which has hitherto been a favored locality for such gatherings, has been tabooed by those in authority in the league as a result of the coming of free silver, and the influence it brought through its leading business industries towards the passage of the repeal bill.

Welcomed to Ville Marie.

Montreal, Nov. 3.—Lord and Lady Aberdeen visited the Ville Marie convent yesterday afternoon, where they were warmly received.

Killed by Dynamite.

Yonkers, Nov. 3.—An explosion of dynamite on a dredger near the Iron Gates of the Danube to-day killed two persons and terribly injured 11 others.

The Whaling Fleet.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—The whaling bark Alaska arrived from the Arctic this morning with a report of the catch of the whaling fleet up to Oct. 9th. Of the 33 vessels, 18 were clean at that date.

Hooper Murder Inquiry.

Joliet, Ill., Nov. 3.—When the Hooper inquest opened again this morning, Miss Stapely of Ottawa, to whom Hooper is engaged to be married, was not present to give her evidence.

Warfield's Secret.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 3.—Several years ago John Warfield, ex-sheriff and collector of Desha county, stole \$22,000. Last Saturday his son returned from British Honduras with the information that his father had died at Tegucigalpa on July 31st.

Armed and Organized Tramps.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—Word has been received here that a number of tramps are infesting the Southern Pacific line in New Mexico and Arizona.

KING LOBENGUELA.

A Dispatch to London Says He Has Been Captured.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON SHANGHAI RIVER

Between British Troops and the Matabele Warriors.

London, Nov. 3.—A dispatch from Johannesburg says it is rumored there that heavy fighting occurred between the British and Matabele in the bush along the Shanghai river and that King Lobenguela had been captured.

An Alarming Story.

London, Nov. 3.—The Globe to-day publishes a story of an alleged attempt to blow up Westminster bridge. It says that on Wednesday a waterman found a bomb on the ledge of the centre buttress of the bridge and turned it over to the police.

CONGRESS TO ADJOURN

This Afternoon at Three—More Silver Dollars to be Coined.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—The senate this morning passed a resolution providing for adjournment at 3 o'clock this afternoon to a committee to wait.

BADGERING AND WORRYING.

What Tory and Unionist Politics Really Amounts To.

Death Was the Bridegroom.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Mattie Canary, a strikingly handsome young widow, committed suicide at Crawfordsville yesterday morning, six weeks before the time set for her marriage with Walter F. Rosebro.

Paper Manufacturers Unite.

Dayton, Ohio, Nov. 3.—A business transaction involving \$1,000,000 was completed here yesterday. It is the consolidation of the George H. Friend Paper Company with the American Tumbled Paper Company.

Pratt's Family Quarrel.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 3.—The \$50,000 suit brought by Mrs. Charles O. Pratt, jr., against her husband's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth F. Pratt, will probably be settled within a few days.

Curtis 'Wanted' Again.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—It is stated this morning that M. B. Curtis, the actor, who is wanted as a witness in the case of McMann and Dunn, charged with bribery in connection with the Curtis murder trial, left the city last Wednesday on the east-bound train and is now out of the jurisdiction of the state courts.

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—A minister of the crown informed the Times correspondent to-day that the name of Langevin was never brought up as a candidate for the Manitoba governorship.

Changed His Mind.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—Thomas H. Morris, who fatally stabbed David J. McCarthy on the evening of the 3rd of July last, was this morning brought up before Judge Wallace, charged with murder. The prisoner was advised by his counsel to plead guilty of murder

in the first degree, as the evidence of guilt was overwhelming. Morris consented to do so, but this morning when arraigned, to the astonishment of every one concerned, he pleaded not guilty, and the case was set for trial on the 13th inst.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Terrible Havoc wrought by the Bursting of a Steam Generator.

New York, Nov. 2.—As briefly announced in the Times' dispatches yesterday, the boiler on the premises of the Dry-Dock, East Broadway and the Battery Railroad Co., at 14th street and Avenue B, exploded at 1 o'clock, causing death and destruction.

Buffed Highway Robbers.

Haverhill, Mass., Nov. 4.—The mail and express coach which runs daily between this town and Hampstead, N. H., was ordered to stop by robbers last night near Newton, N. H., six miles from the city.

Kept Away From Colorado.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—At the request of the local assembly the executive board of the Knights of Labor has issued an official notice requesting miners and smelting hands and laboring people in all branches to stay away from Leadville, Colo.

Tired of Doodging.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Nov. 4.—Jim Day, the noted moonshiner, has been wanted by the police for 15 years. During this time he has worked more stills, disposed of more "white whiskey," and beaten or evaded more revenue officers than any other shiner in the mountains of West Virginia.

Pardoned Whitecaps.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 4.—Governor Northrup to-day pardoned eight whitecaps from Carroll county. The men were found guilty of flogging citizens, who had incurred their displeasure. Among those whipped were two respectable men and two negroes.

The New La Grippe.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Local physicians say that there is nothing dangerous in the new complaint that has been designated the "World's Fair grip," which is not only prevalent here but appears by reports to have been carried home by World's Fair visitors from different parts of the country.

The War in Brazil.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Secretary Herbert this afternoon received the following into the interior and is preparing to engage in vigorous hostilities against the British chartered company.

Just Escaped Lynching.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 4.—Wayne Whitmeyer, a clearmaker of Ephrata, Lancaster county, was placed in jail on Thursday night charged with attempting to assault Bertha Hartman, a 15-year-old girl, who was driving cows from a pasture today with Secretary Gresham, in a woman driving along the road. The man, hearing the carriage approaching, ran from the thicket into which he had

WITH BLOODHOUNDS

Minneapolis and St. Paul Infested With I outpads.

STRONG MEASURES ARE SUGGESTED

To Put Down the Unbearable Nuisance Effectively.

Mayor Eustis of Minneapolis Proposes to Follow Them With English Blood Hounds—St. Paul's Chief Magistrate Concurs—Cuban Dogs Will be Barred—Pa. His Opinion Favors the Plan.

Philly Powder on Prohibition.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—President Powderly of the Knights of Labor has issued a vigorously worded protest against the efforts now being made by the prohibition element to induce congress to authorize the department of labor to make an investigation of the different legislative systems of restricting, regulating and prohibiting the liquor traffic, and to authorize the appropriation of \$30,000 for that purpose.

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THE TWO TUPPERS.

With Thompson Against Them They Contain No Entry a Senator.

Ottawa, Nov. 4.—Senator Sullivan, Kingston, is dangerously ill from blood poisoning.

Despatches from Halifax says that while the Herald, the government organ, denies the truth of the story that the Tupper has resigned over the French treaty, it goes on to say that the two Tupper's could not carry two constituencies in the Maritime provinces with Thompson against them. This is hard on the Tupper's.

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American Public Health.

New York, Nov. 4.—The Herald says: "With the personal endorsement of President Cleveland and the approval of practically every important medical society in the United States, a bill creating a bureau of public health in the treasury department has just been completed by the national quarantine committee of the New York Academy of Medicine. It is urged by the physicians who are responsible for the bill that it is not fair to ask the coast states to bear the whole expense of the protection of the union in times of unusual peril. It is understood the New York chamber of commerce will co-operate with the Academy of Medicine, together with many committees from medical societies, in securing the passage of the bill, which creates 9 sanitary districts in the United States, which cover the whole country. A million dollars is appropriated by the bill, and this is to be expended under the direction of the President, and according to his discretion in meeting emergencies arising out of the enforcement of the act.

Armed Cruisers.

New York, Nov. 4.—It is rumored Flint & Co. were negotiating with the Metropolitan Steamship Company for the purchase of one of the two fine steamers Herman Wither and H. R. Dimock. These vessels are among the best sea-going boats engaged in the American coast trade. They have been inspected by a board of United States naval officers, with a view to their utilization as United States cruisers in time of war. The crew for the new Brazilian warship El Cid, is practically made up. It was announced yesterday that 250 American seamen had been retained for the crew of the vessel. It is said the majority of the crew have seen service in warships or vessels of the merchant marine.

Beaten in a Horse Trade.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 4.—James Sorenson, a teamster, killed himself with a rifle yesterday morning because he was beaten in a horse trade yesterday. He was married less than three weeks ago.

Guilty or Not Guilty?

New York, Nov. 4.—The district attorney has decided that Francis H. Weeks shall be allowed to plead to the indictment charged him with embezzling \$85,000 of the funds of the Nicolas Fish estate. If he pleads guilty he will be immediately sentenced to not less than 15 years; if he pleads not guilty the trial will be set for some time during the month.

Madame Patti Arrives.

New York, Nov. 4.—The steamship Lucania, which arrived to-day, had among her passengers Mrs. Adelina Patti and her husband, Signor Nicolini. Mme. Patti has been ill with fever, the result of seasickness. The chief thing noticeable about the diva's appearance is her hair, which retains its original color of glossy raven black.

Venezuela's Revolutionary Chief.

New York, Nov. 4.—Hernandez, chief of the revolutionists in Venezuela in 1892, was arrested here to-day. Two actions have been brought against him arising out of the capture of the city of Bolivar. One suit will be brought by Underhill, an American, to recover \$75,000 for the breaking up of his business while in the city of Bolivar, and a falsely impugning himself and wife. The wife brings suit on similar grounds for \$25,000. Gen. Hernandez was released on \$15,000 bail.

Nine Men Drowned.

New York, Nov. 4.—Twenty workmen who were going to South Beach, Staten Island, from Swinburne Island in a small boat this forenoon were thrown into the water by the capsizing of the boat. Nine are known to have been drowned.

Grover After Squirrels.

Washington, Nov. 4.—President Cleveland celebrated the adjournment of congress yesterday by going squirrel shooting today with Secretary Gresham, in a strip of woods four miles northeast of Woodley, where good squirrel shooting is to be obtained.

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OLD VOTERS' LISTS.

Elections are supposed to be held for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the people with regard to the government of the country, but this theory has only a slim and unsubstantial foundation in this Canada of ours, since the greatest pains are taken to prevent a free pronouncement of the popular will. Within the last few days three seats in the house of commons have become vacant. Ottawa is left unrepresented by the appointment of Mr. Mackintosh to the governorship of the Northwest, Winnipeg by the retirement of Mr. Hugh John Macdonald, and Southwales through the appointment of Mr. Bain to a post office inspectorship. It is fully expected that several other seats will be vacated by members supporting the government, who prefer the substantial comforts of a well paid office to the glorious uncertainties of another election. The situation at once calls to mind the homely old simile of rats deserting a doomed ship. But whether the bye-elections number three or thirty, they will all have to be held on voters' lists that are now over two years old, for the last revision was made in 1891. It will be remembered that in the general elections of 1891 the lists were even more antiquated. There is not an electoral division in Canada where radical changes do not take place in the "de jure" electorate in the course of two years, and no person can say that these changes should not be faithfully reflected in the voters' lists. This result is not attained under the franchise act, because there is no provision for the revision of individual lists, and since a general revision every year would mean an intolerable burden of expense. Winnipeg affords a good illustration of what may occur in any electoral district under the present system. The papers of that city estimate that there are something like 4,000 names of dead men and non-residents on the lists for that city, the actual vote in 1891 having been only 3,747. How great a chance for peroration and other election frauds this state of affairs offers any person can easily see. The government party cannot afford to lose any bye-elections just now, and defeat in Winnipeg would be peculiarly disastrous. There is not one man so ignorant as to believe that the government and its friends will not take advantage of the opportunity thus offered of securing a verdict favorable to themselves. There is very little likelihood of any district giving an unprejudiced verdict under such circumstances as these.

INFORMATION ABROAD.

In a recent issue of the Emigrant, the quarterly journal of the Church Emigration Society, England, appears the following letter from Mr. H. C. Beeton, agent general for this province:

Owing to such statements as appeared in the Manchester Sunday Chronicle in May last, very conflicting ideas as to the agricultural capabilities of British Columbia have been promulgated.

It may be interesting to your readers to know that within the province there are agricultural and grazing lands sufficient to sustain a population many times greater than it now contains.

Not to encroach too much on your space, I will only draw attention to one of the many fertile valleys to be found in British Columbia—viz., that of the Okanagan Valley. The physical aspect of this district may be described as rolling prairie and grass-covered hills, growing various kinds of timber, such as yellow pine, black pine, birch, cottonwood, etc.

The Shuswap & Okanagan railway has opened up this portion of the province, which is noted for its excellent high grade four wheel forty bushels per acre being the average yield.

The wheat growing industry will, I think, be eclipsed by that of hop and fruit growing. The soil in this neighborhood has been found eminently suited to these branches of agriculture. I see that Mr. Eustace A. Smith, agent for Lord Aberdeen, has stated in his returns for the report compiled by the government department of agriculture, that last year he grew 1,100 pounds of hops per acre, and realized 50 cents per pound for the same. His potato crop averaged 12 tons per acre, and he realized \$20 per ton for the same, and so on.

The British Columbia Board of Trade report says that "if the available lands in the district only were brought under cultivation, all the provincial requirements could be supplied, and yet have a surplus for a large export."

Although in some parts of British Columbia large cattle and horse ranches can be worked profitably, yet as a matter of fact the province is more suitable for small farm holdings. The government have, I see by a local paper, decided to sell shortly by public auction the reserve lands in this district in blocks of 40 acres each.

The Shuswap & Okanagan railway connects with a steamboat service on Okanagan lake, which is some eighty miles long. A good wagon road connects Okanagan with Dog lake, where another steamer runs to the Okanagan falls. At or near Vernon is a large flour mill, a fruit cannery and a brewery. The Shuswap & Okanagan railway is now an extension of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Practical farmers in this country who are contemplating a move, and are desirous of obtaining better soil, better prices and a better and more certain climate ought to give this part of British Columbia their serious attention.

