

Will Take A Holiday

No Truth in Report That Sir A. Milner Will Give Up Commissionership.

Several Companies Anxious to Build Underground Railways in Metropolis.

(Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 24.—The request of the United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph Choate, for the suppression of the Philippine junta at Hongkong has been put in the hands of the colonial office. It will probably take some weeks to ascertain the facts, with doubtful results. An official said: "Hongkong, of course, is part of a free country, and we cannot take the arbitrary steps even to please America. Most international plots are hatched right here in London, but we are quite powerless to suppress them."

The persistent reports that Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, will be invalided home permanently are groundless. He will be afforded a holiday as soon as feasible. He is the last man the government contemplates withdrawing from South Africa, and the state of his health by no means justifies the rumors.

London's new Lord Mayor, Mr. Frank Green, takes a very practical and friendly view of the American competition of the city's financial trade and transportation. "It is merely a matter of utilitarianism," he said to a representative of the Associated Press. "American capital is bound to improve business here, and I welcome warmly anything tending to bring the two nations the most good, even though it may appear to result only to the advantage to one of them. To either England and America are more powerful in every way than the rest of the world. Regarding the placing of government loans in America, patriotism naturally compels me to say that English financiers should have the first chance, but if Americans give better terms, why let them have them by all means. All things being equal, I see no reason why America should not be allowed to subscribe to the loan which is likely to be asked for at the resumption of parliament, and if by open competition she can secure the bulk I am sure no hard feelings will exist in the city."

Now, on the heels of Mr. Charles Yerkes' underground railroad scheme, comes the announcement of so many projected roads that London may be said to have become the victim of the "tube mania." If all the companies were allowed to operate, half of London would be undermined. Parliamentary sanction will be applied for in the case of no less than ten electric tubes, necessitating the deposit of \$5,000,000. It is likely that several of these will never materialize, as Mr. D. M. Lambert, who is in the interest of Mr. Yerkes, points out, there is no reason why London should suffer from lack of transportation facilities when capital is going begging and the electrical science of the world is at its beck and call.

The announcement that Mr. Francis Howard, son of Mrs. T. P. O'Connor by a previous marriage, is representing the leading artists in his visit to the United States in order to induce the United States government to establish a national art gallery, appears to be premature. The Daily Chronicle says: "He has, it is true, asked Messrs. Sargeant and Whistler whether a national gallery had their approval, and both made an obvious affirmative reply. But there is no question of an agency, and hardly one of an advocacy of the national galleries, in the sense of international galleries which the leading cities of America already have, and a purely patriotic collection in which Benjamin West's would be particularly exhilarating."

Two dukes will soon arrive in the United States. Besides the Duke of Manchester and his bride, who sail today, the Duke of Westminster intends to spend a few months in Florida, returning in April. He will not be accompanied by the Duchess.

All sorts of rumors are current about the Jockey Club investigation into Lord Durham's charges against Lester Kelf, among which is the allegation that a well known sportsman had betted with large amounts during the past season with large profits. Whatever the truth of this, it is certain that the investigation has developed into a far larger scope than when it commenced, and now involves grave issues in which English as well as American jockeys and owners are concerned.

The pessimism reflected by the Washington specials dealing with China finds its echo in Great Britain's cabinet. The gloomy forebodings that the United States will be compelled to withdraw from the concert of the powers is only one of the causes of this feeling, for the British ministers are now inclined to believe the present stage of negotiations cannot result satisfactorily. "The United States," said an official of the foreign office to a representative of the Associated Press, "cannot be any more anxious than England to get

out of the China muddle. The cabinet ministers are reluctantly coming to believe that the endeavors to compel China to punish individual offenders are merely waste of time. Death by edict is a farce and a fairy tale. The powers' forces now in China are utterly inadequate to overrun the country and enforce their demands. England has no intention of augmenting her troops to such an extent as would be necessary if the Europeans themselves undertake to inflict punishment. It looks very much as if we shall all have to climb down. The only question is how it can be done with best dignity and under the circumstances give the most satisfactory results."

The policy of indefinite declaration, which the American journals seem to attribute to Germany, is not in the slightest shared by Great Britain. This view is not that of a majority of the English press, who condemn what they call the "weak kneed policy" of America.

The seizure of the British steamer, Taboga by the Colombian government officials at Panama is not regarded seriously here. The British gunboat Pheasant will investigate them, after, and in due course of time Colombia will probably be asked for an explanation. But the affair is not likely to produce any striking developments.

VANCOUVER VACANCY.

R. Macpherson Nominated by the Labor Party as Candidate for Provincial House.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Nov. 24.—Provincial and municipal politics are beginning to divide public interest with the struggle for federal representation. For Mayor Gordon's legislative seat, the Labor party has already nominated Robert Macpherson, ex-M. P., and he will undoubtedly be nominated also by the Liberals, in pursuance of the arrangement made when the Labor party endorsed the candidature of George R. Maxwell for the House of Commons.

There are two leading aspirants for the Conservative nomination for Vancouver city—Charles Wilson, Q. C., and F. L. Carter-Cotton. The latter has entirely abandoned the idea of re-constituting the old provincial party, and is in line with the straight party Conservatives again. Most of the local Conservatives, however, feel that Mr. Wilson has a better claim to the nomination, because he is still the recognized leader of the Mainland Conservatives, and also because Mr. Cotton, having opposed the Conservatives last June, could not so soon expect preferment at their hands. It is generally conceded, even among Conservatives, that Mr. Macpherson's election is practically assured.

SMALLPOX AT NANAIMO.

Commercial Traveller Arrested for Refusing to Be Vaccinated.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, Nov. 24.—H. F. Stanard, a Vancouver commercial traveller representing MacKay, Smith & Co., was arrested and locked up this morning for refusing to submit to vaccination. He is an anti-vaccinationist, and when ordered to get ready for vaccination by the medical officer on board the steamer Joan he declined. He was immediately arrested, and will fight the case. The officers and crews of the steamers Joan and City of Nanaimo and upwards of a hundred passengers were vaccinated this morning.

The failure of the official vaccinator to attend the train this morning compelled the railway authorities to refuse the Nanaimo passengers entrance to the train, which departed without a single passenger.

Three new cases were discovered last night, and sent to the isolation hospital. The thirteen original sufferers were released from quarantine to-day.

The San Francisco coal steamers San Mateo and San Jose, now loading here, were within an ace of being placed in quarantine. Nobody is allowed ashore from them. They clear for San Francisco to-day.

KRUGER IN DANGER.

Rumors That an Attempt Will Be Made on His Life During Stay in Paris.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 24.—A London dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser says: "There are rumors that an attempt will be made to assassinate Kruger. Information has been conveyed to the authorities of an alleged plan to be executed at Paris at the banquet. Kruger's friends have been notified to be watchful."

SEEKING INCORPORATION.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—The Western Condensed Milk, Canning Coffee and Creamery Company is applying for incorporation. The chief place of business will be Mississauga, B. C., and applicants for incorporation are: John H. McKay, physician; James Dover, gentleman; George W. Stuart, mining engineer, and Michael J. O'Brien, contractor. Other directors are: Wilson, of Waverley, mine owner; Geo. E. Franklin, merchant; Alex. A. Hoberger, merchant; Rev. Francis H. W. Archibald, clergyman; J. Frank Courtney, merchant; Andrew Stuart Bwing, Montreal, merchant; Chas. E. Rooft, Truro, expressman; Thos. Spry and Geo. E. Peak, both of Halifax, merchants. The proposed capital is \$40,000.

SHIPBUILDING SCHEME.

Large Steel Vessels For Ocean Service Are to Be Constructed on the Great Lakes.

Duluth, Nov. 23.—Arrangements are now being completed for the construction of steel ships on the lakes on a large scale for ocean service. These ships will not be limited in size to the length of new Canadian canals, but will be of any length wanted by buyers. Six or seven large and completely equipped yards on the lakes are in the scheme.

The large ship-builders have now drawn plans for ships of from 350 to 650 feet in length, but of no greater width than 43 feet, which they have submitted to ocean ship owners. They have also submitted their designs to the bureau of navigation, and it has approved them.

The plan is to build in sections, ships of greater length than the present docks will carry, join them temporarily in the ship yard, run them down the great lakes to Montreal, and then put them together. The hulls will be built complete at lake yards with a bulkhead both sides of the centre line. The space of the centre between the bulkheads will be framed, but the plates will be bolted temporarily. When completed the centre plates will be taken off and the ship launched as two boats. Then the rear part containing the machinery will hitch on to the forward end, and one end will tow the other. It is the expectation of lake builders that they can compete not only with the rest of the United States, but for foreign builders.

COLUMBIA REVOLUTION.

Government Forces Lost Heavily in Engagement With Rebels—Battle Near Panama.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 23.—The British steamer Barbadian, which has just arrived here from Colon, reports that severe fighting occurred on Monday and Tuesday at Ouelbara. The government forces attacked the rebels, who occupied a good position, with the result that the losses of the former were heavy. The fighting was proceeding when the steamer left on Tuesday night.

Another rebel force was reported to be engaging the government troops near Panama. Business is entirely suspended at the latter place and both Panama and Colon are in a state of terror. The rebels are attacking in a determined manner, and it is feared the slaughter will be great before decisive results shall be reached.

IS AGUINALDO DEAD?

Report That He Was Severely Wounded in a Recent Fight.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The Manila papers of October 18th devote large space to a renewal of the report concerning Aguinaldo's death in Northern Luzon. They say the circumstantial character of this report, together with the fact that Gen. Trias recently has been signing himself commander-in-chief of the insurgent forces, lends strong color to the belief that Aguinaldo may be dead. The latest report in this line comes from Neuve Ecija, in Northern Luzon, where, in an outpost skirmish, Aguinaldo's horse was killed and his saddlebags, with a number of personal papers, were captured. A native woman, Maria Ramirez, wife of one of Aguinaldo's staff, says that in the fight at Neuve Ecija, Aguinaldo had been shot from his horse and severely wounded. He had been carried by his followers into the jungle and was reported to be ill with fever. His body was carried down the river on a raft, slung in a hammock and covered with palm leaves, but the natives who saw the passage of the raft were uncertain whether he was dead or alive.

Filipino Junta.

New York, Nov. 23.—United States Consul Wildman, says a World dispatch from Hongkong, has information that the Filipino junta, at a meeting held on November 15th, decided to brave the chances of deportation rather than quit Hongkong. Recent correspondence between the junta and the insurgents proves that Aguinaldo is still alive, but he is said to be suffering from a gunshot wound in the stomach. The Hongkong junta has also decided to make another attempt to send arms to the Filipinos in a launch which, it is rumored, will probably fly the German flag. The venture will be in charge of Colonel Julio del Pilar.

TO RUN IN MAISONNEUVE.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—In an interview Major Prefontaine, member elect for Maisonneuve and Terrebonne, expressed his willingness to resign the former seat in favor of Archie Campbell, who was defeated in West York by N. Clark Wallace. The first intention was to run Robert Mackay, the defeated Liberal candidate in St. Antoine division in Maisonneuve, but Mayor Prefontaine prefers an Ontario man in order to demonstrate to the people of that province that the race question cuts no figure as far as French-Canadians are concerned.

Repulsed by Fusiliers

Burglers Lost One Hundred and Twenty Men Killed and Wounded.

Lord Kitchener to Be Made a Lieut.-General—Kruger's Journey.

London, Nov. 23.—A special dispatch from Middleburg, Transvaal Colony, says that in the surprise of the outposts of the "Buffs" ("Third Infantry") south-west of Balmoral on November 10th, the Boers lost sixty men killed and wounded. The Burglers, the dispatch adds, simultaneously attacked a garrison of Fusiliers on Wilge river, but were beaten off with the loss of 120 men killed and wounded.

Kitchener's Rank.

London, Nov. 23.—The cabinet to-day decided to recommend Queen Victoria to make Major-General Lord Kitchener a lieutenant-general so to enable him to take over the supreme command in South Africa when Lord Roberts shall leave the country.

En Route to Paris.

Dijon, France, Nov. 23.—Mr. Kruger has become, for the moment at least, the popular idol of France. His triumphant passage north and through the country from Marseilles to Dijon has placed this beyond doubt. He met with a tremendous reception in each town along the route, where the train stopped, culminating in scenes of frenzied enthusiasm here this evening, calculated to turn the head of anyone. At all stations, and especially Lyons and Dijon, shouts for the Boers were mingled with the loud cries of "Down with the English!"

At Lyons the assistant mayor welcomed the former president and presented him with a beautiful gold medal, especially engraved for the occasion. On one side was the head of a woman representing the city of Lyons, on the reverse the words: "The homage of the citizens of Lyons to President Kruger in recognition of his heroic defence of the South African Republics."

Kruger, replying to the speech on the presentation of the medal, said: "I am profoundly touched with the homage, respect and sympathy coming from France. Give my thanks to the population of Lyons. It is a just cause which animates you, a cause for France and for all Europe to safeguard. I am firm in the conviction that our hopes will be realized. We are hoping with you."

Police Orders.

Paris, Nov. 23.—Lapino, the prefect of police, said to-day: "We have full confidence in the people of Paris, and count upon them not to do anything likely to cause diplomatic complications. However, the police have the strictest orders to permit only cries which are complimentary to a neighboring friendly power. Any persons uttering such uncomplimentary cries will be arrested."

Will Ask for Mediation.

Brussels, Nov. 23.—The *Soir* this evening says Mr. Kruger, on his arrival at The Hague, will ask for mediation, and if unsuccessful, he will publish all documents of state in his possession, showing the secrets of the war. The paper adds that Mr. Kruger believes that when Europe knows the truth, it will produce such an outburst of public opinion that Great Britain will be compelled to be less harsh.

The *Soir* adds that, failing this, Mr. Kruger will return to the Transvaal.

Pessimistic Views.

London, Nov. 23.—The *Star* to-day, commenting on the report that General Botha with his command is close to De Wetsoep, regards the news as most disquieting, and says: "We have heard many strange and unverifiable stories, but one thing we know, that French was pursued all the way from Middleburg to Standerton, and not through the terrible neck of mountains only by the skin of his teeth."

Proceeding, the *Star* suggests that General Botha pursued the British, marched south and joined hands with General De Wet, and that the Bloemfontein is endangered and the Orange Free State will have to be reconquered before the subduing of the Transvaal can be commenced.

In connection with the above a belated telegram to-day announces that General French has arrived at Johannesburg.

Kruger's Departure.

Marseilles, Nov. 23.—Hearty enthusiasm attended Mr. Kruger's departure from Marseilles to-day, and he had no reason to complain of any diminution of warmth on the part of the people of Marseilles. Mr. Kruger was up at an early hour and waiting when his landau reached the hotel to convey him to the railroad depot. Amidst the cheering of a large assembly, the former president of the Transvaal entered his carriage at 9 o'clock and was driven to the station. He was accompanied by Dr. Leyds and Messrs. Pearson, Wessels, Eloff, Fischer, Van Hammel, Rambaud and Heymans. Just before the departure of the train Mr. Kruger appeared on the steps at the railroad carriage in response to the shouts of the crowd, and said: "Citizens of Marseilles: I thank the population of Marseilles for its warm welcome. I trust I shall find the same enthusiastic sympathy in all the cities which I am going to travel through, and I hope it will be followed by actions which will contribute to assist us and result in bettering our cause."

As the train left at 9:20 a.m. a great

cheer arose. Mr. Kruger will spend the night at Dijon, where he will arrive at 5:20 p.m. Extensive police precautions were taken this morning and there was no disagreeable incident.

INDIANS STARVING.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 23.—Hundreds of Indians on the Mesa Grande reservation are reported to be on the verge of starvation because of the failure of their supplies of Maiznata berries and acorns, due to the drought last June.

FIGHT WITH PIRATES.

Brisbane, Queensland, Nov. 23.—A band of Tugeri pirates in Dutch New Guinea recently raided the natives in the British possession there, killing fifteen. The police attacked the Tugeri, thirty of whom were killed in the conflict.

Two Fatal Accidents

Henry Berryman Died This Morning From Gunshot Wounds Sustained Yesterday.

Nightwatchman Succumbs From Effects of Misadventure at Drydock Last Evening.

Two fatalities occurred yesterday, one at Prospect lake, and the other at Esquimaux, death, resulting in one case from immersion, and in the other from gunshot wounds.

Henry Berryman, a well known Victorian, was one of the victims. He was out hunting on Prospect lake yesterday in company with John Southon, and up till 3 o'clock they had been quite successful. Just about this time Mr. Berryman perceived an opportunity of making an addition to the game in his wallet, and reached forward for his gun which was lying in the bottom of the boat. He was drawing it toward him when both barrels were discharged, the charge entering his right leg near the knee, inflicting a ghastly wound. He was immediately removed to the only house in the near vicinity, where every effort was made by the occupants to staunch the flow of blood from the terrible wounds. His companion hastened to the city for a conveyance in which the injured man could be taken to where he could receive medical attention. He returned with a hack, and Mr. Berryman was carried with all speed to town, and thence to St. Joseph's hospital.