Viewed in the light of the facts concerning the sale of the Vernon "commemorative," the agent general's statements look a little odd. What real inducement would there have been for any English farmer to bid for the lots offered at this "commemorative" sale? What inducement is there for farmers up there to raise wheat, or hops, or anything else,

when the freight rates on the railway are simply prohibitory? What is the government doing to make good this rose-colored picture drawn by the agent general?

It is rather rich to find the Colonist in one column bringing false charges of garbling against the Times and in the next column using the garbling process in the most outrageous manner. It asserts that "the reader who depended on the Times for information on the subject would undoubtedly conclude that the discriminatory rates of duty mentioned were set down in the blue book cited as an authority." Now the reader who depended on the Times for information would not conclude anything of the sort, for he would read the whole of the Times' article and not only the sentence which it suits our dishonest neighbor to separate from the context. Then the Colonist finds that the concluding sentences of the Times' article "are evidently intended to lead the reader to believe that the Tory ministers, and of course the Tory majority in parliament, deliberately imposed high duties on British goods and lower duties on those imported from the United States." This is quite a deliberate lie, for even the Colonist, with all its stupidity, could not misapprehend what the Times said. Let it quote those concluding sentences, and give its readers an opportunity of judging for themselves.

Says the Kootenay Star: "The general opinion of those present at the Revelstoke meeting which has since become famous seems to be that the premier meant the yearly sum, and not the \$600,000, could be charged to the Victoria district. Of course we could not publish the whole of Mr. Davie's speech. Our space is too limited for that. This paper is strictly independent, and it would not be in accordance with our views of fair play to allow the impression that our report was a full one to remain uncontradicted. What we wish to emphasize is that it was accurate." If the Star keeps in mind the fact that the yearly sum mentioned by Mr. Davie at Revelstoke included not only interest but sinking fund, it will see that he meant to charge the whole \$600,000 and interest to "Victoria district." In other places he said the whole province should bear the burden of interest and sinking fund. Mr. Davie should say definitely what he means to do.

The Colonist is about the only paper in the west that approves of the tyranny of the New Brunswick bench in the Ellis case. The Vancouver World speaks out boldly as follows: "We out here in British Columbia are not unacquainted with the peccadilloes of judges, and have had at times to say some very hard things of them, much harder than anything Mr. Ellis' pen has ever written. We believe, too, that the strictures had good effect, and that there will be less friction in future. The press is the sentinel of freedom, and no fears of imprisonment or fine should swerve its members from the clear path of duty. We have as little belief in the divine right of kings as we have in the immunity of any privileged class from attack where it is deserved, and judges, like other people, when they do wrong must expect to be told about it."

The Toronto Empire, following the example of its Montreal Tory colleague, says: "Our British Columbia exchanges are now reflecting a growing opinion among the Victoria seafarers that they have good reason not only to be satisfied, but well pleased, with the new conditions affecting their business." In what exchange did the Empire see this reflection? It was certainly not in any Victoria paper, and Victoria is the seafarers' headquarters. These attempts on the part of the eastern Tory organs, to put the seafarers in a false position are both childish and profligate. They cannot by any possibility do anybody any service.

Winnipeg Free Press: Messrs. Foster and Angers told the British Columbians to go into mixed farming. The advice has a familiar sound here in Manitoba and has some application; but it will do no good to the coast people and will no doubt be recognized with awe. Those who were personally conducting Mr. Foster should have given him a tip to change his stereotyped answer to demands for tariff reductions, so that when the people of British Columbia asked to have the duty taken off mining machinery he might have avoided making himself ridiculous by telling them to go into mixed farming.

Nanaimo, Nov. 3.—S. M. Robins has not yet returned, and already complications are arising. The steamer Romulus arrived here last night and it is a question when she will be loaded; the miners having passed a resolution that work must stop until the wage question is settled. All steamers arriving here for coal have a clause inserted in their charter whereby they can claim demurrage, so that unless she is loaded quickly the company are liable for daily demurrage. C. Spencer, son of D. Spencer, of Victoria, is now out of danger. On Halloween he was enjoying himself at a party, and among the games was one of dipping in a tub of water for a coin; young Spencer, in dipping for it succeeded in getting it between his lips, but in getting up accidentally swallowed the quarter, which stuck in his throat. Drs. Davis and McKechnie operated upon him but failed to recover the coin, and it was feared it would cause his death. Yesterday nature solved the problem, with the assistance of the prescription of the doctors.

Savage, a local pugilist, had completed arrangements to fight a sailor of the Lottie Walsh for \$50, when the police stepped into the Provincial hotel and put a stop to it.

A concert will be given in the Wall-

ace street Methodist church on Monday evening.

Another Rugby football club has been started in the city by Austin Gibbs, and is called "The Boys."

Nanaimo, Nov. 4.—Mrs. W. D. Robertson, deputy chief of the Pythian Sisters, instituted a temple of the order last night in Nanaimo.

A. Dick, inspector of mines, says a young miner named Robert Gibson, was killed in Union mines on Monday by a fall of top coal.

The steamer Romulus took the rest of the coal on hand at the new Vancouver Coal Company's wharves yesterday, having to go to the Northfield wharf to finish. No one seems to know when Mr. Robins will return.

The Nanaimo Rangers Association football club at their meeting appointed the following officers for the season: President, J. Harley; Vice-President, W. O'ride; Secretary, A. Thompson; Treasurer, W. Gray; Captain, P. English; Vice-Captain, J. Gould. The club is now ready to accept a challenge from any association football team in the province.

The tug Daisy arrived here yesterday forenoon. The captain reported having lost a ton of logs which he was taking to Victoria, off the lower end of Gabriola Island.

The fear that there will be a strike among the miners here is growing stronger. A small party of men, owing to the absence of the superintendent.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Nov. 3.—The Pioneer Society of residents who were living here previous to the great fire of 1886, formed last night, and M. A. McLean, Vancouver's first mayor, was elected president; F. X. Martin and D. McRae, vice-presidents; John Rankin, secretary; Thomas McKinnon, treasurer. A constitution similar to that of the Victoria Pioneer Society was adopted.

Vancouver and Westminster Rugby clubs will play here tomorrow.

Yesterday afternoon the factory of the British Columbia Tub and Co. was burned. The blaze started among some shavings in the boiler room. Workmen saw the fire and thought they had extinguished it, but the flames burst forth again. The factory was a large, two-story frame building, and was filled with barrels, box shooks, and other inflammable material. It was soon seen that the building was doomed and efforts were made to save the shingle mill alongside and also the Cambie street bridge. The firemen succeeded in doing this. Insurance on factory, \$27,000. Loss estimated at \$50,000.

The case against Moser, of the Victoria shirt factory, was tried at New Westminster, was further adjourned. The action for trading without a license will be brought to a conclusion with the present case.

A small fire occurred at the home of the Rev. Mr. Kelly last night.

Vancouver, Nov. 4.—The Rugby football match between Vancouver and New Westminster was abandoned on account of unfavorable weather.

G. S. McConnell received word yesterday of the death of his father at Lac-des-Quercy, Quebec.

Mrs. Webster, wife of Alexander C. Webster, died yesterday.

Wills, a mining expert, who has been examining copper mines on Texada island for Victoria capitalists, returned yesterday with a quantity of ore, and Governor Moresby of Westminster has just returned from a lengthy trip to Port Douglas, hunting up Indian witnesses for the assizes.

The change of venue in the case of the lacrosse player, was granted because of a verdict of acquittal shown at Westminster.

The schooner Salvator had to unload a portion of her cargo, as she was below the Plimsoll mark.

Nearly all the druggists in the city have been summoned to give evidence against J. A. Schofield, charged with employing unregistered clerks. The case of Dr. McAlpine was heard this morning and decision reserved. It is understood that similar charges will be brought against Victoria and New Westminster druggists.

Vancouver, Nov. 6.—A party of police left Westminster on Sunday evening on the steamer Blonde for Savary Island. The funeral of the victims took place this morning.

The schooner Louis sails this evening for Iquique with lumber from the Hastings mill.

The case against Dr. Rolfe came up this morning. A witness swore he had purchased poison at both the defendant's stores from an apprentice without signing the register. The apprentice refused to swear that he sold witness the poison, though admitting the packages looked like those sent out from the store. These charges against J. A. McAlpine are being heard this afternoon.

Sunday's Atlantic express ran into a rock at 7 o'clock last night near Seabird bluff, half a mile from the scene of the fatal train wreck. 377 passengers got over the bank into the Fraser, taking the express car with it. The baggage car was partially taken off the track. The rest of the train was uninjured. Express messenger Rankin was slightly hurt. The train was under the charge of conductor Bernhard. Peter Rydman was engineer. The track has been cleared.

Superintendent Hussey and Deputy Attorney-General Smith are in Westminster preparing the cases for the assizes next Wednesday.

One Honest Man.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down men who suffer from the effects of over-work, worry from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, do not despair, do not give up! There is hope, there is a cure! You have a remedy that never fails. So confident am I that it will cure, even the worst cases, that you need not pay till you are cured. If I do not cure you, you will not owe me anything. This surely is fair and honest. Correspondence strictly confidential. Write to day. Everything sent sealed and free from exposure. Address, naming this paper:

CEO. L. HUDSON, 175 Jefferson Ave., Detroit Mich.

New York, Nov. 3.—The Destroyer, one of the vessels recently purchased by the Brazilian government, arrived from Newport, R. I., yesterday.

New York, Nov. 4.—Negotiations for the purchase of the steam yacht Vauvoise for the Brazilian government are under way.

New York, Nov. 4.—The stocks opened quiet and steady to-day. The changes in prices were confined to fractions,

A DRASTIC BILL.

Mr. Hitt Proposes to Handicap the Canadian Road.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Mr. Hitt has presented in the house of representatives a bill to amend the laws regulating intercourse and relations with the British provinces of North America and the Republic of Mexico. The bill has special reference to the transportation of merchandise from point to point in the United States via Canada, and from the seaboard to points in Canada via the United States. It says in its first clause that imported merchandise in bond or duty paid, and products of the United States with the consent of the proper authorities of the Dominion be transported from one port in the United States to another port therein over Canadian territory by such routes and under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe; and the merchandise so imported shall upon arrival in the United States be treated in regard to the liability for duty just as if the transportation had taken place within the limits of the United States. But all such merchandise must be carried in cars or vehicles duly sealed by the United States customs authorities at the port of departure from the United States, and the cars must remain in control of two inspectors of customs, neither of whom is in the employ of the railway, and these men shall remain with the merchandise during all the time it is in Canada. One of the two shall always be alert, and in full view of all the cars containing merchandise, and shall have the supervision of any two inspectors shall be hauled in one train. Upon the return of the cars to the United States other customs officers shall examine them, their contents and their bills of lading, to make certain that they have not been tampered with. Section No. 2 provides that goods arriving at New York, Boston or Portland, destined for Canada may pass through duty free, and inspectors of customs, who shall be in the United States may also pass through duty free, but under regulations made by the secretary of the treasury. Under the third section it is set forth that in order to avoid inspection at the port of arrival in the United States, goods from a contiguous foreign country passing through the United States to some inland port may be sealed by the customs officer at the port of arrival. They must then be taken possession of by inspectors of customs, who shall keep with them until they reach the final port in the United States, where they shall be inspected and appraised in the same manner as they would have been had they arrived at a seaport in the United States. Merchandise, manufactures and products subject to duty arriving at any port of the United States from Canada shall, for the purpose of valuation for the levy of duties, be treated as though the same originated in the country from which it immediately entered the United States. By section 4 it is required that the manifest of each car entering or going beyond the territorial limits of the United States shall in addition to the ordinary requirements contain such information as the Interstate Commerce Commission may require, touching the point of origin, manufacturer, rate of transportation, and net amount of charges that would tend to reveal any violation of the Interstate Commerce law and such transportation had been wholly within the United States, together with such other information as the secretary of the treasury may deem important. The information given shall be sworn to by the owner of the merchandise. Section 5 says that no law shall be enacted by a railroad company operating a railway in an adjacent foreign country to carry on the business of transporting traffic, passengers or freight to or from the United States in through cars until a license has been obtained from the secretary of the treasury, together with the approval of the secretary of the treasury of the route proposed to be used. To obtain such license and approval the company shall comply with the conditions border at which it proposes to transport its traffic, and shall stipulate that in receiving, transporting and delivering such traffic, and all traffic upon its road, in said adjacent country over which it transports traffic to and from the United States said company shall conform to and conform to the Interstate Commerce laws and the laws relating to customs and commerce in like manner as it would be bound to do were its road and all its business to be within the United States. The company is also agreed to produce its books and papers before the Interstate Commerce Commission when required. The Interstate Commerce Commission, in investigating the compliance of a company with a license just as if the road were operated wholly in the United States. If, upon such investigation, willful violations of the law are discovered the license of the railway may be suspended for three months. A second offence shall warrant a suspension of the license for six months. When a license is suspended the secretary of the treasury is to order the customs officers to forbid the passage of cars to and from the United States by the suspended company for the term decided upon. The finding of the commission, however, may be appealed to the United States Circuit Court, and during the pendency of the appeal the execution of the order suspending the license shall be stayed. A further appeal is allowed to the Supreme Court of the United States; but such appeal shall not stay the execution of the order suspending the license, at a sense sure to terminate on June 30, 1897, and are to be renewable at that date and every four years thereafter. The sixth section empowers the Interstate Commerce Commission to make regulations to prevent preferences being given to foreign ports over ports in the United States, and to secure equality between common carriers and equal transportation facilities for industries within the United States to those afforded to industries in contiguous foreign territories. Under section 7 the President may suspend the operation of any portion of the Interstate Commerce law that may place any United States railway at a disadvantage in competition with a foreign carrier, or may give a preference to any foreign port over a United States port, or may give advantages to foreign producers superior to those enjoyed by United States producers.