Dr. Hart attended to him, and operated on the injured limb about 11 o'clock, amputating it near the knee. This was absolutely necessary, as both charges had entered the leg in separate places, and almost shattered it off. The wounded man never recovered, death occurring about 7 o'clock this morning. He had lost a large quantity of blood and was very weak when taken to the hospital.

Mr. Berryman was a native of St. Ives, Cornwall, Eng., and was about 42 years of age. Accompanied by his three brothers, John, William and Charles, he came to this city seventeen years ago. For a number of years he was employed by his brother, but subsequently entered the employ of Wm. Jensen when that gentleman was proprietor of the Occidental hotel. Upon Mr. Jensen's retirement Mr. Berryman assumed the management of the Occidental, and later became proprietor of the Bay View saloon, on the corner of Humboldt and Government streets, which he continued until his death.

Besides his three brothers just mentioned, he leaves a mother, widow and four children—three daughters and a son in the city. Another son died several years ago. A sister, Mrs. J. Williams, resides at Nelson.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the family residence, Humboldt street.

Shortly before 7 o'clock, this morning, John Bogal, night watchman at the dockyard succumbed from the effects of an accident sustained by him last evening. He was making his regular rounds, and about 7 o'clock had just reached the wall of the dock, when in some manner he slipped and fell into the harbor.

Pte. Gilchrist, one of the dockyard sentries, heard sounds like those of someone struggling in the water, and hastened to the scene. He immediately perceived the form of a man in the water, and succeeded in drawing him to terra firma. Mr. Bogal, for he it was, was unconscious, and was removed to the engine house, and then to his home, where efforts were made to resuscitate him. Every means was resorted to by the ship's physician and others, but with no avail, the unfortunate man expiring at 8:45 o'clock.

From further information it appears that when the sentry, attracted by the sound, arrived at the sea wall, he noticed a man's hand, held above the surface of the water. He immediately secured a boat, and with much difficulty succeeded in drawing the old man into the boat. The doctor said that Mr. Bogal's death was due to the shock of sudden immersion.

Mr. Bogal was a native of Prince Edward Island, and was over 70 years of age. He had been employed at the dockyard for about fifteen years, and together with his wife resided at Esquimaux next to the Howard hotel. An inquest is called for this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

George Lovatt, proprietor of Saw Mills at Sandon, B. C., is a guest at the Dominion.

Baking Powder Economy

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality.

The Royal is made from the most highly refined and wholesome ingredients, and is the embodiment of all the excellence possible to be attained in the highest class baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price, and is cheaper at its price than any similar article.

Samples of mixtures made in imitation of baking powders, but containing alum, are frequently distributed from door to door, or given away in grocery stores. Such mixtures are dangerous to use in food, and in many cities their sale is prohibited by law. Alum is a corrosive poison, and all physicians condemn baking powders containing it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

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Ex-President In Paris

Received a Warm Welcome From Frenchmen and Made a Speech.

During the Afternoon He Paid a Visit to M. Loubet at the Elysee.

Paris, Nov. 24.—Mr. Kruger arrived in Paris at 10.40 a. m., and was given a magnificent reception. Mr. Kruger and party entered the train at Dijon at 6.30 a. m., and in spite of the early hour, a fair number of inhabitants assembled on the platform. Mr. Kruger uttered a few words of thanks to the city for its splendid welcome.

The train stopped only once en route, at Laroche. Here a deputation with flags was waiting at the station to present Mr. Kruger with a warmly worded address of admiration and sympathy for the Boer cause. Elsewhere along the route there were the same scenes as yesterday.

Nearing Paris these gatherings grew more frequent and of larger numbers, until the train approached the terminus, the gare de Lyon, then a remarkable spectacle was presented. Not only the windows, but the roofs of the houses commanding a view of the track were covered with spectators. In addition, the railroad employees—engineers, cleaners, porters and guards—had clambered on the trains lying on the side tracks, and at the coaling platforms at every point where a glimpse only of the train itself could be secured.

This, however, was merely a foretaste of the spectacle which greeted Mr. Kruger's eyes when the train steamed into the station itself. Notwithstanding stringent precautions to admit only ticket holders, a large assemblage filled the station, while through the open doors could be seen a huge concourse of people gathered in the courtyard outside. The mayor and municipal councillors, a number of senators, deputies, army officers and reporters were mustered on the platform.

The mayor received Mr. Kruger on the platform. Replying to the address of the Paris Boer committee, Mr. Kruger said: "I am deeply touched by the sympathy the people of all the French towns I have passed through have displayed towards me by such striking demonstrations. I have seen gathered on my soil thousands of Frenchmen, and I thereby realized that all Frenchmen like myself are convinced of the justice of our cause. We are seeking to maintain our independence, feeling that the independence of the people is itself a guarantee of peace. It is in order to obtain this peace, founded on liberty and justice, that we are suffering on the soil of the two republics, and that I myself have come to Europe. Never will I dream of soliciting the least favor of an unjust character. I have clearly proved this by never ceasing to ask for arbitration, and that is what I still demand. In order to accomplish this work, I rely on the good offices of the people, and especially on the sympathy of the French people. Just before 4 o'clock a gala band from the Elysee Palace was driven to the Hotel Scribe, and Mr. Kruger, his interpreter and M. Crozier proceeded to the Elysee, escorted by a strong detachment of cuirassiers. President Loubet received Mr. Kruger in the hall of the ambassadors, where M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, was also awaiting him. The interview lasted five minutes. Mr. Kruger then returned to his hotel, with the same ceremonial."

The Boer statesman wore across the breast of his frock coat a scarf with a red border, the insignia of his office as president of the South African Republic. He also wore the cross of the Legion of Honor.

M. Loubet returned Mr. Kruger's visit at 4.30 p. m. The Temps semi-officially this evening, laying stress on the dignified demonstration and absence of Anglomania, says: "Mr. Kruger's mission may prove to be practically unfruitful, but his protest will be heard."

FLOODS IN TENNESSEE.

Several Persons Reported to Have Been Drowned.

(Associated Press.)
Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 26.—Several lives were lost in the floods recently in West Tennessee. The body of a woman and two children in a buggy were thrown into a slough by the crumbling of the roadway and all were drowned.

A mail carrier was drowned in Caney creek, near Glynn, Lauderdale county, while attempting to ford a stream. A section hand on the Illinois Central railway was drowned at the south fork of the river.

CZAR IMPROVING.

(Associated Press.)
Livadia, Nov. 26, 11 a. m.—The following bulletin regarding the Czar's condition has been issued:

"The Emperor passed a good day yesterday. He was able to sleep a little, and had some perspiration. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon his temperature was 99.5, pulse 73. His Majesty passed a good night. He perspired profusely. This morning the August patient's condition was very satisfactory. At 9 o'clock his temperature was 99.9, pulse 70. In the general course of his illness a distinct improvement is observed."

TO PREVENT CHOLERA.

Rome, Nov. 26.—An international congress, attended by one thousand delegates, assembled in Rome yesterday to discuss the use of cannon to prevent cholera, which is so destructive to crops. The theory is that firing cannon in the air would have the effect of breaking up rain clouds.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—W. G. Thomson, government engineer on the Welland canal, has resigned, owing to some disagreement with departmental authorities.

Edward Miall, commissioner of inland revenue, is seeking superannuation. The name of Hon. John Costigan, formerly minister of marine and fisheries in the Conservative administration, and now Liberal member for Victoria, N. B., is mentioned as Miall's likely successor.

Winnipeg, Nov. 24.—All the merchants of Winnipeg will sign an agreement that after January 1st, they will sever their connection with the trading stamp companies.

Montreal, Nov. 24.—The St. Olaf was wrecked on Wednesday night or Thursday morning, on Boule Island, at the entrance to Harbor of Seven Islands, during a heavy gale. She was a well equipped steamer of over 900 tons, and it is feared all aboard were drowned.

Indemnity Question

United States in Favor of Making a Moderate Demand on China,

Believing That a Prompt Settlement Will Prevent Quarrels Among Powers.

New York, Nov. 24.—According to the Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, the attitude of the state department in favor of a moderate indemnity to be paid by China for recent outrages is governed by the belief that a prompt settlement upon such a basis will prevent quarrels among the powers leading up perhaps to the partition of China or armed conflicts between those having the strongest military forces.

The Chinese revenues are not well organized, except the customs, under Sir Robert Hart, and the meeting of an excessive indemnity would require reorganization. If this cannot be escaped, the United States will not be the sufferer in the long run, for their citizens are likely to play an important part in reorganization. If the other powers continue to insist upon an indemnity which is obviously beyond the powers of China to pay in principal, the United States may find it advisable to support a plan of fiscal reorganization in China at once.

London, Nov. 24.—Secretary Hay's note appealing to the powers to devise measures to bring about an amicable and satisfactory settlement of the Chinese crisis has been received at the Chinese office through Lord Paunceforte, the British Ambassador at Washington, but it has not yet been answered.

The note points out that the difficulties of getting China to execute the punishments desired by the powers are so great as to make in the opinion of the United States, this way of solving the crisis almost impracticable. The note does not propose any definite substitute, but suggests an exchange of views, whereby the powers can arrive at a better basis of treating China.

The United States Embassy has not received a copy of the note, and is ignorant of its contents.

Judging from the foreign office opinion, voiced in these dispatches to-day, Great Britain is likely to assent gladly to Secretary Hay's proposal.

GOSSIP FROM LONDON.

Kruger's French Visit—Promotion for Kitchener—The Czar's Illness.

London, Nov. 24.—Ex-President Kruger's triumphant passage from Marseilles to Paris is regarded with curious and unexpected indifference in Great Britain. The nation that boomed with rury when Queen Victoria was caricatured by Parisian journalists, takes the French homage to its arch enemy as an exhibition of inevitable Gallic enthusiasm, and is likely to affect international issues or create any more serious friction than already exists among the populace of the two countries.

The recognition of Mr. Kruger as being still president of the Transvaal by both the French government and the Queen of Holland can forth from the Westminster Gazette the remark that this apparent unfriendliness is really due to Great Britain's own fault in not communicating to the powers the annexation of the South African republics. So long as this is not done, Mr. Kruger, according to this English authority, has a perfect right to be treated as a sovereign travelling incognito.

Groundless Charge

Mr. F. Burnett Denied He Wrote Letter Referred to by Sir Hibbert Tupper.

Another of the Statements by Picton's Member-Elect Knocked Galley West

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, Nov. 26.—Frank Burnett to-day specifically denied ever having written the letter referred to by Sir Hibbert Tupper on Saturday evening, in which Burnett was alleged to have advised his friends in favor of an investigation into the "Iniquitous Yukon Administration" of Mr. Sifton. Mr. Burnett charges that this is an absolute falsehood, and does not know who wrote the letter to which Sir H. Tupper referred, and in that way made the sensation of the meeting.

Mr. Justice Irving has handed down judgment confirming the findings of the jury in the trial of Nightingale vs. the Union Colliery Co., which awards to the widowed plaintiff and four children \$7,000. The case arose out of the famous Trent river bridge disaster, rise of which Richard Nightingale, one of the victims and employee of the coal company, he rode on their train without permission of the company and against their explicit instructions.

MUST CHANGE TACTICS.

(Associated Press.)
Montreal, Nov. 26.—Local Conservatives fear that the speeches of Sir Hibbert Tupper and N. Clarke Wallace in British Columbia regarding French-Canadian loyalty will have a disastrous effect in the coming provincial fight here. It will force French-Canadians to vote en bloc for the Parent administration, thus placing the Conservatives in a hopeless minority in the next legislature. A member of a large manufacturing concern (Conservative) remarked a few days ago: "Until the Conservatives get down to fighting politics on political lines, and not on the issue of religion, they need not expect to get to Ottawa."

PORTE MAY GIVE WAY.

New York, Nov. 26.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, says a Herald dispatch from Berlin, states that the reason why the Porte refused an exequatur to the newly-appointed United States consular agent at Harpoot is because, when a missionary, he showed himself unfriendly to the Turks, and spread untrue stories about massacres. The consul, however, in spite of the decision of the Porte, will leave for Harpoot to take up his new duties. As the American battleship Kentucky is on her way to Smyrna, it is extremely probable that the Porte will give way.

MEDAL FOR A QUEEN.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—It is reported that Emperor William has awarded the Queen of Portugal a life-saving medal for her heroism in rescuing a fisherman named Catalan from drowning recently.

HORSES FOR KITCHENER.

New York, Nov. 26.—Horses, to the number of 50,000, are to be purchased in this country in the next six months by agents of the British government for the use of Lord Kitchener's forces in pushing the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

This news has been announced by John S. Bratton, of St. Louis.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—Prospects are decidedly favorable, it is said, for Parliament being called the first week in February, or the third or fourth week in January.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Ald. Williams Wants Some Additional Clauses in the Railway By-law.

Ald. Williams wants several additional clauses inserted in the railway by-law. There are five of them, the first providing that the freight and passenger traffic between this city and the Great Northern railway have the same terminal rates per ton and facilities as at Seattle, or that the rates be \$1 per ton cheaper than the aggregate cost of transportation to consignee or consignee and from the city by the present means of transportation via the Great Northern line. Another clause that the alderman considers should be inserted, is one providing that this city be the terminus of the line of steamships now under construction for the Great Northern, or of at least one of the steamers. The Central Ward city father also wants a clause incorporated providing that local rates over the proposed route shall be in accordance with a schedule from time to time to be approved by a committee, half of whom shall be nominated by the council. In the event of a dispute arising it shall be submitted to a board of arbitration. He also desires that providing reasonable terms be arranged upon, any company nominated by the corporation may have running right over the track and roadbed of the V. & S. Lastly, Ald. Williams proposes to dispose of a specific antipathy by a clause providing that the time for right-of-way over the streets of Victoria must not exceed the period of lease of the market hall. These will be incorporated in the form of a motion, and will probably cause a lively discussion. The notice of motion must be posted twenty-four hours prior to the meeting of the council, and this, it is understood, was placed in the bulletin board last night. Whether this is legal will be another phase of the discussion.

HAVE YOU A SKIN DISEASE?

Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Fleas, Blotches, Chronic Erysipelas, Liver Spots, Freckles, Psoeals, or other eruptions of the skin—what Dr. Agnew's Ointment has done for others it can do for you—cure you. One application gives relief—35 cents. Sold by Dean & Haecks and Hall & Co.—87.

THE SHIP SOCIAL.

Enjoyable Entertainment Under the Auspices of the I. O. G. T.

The ship social in the Temperance hall Saturday night under the auspices of the I. O. G. T. was most successful and a large number were in attendance. The hall was arranged to represent the hurricane deck of a steamer with all the necessary appointments and tackle, while the personnel of a ship's complement was represented by members of the Temperance Society. Capt. Wallace Langley commanded, and the following programme was rendered: Song, "The Skippers of St. Ives," J. G. Brown; solo, "Twichenham Ferry," Mrs. Gregson; quartette, in costume, Messrs. Brown, Kinnaird, Wilson and Watson, "The Torpedo and the Whale," (from "Olivette"); cello solo, Master Porter; solo, W. D. Kinnaird; duet, Messames Gregson and Hunt; recitation, Mrs. Cameron; solo, Mrs. Hunt; trio, "Auld Tamas Day," Messrs. Brown, Kinnaird and Wilson; recitation, "The Yarn of the Nancy Brig," Capt. Wallace Langley; and a quartette, a medley of popular songs. Refreshments of peassoup and hard tack, were served during the evening. This was the inaugural Saturday night concert.

A Fireside Tragedy

G. W. Traynor Objected to Hardenbrook's Engagement With His Sister-in-Law

And Shot Him—Victim Died in an Hour—Suicide of the Murderer.

(Associated Press.)
Portland, Ogn., Nov. 26.—A special to the Oregonian from Jacksonville, Ore., says: "G. W. Traynor last night shot and killed J. Hardenbrook and then killed himself. Hardenbrook was engaged to be married to Miss Sarah L. Beeson, a sister of Mrs. Traynor, but Traynor objected to the match, and it is said, had threatened Hardenbrook's life. Last night about 11 o'clock Miss Beeson, Hardenbrook and Mrs. Traynor were sitting around the fire when Traynor walked out on the porch and a few moments later a bullet came crashing through the window. It struck Hardenbrook in the head and he died in an hour. Traynor was found shortly afterwards near the house with two bullet-holes in his head.

Military Chaplain Shot.
Madrid, Nov. 26.—While five military chaplains were walking on Saturday evening on Alcalá street, another chaplain named Florido met them. The latter immediately drew a revolver and fired at the others, wounding one of them named Valenzuela. Florido then committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

It is stated that the other four fled in different directions. Valenzuela, who is senior chaplain of the Madrid garrison, was unable to enter a cab and was driven to an ambulance station.

Florido was suffering with the delusion that he was being persecuted. His strange conduct compelled Valenzuela to restrain him frequently.

MR. A. FLETT DEAD.

Was Deputy Provincial Treasurer for About Fifteen Years—Deceased Was a Native Victorian.

The death occurred at 4 o'clock this morning of Alfred Flett, who for fifteen years or more has given the province valued service in the office of deputy provincial treasurer. Mr. Flett's death has been an unlooked for, as he has been ill for about two weeks, and for the last few years his condition has been very serious. Heart trouble, induced by acute rheumatism, was the cause of death.

Deceased was a native of Victoria, having been born in this city forty-one years ago. He was a son of the late John Flett, and received his primary and High school training in the city. Qualifying himself for the teaching profession, he taught for two years in Nanaimo, and then went East to study medicine. Here he contracted rheumatic fever in such aggravated form, as to lay the foundations for the trouble which proved fatal this morning.

Returning to Victoria, he entered the department of the treasurer under Judge Young, and upon that gentleman's decease he succeeded him as deputy minister of finance. In this post he has been brought into contact with successive ministers, all of whom spoke in the highest terms of his efficiency.

His wife and himself took a trip East this fall, during which he caught cold and never recovered completely. Four children—two boys and two girls—with a widow, formerly Miss Turner of San Francisco, survive him. He also leaves a mother and two brothers, John W. and Peter Flett, at Maple Bay, Duncan, and James Flett, of this city.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2 p. m. from the family residence, 16 Superior street, and at 2.30 from the First Presbyterian church.

WHAT MAKES YOU DESPONDENT?

Has the stomach gone wrong? Have the nerves grown tired and listless? Are you threatened with nervous prostration? South American Nerveine is nature's corrector, makes the stomach right, gives a world of nerve force, keeps the circulation perfect. A regular constitution builds up the whole system. One lady says: "I owe my life to it."—Sold by Dean & Haecks and Hall & Co.—87.

There is No Danger

Of Smallpox Being Spread by Those Released From William Head.

They Are Protected Against Disease—Dr. Watt Replies to a Correspondent.

When the quarantined City of Seattle passengers were released from William Head a couple of weeks ago they came to Victoria, and many of them visited our clothing establishments to replenish their wardrobes, which were no doubt in some cases a little off color as a consequence of the fumigation and super-heated steaming they received at that microbe-killing establishment. A few of our merchants were alarmed, and wrote letters to the Times, one of which was sent to Dr. Watt, superintendent of quarantine, with a request for any remarks that he cared to make thereon. The letter and the necessary time that was exercised at William Head in handling the suspects, and because it is quite possible that similar experiences may occur in the future which might give rise to unnecessary fears, and a knowledge of the facts is therefore important at the present time. The correspondence is as follows:

To the Editor: Yesterday the clothing, boot and shoe and dry goods stores of the city were visited by a number of persons just liberated from the quarantine. As a result of their wearing apparel is ruined by disinfecting, considerable trying on is necessary, and in view of the fact that a new case developed yesterday at the station, it seems strange that any intermingling should be permitted ere the disease is stamped out and the necessary time of incubation has elapsed. Of course, natural sympathy with those who have been detained so long (for who does not sympathize with them?) should not influence those in authority, particularly as they do that a visit must be made at once to some outfitting establishment by almost every person at liberty. As I have heard quite a number of comments as to why any should have been given their liberty, will you kindly give this publication so that an explanation from Dr. Watt may set our minds at rest.

PIONEER.
To the Editor: In reply to letter of "Pioneer," which has been forwarded me, I beg to say that those passengers of the City of Seattle who were released last Tuesday were persons who having been successfully vaccinated either at William Head or within seven years previous to arrival here were consequently considered to be not susceptible to smallpox. Also they had remained at this station the full period for the incubation of the disease. From the time they were not protected. On leaving this station they were given a disinfectant bath, and had their clothing and effects disinfected, so that they were as free to mingle with other persons without danger on the day of release as they would have been had they never been smallpox suspects.

It is a principle of medical teaching that those recently successfully vaccinated do not readily take smallpox, however much they may be exposed to the disease. It is on this account that doctors, nurses and hospital attendants escape. In dealing with smallpox suspects health officials everywhere act on this accepted principle and release from quarantine those who are thus protected against the disease after the period of incubation has elapsed from time of exposure to a case when they were not so protected.

Although cases occurred here ten or twelve days after arrival of the steamer, by that time the large majority of the passengers were protected, since vaccination affords protection the eighth day after the operation is performed. The occurrence of new cases after that time is not held to necessitate a longer period of detention for those thus protected.

The few passengers on whose arms successful were held for a further period of detention, as these persons were not protected by successful vaccination when the first new cases developed, and therefore further cases might be looked for among these persons. This, indeed, proved to be the fact; the new cases appearing among the passengers thus detained. Of course there are other circumstances which have a bearing on the period of detention, such as the stage of the disease when new cases were isolated, directness of exposure of certain persons or parties, etc., but these need not be gone into. Natural sympathy with those detained, as inferred by your correspondent, however, enters not at all into the calculation of the number of days deemed necessary to hold suspects. Yours truly,

A. T. WATT,
Supt. B. C. Quarantines,
Victoria, Nov. 16.

ALERT AUTHORITIES.

Yesterday morning shortly before 12 o'clock Sergeant Redgrave and Walker observed a man in the waiting room of the E. & N. station with his face broken out in such a manner as to suggest smallpox. They immediately isolated him and summoned Dr. Frank Hall, who at once ordered the suspect to the isolation hospital. Dr. Fraser was out of the city, so Sergeant Walker obtained an order from Mayor Hayward and the man was taken out by Constable O'Leary and admitted. This morning he was examined by Dr. Fraser, who called in several other physicians, and a consultation was held. They believe that the man has not smallpox, but they deem it prudent to hold him at the isolation hospital for a time. His name is Ben Atkinson, and he hails from Rosslyn, Washington, having arrived on the Sound boat yesterday morning. He came off the steamship unobserved, having concealed himself on board until the health officer had concluded his examination and departed. He is not the least indisposed, eats well, sleeps well, is in the best of spirits, and

other than the rash on his face evinces no symptoms of any ailment. The prompt manner in which even a suspicious case is dealt with indicates that the health authorities and the police are on the qui vive, and that the city's health is safeguarded indeed. A Sanitary Inspector Wilson last evening fumigated the E. & N. station waiting house.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Keenly Contested Match Between Victoria West and Boys' Brigade.

The sixth of the junior league series of games which was played at Beacon Hill on Saturday last brought out prominently the zeal and enthusiasm of the younger players for the cause, for although the weather was wet and disagreeable, yet the supporters of the respective teams were on the field waiting for the call of the referee. The match was the best this season both in the combination and science displayed and in the good feeling evinced by the players. The Victoria Wests won the toss and were to play down field. After the kick had been in progress for a few minutes it could be seen that a hard game was to be played, for if the Brigade forwards made a rush, they were stopped by the magnificent defence work put up by Tait, Muir and Anderson. In the first half no goals were scored, although there were several close shaves. After half time the Brigade forwards worked hard there past the opposing defence and after a pretty piece of combination work between Vincent and Temple the latter shot, scored, and the referee's whistle sounded. It was not long before the Victoria Wests equalized the matter by a beautifully placed kick from Crocker, which sailed through the Bars' goal in splendid style. No more points were made, and from this on the game was rather ragged on account of the fact that the Victoria West team kept kicking the ball out to prevent the Brigade from scoring again. The forward line of the Brigade played an exceptionally fine game and the defence of the Victoria Wests deserves special notice.

Match Declared Off.

Owing to the disagreeable weather the game which was scheduled to take place last Saturday afternoon at Beacon Hill between the Columbia and the High School was declared off. A couple of scratch teams commanded by B. Wilson and E. M. White, held a practice game. The score being three goals to three. The match which was to have been played at Work Point barracks between the Columbia and the garrison was also declared off on account of the wet weather.

YACHTING.

To Present Prizes This Evening.

There will be a meeting of the Victoria Yacht Club this evening for the purpose of presenting prizes to the winners of the local races held during the season of 1900, as follows: "A" class, Wileawake 1st; "B" class, Yrll, 1st; "C" class, Banahoe 2nd; "D" class, Ladv-smith, 2nd. The meeting will take place in the Yacht Club house at 8 p. m. All members of the club are requested to be present.

THE KENNEL.

Messrs. Daniels & Litchfield, Royal Pastime Cocker Kennels, have lately made a notable addition to their kennel stock by purchasing and importing from the celebrated British cocker owner, Messrs. George Douglas, the red cocker bitch Lady Mack, her sire being champion Black Duke, Junior, a black dog that has no equal in Canada, whilst her dam is Inez, a daughter of Red Leo.

Lady Mack is in whelp to Red Mack, Junior, a dog whose owner claims for her (and George Douglas's opinion is worth something among cocker fanciers) that he is the darkest red dog in the United States or Canada, and cannot be beaten, and whose sire, Red Mack, up to the time of his death, a few months ago, had secured an unbeaten record in the States or Canada wherever shown.

Messrs. Daniels & Litchfield are also the owners of the red dog Banner Jake, who won the silver cup at the Seattle dog show this last spring.

YACHTING.

According to the New York Times, since Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge has given assurance that the year 1901 will witness another series of races for the America cup, yachtmen have resumed with new warmth, discussion as to the advisability of abandoning the historic course to Sandy Hook for the more breezy neighborhood of Newport. This question will, of course, be settled behind closed doors at a joint conference of the cup committee of the New York Yacht Club and a special committee of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club seven or eight months hence, but debate upon the point waxed keen wherever men interested in the sport gathered last week.

The question is in fact one which can be viewed from many sides. By the practical minded yachtsman, he takes only a utilitarian point of view, a course of Newport presents many advantages and only one serious drawback. In the months of August, September or October—those in which the contests will necessarily be held—good sailing breezes are to be had almost any day. There may be some days when the sea and wind off Point Judith are much too vigorous to be desired, but calms are seldom met with. Ereton's reefed lightship, just outside the entrance to Newport harbor, gives a convenient starting point, and the harbor conveniently furnishes a neat and sheltered anchorage between races. Again, Bristol, where the Herreshoff shops afford every opportunity for the quick repair of damages, lies only a dozen miles from Newport. So far as betted advantages than those afforded by the Newport courses could be desired.

There is, however, one disadvantage, and that a very serious one. The stiff breezes that have made Newport almost a paradise for yachtsmen often bring down with them from the east fogs that preclude racing. The first race set for the committee of Herreshoff seven or eight months ago, on July 18th last, had to be given up because of such a fog, and many other days of the summer and early fall are spoiled so far as yachting is concerned by the same heavy mists. But while the yachtsman of merely practical mind would probably prefer to trust to the Newport breezes with their occasional murkiness rather than to the periodical breezes of Sandy Hook.

Resy party dowed policy regain people fore th had e say th judice to the at the y lace b most t this q very e Sir H tremen that t parent people reject more credit of the their domin that C electic cause Lauri given he is Britia of the becom the h honor his ca man v dation years the d their pare d which speed the m a com major nct w gener as the It v Lauri a pre admin have the p pilled Mother lcer r would the re ter w much It v Lauri tory once Sir C verted thing once all th build as a lon a allow Brita conse office magni mem a sar ed ones expect w peals ject alleg Tupper clog Lauri it wa tax t of a year ash a zomb the e Quab leses mind hard desce sion t way peals Sun of the Burr the v cran peals will be chief that ity o vance press ers u votes A at the ally just Mac Free the Atta

A GO-AHEAD COLONY.

Canadians think they are fairly up-to-date in their methods of running their country, and our American cousins believe they are very far in advance in the procession, but there is a colony of the British Empire which, because of its remoteness from the great centres of the world's activities, hardly exercises the influence upon national life which under more favorable circumstances it would exert, and yet deals with puzzling state problems with a vigor which to timid northern people is quite refreshing.

In New Zealand the state seems to own everything of a business kind which is in its nature monopolistic. For many years it has been the custom in Canada when government ownership of railways has been suggested to point to the Intercolonial as a horrible example of the state venturing beyond its alleged legitimate sphere.

Since the year 1878 a system of old age pensions has been in force. Every person over the age of sixty-five years, of reputable character and in receipt of less than one hundred and seventy dollars annually, receives ninety dollars from this fund, which is built up out of the ordinary revenue.

When the evils of strikes and industrial disputes were being discussed lately in Canada it was frequently contended that it was impossible for a compulsory arbitration law to be a success, because while it might be possible to compel an employer to abide by the decision of the courts it would be out of the question to make a workman labor if he willed otherwise.

Mrs. J. F. C. Hamilton, of Spencer Lodge, Hyde, send the London Times the following extract from a letter which she has received from her son, Major A. C. Hamilton, 6th Dragoon Guards, dated Barbarton, September 26th: "I have a little moral story which you can publish in a paper if you like with names. I dined with Van de Post, whom we took here. He was a Free State commandant and Speaker of the Volksraad. He told me after the engagement at Ramah he found a soldier who had been out all

night bleeding to death and nearly dead. His doctor said, 'It is useless to do anything for him,' and suggested amputating both legs. Van de Post looked in his pocket and found a letter from his mother to this effect: 'Dear George: I am so anxious about you in this terrible war, but I hope you will be always merciful to the wounded and respect women, and cause as little pain to others as you can, for Christ's sake.—Your Mother.' He was so touched he wired for his carriage and the best doctor, sent the man to his own farm, which was near, and he quite recovered. His name was Geo. Cowan, Mounted Infantry. It would be nice if his mother knew this."

THE BOER IMAGINATION.

The Boers are very fair fighters, but, judging by the reports which have from time to time arrived of their accomplishments in other fields, it seems as if some of them have mistaken their vocation. An imagination capable of conjuring up visions of Queen Victoria taking refuge in Capetown from the wrath of the Chinese, or Lord Roberts being carried to the tomb beneath a town hall with three bullets in his system and of Great Britain having the permission of Russia to wage war in South Africa for a stipulated length of time, is wasting its abnormal powers in directing the guerilla warfare in South Africa.

The world will now await with some curiosity the publication of the reports of the triumphal tour of Kruger through continental Europe, which no doubt will be entrusted to the master hand and mind of Leyds. That gentleman has proved his claim to consideration as one of the most artistic liars in the universe, and Kruger's reception in France should be a theme worthy of the pen of such a master. As the Chinese are now in possession of half of Britain, what is the matter with putting the French in control of the other half, including rugged old Scotland, the boast of whose sons is that their country was never conquered by a foreign foe.

We sincerely hope it is true that the C. P. R. has at last discovered that it is its duty to give the merchants of Victoria justice. If an agreement has been arrived at as alleged it simply shows that the efforts of those who have determined that an end shall be put to the present state of affairs have borne fruit more speedily than was anticipated.

MR. SIFTON'S VISIT.

The Minister of the Interior is coming to Victoria at an opportune time. The province is on the eve of a great forward movement in all lines of business, if we are to believe the testimony of those most competent to give an opinion. No doubt the Board of Trade will take advantage of the opportunity to place the requirements of the province generally, and Victoria particularly before the Minister for the benefit of the administration of which he is so distinguished a member.

We observe from the reports of the recent meeting of the Bankers' Association in the East that two of the chief speakers took a very strong stand against the establishment of a mint, on the ground that such an institution would prove inimical to the health of the banking business generally. None of the other gentlemen present attempted to meet the arguments advanced, and therefore the impression must necessarily be that the banks generally do not view with favor the establishment of a mint. We are surprised that the agents of the financial institutions on the coast have not enlightened their principals as to the conditions here. It is difficult to believe that they coincide with the

views advanced at that important gathering, knowing the state of things which prevailed here during the past season. There cannot be the slightest doubt of the fact that the facility with which gold could be disposed of without loss to the miners diverted the bulk of the returning trade of the North to Seattle. The assay office there and the superior steamship accommodation provided by the Sound transportation companies are minor attractions could not prevail against. This is one of the most important matters for British Columbia that the government has under consideration, and if the Board of Trade does all in its power to strengthen the hands of the Minister of the Interior and the government in their determination to put us at an advantage in catering for the trade of the North, we shall freely forgive them for any of their past "weaknesses."

THE OLD GAME.

No doubt the opponents of the ferry by-law thought they had driven the last nail in the coffin of that scheme when they announced yesterday that an agreement had been arrived at between the C. P. R. and the E. & N. railway under which cars would be run between Victoria and the Mainland. If the gentlemen who were on the verge of exploding under the pressure of the momentous news had only been aware of the fact that the announcement was anticipated they would have retained their composure until the news was authoritatively confirmed.