Man Traps and Spring Guns.

Man traps and spring guns are no longer allowed to be set in England for poachers, as of old, their use, except within a dwelling-house for its protection, being punishable by imprisonment.

Man traps for cruellest brutality, rank with the instruments of torture of the middle ages, one belonging to the writer

being seven feet long, with teeth three and a half inches deep on each side of the grip, which is eighteen inches long, with a spring at each end, so that once stepped on and sprung it would either break or terribly lacerate the legs, and its strength and weight of 70 pounds would hold its victim like a rat in a trap.

They are made of various patterns, some being less cruel than others, and having no teeth, and merely holding the poacher as in a vise until the keeper releases him. A lady who was once caught in one of these when wandering in a wood never forgot her alarming experience. Dog traps were also used for the poachers' dogs as well as for themselves. Spring guns worked on a pivot from which were stretched wires in several directions, so that the gun swung round and discharged towards whatever wire was pushed against, probably greatly injuring the poacher, and most certainly arousing the keepers.—The Nineteenth Century.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Parliament will meet between Jan. 15 and 25.

Judge Scott, of Peel, will resign his seat on the bench on Dec. 1st.

Sir David McPherson has gone to Genoa, Italy, where he will spend the winter.

Conservatives of North Bruce have nominated John George their candidate for the local legislature.

Word has been received that Herbert Bawley, of Yarker, had been fatally injured by falling from a bridge at Fair Creek, B. C.

Thomas Thompson, relict of the late Thomas Murray Thompson, of Toronto, in his day a well known railway man, dropped dead on the street.

A special from Joliette says that at the inquiry in the Hooper case the prisoner was committed to stand his trial before the criminal court in December.

The School of Mines, affiliated with the Queen's University, Kingston, was publicly opened on Tuesday night. The school starts off with a goodly number of students.

At Vienna village Alex. Travers and William Hodgson got into a drunken quarrel, in which Travers received such serious injuries in the abdomen that he died. Hodgson was arrested.

Joseph Halley, who, until lately, had conducted business in Arthur, Ont., died suddenly in a hotel in Ayrton. Investigation showed that he had committed suicide while temporarily insane.

The coroner's jury in the case of the death of Rev. Mr. Botterell, who was killed by a Montreal street car, returned a verdict declaring that the company were criminally responsible for his death.

It is said Mayor O'Keefe of Halifax will bring an action against the Halifax Herald for \$50,000 damages for libel in a statement relative to a contract secured by him for building an addition to the Victoria general hospital.

The department of trade and commerce has issued a circular calling the attention of manufacturers and merchants to the provisions of the Imperial merchandise marks act as the home government is rigidly enforcing the act.

T. R. Wadsworth, aged 60, a wealthy mill proprietor of Weston and director of the Imperial bank, was found dead in his office, having expired suddenly from apoplexy. Deceased was worth upwards of half a million.

In Hamilton Mrs. Gillard, aged 85, mother of W. H. and John Gillard & Co., well-known wholesale grocers, was found dead in bed. A strong odor of gas pervaded the room, and it is believed that the old lady neglected to turn off the gas and was asphyxiated.

Col. Lazier, commandant of the Fifteenth battalion, Belleville, has sent a communication to the government complaining that Gen. Herbert used undue severity in refusing the postponement of the date fixed for the inspection of his battalion after being requested to do so.

The rule requiring the commander of every steamer registered in Canada to have a master's certificate is causing quite a commotion in Halifax. It was thought it would only apply to tug boats, ferry steamers, lighters, etc., but it seems that even the smallest steam fishing boats must have a master with such certificate. This affects a large number of small vessels.

It is said that Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, is a native of the township of Kingston. Some twenty years ago a family by that name lived back of Kingston. The husband and wife quarrelled, and their quarrels resulted in separation, the wife and children going to Chicago and the husband remaining on the farm, where he afterwards died.

The will of the late Sir John Abbott, ex-premier of the Dominion, has been probated. The four sons of the deceased, J. B. Abbott, Harry Abbott, William Abbott and Arthur Abbott, and his son-in-law, R. T. Heneker, have been appointed trustees and executors in trust, to pay Lady Abbott an income during her lifetime and to divide the estate in equal shares between the deceased's eight children. It is stated that the estate will exceed in value half a million dollars.

About five miles from Durham, Ont., somebody played a Halloween prank on an old man named John Goodfellow by taking a set of harness from his stable and buckling it to the fence. In the morning when Goodfellow discovered the joke he became greatly enraged, and going to the stable where his nephew, Henry Johnston, was milking, accused him of taking the harness, at the same time dealing Johnston a terrific blow on the head with an axe, splitting the skull and exposing the brains.

During a Halloween celebration at Smith Hills, Kent county, N. S., three young men attempted to enter a school house when they were greeted by a discharge from a rifle fired through the window by Theodore Gogaine, who was seated in the school house. Thinking it only a joke the men again approached the door, when Gogaine fired through the panel, fatally injuring Flenau-Lobell. Public feeling ran high against Gogaine, who, it is said, deliberately secured himself in the school house for the avowed purpose of shooting anybody who might interfere with the outbursts he had erected on the premises.

AMERICAN CHANGE.

Saturday's Markets Showed an Encouraging Firmness in Prices.

New York, Nov. 4.—With the exception of Chicago Gas and General Electric, which scored fractional losses at the opening, the market was firm. The strength was the result of the covering of "short" contracts by some of the timid "bears" on an impression that the bank statement would be favorable. Besides this stocks were rather scarce for borrowing purposes and the room traders, ever ready to catch the exclusive eight per cent. bid up prices generally. In the improvement which followed, Chicago Gas, Lackawanna, Sugar, Western Union, New England and the Grangers were most prominent. The gains at this time ranged from 1-4 to 1-8 per cent. For a while the market ruled firm; but the advance in the posted rates of sterling—something extraordinary for a Saturday—gave the bears another chance, and they were not slow to take advantage of it. Chicago Gas was singled out as being the most vulnerable, and in less than an hour it takes a fall of 1-2 per cent. The old recovers very story was revived, but it found few believers. Probably the report which had the most effect was the one announcing that the company will be compelled, owing to its contract with the city of Chicago, to reduce its price next. The fact that the company is paying its dividends in scrip instead of cash during the fair year, when an enormous and profitable business was expected, adds not a little to the "bearishness." The general list fell 1-2 to 2-8 per cent. in sympathy. The market closed weak and 1-8 to 1-4 per cent. below yesterday's final figures. The bank statement, which continues to reflect the enormous piling up of capital at this centre, was considered very favorable, but it did not have the slightest influence on the stock market. The banks gained \$6,763,700 in cash, of which \$552,000 were special deposits, and \$6,211,700 legal tenders. Deposits were increased \$14,150,900 and loans advanced \$5,058,500. Circulation decreased \$2,000,000. The increase in the reserve was \$5,225,975, and the banks now hold the enormous sum of \$32,013,450 above the 25 per cent. required by law. Closing bids: Atchison, 19 7/8; Burlington and Quincy, 82 1/8; Canada Southern, 51; Canadian Pacific, 73 1/4; Central Pacific, 28; Columbus, Cincinnati and St. Louis, 35 3/4; Delaware and Lackawanna, 17 1/2; Erie, 14 1/4; Wells Fargo, 125; Great Northern, preferred, 107 1/2; Lake Shore, 126 1/2; Louisville and Nashville, 48 1/4; Missouri Pacific, 25 1/2; New York and North Eastern, 32 3/8; Northern Pacific, preferred, 22 1/2; Northwestern, 104 1/4; Oregon Navigation, 25; Oregon Improvement, 10; Pacific Mail, 18 1/4; Rio Grande, 20 1/4; Rock Island, 67 3/4; Southern Pacific, 18 1/2; St. Paul, 64 3/4; Texas Pacific, 7 3/4; Union Pacific, 17 3/4; Western Union, 88. Bar silver, 69 1/4 cents per ounce. Money on call, 1 1/2 to 2; foreign exchange, sterling, 4.82 for 60 days; 4.85 on demand. Union Pacific firsts, of 1893, 102; Central Pacific firsts, of 1893, 102 bid.

Suffers From Paranoia.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—A sensation was caused by the arrest of Charlotte Urry, a servant girl, who has swindled fifty leading business firms in the city by ordering luxurious goods in her former employer's name, and then obligingly offering to carry them home herself. The girl is afflicted with paranoia (morbid dreaming). She imagines she is entitled to great riches. She was in an asylum in England for two years.

Suing a Sultan.

London, Nov. 4.—The case of Miss Jenny Miggell, a handsome young lady of Brighton, who is suing Albert Baker, the Sultan of Johore, for breach of promise of marriage, came up to-day in the queen bench court for argument. The court decided that it had no jurisdiction in the case.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Langley & Co.

What Times reader is this the utter contempt government have for the law? The local man during four or five candidate willing would give a vote. But as Sir John's hearers in Montreal for conventions. If they were on the outcome of all this yet known. It exempts their incapacity of deal with such matters have no opposition to the law. The government agency is now vacant year since vacant of the late Sir John Sir John Thompson succeed him, as he is retiring. To please the demand occupied his last session. When he told Sir John to him as early as possible last May Mr. Mackenzie resignation to Mr. J. H. Macdonald was convenient to consent was still putting at last Mr. Macdonald should be forwarded once. The resignation sent by Mr. Mackenzie week, on Tuesday for a new election issued by the clerical chancery.

There is often a public as between a writ? Mr. Mackenzie warrant for the writ is the clerk of the who issues a writ turning officer is sent on the writ, the government have the writ within their words, they can council appointing just as long as the D. A. Sprague, of Conservative candi sopher Mackenzie, Joseph Mackenzie, White, M.P., editor zette, will in all but the same t but Mr. Mackenzie of customs at Mr. sition to him come who is desirous of Frenchman.

There is a present of members of parliament, to show the standing of the party. But that they own fate, but that they would hang on. Just let me see of them, who should be made, of merit service. I should

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says: I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many Wonderful Cures performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, on a recommendation, at last gave up the child to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Cures others, will cure you

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Friday's Evening Times.

CAPTAIN TO BE DEPOSED.

British Consul to be Requested to Take Charge of the Worlock.

OWNERS LOSE CONFIDENCE IN CAPTAIN

He Did Not Mention the Fact That the Schooner's Papers Had Been Seized—The News Reached the Owners Through Other Letters.

The owner of the steam schooner Worlock, S. L. Kelly, and the gentleman to whom Mr. Kelly has assigned, have lost confidence in Captain Riederhjelle, who has charge of the schooner. Papers are to be forwarded to Yokohama, which empower the British consul to take charge of the schooner until further orders are received from the assignees. Mr. Kelly received several letters from members of the crew of the schooner dated at Petropaulovski on September 23rd. Among the letters was one from the captain and from the mate to his wife. The captain said nothing about his papers having been seized and the schooner ordered to Yokohama. The other letters, however, mentioned this. On this account the owners lost confidence in him. A report reached the city later to the effect that the schooner's papers had been returned by the commander of a British gunboat.

The Worlock was built in Victoria last spring, and was fitted with searchlights and other modern appliances, which it was proposed to revolutionize the sealing industry by killing seals at night. The latest reports from the schooner go to show that the scheme was unsuccessful, as practical men prophesied it would be. On September 23 the schooner had taken one seal, although she had made the half circle around the north Pacific ocean. She left here late in the season, proceeding to Sitka, where certain damages were repaired, and then continued to the Asiatic coast. The owners seem inclined to blame the captain for the unsuccessful trip, but sealing men are of opinion that few captains can make a profitable trip with a steam vessel, and as for the searchlights, they laugh at them. But others say the Worlock has not had a fair chance, and that if she were in other hands she might be a paying investment.

All kinds of stories have been published about the schooner since she left here. One was to the effect that the rickety vessel was to be sold. These stories were based principally on the captain's past record, he having been in command of the schooner Challenger when that vessel got into trouble. For his connection with that case Captain Riederhjelle served a term in the Sitka jail.

THE "HOLD UP" COLUMN.

This Heading may be Kept Standing by The Times.

It was reported this afternoon that Patrick Cumorford, an engineer employed by the E. & N. railway, was robbed in the cut last evening on his way home to Victoria. At the point of a revolver he gave up \$250 to three men. He fought against being searched but was overpowered. The matter reached the Times office this afternoon too late to be investigated, but the information came from a reliable source. The locality is a choice one for such an operation.

Agent Brown, of the E. & N. railway, denies the report. He says that there is such a man in the employ of the company but adds that the footpad that holds him up will not hold another man up. Twenty policemen patrolled the city and vicinity last night. Eighteen belonged to the city force and two were of the provincial force. They were scattered all over and a majority of them were dressed in civilian attire. When a couple of these men met on the street corner and began to talk the excited citizen would become alarmed, and there was more than one telephone message sent to police headquarters that suspicious characters were hanging about. The suspicious characters turned out to be constables in civilian dress. But despite this large number of men doing duty there were several reports of hold-ups this morning. A well-known society gentleman, who would likely blush at the recounting of his heroism, for which reason his name is suppressed, was stopped on the Cadboro Bay road last night. Two footpads held him up, or rather they made a bold attempt to do so, but the bashful individual was brandished in an approved fashion in the faces of the footpads, and they walked away. The gentleman is reported to have told the story in a Fort Street car to a friend. Report also hath it that a colored man named Harrison was also stopped by two men while going home. He replied by drawing a Smith & Wesson on them. The footpads took it coolly and one of them said that they had mistaken him. He was not the friend of theirs that they were looking for. The people will be reassured to learn that the police are still in town, for last evening Indian Police Officer James, of the provincial police, was arrested for being drunk.