It is not at all improbable that in order to convince the ratepayers that our merchants have absolutely nothing to complain of their attention will be directed before voting day to the fact that C. P. R. cars are standing in the E. & N. railway yards. That is an old game of the C. P. R. and its friends. Once upon a time, on the eve of an election in Victoria, the citizens were astonished by the sight of one of the Empresses at the outer wharf, right in the midst of the mudhole the railway people at one time said they would never think of taking their steamers into. The purpose was to convince Victorians that from that time forth the ships would be regularly at the outer wharf. Have they done it? Has the responsible government demonstrated time and again that the contents of the C. P. R. people that there was not sufficient water there are entirely without foundation?

The statement of Mr. Hunter printed in to-day's Times removes all doubt as to the bona fides of the intentions of the C. P. R. with regard to Victoria. It is wise to stir the corporations up a bit occasionally. Now that we have one railway in we are not by any means satisfied. The appetite for such good things is not easily satisfied.

CHANGING CONDITIONS.

The warning spoken to the English-speaking world by Lord Rosebery the other day was particularly timely now that we are on the threshold of a new century. Verily old things are passing away, and the nations and communities and individuals failing to take note of his prophetic utterances are likely to find that they are laggards in the world-race. In our own city of Victoria there are unmistakable indications that we have come to the parting of the ways. It is clear that we must be up and doing if we hope to keep up with the procession.

Our neighbors in Vancouver and across the Sound never rest. They are preparing for and laying nets to catch next year's northern trade. It is already settled that more fast steamers will be on the route from Seattle. Vancouver is agitating for a line of swift ships capable of holding their own in point of speed and accommodations with any of those which will be competing with them.

The vitality of the body is soon exhausted. Sleeplessness is one of the symptoms of starved nerves. It is a warning of the approach of nervous prostration or paralysis. Don't be tempted to use narcotics or opiates. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will gradually build up and reconstruct the wasted nerve cells and positively cure all nervous diseases. It is nature's greatest restorative, recommended by your druggist.

fat steamers to the north; no one says that the Union Steamship Company will be injured or that all sorts of inevitable calamities will afflict the merchants and everybody else if the agitation be persisted in. Instead of that we find it stated that the lack of fast and commodious steamers caused a greater loss of trade to the city of Vancouver during the past year than the absence of a mint or an assay office at which gold would be taken at its full commercial value. They have been told by travellers that it is understood in the north to be better to wait several days for a steamer like the City of Seattle, with her great speed and superb accommodation generally than to take chances on the ordinary boats. The Vancouverites have determined that next year it shall not be possible for their city to be side-tracked for reasons such as these. They are bound to have a line of steamers which cannot be beaten in point of speed or in any other way if they have to subsidize the line themselves. No doubt they will have to do that, and it is possible that they may succeed in convincing Mr. Sifton that as it is the duty of the government to do its best to retain this northern trade for Canada, and as a line of good boats would at least help materially to accomplish this end, it might not be out of place for the Minister of the Interior to recommend that the administration should also lend its assistance to this laudable scheme. Where would Victoria come in under an arrangement of that kind?

Croker is a great man. Under his auspices the city of New York will collect this year about \$100,000,000 in taxes and his myrmidons will have the chief voice in its expenditure. This does not include the amount the police and other functionaries exact in the way of tribute from institutions which exist in defiance of the law and which has been estimated to amount to even a larger sum than the legitimate collections. New York is said to be about the worst governed city, with the most corrupt officials, in the world, taxes being abnormally high and rents and everything else in the same category all on account of the boss whose grip grows tighter with the passing years.

A mining bureau, the object of which is to assist in the dissemination of accurate information with regard to the resources of British Columbia generally and the Kootenay country in particular, has been established at Rossland. In these days when in all parts of the world attractions are being held out to capitalists to invest their money, the country which is lax and behind the times in this respect is not likely to be as progressive as could be desired even if its properties be of superior worth. The action of the Rosslanders is commendable and worthy of imitation by other centres in British Columbia.

The gilded youth of Victoria should carefully note the fact that the Prince of Wales has given orders that the creases shall be removed from the thousands of pairs of trousers hanging in his wardrobe. This edict is reported to have made a great commotion in some parts of the United States. If by inadvertence any of the Four Hundred should appear in the streets of New York with creases in its pants it is difficult to say what might happen.

The statement of Mr. Hunter printed in to-day's Times removes all doubt as to the bona fides of the intentions of the C. P. R. with regard to Victoria. It is wise to stir the corporations up a bit occasionally. Now that we have one railway in we are not by any means satisfied. The appetite for such good things is not easily satisfied.

Sinews of steel can tire as well as muscles of brawn, and metal that does not have its rest will cease to do its work, and may cause great damage. At least so the engineers say; and assert that without rest the affinity of the molecules of the metal for each other becomes weakened, until the breaking point is reached. Then comes trouble.

We beg to call the attention of numerous correspondents to the fact that the agreement between the C. P. R. and the E. & N. plays sad havoc with their arguments.

We wonder what Oom Paul really thinks of Parisians. Surely he must have jotted the fact down in his mind that they are indeed a peculiar people.

THE CIGARETTE EVIL.

Toronto, Nov. 24.—James Massie, superintendent of the Industrial school at Mimico, at a meeting of the board yesterday said it would soon be necessary for the business men of Toronto to follow the example of the large manufacturers of New York, who recently adopted a resolution pledging themselves not to employ boys who used cigarettes, if the habit continues to grow as at present. He said fully 75 per cent of the boys admitted to the industrial school at Mimico were addicted to cigarettes, and that their physical development was stunted by the practice.

WITHOUT SLEEP.

Recent cycle experiments have demonstrated that, in the application of rim brakes, the brake applied to the front wheel is far more effective than the brake applied to the rear rim.



Isn't It Sweet.

The delicate refined scent we constantly use as a lasting reputation. Besides our large stock of staple perfumes, we have imported a choice line of Perfumes in Fancy Cut Glass Bottles. Particularly suitable for Xmas Gifts. We are pleased to have you examine and compare.

Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST. 98 Government St., Near Yates St., Victoria, B. C. Telephone 425.

Dolls, Fancy Goods AND Christmas Notions

At Wholesale From all the leading European and American makers J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B. C.

Interesting Lecture

An Able Discourse Given by Mr. Lugin Before the Federated Societies.

The lecture by C. H. Lugin on "Responsible Government" in the A. O. U. W. hall last evening, under the auspices of the Federated Societies of the city, drew a very disappointing attendance.

R. L. Drury presided, and in his introductory remarks, after regretting the small attendance, expressed his pleasure in being invited to listen to the exposition of such a live topic as responsible government. Mr. Drury said that sufficient attention was not given to the subject of Canadian history in the curriculum of our public schools, and his announcement that he had offered a special prize in this department was received with applause.

Mr. Lugin, who was tendered a splendid reception, announced as his text, "The King can do no wrong, the King reigns but does not govern." These few words were an epitome of constitutional government, and, if rightly understood, covered the entire subject. Mr. Lugin then entered into a very entertaining inquiry into the inception of the doctrine, tracing the genesis of the germ of responsible government to the very cradle of Anglo-Saxon institutions.

Mr. Lugin showed how the Norman period retarded constitutional government, for William the Conqueror not only reigned but governed. Popular liberties were stifled by absolutism. Magna Charta was not the foundation of English freedom, but simply the restoration of the ancient laws and customs of the realm. Simon de Montfort introduced the peculiar principle of responsible government which has been developed with continuity. The Crusades, the wars of the Roses, the influence of men like Cromwell, Pym and Hampden, of whom Thomas Carlyle said "they taught kings that they had joints in their necks," the struggle between George III and his ministry, by which the Commonwealth of the United States was lost to Britain, the history of the family compact in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Quebec, the attitude of the Crown towards the Colonies, the struggles between the people and officials, were a few of the many interesting topics treated by the lecturer in showing how our "freedom broadens slowly down from precedent to precedent."

After the lecture, an interesting discussion ensued, in which Dr. Ernest Hall, S. Perry Mills, J. C. the American Consul, Hon. A. Smith, H. D. Heintzen, G. C. M.P.P., W. H. Price, R. L. Drury, and others participated.

THE CZAR'S CONDITION.

Livadia, Nov. 24.—The bulletin issued to-day on the subject of the Czar's health, was encouraging. It said: "The Czar passed a good day yesterday. He slept twice. His Majesty's general condition is good. At 9 in the evening his temperature was 101, pulse 72. The Emperor slept well during the night. This morning his condition is perfectly satisfactory. At 8 a. m. his temperature was 100, pulse 75."

Recent cycle experiments have demonstrated that, in the application of rim brakes, the brake applied to the front wheel is far more effective than the brake applied to the rear rim.

It was rumored in St. Petersburg yesterday, that Emperor Nicholas is threatened with pectoral complications, which, if they exist, would materially diminish his chances of recovery.

TUAN'S PUNISHMENT.

London, Nov. 24.—The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail, writes on Wednesday, says: "A serious divergence has arisen in Pekin. Japan, the United States, Russia and France favor demanding a milder punishment than the execution of Prince Tuan and others while Great Britain, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy demand anything less than the death penalty unless."

Holding the Railway. Tien Tsin, Nov. 23.—The Russian military authorities announce that the order to hand over the railway has been rescinded, but no reasons are given for this step. Until Tuesday last civilians had been allowed to ride free. Since that date, however, fares have been charged, and the passage tickets issued are printed in the Russian language.

PAINFUL, FATAL KIDNEY DISEASE

The Symptoms by Which to Know It—The Treatment by Which to Cure It—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

One of the most common symptoms of kidney disease is the smarting, scalding sensation when passing water, which is likely to come very frequently and at inconvenient times. Then there is the dull, heavy, aching in the small of the back and down the limbs.

Every man is prompted by the love of himself to imagine that he possesses some qualities superior, either in kind or degree, to those which he sees allotted to the rest of the world.—Doctor Johnson.

Spavins, Ringbones, Splints Curbs, and All Forms of Lameness Yield to



Works thousands of cures annually. Endorsed by far the best breeders and horsemen ever known. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Sold by all druggists and horsemen. Price 25c per bottle. Wholesale price 10c per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of 25c. Dr. B. J. Kendall, Ontario, Can., Dec. 1st.

Local News.

BLEASINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCE.

(From Friday's Daily.)
A dispatch has been received from Winnipeg stating that Pte. Lehman, of Victoria, who has been daily expected to arrive here from South Africa, is lying ill in the prairie capital.

The Central Farmers' Institutes for this province will meet here on December 17th. The Good Roads Association for the province meets here at the same time.

A dispatch from Charlottetown, P. E. I., received this afternoon, conveys the intelligence of the death at Summerside of John Clay, father of Rev. W. Leslie Clay, of this city. Death came suddenly.

Customs officers seized and confiscated 265 bottles of Chinese wine and \$20 worth of blankets which Indians endeavored to smuggle into the city from the American side. The wine was landed from the steamer Duke of Effe, and an attempt was made by the Chinese owning it to avoid paying the duty.

J. Francis Lee, formerly of Toronto, has been appointed general traffic manager of the White Pass & Yukon railway, with headquarters in this city and at Skagway. In order to accept the billet, Mr. Lee has resigned his position of passenger and ticket agent of the C. P. R. at Chicago.

A. McGregor & Sons, the hardware merchants of 95 Johnston street, have on sale the Knoll double-action washer which took the premium and gold medal in competition with 800 machines at the World's Fair in Chicago. This machine is entirely different in principle to other washers, doing the work in one-third the time. The clothes are squeezed instead of rubbed, and will wash as many as fourteen shirts at once. Over 40,000 of these machines are now in use in Canada.

Pressure of space in these columns on Saturday precluded an explanation of the demonstration in Chinatown on the previous evening. It appears that one of the delinquents, Quan King, was removed from the old edifice opposite the Chinese theatre, to the imposing new temple on Fisgard street, above Government, and there placed in position in the sanctum sanctorum amid all the reverential rites due such an occasion. The removal took place under the auspices of the Lee Hing society.

The funeral of the late Wm. Simpkins took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Cadboro Bay road, at 2.30. The services were conducted both at the house and grave by Acting Chaplain R. B. King, assisted by the chief ranger of the I. O. F. T. R. De. The members of Court Cariboo, I. O. E. attended in a body out of respect to the deceased, who was a member of the order. The following members of the I. O. F. acted as pallbearers: A. Ego, G. P. Kelly, A. C. Stratford, W. L. Prevost, M. Cameron and B. Coles.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., says that President McKinley has committed to life imprisonment the sentence of J. M. Hansen, an Alaskan Indian, who was condemned to die for murder. The story of the crime is well remembered. Burt and Florence Horton, a young couple from Skagway, Alaska, went on a fishing and prospecting trip on October 1st, 1899, and never returned. Last March, Hansen, theretofore a bad Indian, became converted to Christianity through the ministrations of the Salvation Army at Skagway. Soon after he confessed that he and his wife had murdered the Hortons. He led officers to their graves and saw the bodies disinterred.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Rev. W. H. Barraclough has been invited to continue his pastorate of the Centennial Methodist church by the quarterly board of the congregation.

The funeral of the late Gilbert V. Wall took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Rac street, at 2.30 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Campbell conducted the religious services. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. George Barrett, F. Castin, J. Mortimer and A. Mortimer.

A dispatch from Dawson, under date of November 13th, says that the mail famine, which lasted four weeks, on account of the closing up of steamer traffic, was to be relieved on the following morning by the arrival of a large consignment of letter mail from Skagway over the ice. Up to November 13th there had been a few inches of snow in the interior and quite a cold snap. Dawson City held a general celebration over the results of the American and Canadian elections on the evening of Thursday, November 13th, on which date the definite news of the results first reached the Klondike metropolis.

The remains of the late F. J. Oakden were laid at rest yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral & Furnishing Co. at 2 p.m., and from the St. Barnabas church at 2.30. The Rev. E. G. Miller conducted the services both at the church and grave. The members of the Canadian Order of Foresters, of which the deceased was a member, attended in a body, as did also the directors of the Jubilee hospital. The following members of C. O. F. acted as pallbearers: Messrs. F. Butler, E. M. White, B. C. Alexander, G. Leonard, J. Bromley and W. A. Sprinkling.

Quite a number of people gathered at the inner wharf last evening to bid good-bye to John Thompson, of Saanich, and Harry Brennan as they left for South Africa. Mr. Brennan leaves for that country to resume his duties as inspector of locomotives for the Cape Government railway, which runs from Capetown to Bulawayo, while John Thompson intends joining his two brothers, who are residents of South Africa. They will go by way of Portland, Maine, taking the steamer Corinthian from that city to Belfast, where Mr. Brennan will put his two sons to school. From there they will go to Southampton, travelling

to the Cape on one of the Union line steamers.

The meeting for the purpose of organizing a local branch of the Good Roads Association, which was announced to take place yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms, was postponed. After faithfully presiding over the destinies of the local branch of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax since its establishment in the city, George A. Taylor left last evening for Vancouver, where he will take over the management of the bank there. This may be considered in the nature of a promotion, as the Terminal City office is the most important of any in the province. Although a large circle of friends regret Mr. Taylor's departure, they are disposed to congratulate him on his elevation and wish him success. The management of the Victoria branch will be assumed by E. A. Earle, for some time accountant in the local office.

Until December 7th, at 8 p.m., owing to the small attendance. Those present were the local vice-president, D. R. Ker, Geo. Webb, Capt. Black, H. Cuthbert and Secretary Elworthy. The vice-president explained the circumstances which led to the calling of the meeting, as well as the objects of the association. There was some further discussion favorable to the movement, and the further proceedings were then postponed until the above mentioned date.

(From Monday's Daily.)
The funeral of the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ward, of Gamma street, took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Rev. Dr. Campbell conducted the services.

A meeting of those interested in the proposed British Columbia Agricultural Industrial and Mineral exhibition will be held at the city hall on Thursday evening, November 22nd, at 8 o'clock.

The congregation of the Centennial Methodist church have requested the Rev. W. H. Barraclough, the pastor, to retain his present position for another term.

Eugene Brooks has asked the Times to say that the report that he was a "Carmelite" is erroneous. He was a Campbellite previous to joining the Zionists. Neither does he believe in theosophy or teach it, as reported.

The remains of the late John Bogie will be laid at rest tomorrow afternoon. The funeral will take place from the family residence, Esquimalt, at 2 p.m., and from St. Paul's church at 2.15 p.m. The Rev. Mr. Sharp will conduct the services.

About eighty-five passengers from Victoria went over to Seattle on Saturday to hear Jas. Pilling in the "Tennessee Parlor." Mr. Pilling is in receipt of \$40 weekly, and expressed himself as well pleased with his position. The company played its first-class business during its week's run in Seattle.

The members of the Colfax Rebekah lodge will hold a meeting to-morrow evening. Officers for the coming year will be nominated, after which a party social will be held. Refreshments will be served, and the remainder of the evening devoted to enjoyment.

The death recently occurred in Seattle of Alexander Phelps, a pioneer of this city, who organized and conducted the Pioneer Soda Water Works. The deceased became a resident of Seattle several years ago, and was about 80 years of age.