FREIGHT AND SHIPPING.

R. P. Bisset & Co. Ltd. Issue Their Report for October.

In their report for October, R. P. Bisset & Co. Ltd. say: "Owing to the unsatisfactory state of the grain market in Europe and a local 'corner' in wheat, freights from San Francisco have declined. It is impossible to export grain to a profit at the rates lately current. The market closes quiet, at about 32s. 6d. to 33s. 6d., unusual options. In the lumber business there is really very little doing, and rates of freight would, no doubt, speedily decline if there were any prospect of vessels on the market. As it is, however, freights are in most cases steady, at about last quotations. In view of the general interest excited by the Behring Sea controversy, and judging that reliable information upon any part

of the subject will be of value to at least some of our friends, we have in this month added a supplement to our regular showing of the Canadian catch of seals during the past season. The point which, in our opinion, deserves most notice, is that the total catch of 69,741 skins, although large, is nothing like so large as was anticipated, and in some quarters confidently expected. This fact, when it becomes widely known, ought to have a very favorable effect upon the market for the month from the British Columbia mills was the American schooner J. D. Tallant, which is loading at Victoria for Sydney at 29s, with the option of Melbourne, Adelaide or Port Pirie at 39s.

A PRETTY PASS.

People Afraid to Venture Out—Footpads Hold the Fort.

One of the Times men has been listening to a good deal of talk by persons who are hounding the police for a chance to be confronted with a real, live, armed highwayman. But he suspects that when the order comes "hold up your hands" these local "fire-eaters" will show the manual exercises with lamblike obedience. There were 21 special policemen in plain clothes scattered about the city last night on the watch for the volatile initiators of Claude Duval, but they had no success. Several conductors are all on the alert when they reach the unfrequented part of their route, and it is quite possible that any attempts by footpads to molest them will meet with something sudden and surprising. Another report is that two young men living in the northern part of the town have been hunting for the footpads most diligently every night of late, with the avowed determination of killing or capturing one of them. They have police calls and are never far from one another, and they carry the latest things in Smith & Wesson's patent hypodermic injectors. One fact is painfully apparent, and that is that the citizens are not over anxious to be on the streets after dark. A Times man, in the course of a tramp from the postoffice to Devonshire road, Spring Ridge, at midnight last night, saw only three persons, and they were standing together at the corner of Cook and North Park streets. Usually one may meet at least a score of people at that hour. The police are trying their best to do what is becoming an intolerable nuisance, but there is a very general opinion that the effectual way to put a stop to this molestation of peaceful folk will be by some citizen so accented imitating the street marauder. The evidence produced showed that although the president, Lieut. Masters, was responsible for the fund it was actually controlled by the paymaster's department. The safe was held by the paymaster, and the accounts were loosely kept, figures were mixed and wrong balances were given, which Lieut. Masters, who lacked business ability, could not detect and correct. In dismissing the accused, the court was advised to accept blindly statements made to him in business matters.

Liens, Masters Acquitted.

The trial of Lieut. Masters, who was held to account for the disappearance of certain sums from the canteen fund of H. M. S. Garnet, was yesterday acquitted by the street martial. The evidence produced showed that although the president, Lieut. Masters, was responsible for the fund it was actually controlled by the paymaster's department. The safe was held by the paymaster, and the accounts were loosely kept, figures were mixed and wrong balances were given, which Lieut. Masters, who lacked business ability, could not detect and correct. In dismissing the accused, the court was advised to accept blindly statements made to him in business matters.

Survey on the Mateo.

A survey was to-day held on the collier San Mateo which was damaged by an explosion on Sunday night. The survey was made by Captain W. R. Clarke, Lloyd's surveyor, R. Collier, inspector of hulls, and W. Thomson, inspector of steamboats. R. Seabrooke was also present as Hawaiian consul and Lloyd's agent. The survey was on the collier several hours and made a thorough examination of the damage. They will make their report to-morrow. In conversation to-day Mr. Seabrooke said that in his opinion the explosion was due to gas. The cause was just what it had been in cases had dynamite been employed. The ship will probably be repaired before she proceeds on her long voyage.

Attracting Public Attention.

The statements of Capt. Cox are drawing public attention to the alleged fact that the Behring Sea award must kill the sealing industry if the foreign powers acquiesce in the regulations. There is a movement on foot by which it is hoped that the new colonial party will raise this question in parliament with the view of securing an alteration of the award as established by the Paris clause, and other changes which are urged as necessary. London cable to Toronto Empire.

New Mail Arrangement.

The steamer Tacoma will sail for the Orient this afternoon. She has a full cargo of freight and a number of passengers, principally Chinese. The Tacoma is carrying away a mail this trip and will commence her regular service on Monday. The mail is made up at Tacoma, that from here being forwarded there, as the American mail for the Empress is sent here from that point. The steamer Mogul of the N. P. line has left Yokohama for Victoria. The new mail arrangement will, it is believed, prove an advantageous one.

From Saturday's Evening Times.

An Old Miner Dead. News has been received announcing the death in Montreal of James Carson, aged 70, a former British Columbia miner and hotel keeper. He worked in almost every mining camp in the province and became very popular among the miners. He crossed the continent from his home in Montreal in 1822 when the news of the gold discoveries in Cariboo electrified the young men of the east. From the time of his arrival in the province until he returned to his home in Montreal several years ago, Jim Carson remained in the mining camps, following and leading miners to new gold fields. He worked in Cariboo and Peace river, and afterwards settled in Cassiar, where with Mr. Chouinard he operated a hotel. Several months ago he visited his old mining friends in Victoria, expecting to renew his health, which had failed. He was not benefited, however, and returned to Montreal in a very weak condition.

ENTIRE SEAL CATCH.

More Than Half of the Sealskins Taken in the Pacific Delivered Here.

U. S. Consul Myers has received from the collectors of customs at Seattle and San Francisco the number of sealskins taken at those ports during the past season. The number of skins entered here during the grand total of skins taken in the Pacific ocean and Behring sea up to 120,241. According to the report from San Francisco the twenty-two schooners hailing from that port took only 2,748 skins, the largest catch of any one schooner being less than 300. The Seattle schooners, fewer in number, brought in 6,874 skins. The catch was divided as follows: Delivered at Seattle..... 70,001 Delivered at San Francisco..... 8,574 From 22 schooners..... 2,748 From Phyllos schooner..... 7,425 From Petropaulovski..... 33,193 Grand total..... 120,241

The Savary Island Murder.

Superintendent of Provincial Police Hussey has telegraphed to Nanaimo and Comox for information regarding the Savary Island murder. He received reports stating that his telegrams were the first intimation they had of the murder. Anderson is reported on the trail of the murderer as noted. Anderson arrived in Victoria at noon to-day from Nanaimo, and the first he had heard of the affair was here. A telegram has been sent to Vancouver, for full particulars of the murder. When a proper description has been secured the police will at once start on the chase. The murderer already has over a week's start, and it is presumed that he has been committed last Friday week as reported. The fact that the murder was known to Magistrate Manson last Monday and was never reported to the police, has caused considerable comment among the residents of the island, where the murder was committed, was only thirty miles from Comox, and it is thought that an Indian or some other messenger might have been despatched to Comox, where the telegraph could have brought the murder to the knowledge of the police on Tuesday morning at the latest, and a squad of police could now have been on the trail of the murderer. Why Magistrate Manson was not notified of the murdered man to Vancouver is also not understood here. It is thought he might have communicated with the coroner in Nanaimo, or if he removed the bodies, to have taken them to Nanaimo. But it is thought that he had been a good reason not yet explained. It is probable a reward of \$500 will be offered by the authorities for the apprehension of the murderer. A gentleman from Comox said that the murderer had a bad character among the residents of the island. Lynn is not a courageous man like Kennedy, and there is every probability that he will be run down.

Law Intelligence.

The divisional court will sit on Monday to hear two appeals from orders made by Mr. Justice Crease, one in Kempton v. the Thunder Hill Mining Company, the other in the Bank of British Columbia v. Wardner. Hon. W. V. Wong Yee.—On Monday before Mr. Justice Drake, Wai Kim and Lim Luck Sue will appear for the purpose of being examined as to their reasons for delaying the preparation and delivery of the statement of account ordered to be delivered on July 8th.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Seattle, Nov. 3.—There is considerable agitation in this city over the question at present which is explained by the fact that the supply is much in excess of the demand, hence the prices of meats are very much lower than has ever been known in Seattle. Being "common" at an "special" price, the market is very scarce. As a rule the fishermen are well satisfied with their catch. The lumber exportation trade in Ottawa district continues brisk by barge and rail. Most of the shippers have all they can do filling orders for firms across the continent. There are plenty of cars for all the shipping required. The lumber concerns will likely keep on shipping as late as possible by barge and then fill up orders by rail. San Francisco, Nov. 3.—The Wells Fargo Express Company has renewed its Southern Pacific system from 21st years, from Jan. 21st, 1894, paying a bonus of \$1,750,000 of new stock in addition to the regular payment for transportation of express material. The express company's stock will thus be \$8,000,000, of which the Southern Pacific has received \$4,600,000 on bonuses. New York, Nov. 3.—The railway and miscellaneous share market opened quiet and firm. Pacific Coast 14 to 16 per cent, American sugar and Laskaanna leading. Sugar rose to 101 and Laskaanna to 172. Louisville & Nashville, however, jumped 1.58, 50 to 50 foreign buying.

The Unmilla's Passengers.

The steamer Unmilla will sail for San Francisco to-morrow evening after the arrival of the steamer Premier from Vancouver. The following cabin passengers have engaged passage from Victoria: A. B. Townsend, H. Innes, C. Stanan, and children, Mr. Graham and wife, Mrs. Renouf, Mrs. Thane, F. Turner and wife, A. B. Barker, Mrs. Cole, Miss E. E. Barker, Miss A. Barker, Miss J. L. Barker, Miss Munro, Mrs. Elliott and children and Mrs. G. Maddigan.

SOCIETIES.

Acme lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., conferred the third degree on a brother last Monday evening, besides doing other work. The lodge will hold its social and anniversary entertainment on Monday evening, November 13th. Admission will be by invitation, and tickets may be obtained from Brothers Macmillan, Sheret, O'Neil, Edwards and Handley. Elaborate preparations are being made for this entertainment and some novel features will be introduced. All members are requested to be at the meeting next Monday evening, as a fraternal visit from Dominion lodge is expected.

A. O. F. Judging from the number of tickets being disposed of for the social and dance to be given by the B. C. Circle, Companions of the Forest, A. O. F., on Nov. 14th, it will be a success. Those wishing to attend should secure their tickets at once, as only a limited number are to be sold. The young ladies to take part in the "hoop drill" are practicing nightly and are determined to present in a first-class manner. Dance will commence immediately after the entertainment, music being furnished by Richardson's orchestra. Tickets may be procured from any of the committee.

Court Vancouver meets Monday night, Far West lodge, No. 1, at the hall. Several members were present, and there are several candidates to be initiated.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Victoria lodge No. 17 held its regular meeting last Thursday, at which a large number of members were present from Far West and Sunset lodges. The ranks of page and esquire were conferred on several candidates. Eighteen applicants were elected members of the order, and sixteen propositions were received. Far West lodge, No. 1, at the last meeting, conferred the rank of esquire

on five candidates and the rank of knight on four esquires of Victoria lodge.

The charter roll of Victoria lodge has closed with two hundred names. The new lodge will be the largest in the province.

Victoria Division, No. 2, uniform rank, met on Wednesday evening and transacted business under the presidency of Proctor W. Workman and Inner Guard H. B. Rendell will be installed at the next meeting of Far West lodge.

The nomination of officers will take place at the regular meeting of Park esquire lodge on the 24th inst. A. Feschner, of Phillipsburg, No. 20, Montana, is ill at the Jubilee hospital.

Y. M. I.

Seigners council No. 85 held an adjourned meeting last Friday evening. One candidate was initiated and two applications were read. It is the intention of the council to hold an "at home" shortly. The next regular meeting will be held on Monday evening.

Victoria Man's Invention.

A Gibson, an employee of the city electric light works has perfected a mast arm for electric lights which is a wonderful improvement over anything else now in use. It is simplicity itself in construction and may be swung down so that the light can be directed where it is needed. The arm swings on a pivot and is lowered by the use of a halyard, so time is saved where the trimmer has now to climb the pole or mast. The whole arm is so planned that it can be described more than half a circle, and thus any obstruction in the street may be avoided when it is lowered. Mr. Gibson has a working model at the corner of Pandora avenue and Broad street and exhibited his workings to a Times man this afternoon. He has applied for a patent. He calls his invention the Victoria mast arm, and he intends to manufacture them here.

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CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Rev. J. M. Wellwood, of Minnesota, Man., a well-known Methodist minister, is dead.

Owing to a leak in the Welland canal bank at Thorold the water has been drawn off one level, stopping navigation through the canal.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gibson, commanding the Thirteenth battalion, Hamilton, has been appointed an extra aide-de-camp to the governor-general.

Joshua Nicholas Filman, of East Flamborough, Westmor county, will apply for a divorce from his wife next session on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

For thirty-three years the Perth Examiner has been published in the Ontario town of that name, and for eighteen years it has been under the present management.

Operations in the Cape Breton coal mines are very active, and it is said that the total shipment of the Sydney mines will probably be over 200,000 tons before the season closes.

A movement is on foot to bring about a conference between representatives of the clergy and the different labor organizations of Montreal to discuss the condition of the wage earning class.

Hog cholera has been discovered among the animals in quarantine at Sarnia. Nearly all the hogs afflicted are prize animals that have been returned from the World's Fair. They will have to be destroyed.