The operations of macadamizing Government street, from the Taylor mill northward, and Douglas street from Chatham street to the Fountain, will be concluded in a week. The work commenced in October. The other improvements decided upon recently will also be commenced in the near future.

Rev. Mr. Hastings, pastor of Emmanuel Baptist church, Spring Ridge, yesterday announced that he had decided to tender his resignation as pastor of that congregation. The resignation will take effect on the first of January. No action has yet been taken by the church to appoint a successor to Mr. Hastings.

The new swing of the Rock Bay bridge being completed, the Street Railway Company's cars will now run on the original fifteen minute schedule. Cars will leave Government street at the even hour and every fifteen minutes thereafter, and will leave Esquimalt at seven, twenty-two, thirty-seven and fifty-two minutes past the hour.

The Colonist is still of the opinion that Venezuela and Colombia are one republic. At least it insists that the dispatch indicating that the admiralty were sending the British ship Colombia confirms its report that the state mentioned was to be summarily punished, because the British ship Taboga had been impressed by the Venezuelan army.

Yesterday Dr. Fraser, municipal health officer, and Sanitary Officer Wilson paid their quarterly visit to the lepers of Darcey Island. They found the five unfortunate still alive, although one of them is in a pitiable condition. His sight is becoming impaired, and he is losing his power of speech. Green glasses will be sent to them as soon as possible to protect their eyes.

All the equipment for the manual training school has arrived, and was on Saturday installed in the quarters decided upon. Considerable renovation is necessary, and this will be commenced in the near future. Mr. Dunnell, the chief instructor, who arrived here several evenings ago, is busy making the necessary arrangements and otherwise carrying out the preliminaries.

Several complaints have been made by residents and workmen near the outer wharf of the carelessness of lads shooting in the vicinity of the entrance to the harbor. G. Watts, an employee of Bissinger & Co., at the outer wharf, had a very narrow escape on Saturday afternoon, a bullet lodging itself in the wood-work less than a yard from where he was working in the shed.

At the annual meeting of the Saanich Agricultural Society the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, W. Thomas; vice-president, W. M. Le Poer Trench; treasurer, Geo.

Sangster; secretary, Fred Turgoose. Directors, G. Bradley-Dyne, J. R. Carmichael, J. T. Harrison, W. Dean, G. Simpson, W. Young, J. G. Mackay, J. W. Martindale and John Brethour.

The funeral of the late Richard Henry Berryman, whose death occurred at the Jubilee Hospital, the other day, took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, No. 8 Humboldt street, at 2.30. The religious services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Wilson both at the residence and grave. The Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which the deceased was a member, turned out in a body, and many beautiful floral designs were presented. The following acted as pallbearers: J. G. Thompson, W. T. Hardaker, A. Nichols, G. Gosnell, A. Wood and Wm. Harrison.

The street services of the Zionites were interrupted last evening by a number of unruly boys, who threw several eggs in the midst of the worshippers. After the latter had returned to their tabernacle the hoodlums continued their disturbances, throwing stones and eggs at the building and creating a great uproar. The police were communicated with, and the refractory juveniles took to flight.

Two banquets which always attract a large attendance are billed for the next fortnight. On the 30th the annual dinner of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society will be given at the Friar, and on December 7th the Pioneer Society will hold their reunion at the Victoria Hotel. The Veterans also propose to hold a banquet in the near future, a committee being at present at work on the project.

Information having been received yesterday that Private Leeman was ill and in distress at Winnipeg, His Worship the Mayor promptly telegraphed that fact to the chairman of the Canadian Patriotic Fund at Ottawa, suggesting that the authorities there look after him. He at once received the following satisfactory reply: "The Vancouver Mayor, Victoria, has had Major Gardiner to look after Leeman on behalf of the fund. Col. Irwin."

The 21st annual report of the British Columbia Board of Trade, containing the statistics for the year 1900, will be ready for distribution in a few days, and will be a valuable Christmas present. Four thousand copies are being prepared, and over three thousand are already applied for. The remaining copies will be mailed through the Victoria Post Office to Secretary Elworthy in the order that they reach the board of trade office; so to prevent disappointment it will be well to make early application. Attention is directed to the board of trade advertisement, which appears in another column.

The bazaar and sale of work in aid of St. Barnabas church, which is to be held in the A. O. U. W. hall on Tuesday and Wednesday, promises to be a great success. The bazaar will be opened at 3.30 by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. On Tuesday night at 8 there will be a grand concert, including the Cecilia orchestra, the serpentine dance by several young ladies, drills, by a squad of 15 from the Fifth Regiment, and vocal young exercises by R. O. Clarke. On Wednesday evening there will be a promenade concert.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, accompanied by Senator Templeman, arrived in the city on Saturday night, leaving again last evening. During his visit he was the guest of Sir Henry Joly, who gave a private dinner party in his honor. Owing to the hurried character of the minister's visit it was impossible for him to see the board of trade, who would otherwise have endeavored to have a conference with him. Hon. Mr. Sifton went over on last night's boat, and will proceed direct to Medicine Hat, where he will be met on Wednesday evening. He will spend two days at Brandon and Winnipeg, and will then proceed to Toronto, where another banquet will be tendered the popular young minister.

Dr. Paul Higgins, who, since last spring, has been in charge of the bacteriological station at William Head, concludes his work there early next week, and return to his regular duties at the Capital as assistant pathologist in the department of agriculture, and resume charge of the Outremont experiment station near Montreal. Dr. Higgins, who is an expert in bacteriology, and was in charge of the military and the bubonic plague scare on the coast last summer, the prompt action taken by the department being responsible in part at least for the immunity from the malady which this province enjoyed.

The Ladies' Choral Society will give their first concert on Monday, December 10th, at the Philharmonic hall, when the cantata, "The Sleeping Beauty," for female voices, will be rendered under the leadership of W. H. Barton. The poetry is by Lord Tennyson, and the music by Lahee. Among those who will sing solos are Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, Miss Laura Loewen, Miss Prior, Miss Worlock, Miss Hibben and Miss McNiff. This work will be preceded by a short miscellaneous programme. It is hoped all members will attend the three remaining pieces, Monday, Nov. 26, and December 3rd and 10th, at the Philharmonic hall, each to commence at 3.30.

The formal opening of the new Chinese temple on Fisgard street, just above Government street, will be held this evening. The Joss which was removed from the old edifice opposite the Chinese theatre, and whose removal was the occasion for a fusillade of fireworks and other detonating contrivances, has been erected in his niche, flanked on a lower pedestal by his two sons. Under their inanimate presidency the new place of worship will be thrown open with appropriate services, and should the permission from the authorities be obtained there will be an accompaniment of fireworks, bombs, orchestral selections, Oriental chants, divers conjurations and other performances which will add honor and eclat to the occasion.

The first meeting of the convention of the provincial branch of the Inter-denominational Sunday School Association will be held to-morrow evening in the lecture room of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The session will commence at 7.30 sharp, and the opening exercises will be conducted by the president, W. C. Meritt, state organizer of Washington, will be present at the last meeting, and will answer any questions put in the question box. He will also deliver an address.

Some advertisers are using the inland Revenue Department's recent official report upon baking powders to show the comparative strength and qualities of these articles as they are sold in the Dominion. It is not fair, however, either to the Analysts or to the public in making this use of the official figures that they should be misquoted, as it is alleged has been done in some instances. The following figures are copied from the official report printed by the Canadian Government and show correctly, as per that document, the relative strength value of the baking powders named. The analyses in all cases were made by the Government Analysts:

	Per cent. of available leavening gas.
"Royal" (average of three tests).....	13.4
"Cleveland's" (average of two highest tests).....	13.7
"Duchess" (average of three highest tests).....	13.7
"Imperial" (average of two highest tests).....	9.9
"Magic" (contains alum), (average of three highest tests).....	7.7

These tests should not be taken as a question at rest.—Montreal Pharmaceutical Journal.

ing exercises will be conducted by the president, N. Shakespeare. An address of welcome will be delivered by the Rev. J. B. Hastings. A paper on the chief end of Sunday school work will be read by Mrs. Gordon Grant. The other two meetings of the convention will be held on Wednesday and Thursday evenings in the Metropolitan Methodist church. The Rev. W. C. Meritt, state organizer of Washington, will be present at the last meeting, and will answer any questions put in the question box. He will also deliver an address.

DO NOT MISQUOTE FIGURES.

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Personal.

John Leeming, for some time with the local branch of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, left last night for Vancouver, having been transferred to the Terminal City office.

L. P. Duff and Gordon Hunter, who went to Vancouver for the purpose of assisting G. R. Maxwell in his campaign, returned to the city on Saturday evening.

Mr. Justice Drake and Mr. Justice Martin, attending the Fall Court at Vancouver, arrived in the city on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Yates and daughter arrived from Oakland the other day for the purpose of joining Capt. Yates. They are guests at the Victoria.

S. M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company, arrived from the Sound on Saturday.

Capt. Jordan and wife and Capt. York and wife arrived from the Sound on the steamer Utopia yesterday.

E. B. H. of the Alaska Steamship Company, came over from the Sound on Saturday.

A. H. Wallbridge, of the Vancouver National Rigging Company, is a guest at the Victoria.

James Fagan, of the Great North-western Telegraph Company, Vancouver, is in the city.

Ald. J. L. Beckwith was among the arrivals from the Mainland on Saturday evening.

Harry Freeman, hotel proprietor of New Westminster, is a guest at the Dominion.

E. A. Morris was among the passengers arriving from Vancouver yesterday.

Rev. Mr. Barraclough came over from Vancouver on Saturday evening.

J. J. Palmer and wife were passengers from the Mainland yesterday.

C. E. Tisdall, ex-M.P.P., arrived from Vancouver yesterday.

F. Peters came over from Vancouver yesterday.

REWARD OF MERIT.

It is safe to say that no family paper in existence has ever had the run of popularity that the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, has enjoyed. It deserves it all, too, for no other newspaper has ever attempted to give such real good value for so little money.

This year the publishers of the Family Herald have certainly excelled themselves, in offering the two pictures, "CHRIST IN THE TEMPLE," and "HOME FROM THE WAR," along with the Family Herald and Weekly Star for one year for one dollar no one will deny that it is the biggest dollar's worth ever offered. The Family Herald and Weekly Star are going to do a bigger business than ever, and it is a case of merit.

FROM NELSON.

The residence of John A. Irving, Mill street, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday afternoon, when his sister-in-law, Miss Janthea M. Bush, was united in marriage to Alexander G. Lambert, one of the locators of the Joker and Derby properties in Camp Mansfield, and now a partner in the Porto Rico Lumber Company. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. White, pastor of the Methodist church.

On Wednesday evening Rev. Mr. White officiated at a second wedding, the contracting parties being Fred Pfeiffer of Ymir and Miss Clara Westman, of Erie. The happy couple will reside at Ymir, where the groom is a miner.

TELEGRAPHIC TIKOS.

A cablegram from Lieut.-Col. Biggar, assistant adjutant general on the staff at Capetown, suggests that if the government of Canada desires to have any of the captured Boer cannon, now in its time to apply. The Montreal authorities intend taking advantage of the hint. The three-year-old daughter of William George was felt over the banister of the back stairs at the Grand hotel, Winnipeg, yesterday, and sustained fatal injuries, dying several hours afterwards. Sir Adolphe Caron, who has been confined to Royal Victoria hospital, Montreal, for the past week, is very low. He is suffering from erysipelas, and underwent an operation yesterday.

Along the Waterfront.

(From Monday's Daily.)
The Chemainus Sawmill Company, whose plant at Chemainus is one of the finest on the Pacific Coast, has added another valuable asset to their property. The company has acquired the Port Discovery mill, which is situated on the Sound and which they propose putting into operation in a short time after lying idle a number of years. No other mill on the Coast has been busier than the Chemainus mill since it resumed work after undergoing extensive improvements and alterations a year or so ago. Among the most recently chartered vessels to load at the mill is the German ship Sistrus, which left Hamburg for Kiao-chou on September 25th with army supplies for the Kaiser's forces in the Orient. She will come here from the Chinese port and at Chemainus will receive a cargo of planking for Hamburg consigned to the German government. The American ship Mary A. Troop, the Roland and the Dundee are among other recent charters. The Mary A Troop had started out for Acapulco from Newcastle some time ago, but was forced to return by bad weather, in which she was nearly dismantled. The Roland and Dundee are due to arrive about the first of the new year, the former from Newcastle via Honolulu, and the latter from Hongkong. They arrived at the mill yesterday the bark Fort George comes from Honolulu and had a very rough passage North.

The old bark Japan is to be dismantled and converted into a freighter such as the Richard III and Colorado now engaged in the carrying of concentrates from the Treadwell mines to Tacoma. She has again been sold, having yesterday afternoon passed into the hands of Messrs. Dunsmuir & Sons. The vessel was only a few days ago put up at auction for sale to satisfy certain claims standing against her, and was "knocked down" to H. F. Bowen, of the Esquimalt marine yard. After undergoing the proposed transformation, she will be operated in connection with the Colorado and Richard III.

It is understood that George Walker, Mason, of H. M. S. Phaeton, whose unexplained absence from his ship for almost a week was chronicled in these columns a few evenings ago, has been called to account rather severely for his indiscretion. A court-martial was held on board the Phaeton, Capt. A. Fleet, senior officer on the station, and four other officers presiding. The lieutenant admitted his offence without justification, and according to some sources fairly reliable, he was sentenced to be discharged. Capt. Fleet is alleged to have stated that Lieut. Walker would leave the ship.

A magnificent steamer for service on the Victoria-San Francisco route is contemplated. Plans for the vessel have been forwarded to President Farrell, who is in the East, and upon his approval will depend the building of the steamer. The new steamer is designed as a twin-screw vessel, larger than any now engaged in the coast trade, with a speed of 17 knots an hour, and a capacity for 500 passengers. It will have 150 cabin staterooms. Whether the new ship is calculated to replace one of the fleet now engaged on the route or whether she is intended to augment the line has not been stated.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

After an exceedingly tedious voyage lasting twenty days, the N. P. steamship Energia arrived from the Orient on Sunday, having been to the colonies since last here a year ago. The ship came across the Pacific with a light cargo and with no passengers. Although bearing no disfigurement, the vessel encountered the worst of weather after leaving Yokohama. For seven days she was buffeted about by southeasterly gales, against which she could only average four miles an hour. Again, off the Cape, heavy southeasterly gales were experienced, which detained the ship still more. Of the cargo from Japan and China, about 200 tons of miscellaneous freight is for Victoria, the balance being for Sound points. Before proceeding to Tacoma the ship will load at the outer wharf 1,650 tons of salted salmon for Japan. This big shipment is made up of several consignments, the largest of which is being forwarded by W. A. Ward, and comprises a cargo brought down from the Frase on the steamer Danube for transshipment, amounting to 650 tons. Another consignment is being unloaded by the barge Ajax, and has yet to be put in cases. The shipment comes from Cowichan, where the fish were caught and salted by the Japanese. The demand for the fish in Japan, notwithstanding that it is only dog fish, has increased enormously during the past year, and is said to be due to the article being now made an important factor in the Japanese army supplies.

Of the many transportation companies making extensive preparations for trade next year none is more energetic than the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. There is at present on the way from Baltimore for San Francisco, one of the latest improved freight steamers that fits. This packet is the American steamship Hydres, 325 feet long, 45 feet beam and 25 feet depth. As soon as her cargo is discharged in San Francisco, she will be turned over to the Pacific Coast company, to be used exclusively for carrying freight North from the California metropolis.

British ship Ardnamurchan has finished loading her salmon cargo on the Fraser, and will be the third of the salmon fleet of 1900 to sail. She was loaded by Stevedore McDermott of this city, and has aboard 78,000 cases of salmon, valued at close on \$400,000. The Clan Mackenzie and Fiery Cross, which have already sailed, carried cargoes of 69,451 and 51,095 cases respectively.

The department of marine and fisheries gives notice that the wooden day beacon marking the northwest extremity of Sidney spit, Sidney channel, off the southeast coast of Vancouver island, was blown down by a gale on the 27th ultimo. It is proposed to rebuild the beacon, at an early date. In consequence of severe weather, it has been found impracticable to promptly re-establish the pile beacon bank off Sand heads lighthouse, Strait of Georgia, reported disappeared after the placing of a new one. A buoy, surmounted by a cross, the whole painted red, will be moored, and a further notice, near the site of the old beacon, to mark the edge of the Sturgeon Bank, near the point, Captain C. H. Simpson, R. N., of H. M. surveying ship Egeria, reports that the buoy on the east coast of Vancouver island, over the northern head, where the fathoms are shown on Admiralty chart No. 338. The southern head has less than four fathoms least water.