The custom house officers at Windsor have seized the outfit of a number of United States sportsmen at the club house on the Canadian side of the St. Clair falls. The fines and duty on the seized articles reach \$1,000.

Professor Goldwin Smith left Toronto on Wednesday night for a prolonged stay in England. A large number of prominent citizens gathered at the Union station to bid him farewell, and cheered loudly as the train moved out for New York, whence he sails on Saturday.

The dry goods section of the Toronto board of trade discussed the advisability of an improved bankruptcy law for the Dominion, and a deputation was appointed to make representations to the council of the board asking it to lay before the government the advisability of a uniform bankruptcy law.

A fierce attack upon the memory of Admiral Nelson has been made by Vidal, the well-known French-Canadian journalist, in a Montreal paper. He advocates that the Nelson monument in Jacques Cartier square be removed and that one in honor of the discoverer of Canada take its place.

District Magistrate Valle has just returned from a judicial trip along the north shore to Labrador. He reports that the fishing has been excellent at all the ports except Esquimaux Point, where herring and mackerel and cod were very scarce. As a rule the fishermen are well satisfied with their catch.

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J. J. Dawson, ex-M.P. for Algoma, states that the repeal of the Sherman bill will do much to restore activity in the silver industry in Ontario by establishing a real and definite price for silver instead of the fictitious price placed upon it by the Sherman bill. Confidence would be restored, and the mines of northern Ontario would have ample capital to develop them.

A dispatch from Fredericton, N.B., says: Monday Sheriff Sterling received a communication from the clerk of the crown in chancery inquiring if the ballot boxes used at the last Dominion election are still the property of the Dominion government. Henry B. Mitchell, who was returning officer in Sunbury county in the last Dominion election, has received a similar inquiry regarding ballot boxes in that county. Many people are pointing to these inquiries as signs of an approaching election.

A daring attempt was made to cash a forged cheque on the Winnipeg branch of the Bank of Montreal. Following soon after a similar attempt made at New Westminster, this leads the officials of the bank to believe that a gang of swindlers has been organized for the purpose of trying to rob the banks in Manitoba and British Columbia. These swindlers have recently been in Toronto, and have stolen from the Toronto banks drafts which they have filled in, expecting them to bring in cash.

R. R. Doherty, a wealthy Quebec capitalist, and president of the Canadian Atlantic cable company, has just returned from England, where he has received an offer for laying the company's cable from a point on the Straits of Belleisle to a point on the west coast of Ireland. Mr. Doherty says that the capital required is \$2,500,000, of which \$500,000 has been paid in. A meeting of the Canadian directors will be held in a few days to consider the offer to construct the cable. An effort will be made to induce the Dominion parliament in the coming session to grant assistance.

The ceremony of unveiling the first statue of Sir John Macdonald erected in Canada took place in Hamilton on Wednesday. Long before the time announced for the ceremony to take place, fully 1,000 people congregated on the gorge at the intersection of John and King streets, where the statue had been erected. Addresses were made by the Bishop of Niagara, Sir John Thompson, Sir Adolph Caron, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Sir Oliver Mowat, all of whom referred to the deceased statesman in terms of praise. Rain began to fall before the programme was finished, and the proceedings had to be somewhat curtailed.

Judges Boyd, Burbridge and Casault, the three arbitrators to whom the case was referred, have given their decision on the most important point submitted to them in connection with the accounts of the old provinces of Canada, viz. the interest question. The award is a great victory for the Dominion. The provinces' claim for compound interest on the balance due them is disallowed, and only simple interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum is allowed. The decision affects a sum of nearly \$3,000,000, or in other words, the provinces would have been entitled to that amount had compound interest been allowed. The

Don't Wait till Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER. You may need it to-night.

Aggravation along the coast, the weather so trying as to render their insignificant a few rods in length. Breadth are regarded. Folk as prized possess these sails crept. To such straits are fisher folk sometimes is often transferred in boats bit by bit, to be washed in and the floods and tempests rusheth into the these little patches of vast more expense owners of the broken side of a bee of many that can lowering the owner means, from which no one thing to see the edges, forming a roof of stone tiles, mighty jagged rocks of green seem to take a little distance from the surroundings, and market gardening of mousous harvest of In all the vast taken the curling of your steamer will call vast clothes-washing surd notion possess dry for all Europe over seas, the hanging over poles of flat rock, seem like measurable collection in the nightless regions. This is a pair of names of ex stickfish, and "kill former derives its name in pairs hanging 2 poles; and the latter being a contrast to the ability on the flat surf everlasting rock. It which cluster the d coast and islets to the Norse farmer; are taken by coasting to the great waters Bergen, from which the final market terranean ports. So you will never taste and smell of human to some of the Every coast city, houses is engaged storing or selling fish in a decade if the resque right in fleets of fishermen's ing between the ing stations and with their high-price blue boys and shade in bewildering conf at your hotel ev served in the app pen to some of the tions, among the tions, you will at once fall upon it is still almost qu bloodless life. I who is naturally small penalties. The newspapers make severe comments upon the revelations, and demand that the authorities take stringent measures to prevent such scandalous gambling in the future. The anti-Semite press exults over the fact that six of the prisoners were Jews.

Two hundred tons of Irish earth have just been landed in Canada, having been imported by P. Rafferty, who intends to convert it into a garden at his residence at Hochelaga.

During a violent thunder storm on Thursday night lightning struck the barns of John Jackson, who owns a farm near Abington, where a large number of World's Fair prize cattle and sheep were housed. The barn and its contents were destroyed. Loss over \$700.

Sir John Thompson in an interview said the government proposed to call parliament together as early as possible. The government, he said, was all in the necessity of (a) reform, and (b) the proper time would show the people that it had their interests at heart.

Thomas Harkness, of Alton, aged 45, was found dead on the road with his throat cut. Deceased recently returned from Manitow. Lying near the body was an open sack-knife besmeared with blood and an empty laudanum bottle, with the label of a Bradon, M.D., druggist. The coroner was summoned, and after examination declared the cause of death to be suicide, and that an inquest was unnecessary.

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The lumber exportation trade in Ottawa district continues brisk by barge and rail. Most of the shippers have all they can do filling orders for firms across the continent. There are plenty of cars for all the shipping required. The lumber concerns will likely keep on shipping as late as possible by barge and then fill up orders by rail.

J. J. Dawson, ex-M.P. for Algoma, states that the repeal of the Sherman bill will do much to restore activity in the silver industry in Ontario by establishing a real and definite price for silver instead of the fictitious price placed upon it by the Sherman bill. Confidence would be restored, and the mines of northern Ontario would have ample capital to develop them.

A dispatch from Fredericton, N.B., says: Monday Sheriff Sterling received a communication from the clerk of the crown in chancery inquiring if the ballot boxes used at the last Dominion election are still the property of the Dominion government. Henry B. Mitchell, who was returning officer in Sunbury county in the last Dominion election, has received a similar inquiry regarding ballot boxes in that county. Many people are pointing to these inquiries as signs of an approaching election.

A daring attempt was made to cash a forged cheque on the Winnipeg branch of the Bank of Montreal. Following soon after a similar attempt made at New Westminster, this leads the officials of the bank to believe that a gang of swindlers has been organized for the purpose of trying to rob the banks in Manitoba and British Columbia. These swindlers have recently been in Toronto, and have stolen from the Toronto banks drafts which they have filled in, expecting them to bring in cash.

R. R. Doherty, a wealthy Quebec capitalist, and president of the Canadian Atlantic cable company, has just returned from England, where he has received an offer for laying the company's cable from a point on the Straits of Belleisle to a point on the west coast of Ireland. Mr. Doherty says that the capital required is \$2,500,000, of which \$500,000 has been paid in. A meeting of the Canadian directors will be held in a few days to consider the offer to construct the cable. An effort will be made to induce the Dominion parliament in the coming session to grant assistance.

The ceremony of unveiling the first statue of Sir John Macdonald erected in Canada took place in Hamilton on Wednesday. Long before the time announced for the ceremony to take place, fully 1,000 people congregated on the gorge at the intersection of John and King streets, where the statue had been erected. Addresses were made by the Bishop of Niagara, Sir John Thompson, Sir Adolph Caron, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Sir Oliver Mowat, all of whom referred to the deceased statesman in terms of praise. Rain began to fall before the programme was finished, and the proceedings had to be somewhat curtailed.

Judges Boyd, Burbridge and Casault, the three arbitrators to whom the case was referred, have given their decision on the most important point submitted to them in connection with the accounts of the old provinces of Canada, viz. the interest question. The award is a great victory for the Dominion. The provinces' claim for compound interest on the balance due them is disallowed, and only simple interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum is allowed. The decision affects a sum of nearly \$3,000,000, or in other words, the provinces would have been entitled to that amount had compound interest been allowed. The

Aggravation along the coast, the weather so trying as to render their insignificant a few rods in length. Breadth are regarded. Folk as prized possess these sails crept. To such straits are fisher folk sometimes is often transferred in boats bit by bit, to be washed in and the floods and tempests rusheth into the these little patches of vast more expense owners of the broken side of a bee of many that can lowering the owner means, from which no one thing to see the edges, forming a roof of stone tiles, mighty jagged rocks of green seem to take a little distance from the surroundings, and market gardening of mousous harvest of In all the vast taken the curling of your steamer will call vast clothes-washing surd notion possess dry for all Europe over seas, the hanging over poles of flat rock, seem like measurable collection in the nightless regions. This is a pair of names of ex stickfish, and "kill former derives its name in pairs hanging 2 poles; and the latter being a contrast to the ability on the flat surf everlasting rock. It which cluster the d coast and islets to the Norse farmer; are taken by coasting to the great waters Bergen, from which the final market terranean ports. So you will never taste and smell of human to some of the Every coast city, houses is engaged storing or selling fish in a decade if the resque right in fleets of fishermen's ing between the ing stations and with their high-price blue boys and shade in bewildering conf at your hotel ev served in the app pen to some of the tions, among the tions, you will at once fall upon it is still almost qu bloodless life. I who is naturally small penalties. The newspapers make severe comments upon the revelations, and demand that the authorities take stringent measures to prevent such scandalous gambling in the future. The anti-Semite press exults over the fact

MINERS ACCEPT

Collars of Nanaimo Assemble in Mass Meeting

TO CONSIDER A PROPOSITION

Lately Submitted by Superintendent Robins.

An Earnest Discussion Takes Place—The Matter Debated in All Its Aspects—Finally Adopted by a Sweeping Majority—An Overwhelming Attendance at the Opera House.

Nanaimo, Nov. 7.—The miners of Nanaimo assembled in mass meeting in the Co-operative hall yesterday morning to hear the report of the committee appointed to wait the call of S. M. Robins. At the hour appointed for the opening of the meeting it was found that the hall was far too small, so arrangements were quickly made for the use of the opera house, and even then a large number were unable to find standing room.

Mr. Wilson, chairman, in calling the meeting to order said it had been suggested to him that as the question of working under a reduction affected the miners of East Wellington and Northfield, they should be allowed a vote in the proceedings to-day. Before the report of the committee was read the question should be settled.

Mr. Hampson, of East Wellington, said they ought to have a voice in the proceedings as it really affected them because whatever was decided by the New Vancouver Coal Company affected them as they would be governed accordingly.

Mr. Johnson moved that they be allowed a vote on the proceedings. Mr. Keith could not see how it would work unless the miners of the whole town were permitted to deal with the question.

J. Jarvis thought the East Wellington men had a perfect right to vote on the question as at a former time they were not allowed to vote on the whole town. He accepted the reduction they had refused, and thus forced them to accept it. (Applause.)

An amendment was made that all those who it affected be allowed to vote on the question. Mr. Keith held this was a question affecting Nanaimo only, as East Wellington should have called a district meeting when they were first reduced, though if they voted on this question alone they could get through their business more quickly.

T. Dawson thought Northfield and East Wellington had a right to be there as well as anyone else and on being told that East Wellington had been told they could get through their business more quickly.

R. Booth explained that if the East Wellington miners were permitted to take part in this discussion they should take the committee's report, and lay it on the table as done by the miners of Nanaimo.

T. Boyce said: "East Wellington is in a very wrong position and if you vote on this question as it stands it is only right to adjourn and let a committee from them get their instructions. I spoke in favor of making this a district question three months ago. It is ridiculous to discuss this question further."

R. Smith thought East Wellington people had not done right and that it looked very much as though the masters were sheltering themselves behind the men and the New Vancouver Coal Company.

The amendment was put and carried. J. Horribin declared the men of Northfield were in a terribly false position, as their committee were unable to get a meeting with Mr. Robins, and therefore they would vote on this question.

R. Booth asserted Mr. Robins said he would sooner see an executive committee every time, as he would prefer to treat with them, and he wanted every man to record his vote to-day. He said he would settle this executive committee we would settle this matter more quickly.

W. Wilkinson moved that the meeting adjourn till 10 o'clock Tuesday in order to let the East Wellington men to be present.

D. McQuigan was opposed to an adjournment as the East Wellington men had a right within the past three months to place themselves in communication with the association in Nanaimo and thus come to some mutual arrangement.

T. Keith opposed an adjournment as he thought the present meeting was the best one he had ever been present at in Nanaimo.

An amendment that the committee's report be read was carried.

The committee, Messrs. G. Lee, W. Pryde, T. Dawson, R. Booth and G. Tompney, then reported in their report, and the following memorandum from Samuel M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company, were read:

Let me state that there has been no improvement in the market since our arrangement was entered into last August. Owing to the increased importation into San Francisco of cheaper coal from British Columbia and elsewhere and the decreased consumption through the stagnation of trade we shall be compelled still further to reduce our output.

2nd.—The financial stringency though not so threatening is still having its depressing effect upon the market, so far as we can dispose of the coal on a basis of a ten per cent. reduction instead of the present 20 per cent., this modification to take effect from the first of November and to continue for six months, viz: until the 30th of April, when we propose to call you together again and submit such fresh terms as may be deemed necessary.

3rd.—Although the situation does not justify any modification of the arrangement under which we have been working during the last three months we have decided to generate the mines so far as we can dispose of the coal on a basis of a ten per cent. reduction instead of the present 20 per cent., this modification to take effect from the first of November and to continue for six months, viz: until the 30th of April, when we propose to call you together again and submit such fresh terms as may be deemed necessary.

4th.—The above modification from 20 to 10 per cent. will apply in like proportion to the company's employees earning \$3 and less, viz: those now working under a 15 per cent. reduction and those now working under a 12 per cent. reduction and those now working under a 10 per cent. reduction to take 5 per cent.

5th.—It is to be clearly understood that the standing agreement between the com-

WITHOUT LICENSES

Apothecaries of the Terminal City Before the Courts

FOR DISPENSING DRUGS IRREGULARLY

Strychnine Bought and Sold Without Question.

Decisions in Cases are Reserved—Curious History of Green, the Murdered Highlander—Eccentric Character All His Days—Although Very Aged Was Full of Vigor.

Vancouver, Nov. 7.—For some time the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association has been endeavoring to prevent irregularities from practicing, and also druggists from employing apprentices in place of duly qualified clerks. At the last meeting of the Pharmaceutical Council, held here in September, the registrar was instructed to prosecute all such offenders, and as a result summonses were issued against a number of druggists in this city. The names of those summoned are Dr. McAlpine, J. H. McAlpine, McDowell & Co., and Dr. Rolfs. The cases were removed before the Registrar, Messrs. McLellan, McLellan and Schellert, and a hearing was held. The first case taken up was that of Dr. McAlpine, who was charged under the second section of the pharmacy act with practicing without being licensed. The registrar stated that any duly qualified physician may practice as a druggist without examination. The defense was that the defendant did not keep a drug store, but only kept drugs to make up his prescriptions. The registrar reserved their decision in this case.

The case against McDowell & Co. was heard next. The firm consists of H. McDowell and H. H. Watson, the former being president of the Pharmaceutical Association. He also occupied the chair at the council meeting when Registrar Nelson, of this city, was present. The alleged offence being committed on October 30th at the Westminster branch, when J. Ferguson purchased 25 cents worth of strychnine from "A. Green, Woods," and was not asked to sign a register, as is required by the act. The prosecution was conducted under sections 12 and 13. Decision in this case was also reserved. The other cases were adjourned till Monday.

Interest in the Savary Island tragedy is great at present. The general opinion is that the provincial government should take immediate steps to investigate the matter and secure the murderer. Public opinion also favors the offering of a large reward. Green was very well known here, having been trading on the coast for the last twenty years, and for six years lived on Savary island. He was down here only a fortnight ago, and obtained deeds of property on the island from the land office. Though about 78 years of age he was hale and hearty and was a remarkably strong man, despite his lameness. He was a native of England, and investigation of his papers shows that he has a brother-in-law living in Hull, England. Taylor is a native of Nova Scotia, and is said to have a brother residing at Campbell river. He was about 50.

Besides the testimony of Michael Manson, J.P., the only evidence taken at the inquest on Saturday was that of Dr. Thomas, who made a post-mortem examination of the bodies. Dr. Thomas gave a description of the course the bullets took, and said both had entered near the heart, Taylor not having been shot in the back, as was at first thought. The most important part of the doctor's evidence was that the bullets were of the same calibre, and as they were fired at the same spot, this almost conclusively proves that one man must have fired both shots. The inquest was then adjourned to the 12th inst.

At the request of Superintendent Hussey, a full description of High Lynn, the man missing from the island, was forwarded to him. Lynn is a native of British Columbia, being a son of Mrs. Lynn of Lynn, and brother of Captain Lynn, the well known steamboat man. He has been in jail several times, and his record is not good. For the last few months he has been around the northern logging camps.

A police posse left New Westminster yesterday morning for the scene of the tragedy, and will search along the different inlets and bays. They will also endeavor to find out to what tribe Kitchikanah, with Lynn belonged, as that will probably lead to some clue.

The party consisted of Provincial Officer Clark, Special Officer Purdy and Ward DeBock, who is a J. P. for the district, and possesses a better knowledge of the coast than any other man, and from his long experience as a timber cruiser. He is also well acquainted with the settlers and Indians.

The steamer Beatrice leaves in about a week for Japan. She will probably make Yokohama her headquarters hereafter.

The C. D. Rand may also leave shortly for Japan.

The police committee are holding a special meeting this afternoon to consider the advisability of increasing the police force, owing to the number of sneak thieves and toughs around.

A. C. Bannerman, of the Australian cricket eleven, is here with his wife. He says the remainder of the team will arrive during the next few days. Owing to the lateness of the season, the eleven will not give an exhibition match. They will leave on the Warrimoo.

During the sale last night a boom of logs belonging to James Hartney moored at Seymour Creek broke loose and a number floated out of the harbor. The loss is heavy, as the boom contained 1,000,000 feet, and 3,000 shingle bolts.

The Westminster assizes open tomorrow. Justice McCreight will preside.

World's Candy Exhibition.

New York, Nov. 7.—There was a large attendance to-day at the formal opening of the first world's candy exhibition, at the Lenox Yards, which is to continue for three weeks. There are over 2,000 exhibits of toothsome delicacies in the sweetened line, including many novelties that will assimilate better with a lover's evening stroll than the proverbial oyster stew or ice cream parlor.

ANOTHER CRANK

Sir Oliver Mowat's Office the Scene This Time.

A VISITOR FROM BUCKINGHAM PALACE

Related to Her Majesty, Travelling for His Health.

Wants to Negotiate a Small Draft for One Hundred Thousand Dollars—He is Probably From New York—Terrible Drowning Accident in Lake Nipissing—A Fatal Duel.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—A stranger called at the law office of Mowat and Downie yesterday afternoon and asked for the attorney-general of Ontario, Sir Oliver Mowat. He said he was a member of the royal family and wished to negotiate a draft upon the queen for \$100,000. The authorities were notified and the man was arrested. He afterwards said: "My name is A. E. Pfeiffer. A. E. stands for Albert Edward. I am a member of the royal family travelling for my health and reside at Buckingham palace." He refused to answer any further questions, but when he was searched papers were found indicating that his name is Geo. Henry Stokes, and purporting to show that he is a well-known lawyer in New York. He had a certificate setting forth that he is a legally qualified barrister. He had also a check for £100 payable to McGaw & Winnett of the Queen's hotel, appearing to have been drawn by Sir Henry Ponsonby, comptroller of her majesty's privy purse, on Comptroller Stokes's bank. Stokes was locked up on a charge of insanity.

Minister Charged With Lying.

Munich, Ind., Nov. 8.—The Presbytery of Northern Indiana ended a two days' session to-day. Rev. C. H. Edwards, charged with lying and conduct unbecoming a minister, was indefinitely suspended.

Ends His Reporting.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 8.—James Bennett, said to be a New York reporter, working on an oyster dredge at Nantuxet Point to get facts for an article, last night quarrelled with the captain who knocked him overboard with his own bar and he was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

Burned on Lake Nipissing.

North Bay, Ont., Nov. 8.—The steamer Fraser, running between Franks Bay and South River on Lake Nipissing, was burned at 6 last evening about six miles from Franks Bay. Seven persons were rescued and it is believed 18 or more were drowned. The cause of the fire was not yet ascertained. The Fraser was conveying a cargo of shantymen at the time with hay and lumbermen, and when within one mile of Goose Island she was burned.

The steamer John B. Fraser, in charge of Canada mail, recently purchased by Davidson and Hay, lumber men of Cache Bay, was burned between Goose Island and Franks Bay, on Lake Nipissing yesterday between 11 and 12 o'clock. The steamer was transporting mail and supplies from Calderon, on the Grand Trunk railway, to Sand Bay. She had a scow loaded with supplies in tow and 28 men on board the steamer. Only 7 were saved and 21 were drowned. The fire was not stopped and when the lifeboat was lowered it was struck by the paddle-wheels and broken. The men jumped and were also drowned under the boat. The boat's motion rendered the saving of life more difficult. The fire was discovered at Franks Bay by Indians who went to the Fraser's assistance in a sail boat. When they arrived, the distance being about eight miles, the steamer was burned to the water's edge, and sank soon after, in about 25 feet of water. Only a small bit of the smokestack marks the place.

Among the lost are: Mr. Douglas, the firm's storekeeper, who leaves a wife and three children. Five other persons were saved. The firemen and cook were saved. At 11 a.m. to-day Judge Doran left for the scene of the disaster to hold an inquest.

Reputed With Great Power.

Cape Town, Nov. 8.—A dispatch says the Matabele attacked the English invading force under Major Adams on Nov. 1st and were repulsed with great loss, owing to the deadly fire. Selous, the explorer, for whose head a reward was offered a reward, was wounded in the fight.

Home to Brummagem.

New York, Nov. 8.—Joseph Chamberlain, the Liberal Unionist, sailed for England to-day on the Majesty. He was accompanied by Mrs. Chamberlain, the daughter of former Secretary of State Endicott, and his son Austin. The Chamberlains have been in the States for a month.

Montgomery's Millions.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—The will of the late Alexander Montgomery was filed for probate to-day. The estate is valued at \$2,000,000 and nearly all is left to the widow and two daughters. The will provides for the erection of a monument valued at \$50,000 to the deceased philanthropist at the theological seminary at San Anselmo.

For Benefit of Creditors.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Sheriff McDade this morning sold the stock of Peckelton & Co., toy merchants who failed a few weeks ago. The stock, valued at \$128,000, was sold for the benefit of the attaching creditors for \$108,000. It was bought by F. E. Ellenthal, manager of the Golden Gate park, and now the managers are obliged to ask for another extension of territory. The scheme of the Midwinter managers to carry to California the best of the exhibits that have attracted great attention and won high awards here.

A Jersey Election.

Camden, N. J., Nov. 7.—Election this morning here today and several persons, including deputy sheriff, are reported as being arrested by the Democratic police. The authorities held them without bail.

THE HONDURAS OUTRAGE.

Costa Rica Fired Upon by Alleged Order of President Vasquez.

La Libertad, Honduras, Nov. 7.—By the alleged order of President Vasquez and by the express command of the commissioner of the port of Amapala, several shots were fired after the Pacific mail steamship Costa Rica, flying the stars and stripes, as she steamed away, because she refused to surrender one of her passengers to the Honduras government. United States Minister Baker was on board the Costa Rica. The name of the passenger about whom the trouble arose is P. Bonilla, who recently led a revolution in Honduras, but was defeated by Vasquez. He fled to Nicaragua, and decided to leave there in order to relieve the government from all responsibility. He then crossed from Nicaragua for Guatemala. Minister Baker and 100 others were fellow passengers. They arrived yesterday at Amapala, the port of entry of Honduras on the Pacific coast. In the afternoon the commander of Fort Ylga demanded that Capt. Dow should surrender Bonilla. When the request was refused a threat was made to sink the ship, and it was asserted that President Vasquez had given orders to that effect.

The commander of the fort, incensed at the refusal for the surrender of Bonilla, gave orders to fire on the ship after nightfall, when it was too dark to leave with safety. A government officer came on board at 3:30 o'clock this morning, saying new orders had been received from the president, insisting on the delivery of Bonilla or bombardment of the ship. Capt. Dow replied to the commander of the fort that he would receive his answer in half an hour, but before the time had expired he sailed away.

Several shots were fired after the Costa Rica, although carrying the American flag. One of the shots struck her, doing no damage, but it is feared the Callao, of the same line, which is lying in the port, may have been injured, but the firing was continued some time after the vessel was out of range.

The congress of Honduras has conferred upon Gen. Vasquez power to make war on Nicaragua if an invasion of the revolutionists of that republic occurs.

A Halifax Tragedy.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 7.—At 9 o'clock this morning Richard S. Savage shot his 3-year-old child dead, his wife and the child's mother and the man were removed to the Victoria general hospital fatally wounded. Savage married Maggie Lippman in this city five years ago and subsequently removed to New York, where he was engaged as a driver. This summer Mrs. Savage returned to her friends in Halifax and told them that she had been cruelly treated by her husband and could not longer live with him. She took room at the Academy of Music, and earned her living by dressmaking and sewing. She was doing nicely and hoped that she would not have been troubled more by her husband.

Savage arrived in Halifax yesterday morning on the steamer Worcester from Boston under an assumed name. During the day he visited his wife and in the evening visited her apartments, greatly to the surprise of his wife. He demanded that she should return to New York and again live with him. She reminded him of his previous cruelty and while together and refused to have anything more to do with him. This angered him greatly and he threatened to kill her, but she would neither yield to his pleadings nor his threats. She warned him to be careful what he was about, because if he attempted any further harm she would protect her. He threatened a revolver and sent a bullet through her with death and left her. At 9 o'clock this morning he stealthily crept up to her apartments and again demanded that she should again return with him to New York. Upon Mrs. Savage again refusing to entertain the idea, he drew a revolver and set a bullet through the brain of his little child. The child was killed. The wife fled to the hospital in about an hour and the doctors say the husband cannot survive.

Lobenguela's Case.

London, Nov. 6.—The government issued a blue book to-day concerning the war between the Matabele and the forces of the South African Chartered Company. The negotiations between Sir Hugh Loch, governor of Cape Colony, and Lobenguela are reviewed at great length. During September and October Sir Hugh tried to reach a peaceful settlement with the king. On October 23 he sent to Lobenguela a message expressing regret that the king's Indians had been killed. At the same time he explained that as Lobenguela had given no assurances that he would cease raiding on the Mashonaland, it was too late to stop the columns advancing from Fort Victoria and Fort St. Charles. Sir Hugh Loch was, however, still willing to receive overtures for peace and a full settlement. However, on Oct. 30 the Marquis of Ripon, colonial secretary, telegraphed that Sir Hugh should cease communicating with Lobenguela.