D. G. S. Quadra, Capt. Walker, arrived on Sunday from the northern head, but waters, whether she had struck the fishing grounds. A general survey of the area was encountered on the trip. A steamer called to pick up the crew, and going to Ottawa to be placed on exhibition in one of the museums there. The totems were landed from the steamer this morning, and will be at once forwarded to their destination. Today the Quadra received orders to be prepared for another northern voyage. She is to take the returning officer, and is to be an electoral district north, and will leave here on the trip to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock. Her duties will take her far north as Skagway.

A number of the British Columbia shipbuilders are seeking for government assistance in order to be placed on an equivalent basis in their line of business with shipbuilders on the American side. According to one a petition will be sent to the Dominion government drawing the attention of the Ottawa authorities to the matter, with a view to securing legislation in their behalf. On the American side, it is said, that a large bonus is given to the builders of every vessel of a certain tonnage of an amount consistent with the size of the craft.

H. M. survey ship Egeria, which is now in dock undergoing a cleaning and painting, will probably not resume her work along the coast until some time in March. She has made a survey of the coast about as far north as Alert Bay, as a result of which, it is understood, the official charts will be greatly modified and made more complete.

Steamer Manauense, or Mexico, as she is now called, is to leave San Francisco on her inaugural trip in the Central American trade in December. In view of the opposition to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, it is said that the latter has reduced the freight and passenger rates to half what they were.

A report, which lacks confirmation, is in circulation to-day to the effect that the steamer Victorian is to be withdrawn from the Puget Sound-Victoria route because of the smallness of the patronage extended to her by local merchants. She will, it is said, be placed on the Seattle-Everett run.

The ship St. David has finished loading cargo at Chemainus. There are still at the mill receiving lumber the schooner Defender, ships Great Admiral, the Fort George and the Antifogata.

According to the Vancouver Province, the steamer Alpha, Capt. York, was with 20,000 cases of fish and a quantity of salted and dried salmon.

Steamer Umatilla, which reached Victoria from San Francisco on Sunday morning, brought a good freight and a small number of passengers for this city.

Steamer Rosalie was five hours late in leaving Seattle to-day, and will consequently not arrive until 8 o'clock. She will leave at 8.30.

The freighter Oscar arrived on Saturday night with a cargo of coal for the Brackman & Ker Milling Co.

Steamer Cottage City will leave the outer wharf for Alaskan points at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning.

H. M. S. Icarus left on Saturday morning on her cruise among the islands of the southern Pacific.

R. M. S. Empress of Japan arrived at Yokohama from Victoria at 8 a.m. on Friday.

R. M. S. Warrimoo is due from Sydney, N. S. W., and way points on Wednesday.

The Ciudad liner Campana arrived at New York at 7 o'clock yesterday.

A vessel, in ballast and in tow, passed up from sea this morning.

FROM ROSSLAND.

The residence of Mr. John Leaden, of the firm of McGeorge & Co., grocers, was burned to the ground on Tuesday morning. Mr. Leaden arose at 7 o'clock and started a fire in the stove, and returned to bed to let the house get warm. He was soon asleep, and when he awoke an hour later the house was in flames, and he and Mrs. Leaden were compelled to flee for their lives, and got out in the street with nothing on but their night clothes. The firemen stopped the spread of the flames by pulling down the house. Mr. Leaden had \$700 in checks and bills under his pillow, but was unable to take this with him when he left the house, so hurried was he. The roll was subsequently rescued from the debris of the burning house. The checks were destroyed and the bills partially burned. The bills, amounting to about \$200, were taken to the bank and will be redeemed. The house and its contents, which were owned by Mr. Leaden, are a total loss.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in your mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

A couple of pupils of St. Patrick's school, Montreal, have been arrested on a charge of setting fire to a building with the object of getting a holiday.

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Overcoats, Macintoshes, Winter Suits.

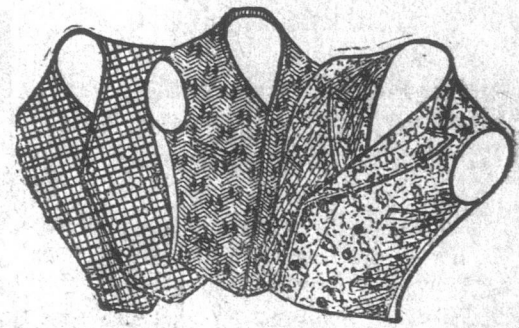
100 Dozen Umbrellas Just Opened.

B. WILLIAMS & CO

See Our Assortment of

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS,

68-70 YATES STREET.



"RAGLAN" WATERPROOFS AND ENGLISH "COVERT" COATS.

Northern Steamers

C. P. N. Co. Offer to Place Four Vessels on the Vancouver-Skagway Service.

Captain Irving Says Terminal City May Be Headquarters of Company.

(Vancouver News-Advertiser.)

The Canadian Pacific Navigation Company has offered to place the steamers Islander, Amur and Princess Louise and a new 15-knot steamer on the direct Vancouver-Skagway service, provided the city of Vancouver will guarantee the interest on the debentures of the new steamer.

This announcement was made at a special meeting of the Vancouver Board of Trade held on Saturday afternoon at 7 o'clock.

W. Thompson, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company and Captain Irving, of the Board of Directors.

E. Buscombe presided at the meeting. The chairman having briefly intimated the object of calling the special meeting, requested the secretary to read the following letter which had been received from the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company:

To the President of the Vancouver Board of Trade:

Sir: The Canadian Pacific Navigation Company having fully considered the importance of improved service between British Columbia ports and Lynn Canal, for Yukon and other Northern business, propose to put the following steamers on the route between Vancouver and Skagway, say from May 21st to October 31st:

Islander, Amur, Princess Louise, and a new 15-knot steamer to be named after the city of Vancouver. The Islander will leave Vancouver every day, and the Amur and Princess Louise to be employed principally for the carriage of cattle and other live stock, and not to run on a regular schedule. Vancouver will be the home port of these vessels, in the most liberal sense of the word, and other disbursements being made in Vancouver and all supplies purchased there.

The Danube and Tees will be operated from Vancouver, and will also call at Vancouver.

In addition to the foregoing the company desire to place in the service a new fast passenger boat, first-class, in every respect able to maintain a speed of 15 knots, and capable of carrying 600 tons of freight with accommodation for 200 first-class passengers. A vessel of this description would cost not less than \$250,000, and the company would be prepared to build such a steamer and operate her from Vancouver, along with the Islander, Amur and Princess Louise and under the same conditions provided the city of Vancouver will guarantee the interest on the bonds or debentures of this company for the amount of her value, delivered at Vancouver, for a period of ten years. The city would not be required to liquidate this liability unless the earnings of the company's steamers exclusively employed on the Vancouver-Skagway route failed to meet the necessary expenses of maintenance and operation of these steamers in any one year. In calculating the annual expenses provision would have to be made for depreciation of the proposed new steamer at a rate of 7 per cent. on her cost.

The company would also maintain an efficient winter service weekly between the close of navigation in the fall and the opening thereof in spring (say from 1st November to 30th April), but neither the Islander nor the proposed new steamer would be operated during that period on that route.

This proposal is submitted for the consideration of the Vancouver Board of Trade and the citizens of Vancouver.

Yours faithfully,
W. THOMPSON,
JOHN IRVING,
Directors.

The chairman then requested W. Thompson, as one of the directors of the company, to address the meeting.

Mr. Thompson stated that the letter which had just been read fully indicated the intentions of the company. The matter had been under consideration for some time, and he thought that neither the merchants nor themselves had realized the proportions to which the Northern business would grow. They had then expected that the gold discoveries at Nome would cause the rush and development of trade to travel in that direction. In this they had been pleasantly mistaken and the Yukon business had assumed that stage of permanency as to warrant the action the company proposed taking.

As the letter stated they would put the Islander, Amur and Princess Louise on the route, and was not content with the new steamer being built. Vancouver would be the home port of the vessels, all supplies, etc., being obtained here and men paid here. They felt that they should thereby create a claim for the support of the Vancouver merchants. To maintain a thoroughly good service they would need another fast passenger steamer. It was not proposed to buy a ready-

made experience in this—but a new one would be built. They were not asking for a bonus on this but a guarantee of the interest on the debentures. They would probably never be called upon to liquidate this as he believed a good passenger service would pay on its own merits. They would, however, look for the support of Vancouver as they would have opposition in the American lines which traded under more favorable conditions as they had other ports, on the Alaskan coast, which gave them further opportunities of trade. The details of the arrangement would, of course, have to be worked out later on, but the letter conveyed the intention and position of the company.

Captain John Irving also spoke in support of his company's offer and further pointed out that, with the aid of Vancouver, it was possible they might obtain from the government a large mail subsidy for the double purpose of carrying the mails and of assisting Vancouver in controlling the Northern business. In endeavoring to obtain this they thought that the Vancouver Board of Trade would be able to give them material assistance and the subsidy would also go against the city's guarantee, thereby benefiting both parties. The company also intended building a 12-knot boat for the Vancouver-Victoria service, which would mean larger capitalization and the issue of more shares. Very few of the city's public were invited to take stock in the company and Vancouver would thus be enabled to take a share in the possible profits of the company. Capt. Irving believed that matters were so trending that there was little doubt that, in the future, Vancouver would have to be made the headquarters of the company. Messrs. C. E. Tisdall, J. Boyd, R. H. Alexander and F. Richards made various enquiries into the detail of operating the steamers, guarantee, etc. Mr. Richards stated that he considered it the best suggestion that had yet been laid before the city, and asked if the company would allow the chairman of the finance committee to be an ex-officio member of the company's board of directors.

To this Mr. Thompson gave a decided answer in the negative.

Mr. Carter-Cotton asked what rate of interest was to be paid on the debentures, this not being mentioned in the letter.

Mr. Thompson replied that at present the rate of interest could not be stated, but that it must be left to the financiers. The company was now paying 8 per cent., but expected, with the aid of the city, to get a much lower rate; this was what it was really seeking, not a bonus, but aid towards obtaining a lower rate of interest.

Captain Irving stated that the company would be quite willing to allow the city to appoint an auditor to examine its books, etc., of the Vancouver-Skagway service.

In reply to W. C. Nichol, Mr. Taylor stated that the steamers would give a direct Vancouver-Skagway service, only calling at Comox for coal between ports.

R. H. Alexander asked "if the proposed line returns a net profit of \$27,500, which Mr. Thompson replied was correct, the city would then be free of its obligation. Mr. Alexander further asked if there were any other charges except working expenses and repairs, no charge for interest or wear and tear, and received a negative reply from Mr. Thompson.

The question of insurance to cover the guarantee in case of a wreck and others of a similar nature were asked, and satisfactorily replied to, after which on the suggestion of the chair, Mr. Carter-Cotton moved that, as the board now had two proposals before it, the matter be referred to a committee of five to go into and report.

The motion was seconded by G. McL. Brown and carried, the chairman being left to appoint the committee.

A hearty vote of thanks was then passed to Messrs. Thompson and Irving and the meeting adjourned.

The chairman later appointed the following gentlemen as members of the committee to look into the matter: Messrs. W. Pridd, R. H. Alexander, W. F. Salisbury, H. T. Lockyer and F. Buscombe.

A Terrible Cough.



If people would only treat coughs and colds in time with Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, there would be fewer homes desolate.

The severest coughs and colds, bronchitis and croup, and the first stage of consumption yield readily to this powerful, lung-healing remedy.

Read what Mrs. Theo. Carter, Northport, Ont., says: "I caught a severe cold, which settled on my throat and lungs, so that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I also had a terrible cough which my friends thought would send me to my grave. I tried different remedies, but all failed to do me any good until I took Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and the contents of one bottle completely cured me."

Memorial to Blanchard

A Brass Tablet Unveiled in the Church Where He Was Baptized.

Additional Particulars Given of His Last Fight by His Orderly.

At the meeting held in the city hall a few evenings ago to consider the erection of a memorial to the Victoria boys who fell in South Africa, Rev. W. Leslie Clay announced that steps had already been taken to remember Capt. Blanchard in his own town of Windsor, N. S. This statement was all the more gratifying from the fact that Col. Otter has reported to the department at Ottawa that the graves of all the Canadians who fell in South Africa have been marked, with the exception of nine, and that in that number are included Lieut. Blanchard, and Pte. W. F. Whitley, of Victoria.

A copy of the Hans (N.S.) Journal to hand gives a very interesting account of the unveiling of the memorial tablet referred to by Rev. Mr. Clay, in St. John's Presbyterian church, Windsor.

The ceremony took place on Sunday evening, the 11th inst., in the presence of an immense congregation. The tablet was unveiled by the pastor, Rev. H. Dickie, the audience standing during the ceremony. It was draped in the flag for which Captain Blanchard gave his life. As the tablet was exposed the congregation sang "God Save the Queen" after which a dedicatory prayer was offered, and the pastor spoke as follows:

"The universal rejoicing with which the Canadian soldiers have been received back from the war in South Africa, has been chastened by the thought that some were not there to receive the great welcome, that upon the far-away South African soil there were men left behind who would never more behold the faces of their family circle. It is to honor one of these missing ones, who, in obedience to duty's call, went from ourselves, and who now rests,

"Asleep on Africa's broad breast," and to dedicate to his memory this brass tablet, that we are met in this service to-night. We feel it is most fitting that something of this kind should be done. His family is debarred, of course, through distance, from setting up any monument over his grave, and consequently when permission was asked to erect a small brass tablet to his memory in the church, the session most gladly acceded to the request.

At the same time recorded their deep sympathy for the bereaved family, and expressed their high appreciation of the noble service rendered by Lieut. Blanchard in so self-sacrificingly laying down his life for his Queen and Country in defence of the rights of the oppressed.

"I regret very much that I had not the privilege of personal acquaintance with Lieut. Blanchard, and for this reason I feel that there are others here who could discharge better than I can the duty which devolves upon me in connection with this occasion. But as I have the honor of being the pastor of the church in which the deceased was baptized, and where he always worshipped when at home, and in which the tablet to his memory has been erected, it seems fitting that the task should fall to me.

"You will all want to hear something of the way in which Lieut. Blanchard met his death, and we are fortunate in being able, through the kindness of his orderly, Mr. E. Norman Hughes, who was with him at the time, to bring you the record of his life down to the very hour of his death. The letter of this eye witness is dated Erste Fabriken, near Pretoria, September 23rd, 1900, and runs as follows:

"About the 14th of June, Lieutenant Blanchard and I proceeded to rejoin the regiment, which was at that time at Johannesburg. We reached Roodval on 1, I think, the 6th, where Capt. Macdonell, of 'G' Co., was awaiting his opportunity to rush up some stores for our regiment. As Mr. Blanchard had got a very heavy kit and a few boxes of provisions, etc., he thought he would wait until Capt. Macdonell could get trucks for his stuff and then both of them go up country together. Well, nothing of importance happened until the night of the 6th, when we were but a few miles away, very restless. Capt. Grant, who was in charge of the station at that time, telegraphed down to Kroonstad for reinforcements, which were promised to him. He was told to expect one battalion of infantry and one gun in the morning. With that, what few of us who could be spared went out to sleep—the rest doing picket duty around the station.

"About 6 a.m. I was awakened by a piece of shell which came clean through the room in which I had been sleeping. So I grabbed my rifle and bandolier, and rushed out and found that the Boers had sent a message demanding our surrender. Capt. Grant sent word back that it was not his intention to surren-

der without putting up a bit of a scrap. So the enemy opened up on us with one of their 12-pounders, the first shell from which killed Capt. Gale, of the Railway Pioneers, and two men, and wounded three other men. It was this shell which woke me up.

"Lieut. Blanchard had been up since about five o'clock working like a brick. He did not call me as he knew I was very tired after the previous day's work, building up barricades, etc. He said to me when I got up: 'Hello! Hughes, we are going to have some more fun,' and I will admit I felt pleased at the prospect of another fight, as things had been very quiet for me for some time previous.

"He seemed to be in his element there going about from one part of the station to another, placing men here and there. He gave Burnsides (Capt. Macdonell's orderly) and myself a real good, lively place, and then came up to see himself and we lay together for about two hours and a half peeping at the Boers as hard as we could peep. Then, our extreme disgust we had to move into the station once more as it got too warm, as the Boers put one gun and about forty rifles on us for our special benefit; and you may be sure that as we had not even a blade of grass for cover we were having a pretty lively time.

"Just as we got inside the barricade a shell burst right over us and tore the cheek off one of the Pioneers, and Lieut. Blanchard took my field dressing and bound the poor fellow's face up in a most skillful manner, and I am pleased to say that the man was alive when I left Cape-town.

"Then the Boers started in real earnest. They had had three guns for the best part of the morning, and as the Dragoon Militia lay surrounded they brought up a fourth, so they had us in every direction. We stuck to it for two hours longer and, when the Boers were bringing up a fifth gun we threw up the sponge. The last shell fired before we put up the white flag hit poor Mr. Blanchard. He had been working awfully hard all the morning and told me that he was afraid it was up with us, and that he thought, judging by the number of shells and wounded, that it would be practically murder to hold out any longer, when the shell burst over our heads and knocked him down. He was standing where there was no cover, and was superintending the digging of a shelter to put the wounded in for safety, when he was hit. He did not lose consciousness for a moment, but told us how to dress him and how to catch hold of him in the coolest manner imaginable. He asked for a cigarette and said laughingly, 'Hughes, my boy, I'm safely wounded.' His cheerful way and his laughing became infectious, and although I felt very grim at first, he soon had me laughing and talking as if nothing had happened. 'Well,' the Yeomanry Field Hospital, which was fortunately on the march to Pretoria, came up on the spot, and Mr. Blanchard was carried into an ambulance wagon. I was told by Capt. Macdonell that I would be allowed to go with him, but a Field Cornet ordered me to fall in with the rest of the prisoners to be marched over to their laager.

"I made as if I was going, but when he was not looking I slipped back and got into the same wagon as Mr. Blanchard and covered myself with a blanket and so got into the hospital safely. We arrived there all right, and all the poor fellows had their wounds dressed, and they were put in tents. Mr. Blanchard had a tent for himself, and I stayed with him night and day until we had to move down to Kroonstad, on the march to which place, at the first stop, near Honing Spruit, Mr. Blanchard passed away.

"I really do not know,' continues Mr. Hughes, 'how to describe his last days. He was always talking about his Dad and worrying himself with the fear that you at home would worry about him. He knew that the chances were only about even when he got me to write you the last letter, and I did not know whether I was doing right or not at the time I wrote, but I respected his wishes so much that there was nothing that I would not have done for him. It was not my intention to put in the letter anything about myself, so I omitted it, and he would not sign the letter, so I begged him to dictate it mildly, and even then he gave me far more praise than what I deserved, as all I did was what any man in his company would have done for him. Please forgive me if I have spoken too much about myself and not enough of my dear old Captain, but we were so much together that I cannot speak of him unless I mention myself occasionally. The boys here all testify to his great coolness at Hont Nek and numerous other places (he never seemed to be upset at anything) and wish me to express to you their deep regret, and to assure you of their deepest sympathy."

"Such is the detailed and graphic account which Mr. Hughes gives of Lieut. Blanchard's last days on earth. It is a record of which any man might well be proud. If obedience to duty, faithful-ness, and devotion to duty have ever been the mark of true soldierhood, Lieut. Blanchard has shown himself worthy of his profession. An expedition might be dangerous, a mission one of extreme delicacy, but there was no shrinking from either, because for this loyal officer duty was the supreme consideration.

The pastor closed his remarks by emphasizing the fidelity to duty, the humanizing the fidelity to duty, the humanizing the devotion of this officer.

The Chinese Embroglio

Rev. A. B. Winchester's Luminous Treatment of the Recent Outbreak There.

He Outlines the Real Causes of the Disturbances at Shan Tung.

The pupils and teachers of the High school had the pleasure of listening to a lecture on the "The War in China," by the Rev. A. B. Winchester, on Friday afternoon. The principal, E. B. Paul, in introducing the speaker, remarked that on account of his having lived in China for nearly thirty years and having made, both during that time and since, a close study of Chinese language and customs, Mr. Winchester was fully qualified to treat the subject efficiently.

In commencing his discourse, the lecturer drew attention to the fact that the subject was a vast one, so great that he could only just touch upon one phase of the question in the short time which he had at his disposal, namely the cause of the war, or embroglio, as he preferred to term it. His reason for speaking chiefly upon that aspect of the subject, was that, perhaps there were a great many mistaken ideas prevailing as to what actually started the trouble.

Before proceeding further, Mr. Winchester pointed out that we, with our boasted civilization, had no right to ridicule China, a nation which had an almost complete literature before the Norman conquest of Britain, whose four millenniums of stable government showed that, behind all her conservative, ceremonial systems, there must have been a high national spirit, capable of administering the affairs of so great an empire. The very fact of its having been a hermit nation for so long a time, proved that China is a country full of resources, self-sustaining, having within itself all the elements necessary for its support.

China is now a derelict upon the ocean of life, a menace to the tranquillity of the world, and upon the issue of the present struggle depends the destiny of nations. "And yet," the speaker said, "I have looked upon China with a brighter eye, I never hoped more for the welfare of the human race."

Now as to the cause of the war. Everyone had his own opinion. A Western mind, with its modern conceptions of freedom of thought and expression, fails to understand the extreme fanaticism of the Oriental. Some people thought the war was caused by our too strenuous efforts to coerce, as it were, the Chinese into an acceptance of our religious beliefs; others, that this is but the inevitable outcome of the opposition of Christianity into a heathen country. Another cause frequently assigned is that the present turmoil in China is the final attempt of a moribund, or nearly moribund nation to retire into its former seclusion, to withdraw itself once more from intercourse with nations.

These causes, though true to a certain extent, are not fundamental. The primary cause, Mr. Winchester averred, is as follows: In the west corner of the province of Shan-Tung, a small disturbance arose with a fanatical religious sect, which tore down a Roman Catholic church, an action which was directly in opposition to the Imperial edicts regarding missionaries, which state that they are to be treated as guests, and protected as the teachers of virtue. The Roman Catholic missionaries, not being able to cope with the difficulty themselves, sent to their headquarters at the coast for aid, which was at once responded to by the dispatch of some Chinese troops. These suffered a slight repulse, and the rebels, overjoyed at their success, spread through the surrounding country, spreading and raiding and were soon joined by two other secret societies. It was at this juncture, when the Imperial troops had been defeated in one or two engagements, that the governor of Shan-Tung, either co-operating with "the Boxers," as people then began to call them, or else fearful for the safety of his official head, wrote an exaggerated report to the Peking government declaring that the insurrection had assumed terrible proportions. Upon this man, then, the chief onus of the ensuing struggle must be laid. It must be clearly understood that the Peking government did not endorse the Boxer movement until the siege of Tien-Tsin. The charge made against the missionaries of causing this embroglio is entirely unfounded. As well charge the early Christians with causing the awful massacres in Rome or the Armenians for the recent atrocities of the Turks. Those charges, the speaker who makes these charges, the speaker compared to the wolf in that well known fable "The Wolf and the Lamb"; they point with fine scorn to the way they consider the futile efforts of the missionaries to convert China to Christianity, and at the same time blame them for causing so mighty an upheaval. On the contrary, a letter from Mr. E. Conner, the United States Ambassador at Peking, asserts but that for the invaluable aid of the missionaries and their native converts the

destruction of the legation would have been almost certain.

The inexorable school bell here put an end to a most able and instructive address, in hearty appreciation of which a standing vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Winchester.

INQUEST THIS AFTERNOON.

Further Evidence Being Taken Regarding Death of the Maltby Child—Took Their Bath.

The inquest to ascertain the circumstances surrounding the death of Claude Maltby, the three-year-old son of W. W. Maltby, which was adjourned on Thursday last, is being resumed this afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the Maltby family were taken to the isolation hospital and given a fumigation bath. They were driven out in the isolation suspect wagon, and en route a lad leaped out and ran along Edmonton road at a great pace. He was, however, persuaded to return and take his bath with the others. On Saturday afternoon when the sanitary inspector called at the Maltby residence and informed the occupants that they would have to undergo the bath at the isolation hospital, members of the family resisted, and one of them announced point blank that she would not go. The inspector, however, backed by the authority of the law, made it plain to the recalcitrant party that she must fulfill the requirements of the health regulations, and finally she decided to accept the inevitable, and yesterday afternoon was arranged for the time of departure.

Last evening the sanitary inspector thoroughly fumigated the residence. The family were released from the isolation hospital this afternoon, in order that some of them may give evidence at the inquest.

The inquest proceedings were later remanded until to-morrow morning.

DROPSY IS ONE POSITIVE SIGN OF KIDNEY DISEASE.

Have you any of these unmistakable signs? Fussiness under the eyes? Swollen limbs? Smothering feelings? Change of the character of the urine? Exhaustion after least exertion? If you have these distressing tendencies and you shouldn't delay an hour in putting yourself under the great South American Kidney Cure. Sold by Dean & Hiscock and Hall & Co.—50.

In a big blow experienced off the California coast on Tuesday last the schooner Daisy Rowe was driven on the rocks near Point Bonita and is a total wreck. The vessel is well known in the lumber business.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Ascutt Wood*

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

APIOL & STEEL FOR LADIES' PILLS

FOR LADIES A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE PILLS COCHIAI, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Order of all chemists or post free for \$1.00 from **EVANS & SON**, 111, Victoria, or **MARTIN**, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England.

Before After Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy, sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. See testimonials guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.00. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria by all wholesale and retail druggists.

WANTED—To purchase, from fifty to a hundred strong, healthy in lamb ewes, delivered at Victoria. State particulars, etc., to Wm. Ardou, Metcobein, B. C.

With Sappers In Sixties

Col. Wolfenden Recalls Some Refreshing Incidents of Their Occupancy of B. C.

Dr. Potts Describes the Chinese Campaign, in Which He Participated.

There was a good attendance of Veterans at the meeting held last night in Pioneer hall, when the inaugural lectures of the series to be given this winter before the recently formed association were delivered.

It was owing to the discovery of gold in large quantities in 1858 in what was then termed New Caledonia, that Mr. (afterwards Sir James) Douglas, Governor of Vancouver Island, reported to the home government that, in his opinion, it would be advisable that a governor should be appointed to administer the new territory, in case of a sudden rush of miners to the new gold-fields.

Military and Scientific Acquirements, inasmuch as, while in their military capacity they could give all the necessary support to Governor Douglas, their mechanical and scientific labors would contribute in a most important degree to the improvement and colonization of the country.

Six officers were appointed to the expedition, viz.: Lieut.-Col. R. C. Moody, in command; Captain J. M. Grant, Capt. R. M. Parsons, Capt. R. H. Luard, Lieut. A. R. Lempiere and Lieut. H. S. Palmer; also Dr. Seddall as medical officer.

From the large number of volunteers, 150 non-commissioned officers and men were selected, about thirty of whom were married men, and were allowed to bring out their wives and families. The men were composed of surveyors (men who had been employed on the ordnance survey of Great Britain), astronomers, engineers, draughtsmen, architects, accountants, clerks, printers, lithographers, carpenters, boat-builders, masons, bricklayers, blacksmiths, shoemakers, tailors—in fact men of every trade and calling.

The first detachment—composed of surveyors—sailed from Southampton on the 2nd September in the steamer La Plata. On this occasion Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton went on board the steamer when she was off Cowes, and addressed the party under the command of Capt. Parsons, R. E., at some length, impressing on them the interest he felt in their welfare, and how much the ultimate success of the new colony depended on the exertions of themselves and their comrades.

The second detachment of the expedition, chiefly carpenters, under Captain Grant, sailed shortly afterwards, both detachments proceeding by way of Panama.

The main body, consisting of Captain R. H. Luard, Lieut. A. R. Lempiere, Lieut. H. S. Palmer, Dr. Seddall, 118 non-commissioned officers and men, 31 women and 34 children, sailed from Gravesend in the ship Thames City on the 10th October, 1858, and arrived at Esquimalt on the 12th April, 1859, after a long and weary voyage of six months, although varied considerably through calling at the Falkland Islands, where Col. Moody had formerly been governor, for fresh water and provisions, nearly a fortnight being spent there.

The ship also put in at Valparaiso for a few days.

As may be imagined, it was hard to fill in time during so long a voyage, but owing to the foresight and kindness of a Captain Marsh, means were furnished for the publication in manuscript of a weekly paper named the Emigrant Soldiers' Gazette and Cape Horn Chronicle, from which I have already quoted, and which has greatly assisted me in preparing this brief, although I hope not altogether uninteresting, paper. The Emigrant Soldiers' Gazette was edited by Second Corporal Charles Smett, who had been elected to the position, ably assisted by Lieut. Palmer. The reading of the paper by Capt. Luard every Saturday night was eagerly looked forward to, and was a source of great amusement, as it contained many interesting as well as scientific articles, such as the Natural History of the Voyage, correspondence upon almost every conceivable subject, naval and military intelligence, births, and deaths (but no marriages), songs, poetry, char-

ades, conundrums, advertisements, etc., in fact the paper was full of intelligence, wit and humor, from beginning to end. As an example of humor, I will read to you the account of a horrible murder which was supposed to have taken place—in reality it was only the killing of a sheep:

"Alleged Murder and Mutilation of the Body."

"On Monday last considerable excitement prevailed in the vicinity of Longboat Alley, in consequence of the discovery of the body of a middle-aged gentleman suspended by the heels with his throat cut from ear to ear. An inquest was immediately held on the body. It was at first thought that the unfortunate gentleman had committed Jimmy-cide, and, but for the position of the body, such doubtless would have been the verdict. One of the witnesses (a respectable townsman of ours, formerly a butcher, but who, finding business not sufficiently remunerative, wisely retired), said in his evidence that the ruffian or ruffians had endeavored to sever the jugular vein, but, not succeeding in their horrible purpose, had tried to find its whereabouts by inserting a finger into the wound, and had actually poked the vein in question out of the way, thereby causing several unsuccessful attempts at decapitation by more formidable instruments. Three knives were found near the body; one that doubtless by which the first cut was inflicted, answered the description of a glazier's putty knife (great sensation); the second bore evident marks of having lately been used to cut up salt junk; the last was a horrible Looking Weapon measuring three feet six inches and one-eighth in the blade. The name of the deceased is at present unknown. One of the witnesses said that he had formerly been known by the name of Lamb, and was about to pass as Mutton. A voice in court bawled out that he had not the slightest claim to the latter. The jury retired, but could not arrive at a verdict of wilful murder, inasmuch as our before-mentioned townsman (being one of them) said that the deceased had been for some time in indigent circumstances, had parted with some of his

like all other capital towns, shall form the seat of government; a place of habitation and trade, and a depot for the vast stock of stores and provisions necessary to meet the demands of so large a population. The choice of a site on which to establish this capital rests with Col. Moody, R.E., and there is little doubt that he has ere this decided on the spot, one probably on the banks of the river Fraser. Our first business on our arrival will be to

Build Houses for Ourselves.

then, probably, as is the case in all places where Englishmen collect, will appear two or three grog shops, then a store or two, a government house, a bank, a church, a burial ground, an hotel, a jetty, and finally a street. In due time, too, we shall probably have our theatre, our library, water works, gas works, docks, pavements, lamp posts omnibuses, and possibly even railroad and electric telegraphs, the same as in any other civilized town in England. The duties of the detachment will probably be as various as the names of the men composing it, such as clearing and leveling ground, building, draining, road making, surveying, digging wells, building jetties, etc. We shall also have our architects, clerks, surveyors, draughtsmen, photographers, and be, we hope, at the bottom of all the good and as little of the evil as possible that is done in the colony. By and by, when provisions are cheap and plentiful, we shall have settlers from old England to cultivate the country, whose bright and happy faces will form a delightful contrast to the care-worn, dissipated, and scoundrelly physiognomies of the gold-diggers in general; and, finally, let us hope the day will come when we shall see many of the detachment with their wives and families, comfortably

settled on comfortable little farms, and that we may see their children growing up and grown up, land-owners and house owners, doing their duty like Englishmen and Englishwomen in every walk of life, editors of colonial newspapers, actors and actresses, aldermen and burgesses, perhaps even Johnny Scales town

gold from Cariboo; they designed the first English churches built at New Westminster and Sapperton, as well as the first school house; they designed the first British Columbia coat of arms and the first postage stamp used in the colony; they built, at their own cost, a reading room, library and theatre, in which many interesting entertainments were held during the winter months, as will be remembered by many old residents; they established the lands and works department and the Government printing office, and printed the first British Columbia Gazette on the 1st of January, 1863, the first number containing, amongst other interesting announcements, one from the Postmaster-General (Warner R. Spalding) that "from and after the 1st of January, 1863, all letters and papers leaving the general post office, New Westminster, will have the date on which they are dispatched stamped on the envelope."