Fired on the Costa Rica.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The report that the steamer Costa Rica had been fired upon by the Honduras authorities is confirmed. The state department has received a dispatch from Minister Baker which gives details of the outrage. No inquiry will be taken until Baker has been further heard from.

Weeks Get Ten Years.

New York, Nov. 8.—Embezzler Weeks pleaded guilty to-day in court to the indictment charging him with obtaining \$53,000 from the Fish estate. He was sentenced to ten years in prison.

THE MIDWINTER FAIR

Chicago, Nov. 6.—The busiest place at the fair grounds these days is the California building. Mr. H. H. Young, director-general of the California Midwinter Fair, and other officials of that enterprise, make the California building their headquarters, and from morning until night there is a throng of callers there. Most of them are exhibitors who will move their stock direct from here to San Francisco. The California managers have profited by the experience of the World's Columbian officials. They have secured half fares from all the railroads for exhibitors' freight and have got the railroads to agree to reduce fares for visitors from the opening of the exposition. Another wise move on the part of the Midwinter people is the charge for space occupied by exhibitors. Had the World Fair done this, which is customary in all great exhibitions, fifteen or twenty millions of dollars would have been added to the receipts. California is taking its choice of the World Fair. It is the demand for space that it has twice had its territory enlarged by the commissioners in charge of the Golden Gate park, and now the managers are obliged to ask for another extension of territory. The scheme of the Midwinter managers to carry to California the best of the exhibits that have attracted great attention and won high awards here.

STORY OF GREEN, THE MURDERED HIGHLANDER

History of Green, the Murdered Highlander—Eccentric Character All His Days—Although Very Aged Was Full of Vigor.

REMAINS A MYSTERY.

Who Was the Young Woman Who Lost Her Baby?

Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 7.—While nobody doubts the ability of the local coroner, who is a medical man of considerable skill, to distinguish between the charred remains of a baby and a sick candy-making machine, the mystery that is not yet penetrated surrounding the failure of the ashes of the recent disaster to give up the remains of a child of tender years. Although the coroner is not to blame for encoffining the remains of a lunch in a sure and certain belief that it was a baby, it would appear to be nevertheless certain that a general mistake was among the victims of the disaster, and what is more to the point, the mother, although assumed to be living, has failed to make herself known to the authorities since the hour of the collision.

Two of the passengers on the wrecked train, and who were themselves saved only by a miracle, told on the awful morning of how they had dragged a young and handsome woman through the window just before the third day coach took fire, how she begged them to save her baby, and how she fought and roared in the effort to get back to the debris to save or aid her little one. A dozen or more of the onlookers, some travellers and others of tender years, narrated the story. So do two of the travellers who sat in the coach and observed the woman and child before the crash. The presumed mother has not yet been heard of or seen hereabouts since the moment following the rescue, and it is presumed that she went on to Chicago with the rest of the passengers who escaped injury. Herein lies the mystery.

Who was she? Why has she made no word learn of the body of her baby, was recovered? Is she homeless, or was she so situated that the taking away of the little one, even under such horrible circumstances, was to her a blessing in disguise? This is the mystery of Battle Creek.

American Protective Association.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—In an indirect way information has been received here during the past 24 hours indicating that as a result of the anti-Catholic congress upon the anti-Catholic organization known as the American Protective Association, a secret conference of delegates from the state branches of this order will be held either in this city or in New York before the end of the month. The initiative in the direction is being taken by lodges in New York, Denver, Chicago, Milwaukee, and other cities, and the primary object of the convention will be to consider what steps shall be taken towards meeting the opponents of the order on their own ground. It is said that steps will also be taken in the direction of preparing a new series of oaths, the present pledges of the order having been revealed in some manner and made public property through the press.

Rained the Wreck.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—A private letter received in this city to-day from one of the officers of the cruiser San Francisco, relates an exciting incident of the sailing of the cruiser from New York to Key West, Fla. When about 340 miles from Key West a wreck was sighted and the cruiser made for it and found it to be the schooner Dryke, of Joseph, Maine, and from her log it was learned that she was bound from Galveston for Kingston, Jamaica. The schooner which was loaded with lumber, had been caught in a hurricane and was swept fore and aft. Captain Watson, of the San Francisco, decided to tow the wreck to Key West, but at midnight the hawser parted. The cruiser, however, stood by the schooner until next morning when Captain Watson deemed it advisable to blow up the wreck with dynamite. Two unsuccessful attempts were made, when Captain Watson gave orders to ram the wreck. The San Francisco was thereupon sent ahead at a speed of about 20 knots and the wreck was split in two. The lumber poured out of the two halves, and gradually they sank beneath the waves.

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KING LOBENGULA.

The Natty and Bloodthirsty Ruler of Matabeleland.

The king of Matabeleland, Lobengula, is a decidedly interesting subject. From an article in the Review of Reviews the following descriptions are taken: "An... writer describes Lobengula as follows: 'His features are aquiline, but very coarse and sensual, and in repose they exhibit great craft and cruelty. But his smile quite changes his character, and his eyes are bright and sweet as its expression. His natural disposition is not... but the continual exercise of almost unlimited power over the lives of others has engrafted in it a love of bloodshed. The animals of his household are all written in his foreign conquests—brothers, sisters, nephews, nieces, friends, have all fallen before his ruthless hand. In the same sense writes Mr. Maund, who has certainly had good opportunities of forming an opinion of him. He says: 'Lobengula is painted (I mean in character.) I must differ from those who say he is 'deadly cruel.' We must not judge him by our standard. He has to do with a turbulent people, who do not know the value of life. Speaking to me one day of killing, he said, 'You see you white men have prisons and can lock a man up for safety. I have not. What am I to do? When a man would not listen to orders I use my fists. Whatever I do is being unwise; but whatever I do is punishment they frequently repeat the offence. Now I warn them—and then a knobkerried man never repeats his offence.' This, for a man so cruel, fairly logical. It may appear a time it is but remember he is hurried for sheep stealing, and certainly the savage execution with the knobkerrie is not so revolting and is less painful than a civilized execution refined with electricity. A blow on the back of the head and all is over. He has now put into three long visits at a trying time and I must say that throughout he has behaved splendidly to the white men. I only judge him by his acts. Constantly he used to send me oxen, and sheep, keeping me supplied with them for months. On the other hand, Mr. Thompson gives a ghastly account of the way in which Lobengula sometimes inflicts torture. The writer says: 'I remember once when I was waiting for an audience I saw a man brought in who was guilty of having drunk some of the king's beer. It was at the time of the great dance, when for a month there is special license, and any one who has been drinking is likely to have it. But this man had loved to have on the king's beer when it was being carried by the king's women. The poor wretch was brought before the king. He was horribly afraid. His knees knocked to his head and he tried to make obeisance. The king bade them hold him fast; then he said, looking the culprit up and down: 'You have a nose and a mouth and two ears and two eyes. You have used your nose to smell the king's beer, and your ears to hear his voice.' They cut off the man's nose. 'You have used your mouth to drink the king's beer; cut off his mouth!' They cut off the man's lips. 'You have used your eyes to look at the king's women; cut off his eyes!' Then he said, 'You have heard that I do not allow to drink the king's beer; but your ears are no good to you.' Off went the poor wretch's ears. He looked at the king with a look of despair. Lobengula laid his hand on the man's shoulder and said, 'Put his forehead over his eyes that he may not see king's beer.' And they cut the forehead off the man and turned down the flap of his skin as a surcoat might turn it, so he was blind for the rest of his life. The king looked at the man for a few minutes and the man grovelled before him in the dust, until suddenly the king fell into a rage—perhaps he was ashamed of himself—and bade them beat the man with logs within an inch of his life. At last the poor wretch muttered strength to crawl away, like a broken snake, along the ground; and he went and lay under a wagon until nightfall. Then he went down to the water to wash his face. He came close past my wagon, and you never saw so ghastly a sight as he was. The flap of skin hung over his eyes, but it was dried and stark—in Afrikaanderland. This story is well told, and there seems to be no doubt that Lobengula is a man who is personally, he is as indifferent as a schoolboy to the pain which he inflicts or a scientific vivisector is inflicting on a frog. It would, however, be a mistake to judge him by our standards. There is no reason to believe that he is more indifferent to the infliction of torture and death than the man in the midst of whom he lives and was brought up. Like the emperor of Russia, he had no ambition to occupy the throne; he was content to be a man of the people, but in the opinion of Mr. Maund he was much more than a farmer than a king. The first-born, Kuruman, disappeared, and hence in Matabeleland, as in Russia, the second son came to the throne. As king of Matabeleland, Lobengula is a stock owner in the old, as his whole kingdom may be said to be his ranch. A writer in the South Africa says: 'The king is one of the most intelligent men in his nation. His memory is prodigious, and when he chooses to exert it he has great tact and natural politeness. He has social qualities, too, and likes a good hat. He often unbends with his courtiers; but they are ever on the qui vive to say only what they know will please and are careful never to contradict him. The duties of the king are no sinecure. He is the most hard-worked man in the nation. From morning till night he is hearing reports from all parts of his dominions, arranging the settlement of different laws, cases, judging criminals and transacting farm business. He is a farmer on a gigantic scale, for he has the control and management of all the nation's cattle. He is the centre from which everything radiates and to which all things converge in Matabeleland. The destruction of an imp, or the death of a calf at some cattle post, are alike reported to him with minutest details. The author of 'Matabeleland and the Victoria Falls' gives a very bright picture of the king at the same time. He says that Lobengula is receiving visitors; he says the scene with the king sitting on his biscuit box would make a picture: 'The setting sun, the dark green trees beyond the kraal and the green walls of the newly erected kraal; the yellow ochre, like the space; the herds of goats

KASLO TOWN.

Railway Work to Proceed—Another Rich Strike Reported.

Two inches of snow fell at Bear Lake Wednesday morning. During the month of September over 900,000 pounds of high grade ore was shipped from Kaslo. Everything is assuming a more rosy hue and every one is more congenial, since the railway question has been settled.

One from Washington, Wellington and the Bine Bird arrives at the wharf daily, while Hughes' warehouse is constantly receiving wagon loads of ore from the Mountain Chief, the Freddie Lee, the Dardanelles and the Idaho.

Quite a number of mines have large quantities of ore on their dumps, awaiting snowfall so the ore can be transported on sledges. The engineering party on the Kaslo-Slocan railway have made arrangements to have their camp supplied with vegetables, two mail bags having been provided for this purpose. Mr. Wally will have charge of the mail at this end of the route.

The Great Northern railway is making every endeavour to shippers to transport their ore by this line. The rate of freight is now \$6.50 per ton via Bonner's Ferry to Black Eagle, Montana. The Alpha and Black Bear mines were purchased this week by the McNaught Bros of Seattle for the consideration of \$70,000.

The owners of the Slocan Star mine are erecting a warehouse at New Denver, to store their awaiting shipments of ore. The Forks is experiencing a building boom. Houses of all sizes and descriptions are going up like mushrooms. The construction of the railway to Three Forks is pushed with every degree of rapidity. The survey of this line is now complete and the entire route definitely located.

Will T. Hixson came over the divide from New Denver last Wednesday and reports everything on the more at that favored locality.

On Thursday morning a party of 19 engineers under the leadership of Mr. Perry left Kaslo for Bear Lake to finish construction of the line of the Kaslo-Slocan railway as far as Sandon creek. Several of the familiar faces in Kaslo are included in the party. M. A. Bucke will handle the transit, Mr. Clayton will fill the role of draughtsman, and S. P. Tuck will act as leveler. Other well known members of the party are W. R. Stevenson, J. Harvey and F. Pollard. They will camp for the first week at Bear Lake, and from there they will remove to near Three Forks.

David McDonald, a veteran prospector, recently struck something remarkable not a great distance from Trout Lake. On his first trip he made two locations, the assays ranging from 82 ounces in silver to 2282, and over 50 per cent lead. On the second trip he located a claim, the New York, in the name of Mr. Almonre of the Balfour Trading Company, the assays showing over 600 ounces, and another in the name of Mr. Clynor, who is the sampling works, but he has not heard the result of the assay of the claim, though it will, no doubt, be very high. The ore resembles that found in the Coeur d'Alene more than any yet seen in the West, and is of a high grade and well defined. Some parties are already negotiating for them.

Further speculation regarding the Kaslo-Slocan railway may be discontinued, as it is now definitely settled that the work of construction will begin at once and continue with all possible speed until the road is finished to a point on Carpenter creek, near the mouth of Sandon creek, which will cover a distance of 28 miles. The work will tap all the principal mines on the south side of the Kaslo river. Last Thursday a dispatch was received from D. J. Munn at St. Paul, which Mr. Munn had previously gone to confer with the officials of the Great Northern railway, ordering the engineers to proceed at once and cross-section the road as far as Sandon creek; and stating that he would arrive here soon. It is reported here that a large force of laborers and teams are on the way to commence constructing the road.

TROUT LAKE NEWS.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

Trout Lake City, B. C., Oct. 28.—Most encouraging news comes from the Black Prince, Silver Tip and Bad Shot mines, all of which are producing largely. The ore recently raised from the Black Prince continues to improve in richness, and the vein does not pinch out. Messrs. Johnson & Co., owners of the Bad Shot, in running an adit on the 40-foot level, have struck a vein of rich argentiferous ore two feet wide. This vein is supposed to run through the Black Prince and Silver Tip, which will considerably enhance the value of all three mines. Four or five miles further west, the Northern railway, ordering the engineers to proceed at once and cross-section the road as far as Sandon creek; and stating that he would arrive here soon. It is reported here that a large force of laborers and teams are on the way to commence constructing the road.