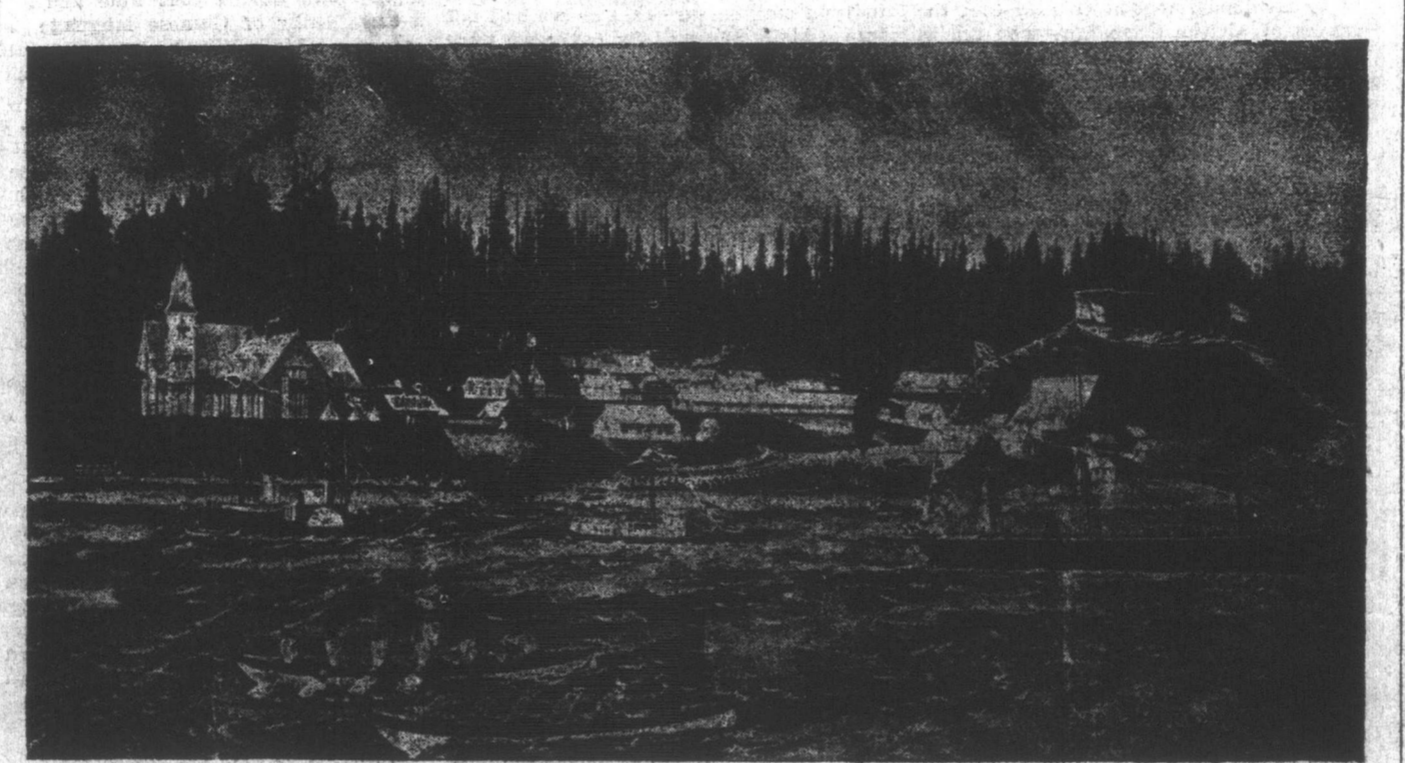
Another announcement by the Postmaster-General gives the rates of postage on letters from New Westminster to the following places, viz: To Douglas, Hope and Yale, 5d.; to Lytton and Lillooet, 1s.; to Williams Lake, 2s.; to Quesnelle, 3s.; and to Antler, 4s. On newspapers the rates were: To Douglas, Hope and Yale, 2½d.; to Lytton, Lillooet, Williams Lake, Quesnelle and Antler, 6d.

They formed a building society—the first in the country—and many of the men purchased lots, built themselves houses, and founded the village of Sapperton, now an important suburb of the city of New Westminster.

Finally, they materially assisted in the

Maintenance of Law and Order

in what was then a wild and unsettled country, often assisting in the apprehension of Indian and other outlaws. A number of them were dispatched to San Juan, and aided in preventing what might have been a possible war between Great Britain and the United States on account of the latter having landed troops upon that island. I may also state that Captain Gossett, of the same corps, had been appointed Colonial Treasurer, and established the



CAMP OF THE ROYAL ENGINEERS AT NEW WESTMINSTER.

clothing, and was in a very bad state of health; in fact, he believed the wounds he had received had only accelerated his death. It is believed he has relatives at or near Rio Janeiro, also parties at the same place by the name of Steer, who, if they cannot give information respecting his family, can at least give some satisfaction to the yearning bowels of those amongst whom he latterly resided. Should any vessel be proceeding that way, we would strongly advise the captain to put into that or some adjacent port for humanity's sake. A would-be vag, seeing the crowd, asked what was the matter, and, on being told that it was a dead body, exclaimed, "Why of course anyone can see it is diseased."

There were also many entertainments on board, such as theatrical performances, balls, concerts and various other amusements to while away the time, so that the voyage taken altogether was not so tedious after all.

After their arrival

At Esquimalt, the main body immediately proceeded in the steamer Eliza Anderson to their future home, the camp, now the site of the provincial penitentiary, situated on the right bank of the Fraser river, about a mile above the site of what was destined to be the city of New Westminster, and were heartily welcomed by their comrades who had preceded them, and who had partially cleared the site of the camp. They were at once comfortably settled in tents, pending the erection of their quarters.

As to what their duties were expected to be I shall quote from a leading article in the Emigrant Soldiers' Gazette and Cape Horn Chronicle, before referred to:

"If there is one question that is more often asked and less satisfactorily answered than another on board the Thames City, is, 'What shall we do when we get to British Columbia? To tell the truth, it is as impossible to explain this in a positive and lucid manner as it is to predict the day when we shall drop anchor in Esquimalt harbor, but as it is at least permitted to all to think for themselves, and to form their own opinions, we, on the strength of this permission, venture to offer a few remarks as to the probable destination, occupation, and future career of

The Columbian Detachment of the Royal Engineers. First, then, to judge from the authenticity of the various reports upon the subject, there is little or no doubt that gold does exist in great abundance throughout large districts of the colony of British Columbia, and these reports once verified, the country, like Australia and California before it, will soon be crowded with a vast and motley throng from nearly every portion of the inhabited globe, attracted thither in search of gold. The first thing to be done is to establish a capital town, accessible if possible to shipping, which,

counldman, and Miss Judy the prima donna of the Italian opera, in our city on the banks of the river Fraser.

"Considering, therefore, the circumstances attendant on the despatch of the expedition, there appears no doubt that we have been selected for a duty of trust and importance, and that on our exertions much depends. The corps looks to us, Her Majesty's government looks to us, and the country looks to us, and all expect great things from us. Let us not disappoint these expectations, but show ourselves sensible of the honor conferred upon us, and endeavor to prove ourselves worthy of the same. Let us each in our various capacities do our best to aid this work, and let us fulfill cheerfully and contentedly the duties we may be called upon to perform, and above all things remember and stick to the words of the old motto, 'Ubique quo fas et gloria ducunt.'"

Having referred to their supposed duties, I will now endeavor to enumerate briefly some of the things they did. In the first place, then, Colonel Moody, immediately upon his arrival late in December,

Proceeded to Fort Langley, which had been selected by Governor Douglas as the future capital of the new colony. This selection was not approved by Col. Moody, who suggested one which would be better adapted for commercial and military purposes. Accordingly, Queensborough was agreed upon, but owing to a difference of opinion between the Governor and the Colonel as to whether the capital town should be named "Queensborough" or "Queensburgh," the matter was referred to Her Majesty, who named the new city "New Westminster," and it has ever since been known as the Royal City.

Col. Moody, as well as being commanding officer, was chief commissioner of lands and works, and had the direction of all public works throughout the country.

Captain Grant was executive officer of public works, Captain Parsons and Lieut. Palmer superintended the surveyors, store houses, offices, and a hospital; they laid out and surveyed the site of the city of New Westminster, then a dense forest, as well as the sites of the towns of Hope, Yale, Lytton, Douglas, Lillooet, Clinton, Richfield, and others; they conducted numerous

Explorations and Surveys throughout the country, and established astronomical stations; they constructed many roads, streets and bridges; they formed a gold escort and brought down

treasury department and the Government assay office. He also erected the machinery for a branch of the Royal mint in New Westminster, which was afterwards allowed to go to ruin.

Well, I have very imperfectly related some of the doings of the Royal Engineers in British Columbia, and will pass on to the disbanding of the detachment in October, 1863.

Having completed their term of service of five years, the men were allowed the option of returning to headquarters or taking their discharge in the colony and receive a free grant of 150 acres of land. All the officers, and some 25 or 30 of the men, elected to return to the Old Country, many attaining to high positions. The rest remained in the colony, and engaged in various pursuits; some as merchants; some followed their profession of land surveyors; some entered the civil service; whilst others engaged in farming, mining, bridge building, carpentering, bricklaying, and in fact all most every trade and calling, and, I think, I may fairly say that they materially assisted in colonizing and building up this glorious province of British Columbia.

Of the officers who returned to England only two are now living, viz. Captain Grant, who retired with the rank of colonel many years ago, and Lieut. Lempiere, who also retired with the honorary rank of major-general.

Alas, of those who remained in the colony many have passed away, whilst others drifted to the United States and other countries, and now there

Remain Only Twenty-Five

in the colony, but there are hundreds of their children and grand-children, many of them occupying positions of responsibility and trust.

The following is a list of the surviving members, with their residences and callings: Argyle, Thomas, Rocky Point, near Victoria, farmer.

Archer, Samuel, Lytton, miner.

Bonson, Lewis, Keatsie, farmer.

Butler, Robert, Victoria, forman Government printing office.

Bruce, Henry, New Westminster, carpenter.

Cox, John, Victoria, miner.

Cummins, Allan, New Westminster, assistant steward Royal Colonial hospital.

Digby, Charles, New Westminster, steward Royal Colonial hospital.

Franklin, William A., Victoria, land- ing waiter, customs.

Howas, Alfred R., in the neighborhood of Vancouver, surveyor.

Hall, William, Sumas, farmer.

Hall, Matthew, Chilliwack, farmer.

Haynes, William, Victoria, professor of music.

Hawkins, Albin, Matsqui, farmer (revere).

Jane, John, Savona, merchant.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic, Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulecy. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF Chat. H. Fletcher. APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

It's a Pleasure To make a cake or pudding with our NEW CRANBERRIES. We have the finest CLEANED CURRANTS and SEEDED RAISINS in the market, being re-cleaned and seeded with the latest improved machinery.

RE-CLEANED CURRANTS 15c. lb. OFF STALK VALENCIA RAISINS..... 15c. lb. MUSCATEL RAISINS 10c. lb. SEEDED RAISINS 12½c. lb. ENGLISH MIXED PEEB 15c. lb. NEW SMYRNA AND CALIFORNIA FIGS.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Jackman, Philip, Aldergrove, farmer (revere). McMurray, John, New Westminster, pensioner. Murray, John, Port Moody, boat builder. Musselwhite, John, Sumas, farmer. McClure, John, Matsqui, surveyor. Scales, John, Nanaimo, stonecutter. Sainsbury, George, Cassiar, miner. Smith, Alexander, Chilliwack, farmer. Turner, George, New Westminster, surveyor. Wolfenden, Richard, Victoria, Queen's printer. I may mention that the original manuscript of the interesting journal edited on board the Thames City, from which I have freely quoted, may be seen at the Provincial Library at the Parliament buildings. The paper was afterwards printed at a cost of \$500, and paid for by the men.

A paper was also read by Dr. Potts on the China war of 1850-60, in which he participated, the speaker giving a most interesting account of the incidents of that campaign. Votes of thanks were tendered both of the lecturers.

SERGEANT FRANK MURRAY. Popular Member of Provincial Police Has Received a Well Deserved Promotion.

The post of sergeant of the provincial police, left vacant by the defection of W. Atkins some time ago, has been filled

On Guard The warning cough is the faithful sentinel. It tells of the approach of consumption, which has killed more people than war and pestilence combined. It tells of painful chests, sore lungs, weak throats, bronchitis, and pneumonia. Do not suffer for another day. It's useless, for there's a prompt and safe cure. It is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which cures fresh colds and coughs in a single night and masters chronic coughs and bronchitis in a short time. Consumption is surely and certainly prevented, and cured, too, if taken in time. A 25c. bottle for a fresh cold; 50c. size for older colds; \$1 size for chronic coughs and consumptions. "I always keep a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral on hand. Then every time I get cold I take a little of it and I am better at once." JAMES G. EYRETON. Oct. 19, 1892. El Paso, Texas.

WANTED—We will pay \$1200 a week salary to either a man or woman who can send the Midland Monthly Magazine as a subscription solicitor. The Midland is the same as the Midland of the Geomopolitan. It is now in its sixth year and is the only Magazine of this kind published in the great Central West. A handsome premium is given to each subscriber. Send 10 cents for a copy of the Midland and premium list to the Twentieth Century, Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—"Oak Farm," Lake District 6 miles from Victoria, on West Saanich road, comprising 31 acres, nearly all cultivated, and good buildings. For further particulars apply to John Bland on premises.

WANTED—To buy, 1,000 lbs. good fresh Sanitary Room Feather Renovator, corner Port and Blanchard Streets.

COMMUNICATIONS

THE RAILWAY SCHEME.

To the Editor:—In advocating that Victoria should practically provide the money for the building of a line of railway from the Fraser river to the city of New Westminster...

They also carefully avoid referring to the fact that Stevenson, just opposite on the Fraser—to the terminus of this line is distant 15 miles from Vancouver...

MERCHANT.

"OLD WOMANLY CURIOSITY."

To the Editor:—I write to protest against Mr. Bodwell's coarse allusion at the Victoria West meeting to me, as reported in your paper yesterday...

E. CITIES.

Under son, his stronger, in unison, smile.

want of fact, modern issues, old in faith and

Canada has passed, at time is true; note at last on Blue.

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island.

not all in vain, La Reine from

shouted, "Bas

J. H. M.

in Kaposvar, would enter the that town and the presence of rance he actu- at. There were ed bears in the barber's action ment. It took given the barber was he animals made at him.

of water which he United States amount of rail Lake Ontario, the clouds from re the work of 10 hours a day

he saddest thing incapable of say

there will be no difficulty in passing the measure. Perhaps Mr. Pearce's proposal for a committee of citizens to confer with the aldermen would straighten the matter out more quickly, and place the by-law in an acceptable shape...

VICTORIA THE GATEWAY.

To the Editor:—Observing that the Times has editorially credited the opponents of the proposed railway with being actuated by self-motives as those championing its passage...

THE CHINESE IN A NATIONAL CRISIS.

In cases of great national crisis, the Chinese unfortunately have no guiding star of principle; besides, there is no loyalty in the public service...

BLOOD AS A PIGMENT.

We find everywhere that blood is blended into complex ritual customs, and thus associated with complex emotions...

THE GREAT ANT-EATER.

Mr. F. C. Gould, who is so well known by his clever drawings, contributes to the November number of Cassell's Little Folks an account of how the great ant-eater was made...

BIRTHS.

BRISKIN—At 31 Niagara street, on Nov. 25th, the wife of John Briskin, mother of twin daughters.

MARRIED.

OGLE-LOAT—At St. James' church on the 24th inst., by Rev. J. H. S. Swain, George Ogle and Gertrude Loat, of Victoria.

DECEASED.

OAKDEN—At Jubilee Hospital, on the 26th inst., Francis Joseph Oakden, a native of London, England, aged 58 years.

GAIN—At 861 Cambie street, Vancouver, on Nov. 19th, Charles Gain, aged 55 years.

SIMPKINS—On the 18th inst., of heart disease, Wm. Simpkins, aged 68 years, a native of Nottingham, England.

MITCHELL—On the 15th inst., at the residence of her son, Langford street, Victoria West, Jessie, widow of the late William Mitchell, a native of Scotland, aged 61 years.

PEERS—At New Westminster, on Nov. 12th, Alexander Peers, aged 62 years.

WILLIAMS—At Vancouver, on Nov. 16th, Marjory Maria, beloved wife of Frank Williams, aged 53 years.

"YANKEE DOODLE"

When Dr. William Mason made his first concert tour (1888) he astonished the natives by playing "Old Hundred" and "Yankee Doodle" at the same time...

A LONG CROOKED ROAD.

Love has a long way to go to reach the heart of the modern up-to-date young man. When he looks for a wife, he expects a good deal. Probably he expects more than he deserves.

ANARCHISTS IN LONDON.

The headquarters of anarchy in London are the byways around George street, Tottenham Court road streets...

THE ONLY WAY.

There was one day more than twenty years ago, in South Africa, when men at Sir Redvers' bidding acted which tried human faith and courage to the uttermost...

THE MEMBERS OF THE VETERANS' ASSOCIATION.

The members of the Veterans' Association of Vancouver Island propose holding a series of reunions during the winter, at which papers contributed by members of the association will be read...

THE RABBIT.

When the rabbit is in the mood, it is a most interesting animal to watch. It will sit on the ground for hours, and when it is disturbed, it will start up and run away...

THE GREAT ANT-EATER.

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MARRIED.

OGLE-LOAT—At St. James' church on the 24th inst., by Rev. J. H. S. Swain, George Ogle and Gertrude Loat, of Victoria.

DECEASED.

OAKDEN—At Jubilee Hospital, on the 26th inst., Francis Joseph Oakden, a native of London, England, aged 58 years.

GAIN—At 861 Cambie street, Vancouver, on Nov. 19th, Charles Gain, aged 55 years.

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