There is at present an astonishing and very inexcusable dearth of provisions and other supplies at the lake. For some reason Messrs. Hume & Co. appear unable to get stores forwarded through and there seems a great probability of a general exodus of the settlers in search of a land of Egypt, where corn is. Why such a condition of affairs should exist it is impossible to say. It is to be hoped, however, that after this winter there will be sufficient competition to render a recurrence of this difficulty impossible.

Work is badly retarded by the low jam below Andro-Abrahamson's house. This jam is apparently all that remains of the Lardau in its present bed and prevents it from overflowing a considerable portion of the town. A row of piles firmly driven in the river on the lower side of the jam would form an embankment of sufficient strength to resist the spring freshets and would not cost more than the bridge over which no one ever crosses and the use of which no one but men who were paid for building it has ever been able to discover.

Mr. A. Harrison has for the past week been confined to his bed with a severe case of influenza. For some time Messrs. Piper and Abrahamson are busy making board shelters for their fruit trees.

The hotels are flourishing as usual and the weather is that of British Columbia.

Death of a Millionaire. San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Alexander Montgomery, the pioneer, millionaire and philanthropist, passed away Saturday evening at the age of 84, after a long illness of several months.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Around the Mines—An Emphatic Ballot Thieves in Cedar.

The Northfield mine is not working today, but it is understood that the men are to return to work on Thursday. S. B. Hunt was out at Northfield this morning and conferred with a delegation of the miners. Nothing definite was arranged and he will meet them again tomorrow.

The East Wellington miners have not yet returned to work, no settlement having been made with the manager. The result of the Nanaimo miners' meeting yesterday was telegraphed to the San Francisco owners of the East Wellington colliery and their reply is now anxiously awaited. It is expected that the miners will be granted the same terms as made by the management of the N. V. C. Co.

One of the 12 spoiled ballots at the voting of the miners last evening was altogether too emphatic to be counted. He certainly desired it to be understood unequivocally that he was opposed to the company's proposition, for so doubtfully he expressed the following negative: 'No! No! by God, No! No!'

Manager Chandler of the East Wellington colliery received a telegram from San Francisco late this afternoon, from R. D. Chandler, stating that the owners were not prepared to make any change in regard to the pay of the miners. This was at once announced to the men, who declared their intention of not returning to work on the old line.

Benjamin Richardson had occasion to go out to his father's farm in Cedar district. J. Richardson is residing in this city at present and the house locked up. However, yesterday Ben Richardson found that the door had been broken open and the house ransacked, among the articles taken being five sacks of potatoes. Judging from the manner in which some of the articles were strewn on the floor, it looked as though the thieves had been disturbed while getting the plunder ready to carry away. No clue has yet been obtained of the housebreakers.

On Friday the Free Press alluded to a boom of logs that had broken out from the steamer Daisy in the Gulf. Mr. Myles, who came over from Gabriola island this morning, informed the Free Press that the logs are strown on Gabriola beach all the way from the light-house to the Flat Top point. The settlers secured quite a number of them, while others were driven high and dry on the beach.

On Sunday morning several mischievous boys broke into the girls' school house and did a good deal of damage besides appropriating anything portable they came across. An entrance was effected by knocking out a panel of the floor of Miss Ewens' room and breaking the lock. Miss Ewens' room was entered into, as well as those on the upper story. Penknives, hand bells, writing material, etc., were carried off. Miss Brown's blackboard was covered with obscenity written and the hall was left in a filthy condition. The chief of police has the matter in hand and an investigation will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the girls' school house.

W. F. Ethridge arrived down from Chinm Creek last evening. Mr. Ethridge has been engaged on the assessment work on the Chinm Creek claims, 13 of which were examined. He was very favorably impressed with most of the claims he saw, and believes that the coming spring will see quite an excitement at the creek and in the vicinity. Mr. Ethridge is one of the owners of the side of the Chinm Creek mine, which has been leased to the Duke of Montrose for \$80,000, and on learning last night that a party of men had gone up to the creek to commence tunneling, he decided to suspend himself early this morning to superintend the work.

There is nothing new in regard to the Savary Island tragedy. Provincial Constable Calbeck and six special officers have gone up to the scene of the murders on the steamer 'Biggles' and no doubt will make a thorough search for the missing man, Lynn, who is generally thought to be the murderer. If Lynn did kill the two men he has had ample opportunity to escape. He has been living in different northern logging camps and off for the past fourteen years and knows every island and inlet on the coast.

Work was resumed at the Nos. 1, 3 and 5 mines of the New Vancouver colliery this morning. The steamer Crown of England is loading at the Esplanade wharf for San Diego, and the bark Colusa has arrived to load a cargo for Honolulu.

The miners' meeting yesterday the whole of the afternoon was taken up in the discussion of the company's new proposition clause by clause. Whilst there was little or no direct opposition to the new clause, a good deal of criticism was being made principally to the last part of clause III. This modification to take effect from the first of November and to continue for six months, viz: Until the 30th of April, when the proposition to cut the wages again and submit such fresh terms as may be deemed necessary, which was finally struck out. Mr. Robins had intimated to the committee that the time limit was optional. After the matter had been discussed and the result made known, an executive committee was appointed to confer with Mr. Robins in regard to the duration of the new agreement and upon such other matters as may arise. The committee appointed was composed of five miners and three day hands: Miners—Ralph Smith, R. Booth, T. Keith, M. P. P. N. McCuish and J. Colishaw. Day hands—C. Bamford, R. Davis and W. McClellan.

The Silver Question. Washington, Nov. 7.—There are rumors that Voorhees will introduce a free coinage silver bill at the opening of the regular session. Mr. Voorhees declines to talk about the matter, but it is pointed out he has always been a silver man, and declared during the debate on the repeal bill he was no less a friend of silver than the silver man. It is thoroughly understood that the silver question is not shelved by the passage of the repeal bill. On the contrary, the silver man say the fight has only begun.

New York, Nov. 7.—Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle, who is here, declined to say anything in relation to the financial and business situation or express any opinion as to the outlook. In reply to a question he said he has not issued any order directing the mints to coin the silver bullion in the treasury or any part of it. 'What I have done is just this,' said Mr. Carlisle, 'we could use a few more silver dollars and I therefore directed that they be ready to be coined as soon as it is deemed advisable to do so. With the certainty that purchases of silver bullion are stopped we can probably proceed to coin some of the bullion now on hand it would give us about one million dollars a month in seigniorage, and I think in the present condition of the treasury I could use it with advantage. I do not want to have a misrepresentation or misunderstanding of my movements by the country.'

AFFAIRS IN HAWAII.

The Political Situation—Labor Question—The Miwera's Fate.

Honolulu, H. I., Nov. 1.—Chief Justice Ide and Land Commissioner Chambers, who passed here by the Mariposa en route to Samoa, are authority for the statement that Cleveland will recommend a sort of protectorate for Hawaii under the form of a new treaty, which will be sent to the senate next December. Mr. Chambers made the statement that Cleveland will recommend to the provisional government that an election to settle the form of government under the treaty should be held, with an income qualification fixed at \$1,000. When the matter was brought to the attention of President Dole and the members of the government the opinion was expressed that such an arrangement would be satisfactory. Chief Justice Ide confirmed the statement made by Mr. Chambers, and intimated that the United States did not intend to let go of either the Hawaiian islands or Samoa. This was Cleveland's Pacific policy, and would be carried out to the letter.

The Planters' Labor and Supply company met the day before yesterday and adjourned to December 4 to give planters from the other islands time to get here. The delay is caused by the sugar crop coming off earlier this year by a month than usual. The secretary stated that important questions would come before the present meeting and a full attendance was desired. It is believed that the question of Chinese labor and its relation to annexation will be discussed at the meeting.

The attempt to float the Miwera made by Captain McDowell by the aid of Samson posts has failed. Captain Metcalfe, the agent of American Lloyd's, is now here taking steps to remove her. He is driving sides on her broadside, and will endeavor to pull her off that way. He claims McDowell erred in towing from her bow, and that she can only come off as she went on. The agents of the steamer are doubtful of the success of the plan.

The treasury surplus continues to increase, and is now upwards of \$100,000. Leading royalists claim that they have received semi-official advice from Washington to the effect that the ex-queen will be restored within a limited period. They are very confident their news is genuine.

Self Supporting Women.

There are in the United States of America among women, 110 lawyers, 165 ministers, 320 authors, 589 journalists, 2083 artists, 2030 architects, chemists and pharmacists; 2010 stockraisers and ranchers, 5134 government clerks, 2438 physicians and surgeons, 56,800 farmers and planters, 13,182 professional musicians, 21,071 clerks in stores and keepers, 144,650 heads of commercial houses, 155,000 public school teachers.

In Massachusetts there are 300,000 bread-winning women, of whom Boston has 20,000. In New York there are 200,000 working women, and in the American Cultivator gives the following figures based upon the census of 1890: In Germany there are 5,500,000 working women; in France, 3,750,000; in England, 4,000,000; in Austria, 3,000,000; in America, 2,700,000; making a total in five countries of 19,450,000 self-supporting women.

In the industrial field woman labors under great disadvantages. She has no capital to begin with, and to earn her own capital under the present rate of wages is plainly impossible. Even man cannot do it as he once did. Small beginnings cannot survive competition with trust companies, corporations, and long-established business firms.

AMERICAN MONEY MARKET.

A More Encouraging Outlook at the Opening of Business.

New York, Nov. 8.—Speculation at the stock exchange during the greater part of the day was strong. At the opening the market fairly boomed and the first transactions were generally at 1-2 to 1-2 per cent. higher than on Monday. There was a sprinkling of orders from out of town accounts, and the 'bears' were also more disposed to 'cover' up. A number of these operators were frightened by the strength of the market and the purchases for out of town and London accounts. The demand was not confined to any special group, and the railways and industrials alike moved up. Late in the day London sold part of the stock purchased in the morning, and this, with other realizations, brought about a reaction. In the early advance, which ranged from 1-4 to 2-4 per cent., Rhode Island, Northwestern, St. Paul, Burlington & Quincy, St. Paul & Omaha, Delaware & Lackawanna, New Jersey Central, Northwestern and Louisville & Nashville were the most prominent. After this rise the market receded somewhat, but in the last hour American Sugar and Western Union loomed into prominence, the former rising 3-4 to 102-1-8, and Western Union 2-3-8 to 83-5-8. The general list moved up in sympathy, but just as it closed sugar rose 2-3-8 to 90-3-4, and Distillers' 1-3-4 to 80-5-8, and the other prominent stocks 1-4 to 1-4 per cent., closing rather weak. The net gains for the day in the leading hours were 1-4 to 3-8 per cent. The total sales were 306,145 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, 10-7-8; Burlington & Quincy, 85-3-8; Chesapeake & Ohio, 51-1-2; Canadian Pacific, 73-3-8; Central Pacific, 10-1-4; Chicago, Cincinnati & Columbus, 36-1-4; Delaware & Lackawanna, 172; Erie, 14-1-4; Wells Fargo, 120; Great Northern, preferred, 110; Lake Shore & Northern, 48-5-8; Missouri Pacific, 27-1-4; New York Central, 103; Northeastern, 32-5-8; North American, 51-4; Northern Pacific, 71-5-8; Northern Pacific, preferred, 22; second, do., 22; Oregon Navigation, 25; Oregon Improvement, 11-1-2; Pacific Mail, 18-1-2; Rio Grande, 20-3-4; Rhode Island, 68; Southern Pacific, 18-1-2; St. Paul, 65-3-8; Texas Pacific, 7-7-8; Western Union, 83-3-4.

A woman whose frown caused the household to shiver. It was now the most peaceful with whom you could dwell. Her crankiness came from complaints of the cold. And 'Lizzy's' Lozenges made her quite well.

of the fa... the sub... of the... DA. The Bow... last held in... of the... day, the... and Jack... Corbett... from... the con... sses, and... to act for... private ad... the promi... Jackson... thought... DNS. Several... Willard... the second... of Kan... the... Class of... Jersey... In the last... the score... ERS. Miller, the... who claims... wrestled... style at... er winning... a second in... as hard as... fish. We... sixth mile... opponent... \$1 each to... KING. Roseadale... Carman, of... city, broke... from six to... a time... a man... six months... 26; the fifth... 55-4; LES. The two... on a bicycle... for John S... 4-day; The... 17-4-5; last... 15 min... E. (not men... sealing... ball for... to be placed... Beason Hill... his challenge... the Hunters."... tion of the... 'Harrimoo. He... lacrosse club... evening at 8... foria lacrosse... narrow even... business, in... nds. "Success... last novel, the... the story of... stocratic birth... ment of pique... the Hudson... home to his... up gives this... his remarka... under the... "able," indicated... material for r... records and... London News... existence, and... unknown land... he began... plowed his ef... ever came... of a mineral... rapid and his... id everywhere... of a Province... rker's first... he issued a... in which he... of the Hud... glances of... London News... novel of his, and the Eng... will soon pub... "Be... ble Lear." Be... does work... where... than ordinary... ars of age and... his father was... to thirties with... son was edu... Toronto, and at... of entering... that gave up... for literature... an literary, sub... dity and then... he spent sev... among the... and study... in the southern... of his travels... "Round the... and "Below the... rker went to... him devoted him... He has been... he carried away... but "keeps... of quality as... tivity in his lit... ing expresses it... has grown cool... p, it, and then... an unspang... in Diseases."... Ontment." No... A. Curran bet... on. "The skin... near, being... used by no other... for Swaine's... & Co., Montreal.

